

**FAIRWAY SECURITIES (PVT) LIMITED**  
**FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022**

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

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

**Opinion**

We have audited the annexed financial statements of **FAIRWAY SECURITIES (PVT) 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 loss, total comprehensive loss, the changes in equity and its cash flows for the year then ended.

**Basis for Opinion**

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

**Emphasis of Matter**

We draw attention to note 19.1.2 to the financial statements where it has been explained that the company did not account for markup amounting Rs. 19.38 million on running finance obtained from Silk Bank Limited. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

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

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

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

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

**Responsibilities of Management and Board of Directors for the Financial Statements**

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

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

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

### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

### Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

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

- a) proper books of account have been kept by the Company as required by the Companies Act, 2017 (XIX of 2017);
- b) the statement of financial position, the statement of profit or loss, 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 relevant requirements of Securities Brokers (Licensing and Operations) Regulations, 2016 as at the date on which the financial statements were prepared.

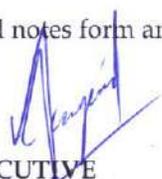
The engagement partner on the audit resulting in this independent auditor's report is Muhammad Daoud.

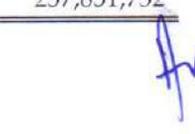
  
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS  
Lahore: 31 OCT 2022  
UDIN: AR202210082KyT5u16IH

SEAWAY SECURITIES (PVT) LIMITED  
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION  
AS AT JUNE 30, 2022

	Note	2022 Rupees	2021 Rupees
<b>ASSETS</b>			
<b>NON CURRENT ASSETS</b>			
Property and equipment	4	283,126	336,883
Intangible assets	5	2,500,000	2,500,000
Long term investment	6	15,832,971	18,111,704
Long term deposits	7	670,000	1,070,000
		<u>19,286,097</u>	<u>22,018,587</u>
<b>CURRENT ASSETS</b>			
Trade debts	8	2,016,092	374,640
Interest accrued		-	6,829
Trade deposits, short term prepayments and current account balance with statutory authorities	9	1,538,312	4,534,113
Cash and bank balances	10	203,494,151	230,917,563
		<u>207,048,555</u>	<u>235,833,145</u>
		<u>226,334,652</u>	<u>257,851,732</u>
<b>EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>			
<b>SHARE CAPITAL AND RESERVES</b>			
Share capital	11	100,000,000	100,000,000
Accumulated loss		(62,956,592)	(58,235,518)
Capital reserve			
Fair value adjustment reserve	12	671,129	3,223,985
		<u>37,714,537</u>	<u>44,988,467</u>
<b>LONG TERM LOAN FROM CHIEF EXECUTIVE</b>	13	16,000,000	16,000,000
		<u>53,714,537</u>	<u>60,988,467</u>
<b>NON CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>			
Deferred taxation	14	274,123	-
<b>CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>			
Deposits, accrued liabilities and advances	15	3,047,808	1,096,898
Trade and other payables	16	403,709	24,657,052
Accrued interest		20,120,972	20,120,973
Loan from banking company	17	125,206,876	148,947,313
Loan from related party	18	23,566,627	1,314,191
Provision for taxation		-	726,839
		<u>172,345,992</u>	<u>196,863,266</u>
<b>CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS</b>	19	-	-
		<u>226,334,652</u>	<u>257,851,732</u>

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

  
CHIEF EXECUTIVE

  
DIRECTOR

**FAIRWAY SECURITIES (PVT) LIMITED**  
**STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022**

	Note	2022 Rupees	2021 Rupees
Brokerage and commission	20	7,749,489	16,012,082
Direct cost	21	(317,551)	(797,129)
		<u>7,431,938</u>	<u>15,214,953</u>
Operating expenses	22	(14,692,807)	(11,752,967)
Other operating expense	23	(184,045)	(129,780)
Other income	24	3,051,139	3,075,456
		<u>(11,825,713)</u>	<u>(8,807,291)</u>
<b>(LOSS)/PROFIT FROM OPERATIONS</b>		<b>(4,393,775)</b>	<b>6,407,662</b>
Finance cost	25	(139)	(1,291)
<b>(LOSS)/PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION</b>		<b>(4,393,914)</b>	<b>6,406,371</b>
Taxation	26	(327,160)	(1,143,992)
		<u>(4,721,074)</u>	<u>5,262,379</u>
<b>(LOSS)/PROFIT FOR THE YEAR</b>		<b>(4,721,074)</b>	<b>5,262,379</b>
<b>EARNINGS PER SHARE - BASIC AND DILUTED</b>	27	<u>(0.47)</u>	<u>0.53</u>

