AKHAI SECURITIES (PRIVATE) LIMITED

Financial Statement
For the year ended June 30, 2024

REANDA

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF AKHAI SECURITIES (PRIVATE) LIMITED
REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Opinion

We have audited the annexed financial statements of **Akhai Securities (Private) Limited** which comprise the statement of financial position as at June 30, 2024, and the statement of profit or loss and other 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 material accounting policy information 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 and other comprehensive income, the statement of changes in equity, 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, 2024 and of the loss, other comprehensive loss, the changes in equity and its cash flows for the year then ended.

Basis for Opinion

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

Emphasis of Matter Paragraph

1. The Company has taken and repaid director loan without making compliance with the SECP Circular No. 12 of 2019 however notice of repayment of subordinated loan was given to SECP after modification on original financial statements dated October 07, 2024 and thereby auditors' report is revised pursuant to ISA No 560 'Subsequent Events' and revised financial statements include note to this effect. SECP's response could not be determined at this stage.

   Anyone having receipt of previous financial statements will be notified by the Company for change. Our revised audit opinion is not modified to this effect. Date of original Financial Statements as well Audit Report was October 7th, 2024.

REANDA

Responsibilities of Management and Board of Directors for the Financial Statements

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

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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- 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.

We also provide the board of directors with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

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

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

b) the statement of financial position, the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, the statement of changes in equity, 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 Company's business; and

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

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

The engagement partner on the audit resulting in this independent auditor's report is **Farhan Ahmed Memon.**

Reanda Haroon Zakaria Aamir Salman Rizwan & Co.

Reanda Haroon Zakaria Aamir Salman Rizwan & Company
Chartered Accountants

Place: Karachi
Dated: October 29, 2024

UDIN: AR202410147qdcL3ezEQ

AKHAI SECURITIES (PRIVATE) LIMITED
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
AS AT JUNE 30, 2024

	Note	2024 (Rupees)	2023 (Rupees)
ASSETS			
Non Current Assets			
Property and equipment	4	**19,436,525**	20,224,416
Intangible assets	5	**2,750,000**	2,750,000
Long term deposits	6	**1,510,230**	1,519,247
Deferred tax asset	7	**-**	-
		23,696,755	24,493,663
Current Assets			
Trade debts	8	**67,327,460**	49,763,728
Short term investments	9	**15,831,531**	19,340,004
Loan to related party	10	**2,556,530**	2,631,530
Advances, deposits and other receivables	11	**7,199,390**	3,859,795
Advance tax - net of provision		**3,771,138**	3,683,252
Cash and bank balances	12	**2,057,931**	2,058,546
		98,743,979	81,336,855
Total Assets		**122,440,735**	105,830,519
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Capital Reserves			
Authorized capital	13	**75,000,000**	55,000,000
Issued, subscribed and paid-up capital	13	**75,000,000**	55,000,000
Capital reserves		**18,000,000**	18,000,000
Unappropriated loss		**(12,618,381)**	(7,196,759)
		80,381,619	65,803,241
Current Liabilities			
Loan from related party	14	**4,706,903**	3,966,903
Trade and other payable	15	**1,059,481**	852,815
Short term running finance	16	**36,292,733**	35,207,560
		42,059,116	40,027,278
Contingencies and commitments	17		
Total Equity and Liabilities		**122,440,735**	105,830,519

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

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Chief Executive ***Director***

AKHAI SECURITIES (PRIVATE) LIMITED
STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	Note	*2024* *(Rupees)*	*2023* *(Rupees)*
Operating revenue	18	**2,426,508**	1,389,628
Capital (loss) / gain on sale of investments		**4,384,799**	(86,592)
Loss on re-measurement of investments carried at fair value through profit or loss		**3,337,327**	(1,170,545)
		10,148,634	132,491
Operating and administrative expenses	19	**(8,228,865)**	(7,029,757)
		1,919,769	(6,897,266)
Finance costs	20	**(8,863,722)**	(4,659,904)
Other income	21	**1,754,894**	7,092,836
Loss before income tax, minimum tax and final tax		**(5,189,059)**	(4,464,335)
Final tax levy		**(202,232)**	-
Minimum tax levy		**(30,331)**	-
Loss before taxation		**(5,421,622)**	(4,464,335)
Taxation	22	**-**	(275,628)
Loss after taxation		**(5,421,622)**	(4,739,963)
Other comprehensive income:			
Other comprehensive income for the year		**-**	-
Total comprehensive loss for the year		**(5,421,622)**	(4,739,963)

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

Chief Executive ***Director***

AKHAI SECURITIES (PRIVATE) LIMITED
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	Issued, subscribed and paid-up capital	*Capital Reserves*	*Revenue Reserve* — *Accumulated Profit / (Loss)*	*Total*
	Rupees			
Balance as at June 30, 2022	45,000,000	18,000,000	(2,456,796)	60,543,204
Issuance of shares	10,000,000	-	-	10,000,000
Loss for the year	-	-	(4,739,963)	(4,739,963)
Balance as at June 30, 2023	**55,000,000**	**18,000,000**	**(7,196,759)**	**65,803,241**
Issuance of shares	**20,000,000**	**-**	**-**	**20,000,000**
Loss for the year	**-**	**-**	**(5,421,622)**	**(5,421,622)**
Balance as at June 30, 2024	**75,000,000**	**18,000,000**	**(12,618,381)**	**80,381,619**

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

Chief Executive

Director

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AKHAI SECURITIES (PRIVATE) LIMITED
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	2024 (Rupees)	*2023 (Rupees)*
CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Loss before income tax, minimum tax and final tax	**(5,189,059)**	(4,464,335)
Adjustment for non-cash items:		
Depreciation	**1,384,261**	1,087,099
Capital gain	**(4,384,799)**	86,592
Unrealized (gain) / loss - on investment at fair value through P&L	**(3,337,327)**	1,170,545
Dividend income	**(1,365,122)**	(2,092,836)
Finance costs	**8,863,722**	4,659,904
Operating (loss) before working capital changes	**1,160,735**	4,911,304
Changes in working capital		
(Increase)/Decrease in current assets		
Increase in trade debts	**(17,563,732)**	(9,367,205)
Increase in advances, deposits and prepayments	**(3,339,598)**	10,000,712
	(20,903,330)	633,507
(Increase)/Decrease in current liabilities		
Increase/(Decrease) in trade and other payable	**206,666**	504,845
Net changes in working capital	**(19,535,929)**	6,049,656
Finance cost paid	**(8,863,722)**	(4,659,904)
Taxes paid	**(320,450)**	(260,269)
	(9,184,172)	(4,920,173)
Net cash (used in) from operating activities	**(33,909,160)**	(3,334,852)
CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Long term deposit - net	**9,017**	1,250,000
Sale / (Purchase) of investments - net	**11,230,599**	(7,965,198)
Purchase of Property, Plant And Equipment	**(596,367)**	-
Loan disbursed to related parties	**75,000**	(2,631,530)
Dividend received	**1,365,122**	2,092,836
Net Cash generated from / (used in) investing activities	**12,083,371**	(7,253,892)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Issuance of shares	**20,000,000**	10,000,000
Directors loan	**740,000**	3,966,903
Short term running finance	**1,085,173**	(3,377,683)
Net Cash generated from financing activities	**21,825,173**	10,589,220
Net (decrease) / increase in cash and cash equivalent	**(615)**	476
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year	**2,058,546**	2,058,070
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year	**2,057,931**	2,058,546

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

Chief Executive

Director

1 LEGAL STATUS AND NATURE OF BUSINESS

Akhai Securities (Private) Limited (the Company) was incorporated on 29th September 2005 as a private limited company under the Companies Ordinance, 1984 (repealed with the enactment of the Companies Act, 2017 on May 30, 2017).

The Company is a TREC (Trading Right Entitlement Certificate) holder of Pakistan Stock Exchange Limited (Formerly: Karachi Stock Exchange Limited). The Company is principally engaged in brokerage of shares, stocks, securities, commodities, securities research and other financial instruments. The registered office of the Company is located at Office #10, Ground Floor, Business Centre, Off I.I. Chundrighar Road. Karachi.

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 for financial reporting. The accounting and reporting standards as applicable in Pakistan comprise of such International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS Standards), issued by International Accounting Standard Board (IASB) as notified under Companies Act, 2017 (the "Act"); and provisions of and directives issued under the Act. Where the provisions of and directives issued under the Companies Act,2017 differ from the IFRS standard, 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 historical cost convention except, for investment which are carried at its fair value.

2.3 Functional and presentation currency

These financial statements are presented in Pak Rupees, which is the functional and presentation currency of the Company and rounded off to nearest rupee.

2.4 Standards, interpretations and amendments to accounting and reporting standards as applicable in Pakistan which are effective in current period

The following standards, amendments and interpretations are effective for the year ended June 30, 2023. These standards, interpretations and amendments are either not relevant to the Company's operations or are not expected to have significant impact on the Company's financial statements other than certain additional disclosures:

	Effective for period beginning on or after
Amendments to IAS 16 'Property, Plant and Equipment': Amendments prohibiting a company from deducting from the cost of property, plant and equipment amounts received from selling items produced while the company is preparing the asset for its intended use	January 1, 2022
Amendments to IAS 37 'Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets': Amendments regarding the costs to include when assessing whether a contract is onerous	January 1, 2022

Certain annual improvements have also been made to a number of standards, which have not been enumerated here for brevity.

2.5 *Amendments to standards and IFRS interpretations that are not yet effective*

The following amendments to accounting standards and interpretations are only effective for accounting periods, beginning on or after the date mentioned against each of them. These standards, interpretations and amendments are either not relevant to the Company's operations or are not expected to have significant impact on the Company's financial statements other than certain additional disclosures:

	Effective for period beginning on or after
Amendments to IFRS 10 'Consolidated Financial Statements' and IAS 28 'Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures': Sale or contribution of assets between an investor and its associate or joint venture	Effective from accounting period beginning on or after a date to be determined. Earlier application is permitted.
Amendments to IAS 1 'Presentation of Financial Statements': Amendments regarding the classification of liabilities and disclosure of accounting policies	January 1, 2023
Amendments to IAS 8 'Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors': Amendments regarding the definition of accounting estimates	January 1, 2023
Amendments to IAS 12 'Income Taxes': Amendments regarding deferred tax on leases and decommissioning obligations	January 1, 2023
Amendments to IAS 16 'Property, Plant and Equipment': Amendments prohibiting a company from deducting from the cost of property, plant and equipment amounts received from selling items produced while the company is preparing the asset for its intended use	January 1, 2022
Amendments to IAS 37 'Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets': Amendments regarding the costs to include when assessing whether a contract is onerous	January 1, 2022

Certain annual improvements have also been made to a number of standards, which have not been enumerated here for brevity.

Other than the aforesaid standards, interpretations and amendments, the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) has also issued the following standards which have not been adopted locally by the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan:

IFRS 1 - First Time Adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards
IFRS 17 - Insurance Contracts

3 *MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION*

The material accounting policy information consistently applied in the preparation of these financial statements except policy of charging deprecition. Previously the depreciation was charged on addition for the full year and no deprecation was charged in the year of Disposal. However as per revised policy depreciation is charged from the month of addition and no deprecation is charged in the month of Disposal.

3.1 *Property and equipment*

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies and methods of computation have been consistently applied to all the periods presented, unless otherwise stated.

Owned

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

Depreciation is charged to profit and loss account by applying the reducing balance method at the rates specified in note 4. Depreciation on additions to property and equipment is charged from the month in which an item is acquired while no depreciation is charged in the month the item is disposed off. Surplus on revaluation of property and equipment is credited to surplus on revaluation of fixed assets account. To the extent of incremental depreciation charged on revalued assets, the related surplus on revaluation of fixed assets - net of deferred tax is transferred directly to equity.

The Company assesses at each balance sheet date whether there is any indication that an asset may be impaired. If such an indication exists the carrying amount of such assets are reviewed to assess whether they are recorded in excess of their recoverable amounts. Where carrying values exceed the estimated recoverable amount, assets are written down to the recoverable amount; and the impairment losses are recognised in the profit and loss account.

The residual value, depreciation method and the useful lives of each part of property and equipment that is significant in relation to the total cost of the asset are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at each balance sheet date.

Gains and losses on disposal of assets, if any are included in profit and loss account for the current year.

Normal repairs and maintenance costs are charged to profit and loss account in the period of its occurrence, while major renovations and improvements are capitalized only when it is probable that the future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the entity and its cost can be measured reliably. Disposal of assets is recognized when significant risk and rewards incidental to the ownership have been transferred to the buyers.

Leased

Assets subject to finance lease are stated at the lower of present value of minimum lease payments under the lease agreements and the fair value of the assets. The related obligations of the leases are accounted for as liabilities. Assets acquired under finance lease are depreciated over the useful life of the assets by applying straight line method systematically on yearly basis at the rates specified in note 10.

3.2 *Intangible assets*

This represents Trading Right Entitlement Certificate of Pakistan Stock Exchange.

TRE Certificate is considered to have indefinite useful life . The carrying amounts are reviewed at each balance sheet date to assess whether they are recorded in excess of their recoverable amounts, and when carrying value exceeds estimated recoverable amount, these are written to their estimated recoverable amount.

3.3 *Borrowing costs*

Borrowing costs are interest or other costs incurred by the Company in connection with the borrowing of funds. Borrowing cost that is directly attributable to a qualifying asset, i.e., an asset that necessarily takes a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use or sale, is capitalized as part of cost of that asset. All other borrowing costs are charged to income in the period in which they are incurred.