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



**CHIEF EXECUTIVE**



**DIRECTOR**

FAIRWAY SECURITIES (PVT) LIMITED  
 STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME  
 FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	2022 Rupees	2021 Rupees
(Loss)/profit for the year	(4,721,074)	5,262,379
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to statement of profit or loss	-	-
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to statement of profit or loss		
(Loss)/gain on available for sale investment	(2,278,733)	261,633
Deferred tax on available for sale investment	(274,123)	-
Other comprehensive (loss)/income for the year	(2,552,856)	261,633
Total comprehensive (loss)/income	<u>(7,273,930)</u>	<u>5,524,012</u>

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



CHIEF EXECUTIVE



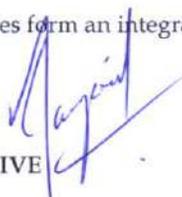
DIRECTOR

**AIRWAY SECURITIES (PVT) LIMITED**  
**STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022**

	2022 Rupees	2021 Rupees
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>		
(Loss)/profit before taxation	(4,393,914)	6,406,371
<b>Adjustments of items not involving movements of cash:</b>		
Depreciation	53,757	59,213
Provision for doubtful debts	184,045	-
Interest income	(818,158)	(2,060,604)
	<u>(580,356)</u>	<u>(2,001,391)</u>
<b>Operating Cash Flows Before Working Capital Changes</b>	(4,974,270)	4,404,980
<b>(Increase) / Decrease in Working Capital</b>		
<b>(Increase) / decrease in current assets</b>		
Account receivables	(1,825,497)	241,244
Interest accrued	-	-
Trade deposits, short term prepayments and current account balance with statutory authorities	2,335,609	241
<b>Increase / (decrease) in current liabilities</b>		
Deposits, accrued liabilities and advances	1,950,910	104,243
Trade and other payables	(24,268,943)	17,634,682
	<u>(21,807,921)</u>	<u>17,980,410</u>
<b>Cash (Used In)/Generated From Operations</b>	(26,782,191)	22,385,390
Taxes paid	(378,207)	(417,153)
	<u>(378,207)</u>	<u>(417,153)</u>
<b>Net Cash (Used In)/Generated From Operations</b>	(27,160,398)	21,968,237
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES</b>		
Fixed capital expenditure	-	(34,500)
Long term security deposit - net	400,000	(210,000)
Interest income received	824,987	2,062,878
<b>Net cash Flows From Investing Activities</b>	1,224,987	1,818,378
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES</b>		
Loan obtained from related parties	22,252,436	(4,225,000)
<b>Net Cash Flows From Financing Activities</b>	22,252,436	(4,225,000)
<b>NET INCREASE / (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS</b>	(3,682,976)	19,561,615
<b>CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE BEGINNING OF THE YEAR</b>	81,970,250	62,408,636
<b>CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF THE YEAR</b>	<u>78,287,274</u>	<u>81,970,250</u>
<b>A Cash and Cash Equivalents</b>		
Cash and bank balances	10 203,494,151	230,917,563
Loan from banking company	17 (125,206,876)	(148,947,313)
	<u>78,287,275</u>	<u>81,970,250</u>

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

CHIEF EXECUTIVE



DIRECTOR



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

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

Balance as at June 30, 2020                      100,000,000    (63,497,897)    2,962,352    39,464,455    16,000,000    55,464,455

Profit after taxation	-	5,262,379	-	5,262,379	-	5,262,379
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Other comprehensive income	-	-	261,633	261,633	-	261,633
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Total comprehensive income for the year	-	5,262,379	261,633	5,524,012	-	5,524,012
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Balance as at June 30, 2021                      100,000,000    (58,235,518)    3,223,985    44,988,467    16,000,000    60,988,467