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3.4 *Financial assets*

3.4.1 *Classification and initial measurement*

The Company classifies its financial assets in the following three categories:

(a) financial assets measured at amortized cost.
(b) fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI);
(c) fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL); and

(a) Financial assets measured at amortized cost

A financial asset is measured at amortized cost if it is held within business model whose objective is to hold assets to collect contractual cash flows, and its contractual terms give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on principal amount outstanding.

Such financial assets are initially measured at fair value plus transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue thereof.

(b) Financial assets at FVOCI

A financial asset is classified as at fair value through other comprehensive income when either:

it is held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets and its contractual terms give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding; or

it is an investment in equity instrument which is designated as at fair value through other comprehensive income in accordance with the irrevocable election available to the Company to at initial recognition.

Such financial assets are initially measured at fair value plus transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue thereof.

Financial assets at FVTPL

A financial asset shall be measured at fair value through profit or loss unless it is measured at amortised cost or at fair value through other comprehensive income, as aforesaid.

Such financial assets are initially measured at fair value.

3.4.2 *Subsequent measurement*

(a) Financial assets measured at amortized cost

These assets are subsequently measured at amortized cost (determined using the effective interest method) less accumulated impairment losses (if any).

Interest / markup income, foreign exchange gains and losses and impairment losses arising from such financial assets are recognized in the profit and loss account.

(b) Financial assets at FVOCI

These are subsequently measured at fair value less accumulated impairment losses.

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A gain or loss on a financial asset measured at fair value through other comprehensive income in accordance is recognised in other comprehensive income, except for impairment gains or losses and foreign exchange gains and losses, until the financial asset is derecognised or reclassified. When the financial asset is derecognised the cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in other comprehensive income is reclassified from equity to profit or loss as a reclassification adjustment (except for investments in equity instruments which are designated as at fair value through other comprehensive income in whose case the cumulative gain or loss previously recognized in other comprehensive income is not so reclassified). Interest is calculated using the effective interest method and impairment is recognised in statement of profit or loss. Dividend income on equity investment designated at FVOCI is recognised in statement of profit or loss

(c) Financial assets at FVTPL

These assets are subsequently measured at fair value.

Net gains or losses arising from remeasurement of such financial assets as well as any interest income accruing thereon are recognized in profit and loss account.

3.4.3 Impairment

The Company's only financial asset that is subject to the impairment requirements of IFRS 9 is trade receivables.

The Company applies the IFRS 9 'Simplified Approach' to measuring expected credit losses which uses a lifetime expected loss allowance for all trade receivables. The Company measures expected credit losses on trade receivables in a way that reflects an unbiased and probability-weighted amount, time value of money and reasonable and supportable information at the reporting date about the past events, current conditions and forecast of future economic conditions. The Company recognises in profit and loss account, as an impairment loss, the amount of expected credit losses (or reversal) that is required to adjust the loss allowance at the reporting date.

3.4.4 De-recognition

Financial assets are derecognized when the rights to receive cash flows from the financial assets have expired or have been transferred and the Modaraba has transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership.

3.5 Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are classified as measured at amortized cost or 'at fair value through profit or loss' (FVTPL). A financial liability is classified as at FVTPL if it is classified as held for trading, it is a derivative or it is designated as such on initial recognition. Financial liabilities at FVTPL are measured at fair value and net gains and losses, including any interest expense, are recognized in the statement of profit and loss account.

Financial liabilities are derecognized when the contractual obligations are discharged or cancelled or have expired or when the financial liability's cash flows have been substantially modified.

3.6 Non-financial assets

The Company assesses at each balance sheet date whether there is any indication that assets may be impaired. If such indication exists, the carrying amounts of such assets are reviewed to assess whether they are recorded in excess of their recoverable amount. Where carrying values exceed the respective recoverable amount, assets are written down to their recoverable amounts and the resulting impairment loss is recognized in the profit and loss account. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use.

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An impairment loss is reversed if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount of the asset. An impairment loss is reversed only to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, if no impairment loss had been recognized.

3.7 Long term deposits

These are stated at cost which represents the fair value of consideration given.

3.8 Trade debts

Trade and other receivables are recognized at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost less impairment losses, if any. Actual credit loss experience over past years is used to base the calculation of expected credit loss. Trade and other receivables considered irrevocable are written off.

3.9 Taxation

Current

The current income tax charge is based on the taxable income for the year calculated on the basis of the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date, and any adjustment to tax payable in respect of previous years.

Deferred

Deferred tax is accounted for using the balance sheet liability method in respect of all taxable temporary differences arising from differences between the carrying amount of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit. Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for all taxable temporary differences and deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, unused tax losses and tax credits can be utilized.

Deferred tax is not recognised for the following temporary differences; the initial recognition of assets or liabilities in a transaction that is not a business combination and that affects neither accounting nor taxable profit or loss, and differences arising on the initial recognition of goodwill. 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 period when the differences reverse, based on tax rates that have been enacted.

The Company takes into account the current income tax law and decisions taken by the taxation authorities. Instances where the Company's views differ from the income tax department at the assessment stage and where the Company considers that its view on items of material nature is in accordance with law, the amounts are shown as contingent liabilities.

3.10 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. Revenue is recognized on the following basis:

- Brokerage income is recognized as and when such services are provided.
- Interest income is recognized at effective yield on time proportion basis.
- Dividend income is recorded when the right to receive the dividend is established.
- Unrealized capital gains / (losses) arising from mark to market of investments classified as at financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are included in profit and loss account for the period in which they arise.

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3.11 Expenses

All expenses are recognized in the profit and loss account on an accrual basis.

3.12 Provisions

A provision is recognised in the balance sheet when the Company has a legal or constructive obligation as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of obligation. However, provisions are reviewed at each balance sheet date and adjusted to reflect current best estimate.

3.13 Trade and Other payables

Trade and other amounts payable are measured at cost which is the fair value of the consideration to be paid in future for goods and services received and subsequently measured at ammorized cost.

3.14 Dividend

Dividend distributions and appropriations are recorded in the period in which the distributions and appropriations are approved.

3.15 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents for cash flow purposes include cash in hand, current and deposit accounts held with banks. Running finance facilities availed by the Company, which are payable on demand and form an integral part of the Company's cash management are included as part of cash and cash equivalents for the purpose of cash flow statement.

3.16 Earning per share

Earning per share is calculated by dividing the profit after taxation for the year by the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the year.

3.17 Settlement date accounting

All purchases and sales of securities that require delivery within the time frame established by regulation or market convention such as 'T+2' purchases and sales are recognized at the settlement date. Trade date is the date on which the Company commits to purchase or sale an asset.

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PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

Particulars	Cost			Rate %	Depreciation			W.D.V. As at June 30, 2024
	As at July 01, 2023	Additions / (Disposal)	As at June 30, 2024		As at July 01, 2023	For the year	As at June 30, 2024	
	Rupees				Rupees			
Furniture and Fixture	163,773	-	163,773	15%	155,058	1,307	156,365	7,408
Computer equipment	706,970	190,567	897,537	30%	670,810	125,188	795,998	101,542
Office equipment	272,990	405,800	678,790	30%	251,756	249,850	501,606	177,184
Showroom No. 10 New business Centre	18,000,000	-	18,000,000	5%	971,250	851,438	1,822,688	16,177,313
Room No. 623 in KSE building	6,525,000	-	6,525,000	5%	3,395,444	156,478	3,551,921	2,973,079
June 30, 2024	25,668,733	596,367	26,265,100		5,444,317	1,384,261	6,828,578	19,436,525

Particulars	Cost			Rate %	Depreciation			W.D.V. As at June 30, 2023
	As at July 01, 2022	Additions / Disposal	As at June 30, 2023		As at July 01, 2022	For the year	As at June 30, 2023	
	Rupees				Rupees			
Furniture and Fixture	163,773	-	163,773	15%	153,519	1,538	155,058	8,716
Computer equipment	706,970	-	706,970	30%	655,313	15,497	670,810	36,160
Office equipment	272,990	-	272,990	30%	242,656	9,100	251,756	21,234
Showroom No. 10 New business Centre	18,000,000	-	18,000,000	5%	75,000	896,250	971,250	17,028,750
Room No. 623 in KSE building	6,525,000		6,525,000	5%	3,230,730	164,713	3,395,444	3,129,556
June 30, 2023	25,668,733	-	25,668,733		4,357,218	1,087,099	5,444,317	20,224,416

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	Note	2024 (Rupees)	2023 (Rupees)
5 INTANGBLE ASSETS			
PMEX		250,000	250,000
Trading right entitlement certificate	5.1	2,500,000	2,500,000
		2,750,000	2,750,000

5.1 This represents TREC acquired on surrender of Stock Exchange membership card. According to the Stock Exchanges (Corporatisation, Demutualization and Integration) Act 2012, the TRE Certificate may only be transferred once the company intending to carry out shares brokerage business in the manner to be prescribed.

	Note	2024 (Rupees)	2023 (Rupees)
6 LONG-TERM DEPOSITS			
Pakistan Stock Exchange Limited - Deposits		1,200,000	209,017
Central Depository Company - Deposits		100,000	100,000
Other deposits		10,230	10,230
National Clearing Company Pakistan Limited - Deposits		200,000	200,000
Base minimum deposit		-	1,000,000
		1,510,230	1,519,247
7 DEFERRED TAX (ASSET)/DEFERRED TAX LIABILITY			
Relating to taxable temporary difference			
Accelerated tax deprecation		(690,332)	(639,321)
Loss on remeasurement of investments at FVTPL		417,166	(146,318)
Relating to deductible temporary difference			
Decelerated. tax amortization		239,250	159,500
Deferred tax asset		(33,916)	(626,139)
Deferred tax asset not recognized		33,916	626,139
		-	-
8 TRADE DEBTS			
Trade debts - client	8.1	67,327,460	49,763,728
8.1 Aging analysis of trade debts			
Balance outstanding			
Past due 1 - 14 days		10,502,445	4,079,559
Past due 15 - 30 days		3,936,448	1,204,678
Past due 31 - 60 days		11,609,452	955,695
Past due 61 - 90 days		2,383,777	156,567
Past due 90 days or more		38,895,338	43,367,229
		67,327,460	49,763,728
9 SHORT TERM INVESTMENTS			
- At fair value through profit and loss		15,831,531	19,340,004

2024 Number of Shares	2023 Number of Shares		2024 Rupees	2023 Rupees
1	1	Allied Bank Limited	110	67
50	50	Al-Ghazi Tractors Limited	17,450	12,692
2	2	Arif Habib Limited	118	53
5,000	-	Azgard Nine Limited	37,750	-
71	71	Attock Petroleum Limited	27,423	21,318
1,078	1,578	Attock Refinery Limited	379,014	270,832
-	143	Avanceon Limited	-	6,298
1,000	-	Bank Alfalah Limited	68,020	-
2,500	-	Bank Islami Pakistan Limited	55,650	-
1	1	The Bank Of Khyber	12	13
78,101	-	The Bank Of Punjab	380,352	-
200	-	Bestway Cement Limited	44,856	-
693	693	Century Paper & Board Mills Limited	20,755	19,570
58	1,058	Cherat Cement Company Limited	9,462	127,256
-	500	Crescent Steel & Allied Products Limited	-	10,750
34	34	Dawood Hercules Corporation Limited	5,472	3,400
6,040	3,440	D.G. Khan Cement Company Limited	545,231	176,472
72	72	Dawood Lawrencepur Limited	16,178	16,070
1,000	1,000	Dewan Salman Fibre Limited	-	880
11,902	43,183	Engro Fertilizers Limited	1,978,350	3,563,893
2,149	149	Engro Polymer And Chemicals Limited	96,533	6,295
4,187	4,687	Fauji Cement Company Limited	95,924	55,119
3,500	-	Fauji Fertilizer Bin Qasim Limited	124,145	-
5,000	-	Fauji Fertilizer Company Limited	816,900	-
5,000	11,000	Fauji Foods Limited	44,350	63,140
-	10,000	Flying Cement Company Limited	-	55,400
1,000	-	Ghani Chemical Industries Limited	11,030	-
4	-	Ghandhara Tyre And Rubber Company Ltd	164	-
-	4,534	Gul Ahmed Textile Mills Limited	-	80,751
-	4	Company Limited	-	82
428	10,428	Hascol Petroleum Limited	2,649	57,875
5,808	-	Habib Bank Limited	720,366	-
1,000	1,000	HBL Growth Fund - Class A	6,970	4,680
1,000	1,000	Hbl Growth Fund - Class B Segment	23,720	-
7,489	44,997	The Hub Power Company Limited	1,221,306	3,130,891
56	56	Jubilee Life Insurance Company Limited	7,082	6,354
2,800	3,800	Kot Addu Power Company Limited	92,708	79,040
46	10,046	Lotte Chemical Pakistan Limited	813	276,466
-	1,000	Lalpir Power Limited	-	14,950
1	1	Mari Petroleum Company Limited	2,712	1,515
1	1	Meezan Bank Limited	239	86
100	100	Mughal Iron And Steel Industries Limited	9,300	4,844
38	-	National Foods Limited	6,639	-
-	500	Nishat Chunian Power Limited	-	8,350
5,000	20	Netsol Technologies Limited	678,800	1,497
19	-	Nishat Mills Limited	1,346	-
2,000	-	Octopus Digital Limited	173,740	-
16,076	46,076	Oil & Gas Development Company Limited	2,176,208	3,593,928
2,000	-	PIA Holding Company Limited-Class A	26,160	-
713	-	Pakistan International Bulk Terminal Limited	4,399	-
173,218	201,225	*C/f*	9,930,409	11,670,828