Loss after taxation	-	(4,721,074)	-	(4,721,074)	-	(4,721,074)
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Other comprehensive loss	-	-	(2,552,856)	(2,552,856)	-	(2,552,856)
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Total comprehensive loss for the year	-	(4,721,074)	(2,552,856)	(7,273,930)	-	(7,273,930)
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Balance as at June 30, 2022                      100,000,000    (62,956,592)    671,129    37,714,537    16,000,000    53,714,537

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

CHIEF EXECUTIVE

*Maden*  
DIRECTOR

## 1 COMPANY AND ITS OPERATION

- 1.1 The company was incorporated as Private Limited Company on May 3, 2006 under the repealed Companies Ordinance, 1984. The company is engaged in the business of share brokerage and investment in securities. The registered office of the Company is situated at 26-K, Ground Floor Commercial, phase-1, DHA, Lahore.

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

## 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
- 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



## 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 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 and any identified impairment loss and amortized through 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 and loss. These are listed securities that are acquired principally for the purpose of generating a profit from short term fluctuations in price or dealer's margin.

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

As the actual outflows can differ from estimates made for provisions due to changes in laws, regulations, public expectations, technology, prices and conditions, and can take place many years in the future, the carrying amounts of provisions are reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted to take account of such changes. Any adjustments to the amount of previously recognised provision is recognised in the statement of profit or loss unless the provision was originally recognised as part of cost of an asset.

### 3.12 CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

A contingent liability is disclosed when the Company has a possible obligation as a result of past events, whose existence will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence, of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Company; or the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation that arises from past events, but it is not probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation, or the amount of the obligation cannot be measured with sufficient reliability.

### 3.13 FOREIGN CURRENCY TRANSACTIONS AND TRANSLATION

Transactions denominated in foreign currencies are translated to Pakistan Rupees at the 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 and loss account.



#### 4 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.

#### 3.15 REVENUE RECOGNITION

Revenue is recognized to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the amount of revenue can be measured reliably. Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of any direct expenses and sales tax. Revenue is recognized on the following basis:

- Brokerage, consultancy and advisory fee, commission etc. are recognized as and when such services are provided, and thereby the performance obligations are satisfied.
- Profit on saving accounts, profit on exposure deposits and markup on marginal financing is recognized at effective yield on time proportion basis.
- Gains/(losses) arising on sale of investments are included in the profit and loss account in the period in which they arise.
- Dividend income is recorded when the right to receive the dividend is established.
- Unrealised gains / (losses) arising on revaluation of securities classified as 'fair value through other comprehensive income' are included in other comprehensive income in the period in which they arise.
- Unrealised gains / (losses) arising on revaluation of securities classified as 'fair value through profit or loss' are included in profit or loss in the period in which they arise.
- Other revenues are recorded, as and when due, on accrual basis.

#### 3.16 BASIC AND DILUTED EARNINGS PER SHARE

The Company presents basic and diluted earnings per share (EPS) for its shareholders. Basic EPS is calculated by dividing the profit or loss attributable to ordinary shareholders of the company by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year. Diluted EPS is determined by adjusting the profit or loss attributable to ordinary shareholders and the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding for the effects of all dilutive potential ordinary shares, if any.

#### 3.17 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Transactions and contracts with the related parties are carried out at an arm's length price determined in accordance with comparable uncontrolled price method except reason disclosed in relevant note to the financial statements, if any. Transactions with related parties have been disclosed in the relevant notes to the financial statements.