2024 Number of Shares	2023			2024 Rupees	2023 Rupees
	201,225		*B/f*	9,930,409	11,670,828
173,218	12,891	Pakistan Petroleum Limited		2,854,556	762,374
24,375	-	Pakistan Refinery Limited		46,400	-
2,000	3,700	Pakistan State Oil Company Limited		614,977	410,737
3,700	953	Pakistan Stock Exchange Limited		12,208	7,052
953	800	Pakistan Telecommunicationcompany Ltd.		670,158	4,808
55,800	19,580	The Searle Company Limited		192,666	750,306
3,373	9	Silkbank Limited		8	9
9	100,720	Security Leasing Corporationlimited - Freeze		-	100,720
100,720	14,188	Sui Northern Gas Pipelines Limited		234,077	558,582
3,688	19,921	Sui Southern Gas Company Limited		240,991	171,121
25,421	-	Shabbir Tiles And Ceramics Limited		72,413	-
4,994	34	Systems Limited		14,222	13,713
34	-	Telecard Limited		1,935	-
268	45	Thal Limited		21,750	7,290
45	145	Treet Corporation Limited		111,176	2,295
7,145	1,098	Trg Pakistan Limited - Class 'A'		-	101,159
-	1,000	Unity Foods Limited		-	15,630
-	100	Adamjee Insurance Company Limited		3,591	2,263
100	142	Askari Bank Limited		3,199	1,840
142	15,000	Aisha Steel Mills Limited		-	81,000
-	5,000	Amreli Steels Limited		-	76,750
-	25,000	Bankislami Pakistan Limited		-	444,000
-	5,000	Dewan Farooque Motors Limited		80,980	53,700
2,000	9,206	Engro Corporation Limited		149,387	2,392,547
449	500	Engro Powergen Qadirpur Limited		-	11,400
-	259	Faysal Bank Limited		39,802	5,227
759	800	Glaxosmithkline Pakistan Limited		-	60,296
-	500	International Steels Limited		-	20,265
-	180	National Bank Of Pakistan		155,287	3,506
4,180	2,500	National Refinery Limited		-	375,000
-	10,000	Pak Elektron Limited		111,195	90,500
4,500	800	Pakistan International Bulkterminal Limited		-	3,288
-	5	Pioneer Cement Limited		3,204	433
19	250	Pak Suzuki Motor Company Limited		-	23,800
-	1,000	Shell Pakistan Limited		-	115,650
-	5,000	Shabbir Tiles & Ceramics Limited		-	41,600
-	2,000	The Organic Meat Company Limited		2,463	41,560
70	880	Tpl Properties Limited		7,691	10,965
880	1,000	United Bank Limited		-	117,540
-	725,000	Worldcall Telecom Limited		256,784	790,250
203,797	1,186,431			15,831,531	19,340,004
622,639					

9.1 Investment in various equity shares carried at market value.

9.2 *Detail of pledged securities with the financial institutions is as follows:*	*2024 (Rupees)*	*2023 (Rupees)*
Securities pledged on own account	15,403,985	18,071,004
Securities pledged on account of clients	-	52,421
Securities pledged on account of related parties in sub accounts	6,239,775	1,757,511
	21,643,760	19,880,936
9.3 Details of assets held on account of clients in CDS:	18,493,171	10,499,272

	2024 (Rupees)	2023 (Rupees)
Detail of pledged securities with the PSX/NCCPL is as follows:		
Securities pledged on own account	398,548	244,020
Securities pledged on account of clients	6,418,767	825,899
Securities pledged on account of related parties in sub accounts	451,494	-
	7,268,809	1,069,919

10 LOAN TO RELATED PARTIES

Loan To Director - M. Aslam Akhai	2,556,530	2,631,530

10.1 This represents interest free loan payable at the demand of lender.

11 ADVANCES, DEPOSITS AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

Advances to employees	1,618,500	1,608,000
Advances to directors	5,060,442	1,823,000
Exposure Deposit	91,720	-
Other receivables	428,728	428,795
	7,199,390	3,859,795

12 CASH AND BANK BALANCES

Cash in hand	1,846,327	1,783,701
Cash at bank - Current	211,604	274,845
	2,057,931	2,058,546

12.1 This includes Rs. 201,032 (2023 Rs. 250,071) kept in designated bank accounts maintained on behalf of clients.

13 SHARE CAPITAL

13.1 Authorized Share Capital

2024 Number of Shares	2023 Number of Shares		2024 (Rupees)	2023 (Rupees)
7,500,000	5,500,000	Ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each	75,000,000	45,000,000

13.2 Issued, Subscribed And Paid-Up Share Capital

7,500,000	5,500,000	Ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each fully paid in cash	75,000,000	55,000,000
7,500,000	5,500,000		75,000,000	55,000,000

13.3 During the year, the Company issued 2,000,000 ordinary shares which were fully paid-up in cash.

13.4 There is only one class of shares. There is no agreement among shareholder in respect of voting rights, board selection, right of first refusal and block voting.

...tion of Share Holding

Directors	2024 Number of shares held	2024 % of shares held	2023 Number of shares held	2023 % of shares held
Tariq Akhai	946,789	12.62%	946,789	13%
Shaista Aslam	211,719	2.82%	211,719	2.82%
Muhammad Aslam Akhai	1,564,887	20.87%	1,564,887	20.87%
Muhammad Abid Akhai	1,776,605	23.69%	1,776,605	23.69%
Hanif Qadri	3,000,000	40.00%	1,000,000	13.33%
Total	7,500,000	100.00%	5,500,000	100.00%

14 LOAN FROM RELATED PARTY	Note	2024 (Rupees)	2023 (Rupees)
Mr. Abid Akhai			
Opening		3,966,903	-
Received		1,450,000	8,966,903
Paid during		(710,000)	-
Waived	21	-	(5,000,000)
		4,706,903	3,966,903

14.1 This loan is interest free and payable on demand.

15 TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES			
Trade creditors		201,032	250,072
Accrued expense		760,110	361,966
Other payables		98,339	240,777
		1,059,481	852,815

16 SHORT TERM RUNNING FINANCE			
Secured-from banking companies			
Running finance facility- Bank AL Habib Limited	16.1	12,148,686	7,608,065
Running finance facility- JS Bank Limited	16.2	24,144,047	27,599,495
		36,292,733	35,207,560

16.1 The facility is secured against pledge of listed securities and personal guarantee of all the Directors along with their personal net worth statements covering facility amount plus markup. The facility carries markup at the rate of 3 months KIBOR + 2% (2023 : 3 months KIBOR + 2%). Total aggregate sanctioned limit is Rs. 60 million and unavailed facility is Rs. 48 million.