#### 3.18 TRADE DATE ACCOUNTING

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

4 PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

Particulars	Cost				Depreciation				W.D.V As at June 30, 2022		
	As at June 30, 2021	Additions	Transfer	Disposal	As at June 30, 2022	Rate %	As at June 30, 2021	Transfer		Disposal	Charge for the year
<b>OWNED</b>											
Furniture and fittings	642,095	-	-	-	642,095	10	490,905	-	-	15,119	506,024
Computers	628,672	-	-	-	628,672	30	613,672	-	-	4,500	618,172
Office equipments	2,282,877	-	-	-	2,282,877	20	2,127,365	-	-	31,102	2,158,467
Vehicles	113,130	-	-	-	113,130	20	97,949	-	-	3,036	100,985
	<u>3,666,774</u>	-	-	-	<u>3,666,774</u>		<u>3,329,891</u>	-	-	<u>53,757</u>	<u>3,383,648</u>

4.1 PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

Particulars	Cost				Depreciation				W.D.V As at June 30, 2021		
	As at June 30, 2020	Addition	Transfer	Disposal	As at June 30, 2021	Rate %	As at June 30, 2020	Transfer		Disposal	Charge for the year
<b>OWNED</b>											
Furniture and fittings	642,095	-	-	-	642,095	10	474,106	-	-	16,799	490,905
Computers	628,672	-	-	-	628,672	30	607,244	-	-	6,428	613,672
Office equipments	2,248,377	34,500	-	-	2,282,877	20	2,095,174	-	-	32,191	2,127,365
Vehicles	113,130	-	-	-	113,130	20	94,154	-	-	3,795	97,949
	<u>3,632,274</u>	<u>34,500</u>	-	-	<u>3,666,774</u>		<u>3,270,678</u>	-	-	<u>59,213</u>	<u>3,329,891</u>

4.2 ALLOCATION OF DEPRECIATION

	Note	2022 Rupees	2021 Rupees
Operating expenses	22	53,757	59,213
		<u>53,757</u>	<u>59,213</u>

	Note	2022 Rupees	2021 Rupees
<b>5 INTANGIBLE ASSETS</b>			
Trading right entitlement certificate	5.1	<u>2,500,000</u>	<u>2,500,000</u>
		<u>2,500,000</u>	<u>2,500,000</u>

- 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.

	Note	2022 Rupees	2021 Rupees
<b>6 LONG TERM INVESTMENT</b>			
Unquoted - Shares of LSE Financial Services Limited: Available for sale			
Cost as at July 01,		14,887,719	14,887,719
Fair value adjustment		<u>945,252</u>	<u>3,223,985</u>
	6.1	<u>15,832,971</u>	<u>18,111,704</u>

- 6.1 This represents the investment in 843,975 (2021: 843,975) unquoted ordinary shares of M/s LSE Financial Services Limited. All shares are pledged with National Clearing Company of Pakistan 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.

*Am*

	Note	2022 Rupees	2021 Rupees
<b>7 LONG TERM DEPOSITS</b>			
Deposits with:			
LSE Financial Services Limited		360,000	360,000
National Clearing Company of Pakistan Ltd.		-	400,000
Central Depository Company of Pakistan Ltd.		100,000	100,000
Security deposit against office building		210,000	210,000
		<u>670,000</u>	<u>1,070,000</u>
<b>8 TRADE DEBTS</b>			
Receivable from clients on account of:			
Purchase of shares on behalf of clients		226,301	334,130
Less: Provision for doubtful debts	8.1	(226,301)	(42,256)
	8.2	-	291,874
Receivable from Eclear Clients		2,016,092	-
Brokerage commission receivable		-	82,766
		<u>2,016,092</u>	<u>374,640</u>
<b>8.1 Movement is as follows</b>			
Opening balance		42,256	41,486
Less: Reversal of provision for doubtful debts		-	(883)
Provision made during the year		184,045	1,653
		<u>226,301</u>	<u>42,256</u>
<b>8.2 Aging Analysis</b>			
Upto five days		-	2,858
More than five days		2,016,092	289,016
		<u>2,016,092</u>	<u>291,874</u>
<b>9 TRADE DEPOSITS, SHORT TERM PREPAYMENTS AND CURRENT ACCOUNT BALANCE WITH STATUTORY AUTHORITIES</b>			
Deposits with:			
National Clearing Company of Pakistan Ltd.	9.1	-	2,300,000
Prepayments		91,124	126,733
Tax deducted at source		1,447,188	2,107,380
		<u>1,538,312</u>	<u>4,534,113</u>
<b>9.1</b>			
This represented deposit with National Clearing Company of Pakistan Limited against exposure margin in respect of trade in future and ready market. This carried profit at rates ranging from 3% to 6% (2021: 3% to 5%) per annum.			