16.2 The facility is secured against pledge of listed securities and personal guarantee of all the Directors along with their personal net worth statements covering facility amount plus markup. The facility carries markup at the rate of 3 months KIBOR + 250 base points (2023 : 3 months KIBOR + 250 base points). Total aggregate sanctioned limit is Rs. 40 million and unavailed facility is Rs. 14 million.

17 CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS

The facilities for letter of Guarantee amounted to Rs. 8 million (2023: 7 million) as at 30 June 2024.

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	Note	2024 (Rupees)	
ATING REVENUE			
Brokerage income		**2,426,508**	**1,389,62[illegible]**

This amount is inclusive of sales tax.

19 OPERATING AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

Salaries, allowances and other benefits		**1,722,350**	1,347,150
Utilities		**928,907**	313,818
Audit fee	19.1	**348,240**	248,400
Legal and professional		**581,286**	794,955
Fee and subscription		**469,139**	505,772
Professional tax		**-**	20,000
Transaction charges		**467,604**	405,225
IT charges and other related office expenses		**581,652**	598,808
Travelling and conveyance		**644,279**	442,921
Repair and maintenance		**217,400**	11,000
Printing and stationery		**23,310**	12,000
Insurance		**65,799**	68,358
Depreciation	4	**1,384,261**	1,087,099
Balances written down		**-**	750,000
Rent, Rates and Taxes		**300,710**	-
Miscellaneous expenses		**493,927**	424,251
		8,228,865	7,029,757

19.1 Audit fee

Statutory audit fee	**253,000**	230,000
SRB @ 8%	**20,240**	18,400
	273,240	248,400

20 FINANCE COSTS

Markup Charges	**8,659,767**	4,626,414
Bank charges	**203,955**	33,490
	8,863,722	4,659,904

21 OTHER INCOME

Dividend income	**1,365,122**	2,092,836
UIN Charges From Client	**129,280**	-
T Bills Profit	**100,974**	-
Profit Margin PSX	**159,518**	-
Director loan waived	**-**	5,000,000
	1,754,894	7,092,836

22 TAXATION

- Current year	**-**	275,628

...AL INSTRUMENT AND RELATED DISCLOSURES

...Financial instrument by category ...1 Financial assets	At fair value thorugh profit & loss	At fair value through OCI	At Amotized cost	Total
Long term deposits	-	-	1,510,230	1,510,230
Trade debts	-	-	67,327,460	67,327,460
Investments	15,831,531	-	-	15,831,531
Advances,deposits and other receivables	-	-	7,199,390	7,199,390
Loan to related party	-	-	2,556,530	2,556,530
Bank balances	-	-	211,604	211,604
As at June 30, 2024	15,831,531	-	78,805,214	94,636,745
Long term deposits	-	-	1,519,247	1,519,247
Trade debts	-	-	49,763,728	49,763,728
Investments	19,340,004	-	-	19,340,004
Advances,deposits and other receivables	-	-	3,859,795	3,859,795
Loan to related party	-	-	2,631,530	2,631,530
Bank balances	-	-	274,845	274,845
As at June 30, 2023	19,340,004	-	58,049,145	77,389,149

	2024 (Rupees)	2023 (Rupees)
23.1.2 Financial Liabilities at Amortized Cost		
Short term running finance	36,292,733	35,207,560
Trade and other payables	1,059,481	852,815
	37,352,214	36,060,375

23.2 Financial risk management

The company primarily invests in marketable securities and are subject to varying degress of risk.

The Board of Directors of the company has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the company's risk management framework. The company has exposure to the following risks from its use of financial instruments:

23.2.1 Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that one party to a financial instrument will fail to discharge an obligation and cause the other party to incur a financial loss, without taking in to account the fair value of any collateral. Credit risk arises from the inability of the issuers of the instruments, the relevant financial institutions or counter parties in case of placements or other arrangements to fulfil their obligations.

Exposure to Credit risk

Credit risk of the company arises principally from the trade debts, short term investments, loans and advances, deposits and other receivables. The carrying amount of financial assets represents the maximum credit exposure.

Credit risk is minimised due to the fact that the company invest only in high quality financial assets, all transactions are settled/paid for upon delivery. The company does not expect to incur material credit losses on its financial assets. The maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date is as follows:

	2024 Rupees	2023 Rupees
Long term deposits	1,510,230	1,519,247
Investment at Fair Value through P&L	15,831,531	19,340,004
Advances, deposits, prepayments and other receivable	91,720	-
Trade debts	67,327,460	49,763,728
Bank Balances	211,604	274,845
	84,972,545	70,897,824

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the company will encounter difficulty in meeting its financial obligations associated with its financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset. Liquidity risk arises because of the possibility that the company could be required to pay its liabilities earlier than expected or difficulty in raising funds to meet commitments associated with financial liabilities as they fall due. prudent liquidity risk management implies maintaining sufficient cash and marketable securities, the availability of funding to an adequate amount of committed credit facilities and the ability to close out market positions due to dynamic nature of business.

	Carrying amount	*Contractual cash flows*	*Up to one year*	*One to two years*
		Rupees		
Financial Liabilities				
Short term running finance	**36,292,733**	**36,292,733**	**-**	**36,292,733**
Trade and other payables	**1,059,481**	**1,059,481**	**-**	**1,059,481**
As at June 30, 2024	**37,352,214**	**37,352,214**	**-**	**37,352,214**
Financial Liabilities				
Short term running finance	35,207,560	35,207,560	-	35,207,560
Trade and other payables	852,815	852,815	-	852,815
As at June 30, 2023	36,060,375	36,060,375	-	36,060,375

On the balance sheet date, the company has cash and bank balances of Rs. 1.85 million (2023 Rs. 2.51 million) and short term investments of Rs. 15.8 million (2023: 19.2 million) for repayment of liabilities.

23.2.3 Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the value of the financial instrument may fluctuate as a result of changes in market interest rates or the market price due to change in credit rating of the issuer or the instrument, management manages market risk by monitoring exposure on marketable securities by following the internal risk management and investment policies and guidelines.

Market risk comprises of three types of risk: currency risk, interest rate risk and other price risk.

Currency risk

Foreign currency risk arises mainly where receivables and payables exist due to transactions in foreign currencies. Currently there is no currency risk as all financial assets and liabilities are in PKR.

Interest rate risk

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

	Note	*2024 Rupees*	*2023 Rupees*
Following financial liabilities are exposed to interest rate risk.			
Short term running finance - From Financial institutions	16	**36,292,733**	35,207,560

Other price risk

Other price risk is the risk that fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices(other than those arising from interest rate risk or currency risk) whether those changes are caused by factors specific to the individual financial instrument or its issuer, or factor affecting all or similar financial instrument traded in the market.

The company's listed securities [illegible] market price risk arising from uncertainties about the future value of investment securities. The company manages the equity price through diversification and all instruments are made through surplus funds.

The company is exposed to other price risk on investment in listed shares. The company manages the risk through portfolio diversification, as per recommendation of Investment committee of the company. The committee regularly monitors the performance of investees and assess the financial performance on on-going basis.

23.3 Capital risk management

The primary objective of the company's capital risk management is to maintain healthy capital ratios, strong credit rating and optimal capital structure in order to ensure ample availability of finance for its existing operations, for maximizing shareholder's value, for tapping potential investment opportunities and to reduce cost of capital.

The company finances its operations through 100% equity with a view to maintain an appropriate mix between various sources of finance to minimise risk.

24 REMUNERATION TO THE CHIEF EXECUTIVE AND DIRECTOR

	2024		*2023*	
	Chief Executive	*Director*	*Chief Executive*	*Director*
	(Rupees)			
Managerial remuneration	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-
Number of persons	1	1	1	1

25 TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES WITH RELATED PARTIES

Related Parties Comprise of associated companies, directors, key management personnel and close family members of the directors. Transactions with related parties may be carried out at negotiated rates. Remuneration and benefits to executives of the company are in accordance with the terms of their employment.

Details of transactions and balances with related parties, other than those which have been specifically disclosed elsewhere in the financial statements are as follows:

Balance at the end of the year	***2024 (Rupees)***	***2023 (Rupees)***
Loan payable to - M.Abid Akhai	**4,706,903**	3,966,903
Loan (receivable from) - M.Aslam Akhai	**(2,556,530)**	(2,631,530)
Advances to Directors		
Advance to M Abid Akhai	**2,746,465**	863,400
Advance to M.Aslam Akhai	**2,313,977**	951,600

26 CAPITAL ADEQUACY LEVEL

Total Assets	**122,440,735**	105,830,519
Less: Total Liabilities	**(42,059,116)**	(40,027,278)
Less: Revaluation Reserves (created upon revaluation of fixed assets)	**-**	-
Capital Adequacy Level.	**80,381,619**	65,803,241

While determining the value of total assets of the TREC holder, notional value of TRE certificate held by the company as at June 30, 2023, as determined by PSX has been considered.

...CAPITAL

	Head of Account	Value in Pak Rupees	Hair Cut / Adjustments	Net Adjusted Value
1	**Assets**			
1.1	Property & Equipment	19,436,525	19,436,525	-
1.2	Intangible Assets	2,750,000	2,750,000	-
1.3	Investment in Govt. Securities	-	-	-
1.4	**Investment in Debt. Securities**			
	If listed than:			
	i. 5% of the balance sheet value in the case of tenure upto 1 year.	-	-	-
	ii. 7.5% of the balance sheet value, in the case of tenure from 1-3 years.	-	-	-
	iii. 10% of the balance sheet value, in the case of tenure of more than 3 years.	-	-	-
	If unlisted than:			
	i. 10% of the balance sheet value in the case of tenure upto 1 year.	-	-	-
	ii. 12.5% of the balance sheet value, in the case of tenure from 1-3 years.	-	-	-
	iii. 15% of the balance sheet value, in the case of tenure of more than 3 years.	-	-	-
1.5	**Investment in Equity Securities**			
	i. If listed 15% or VaR of each securities on the cutoff date as computed by the Securities Exchange for respective securities whichever is higher. (Provided that if any of these securities are pledged with the securities exchange for base minimum capital requirenment, 100% haircut on the value of eligible securities to the extent of minimum required value of Base minimum capital	15,831,531	2,759,583	13,071,948
	ii. If unlisted, 100% of carrying value.	-	-	-
1.6	Investment in subsidiaries	-	-	-
1.7	**Investment in associated companies/undertaking**			
	i. If listed 20% or VaR of each securities as computed by the Securites Exchange for respective securities whichever is higher.	-	-	-
	ii. If unlisted, 100% of net value.	-	-	
1.8	**Statutory or regulatory deposits/basic deposits with the exchanges, clearing house or central depository or any other entity.**			
	(i) 100% of net value, however any excess amount of cash deposited with securities exchange to comply with requirenments of base minimum capital may be taken in the calculation of LC	1,510,230	1,510,230	-
1.9	Margin deposits with exchange and clearing house.	91,720	-	91,720
1.10	Deposit with authorized intermediary against borrowed securities under SLB.	-	-	-
1.11	Other deposits and prepayments	-	-	-
1.12	Accrued interest, profit or mark-up on amounts placed with financial institutions or debt securities etc.(Nil)	-	-	-
	100% in respect of markup accrued on loans to directors, subsidiaries and other related parties	-	-	-

	Head of Account	Value in Pak Rupees	Hair Cut / Adjustments	Net Adjusted Value
	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	**Advances and receivables other than trade Receiveables;**			
	(i) No haircut may be applied on the short term loan to employees provided these loans are secured and due for repayments within 12 months.	1,618,500	-	1,618,500
	(ii) No haircut may be applied to the advance tax to the extent it is netted with provision of taxation .	-	-	-
	(iii) In all other cases 100% of net value	3,771,138	3,771,138	
1.16	**Receivables from clearing house or securities exchange(s)**			
	100% value of claims other than those on account of entitlements against trading of securities in all markets including MtM gains.	428,728	428,728	-
1.17	**Receivables from customers**			
	i. In case receivables are against margin financing, the aggregate if (i) value of securities held in the blocked account after applying VAR based Haircut, (ii) cash deposited as collateral by the financee (iii) market value of any securities deposited as collateral after applying VaR based haircut. ***i. Lower of net balance sheet value or value determined through adjustments.***	-	-	-
	ii. Incase receivables are against margin trading, 5% of the net balance sheet value. ***ii. Net amount after deducting haircut***	-	-	-
	iii. Incase receivalbes are against securities borrowings under SLB, the amount paid to NCCPL as collateral upon entering into contract, ***iii. Net amount after deducting haricut***	-	-	-
	iv. Incase of other trade receivables not more than 5 days overdue, 0% of the net balance sheet value. ***iv. Balance sheet value***	2,757,857	-	2,757,857
	v. Incase of other trade receivables are overdue, or 5 days or more, the aggregate of (i) the market value of securities purchased for customers and held in sub-accounts after applying VAR based haircuts, (ii) cash deposited as collateral by the respective customer and (iii) the market value of securities held as collateral after applying VaR based haircuts. ***v. Lower of net balance sheet value or value determined through adjustments***	53,339,099	15,086,539	38,252,560