	Note	2022 Rupees	2021 Rupees
<b>10 CASH AND BANK BALANCES</b>			
These were held as under:			
Cash in hand		7,489	820,547
Cash at banks			
Current Accounts			
Pertaining to brokerage house		203,205,883	203,195,094
Pertaining to clients		-	-
		203,205,883	203,195,094
Deposit Accounts			
Pertaining to brokerage house	10.1	2,026	1,884
Pertaining to clients	10.1	278,754	26,900,038
		280,779	26,901,922
		203,486,662	230,097,016
		<u>203,494,151</u>	<u>230,917,563</u>

10.1 These carry markup rates ranging from 3.25% to 6.50% (2021: 3.25% to 5.88%) per annum.

	Note	2022 Rupees	2021 Rupees
<b>11 SHARE CAPITAL</b>			
Authorized			
10,000,000 (2020: 10,000,000) ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each		<u>100,000,000</u>	<u>100,000,000</u>
Issued, subscribed and paid up			
10,000,000 (2020: 10,000,000) ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each fully paid in cash		<u>100,000,000</u>	<u>100,000,000</u>

**11.1 Pattern of Shareholding:  
Categories of shareholders**

Individual	% age of Shares Held		Number of Shares Held	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
<b>Chief Executive</b>				
Mr. Nadeem Javed	50%	50%	4,999,999	4,999,999
<b>Director</b>				
Mrs. Shamsa Nadeem	0.00001%	0.00001%	1	1
<b>Shareholder</b>				
Mr. Wasim Ahmed	30%	30%	3,000,000	3,000,000
<b>Shareholder</b>				
Mr. Ahmad Bilal Chaudhry	20%	20%	2,000,000	2,000,000
	<u>100%</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>10,000,000</u>	<u>10,000,000</u>

**12 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.

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	Note	2022 Rupees	2021 Rupees
<b>13 LONG TERM LOAN FROM CHIEF EXECUTIVE</b>			
From related parties:			
Chief Executive-Mr. Nadeem Javed	13.1	<u>16,000,000</u>	<u>16,000,000</u>

13.1 This represents interest free and un-secured loan obtained from the chief executive of the company. The loan is subordinated to all other debts of the company. The loan is repayable after three years which would be subject to enough cash flows of the company. However, repayment of the loan may be deferred as mutually agreed. The company has obtained loan in order to maintain the company's operations cost effective.

	2022 Rupees	2021 Rupees
<b>14 DEFERRED TAXATION</b>		
Deferred credits/(debits) arising due to:		
Unrealized gain on long term investment	274,123	-
Accelerated tax depreciation	(18,385)	(21,466)
Provision for doubtful debts	(65,627)	(12,254)
Brought forward losses	(14,752,679)	(15,070,983)
Alternative corporate taxes paid	(1,054,700)	(1,055,375)
Minimum taxes paid	(386,875)	(524,884)
Deferred tax asset not recognised	<u>16,278,266</u>	<u>16,684,962</u>
	<u>274,123</u>	<u>-</u>
Balance as at July 01,	-	-
Add: charge for the year in:		
Profit or loss	-	-
Other comprehensive income	<u>274,123</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>274,123</u>	<u>-</u>

14.1 At the year end, net deductible temporary differences, taxable losses and tax credits resulted in a net deferred tax asset of Rs. 16.28 million (2021: Rs. 16.68 million). 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.