	Head of Account	Value in Pak Rupees	Hair Cut / Adjustments	Net Adjusted Value
	vi. In the case of amount of receivables from related parties, values determined after applying applicable haircuts on underlying securities readily available in respective CDS account of the related party in the following manner; (a) Up to 30 days, values determined after applying var based haircuts. (b) Above 30 days but upto 90 days, values determined after applying 50% or var based haircuts whichever is higher. (c) above 90 days 100% haircut shall be applicable. ***vi. Lower of net balance sheet value or value determined through adjustments***	11,230,504	5,615,252	5,615,252
1.18	**Cash and Bank balances**			
	I. Bank Balance-proprietory accounts	10,572	-	10,572
	ii. Bank balance-customer accounts	201,032	-	201,032
	iii. Cash in hand	1,846,327	-	1,846,327
1.19	**Subscription money against investment in IPO/ offer for sale (asset)**			
	(i)No haircut may be applied in respect of amount paid as subscription money provided that shares have not been alloted or are not included in the investments of securities broker.	-	-	-
	(ii) In case of Investment in IPO where shares have been alloted but not yet credited in CDS Account, 25% haircuts will be applicable on the value of such securities.	-	-	-
	(iii) In case of subscription in right shares where the shares have not yet been credited in CDS account, 15% or VAR based haircut whichever is higher, will be applied on Right Shares.	-	-	-
1.20	**Total Assets**	**114,823,762**	**51,357,994**	**63,465,768**

2 Liabilities

2.1	**Trade Payables**			
	i. Payable to exchanges and clearing house	-	-	-
	ii. Payable against leveraged market products	-	-	-
	iii. Payable to customers	201,032	-	201,032
2.2	**Current Liabilities**			
	i. Statutory and regulatory dues	98,339	-	98,339
	ii. Accruals and other payables	760,110	-	760,110
	iii. Short-term borrowings	36,292,733	-	36,292,733
	iv. Current portion of subordinated loans	-	-	-
	v. Current portion of long term liabilities	-	-	-
	vi. Deferred Liabilities	-	-	-
	vii. Provision for taxation	-	-	-
	viii. Other liabilities as per accounting principles and included in the financial statements	-	-	-
2.3	**Non-Current Liabilities**			
	i. Long-Term financing	-	-	-
	ii. Other liabilities as per accounting principles and included in the financial statements	-	-	-
	iii. Staff retirement benefits	-	-	-

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S. No.	Head of Account	Value In Pak Rupees	Hair Cut / Adjustments	Net Adjusted Value
	Note: (a) 100% haircut may be allowed against long term portion of financing obtained from a financial institution including amount due against finance leases. (b) Nill in all other cases	-	-	-
2.4	**Subordinated Loans**			
	i. 100% of Subordinated loans which fulfill the conditions specified by SECP are allowed to be deducted:	-	-	-
2.5	**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.	-	-	-
2.6	**Total Liabilites**	**37,352,214**	**-**	**37,352,214**

3 Ranking Liabilities Relating to:

3.1	**Concentration in Margin Financing**			
	The amount calculated client-to- client basis by which any amount receivable from any of the financees exceed 10% of the aggregate of amounts receivable from total finances. (Provided that above prescribed adjustments shall not be applicable where the aggregate amount of receivable against margin financing does not exceed Rs 5 million) Note: Only amount exceeding by 10% of each financee from aggregate amount shall be include in the ranking liabilities	-	-	-
3.2	**Concentration in securites lending and borrowing**			
	The amount by which the aggregate of: (i) Amount deposited by the borrower with NCCPL (ii) Cash margins paid and (iii) The market value of securities pledged as margins exceed the 110% of the market value of shares borrowed (Note only amount exceeding by 110% of each borrower from market value of shares borrowed shall be included in the ranking liabilities)	-	-	-
3.3	**Net underwriting Commitments**			
	(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 commitment	-	-	-
	(b) in any other case : 12.5% of the net underwriting commitments	-	-	-

S. No.	Head of Account	Value in Pak Rupees	Hair Cut / Adjustments	Net Adjusted Value
3.4	**Negative equity of subsidiary**			
	The amount by which the total assets of the subsidiary (excluding any amount due from the subsidiary) exceed the total liabilities of the subsidiary	-	-	-
3.5	**Foreign exchange agreements and foreign currency positions**			
	5% of the net position in foreign currency.Net position in foreign currency means the difference of total assets denominated in foreign cuurency less total liabilities denominated in foreign currency	-	-	-
3.6	Amount Payable under REPO	-	-	-
3.7	**Repo adjustment**			
	In the case of financier/purchaser the total amount receivable under Repo less the 110% of the market value of underlying securites. **In the case of financee/seller** the market value of underlying securities after applying haircut less the total amount received ,less value of any securites deposited as collateral by the purchaser after applying haircut less any cash deposited by the purchaser.	-	-	-
3.8	**Concentrated proprietary positions**			
	If the market value of any security is between 25% and 51% of the total proprietary positions then 5% of the value of such security .If the market of a security exceeds 51% of the proprietary position,then 10% of the value of such security	-	-	-
3.9	**Opening Positions in futures and options**			
	i. In case of customer positions, the total margin requiremnets in respect of open postions less the amount of cash deposited by the customer and the value of securites held as collateral/ pledged with securities exchange after applyiong VaR haircuts	-	-	-
	ii. In case of proprietary positions , the total margin requirements in respect of open positions to the extent not already met	38,795	-	38,795
3.10	**Short sell positions**			
	i. Incase of customer positions, the market value of shares sold short in ready market on behalf of customers after increasing the same with the VaR based haircuts less the cash deposited by the customer as collateral and the value of securities held as collateral after applying VAR based Haircuts	-	-	-
	ii. Incase of proprietory positions, the market value of shares sold short in ready market and not yet settled increased by the amount of VAR based haircut less the value of securities pledged as collateral after applying haircuts.	-	-	-
3.11	**Total Ranking Liabilites**	**38,795**	**-**	**38,795**
	Liquid Capital Statement	**77,432,753**	**51,357,994**	**26,074,758**

Calculations Summary of Liquid Capital

(i) Adjusted value of Assets (serial number 1.20)	**63,465,768**
(ii) Less: Adjusted value of liabilities (serial number 2.6)	**(37,352,214)**
(iii) Less: Total ranking liabilities (series number 3.11)	**(38,795)**
	26,074,758

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	2024	2023
	---- Number ----	
28 NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES		
Total number of employees for the year	2	2
Average number of employees for the year	2	2

29 EVENTS AFTER THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS WERE AUTHORIZED FOR ISSUE

The Company after receiving knowledge to compliance with Circular No. 12 of 2019 has notified SECP for subordinated loan on October 26, 2024 and earlier issued financial statements dated october 07, 2024 with modification to this effect by Auditors are revised to add this note.

30 GENERAL

Figures have been rearranged and reclassified wherever necessary, for the purpose of comparison and have been rounded off to the nearest Rupee.

31 DATE OF AUTHORIZATION

These financial statements have been authorized for issue on October 28, 2024 by the Board of Directors of the Company.

Chief Executive

Director

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