14.2 Minimum taxes would expire as follows:

Accounting year to which minimum tax relates	Amount of minimum taxes (Rupees)	Accounting year in which minimum tax will expire
2018	22,219	2023
2019	112,969	2024
2020	134,086	2025
2022	117,601	2027

14.3 Depreciation losses with no expiry limit are as follows:

Accounting year to which depreciation loss relates	Amount of depreciation losses (Rupees)
2022	55,456

14.4 Business losses would expire as follows:

Accounting year to which business loss relates	Amount of business losses (Rupees)	Accounting year in which business loss will expire
2018	21,495,925	2024
2019	24,303,424	2025
2020	1,396,251	2026
2022	3,620,252	2028

14.5 Alternative corporate taxes would expire are as follows:

Accounting year to which alternative corporate taxes relates	Amount of minimum taxes (Rupees)	Accounting year in which alternative corporate taxes will expire
2021	1,054,700	2031

Note

2022  
Rupees

2021  
Rupees

15 DEPOSITS, ACCRUED LIABILITIES AND ADVANCES

Accrued expenses

3,047,808

1,096,898

16 TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

Creditors for sale of shares on behalf of clients  
National Clearing Company of Pakistan Ltd.  
Tax deducted at source - Payable  
Sales tax payable  
PWWF payable

17.1 & 17.2

147,382

22,989,507

-

1,219,352

15,600

-

112,600

320,066

128,127

128,127

403,709

24,657,052

16.1 The total value of securities pertaining to clients is Rs. nil (2021: Rs. 2,993,410,837) held in sub-accounts of the company. Value of securities pledged of clients with National Clearing Company of Pakistan Limited is amounting Rs. nil (2020: Rs. 105,877,626) against exposure.

16.2 Total value of pledged securities with financial institutions is as follows:

	2022		2021	
	Number of Securities	Amount Rupees	Number of Securities	Amount Rupees
Clients	-	-	1,600,000	16,350,000
	-	-	1,600,000	16,350,000

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

Name of related party	Basis of relationship	Note	2022 Rupees	2021 Rupees
Nadeem Javed	Chief Executive		-	7,812
Shamsa Nadeem	Director		-	11,422
Muhammad Hashim	Close family member of chief executive		-	9,218
Ahmad Bilal Chaudry	Substantial shareholding in the company		-	-
Wasim Ahmed			-	-
			-	28,452

## 17 LOAN FROM BANKING COMPANY

### From financial institutions

Summit Bank Limited - (secured) RF-II	17.1	83,097,998	83,097,998
Silk Bank Limited - (secured) RF-I	17.2	-	23,740,436
Silk Bank Limited - (secured) RF-II	17.3	42,108,879	42,108,879
		125,206,876	148,947,313

17.1 This facility of Rs. 83.09 million was available to the company under the mark up arrangement from Summit Bank Limited. Rate of mark up was Three Months KIBOR plus 4% per annum. This facility remained secured by personal guarantee of directors, token registered mortgage of Rs.0.10 million and Equitable Mortgage with 30% margin on the market value of three properties which had been valued by independent valuers. The company has instituted a suit on 27-2-2019 against the Summit Bank Limited on account of illegalities and breach of contractual obligations in the Honourable Lahore Banking Court No. II for Rs. 91.970 million. The matter is pending adjudication. There is no scope of any loss to the company in the instant matter. This case is being vigorously pursued by the company through its legal counsel and there are good chances of favorable result in this case.

17.2 This facility of Rs. 25.00 million was available to the company under the mark up arrangement from Silk Bank Limited. Rate of mark up was One Year KIBOR plus 4.5% per annum. This facility remained secured by personal guarantee and pledge of shares of directors and their associates.

17.3 This facility of Rs. 40.00 million was available to the company under the mark up arrangement from Silk Bank Limited. Rate of mark up was One Year KIBOR plus 4.5% per annum. This facility remained secured by personal guarantee of directors and also secured by mortgage of property of an associate and personal guarantee of directors and their associates.

17.4 During the year, the company has instituted a suit against the Silk Bank Limited challenging act of the Bank for sale/adjustment of shares in the Honourable Lahore Banking Court No. I for Rs. 25.00 million. This suit was dismissed by the Banking Court, against which an Appeal vide RFA No. 47212/2021 has been filed on 27-07-2021 before the Honourable Lahore High Court Lahore, wherein a stay order has already been granted. This Appeal is pending adjudication. There is no scope of any loss to the company in the instant matter. This case is being vigorously pursued by the company and there are good chances of favorable result in this case.

	Note	2022 Rupees	2021 Rupees
<b>18 LOAN FROM RELATED PARTIES</b>			
Unsecured and interest free			
Loan from:			
Mr. Nadeem Javed- Chief Executive	18.1	11,767,865	1,314,191
Mrs. Shamsa Nadeem - Director	18.3	11,798,762	-
		<u>23,566,627</u>	<u>1,314,191</u>
<b>18.1 Particulars of loan from Mr. Nadeem Javed</b>			
Balance as at July 01,		1,314,191	5,539,191
Add: Loan received during the year		1,125,000	-
Less: Adjustment during the year	18.3	11,941,674	-
		<u>14,380,865</u>	<u>5,539,191</u>
Less: Repayment during the year	18.2	<u>(2,613,000)</u>	<u>(4,225,000)</u>
		<u>11,767,865</u>	<u>1,314,191</u>

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

18.3 These represent adjustment against sale of shares by the Silk Bank Limited to settle its partial loan liability. The company has filed case against this act as referred to note no. 17.4 to the financial statements.

## 19 CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS

### 19.1 Contingencies

19.1.1 The company has not accounted for additional interest aggregating amount Rs. 32.19 million (2021: Rs. 21.06 million) on the loan payable to Summit Bank Limited as the matter is subjudice with the Honourable Lahore Banking Court No. II referred to note no. 17.1 to the financial statements. During the year ended June 30, 2021, the Summit Bank Limited has also filed a suit against the company with the Honourable Lahore Banking Court No. II, wherein the bank has claimed recovery of Rs. 97.94 million. This suit is presently pending adjudication before the Honourable Lahore Court, Lahore. This case is being vigorously pursued by the company and there are good chances of favorable result in this case. The company also filed PLA before Lahore High Court, Lahore.

19.1.2 Based on legal opinion obtained from the legal advisor, the company did not account for the markup aggregating amounting Rs. 19.38 million (2021: Rs. 13.55 million) on running finance facilities obtained from the Silk Bank Limited as referred to note no. 17.2 and 17.3 to the financial statements as the limits of these facilities have not been renewed by the bank. During the year, the company has filed a suit against Silk Bank Limited with the Honourable Lahore Banking Court No. I, as referred to note no. 17.4 to the financial statements.

19.2 Commitments

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

	Note	2022 Rupees	2021 Rupees
<b>20 BROKERAGE AND COMMISSION</b>			
Retail Customers	20.1	8,989,407	18,574,015
Less: Sales tax		<u>(1,239,918)</u>	<u>(2,561,933)</u>
		<u>7,749,489</u>	<u>16,012,082</u>

20.1 Commission from retail customers includes the commission earned from following related parties:

Name of related party	Basis of relationship	2022 Rupees	2021 Rupees
Nadeem Javed	Chief Executive	1,192,672	1,192,672
Shamsa Nadeem	Director	102,000	102,000
Muhamamd Hashim	Relative of chief executive	420,940	420,940
		<u>1,715,612</u>	<u>1,715,612</u>

21 DIRECT COST

Charges paid to:

National Clearing Company of Pakistan Ltd.	133,382	248,548
Central Depository Company of Pakistan Ltd.	84,672	333,990
Pakistan Stock Exchange Ltd.	99,498	214,591
	<u>317,551</u>	<u>797,129</u>

22 OPERATING EXPENSES

Directors' remuneration		5,400,000	3,800,000
Staff salaries and benefits		3,470,400	2,946,271
Rent, rates and taxes		1,332,526	525,000
Communication expenses		259,218	221,840
Utility charges		374,383	376,911
Printing and stationery		80,486	68,568
Repair and maintenance		1,407,187	631,815
Vehicle running and maintenance		627,604	740,230
Legal and professional charges		437,802	625,250
Fee and subscription	23.1	244,230	234,691
Entertainment		431,178	870,432
Insurance		160,609	178,927
Depreciation	4	53,757	59,213
Security services		64,176	58,536
Postage and courier		34,184	12,018
Software charges		244,946	291,312
Others		70,120	111,953
		<u>14,692,807</u>	<u>11,752,967</u>

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## 2.1 Auditors' remuneration

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

	Note	2022 Rupees	2021 Rupees
<b>Amin, Mudassar &amp; Co.</b>			
<b>Chartered Accountants</b>			
<b>Audit Services</b>			
Statutory audit		100,000	165,000
<b>Non-Audit Services</b>			
Certification fee for regulatory purposes		59,801	83,500
		<u>159,801</u>	<u>248,500</u>
<b>23 OTHER OPERATING EXPENSES</b>			
Provision for doubtful debts		184,045	1,653
Punjab workers welfare fund		-	128,127
		<u>184,045</u>	<u>129,780</u>
<b>24 OTHER INCOME</b>			
<b>Income from financial assets</b>			
Dividend income		1,392,559	590,783
Profit on saving account		818,158	2,060,604
Profit on exposure margin		388,710	103,256
		2,599,427	2,754,643
<b>Income from assets other than financial assets</b>			
Other income		523,986	290,232
Physical shares conversion fee		-	81,911
		523,986	372,143
Less: sales tax		(72,274)	(51,330)
		451,712	320,813
		<u>3,051,139</u>	<u>3,075,456</u>
<b>25 FINANCE COST</b>			
Bank charges		139	1,291
		<u>139</u>	<u>1,291</u>
<b>26 TAXATION</b>			
<b>Income tax:</b>			
-Current		326,485	1,143,992
-Prior		675	-
-Deferred		-	-
		<u>327,160</u>	<u>1,143,992</u>

26.1 Income tax assessment of the Company have been finalized up to tax year 2021 on the basis of returns filed as the company did not receive any correspondence in this respect.

26.2 No numeric tax rate reconciliation is presented for the current and prior year as the company was either liable to pay tax under final tax regime or minimum tax regime under the provisions of the Income Tax Ordinance 2001.

	2022	2021
<b>27 EARNINGS PER SHARE - BASIC AND DILUTED</b>		
(Loss)/profit for the year-Rupees	<u>(4,721,074)</u>	<u>5,262,379</u>
Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year -Numbers	<u>10,000,000</u>	<u>10,000,000</u>
Earnings per share-Rupees	<u>(0.47)</u>	<u>0.53</u>

**28 NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES**

	2022 ( N u m b e r )	2021
Total number of employees at the end of year	<u>13</u>	<u>13</u>
Average number of employees during the year	<u>13</u>	<u>13</u>

**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 and directors of the company is as follows:

	2022		2021	
	Managerial Remuneration Rupees	No. of Persons	Managerial Remuneration Rupees	No. of Persons
Chief Executive	4,800,000	1	3,600,000	1
Director	600,000	1	200,000	1
Executive	-	-	-	-

	Note	2022 Rupees	2021 Rupees
<b>30 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS BY CATEGORY</b>			
<b>Financial assets and financial liabilities</b>			
<b>Financial assets</b>			
<b>Available for sale</b>			
Long term investment		<u>15,832,971</u>	<u>18,111,704</u>
<b>Loans and receivables</b>			
Long term deposits		670,000	1,070,000
Trade debts		2,016,092	374,640
Interest accrued		-	6,829
Trade deposits		-	2,300,000
Cash and bank balances		<u>203,494,151</u>	<u>230,917,563</u>
		<u>206,180,243</u>	<u>234,669,032</u>
<b>Financial liabilities</b>			
<b>Financial liabilities at amortized cost</b>			
Deposits, accrued liabilities and advances		3,047,808	1,096,898
Trade and other payables		403,709	24,657,052
Loan from banking company		125,206,876	148,947,313
Loan from related party		23,566,627	1,314,191
Markup on short term borrowings		<u>20,120,972</u>	<u>20,120,972</u>
		<u>172,345,992</u>	<u>196,136,426</u>

**31 CORRESPONDING FIGURES**

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

**32 GENERAL**

Figures have been rounded off to the nearest of rupee.

**33 DATE OF AUTHORISATION FOR ISSUE**

These financial statements were authorized for issue on 31 OCT 2022 by the Board of Directors of the Company.




CHIEF EXECUTIVE



DIRECTOR