





INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF FAIRWAY SECURITIES (PRIVATE) LIMITED

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the annexed financial statements of FAIRWAY SECURITIES (PRIVATE) LIMITED (the Company), which comprise the statement of financial position as at June 30, 2023, and the statement of profit or loss, the statement of comprehensive income, the statement of cash flows, the statement of changes in equity 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 purpose 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, 2023 and of the loss and other comprehensive loss, its cash flows and the changes in equity for the year then ended.

Basis for Opinion

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

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

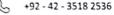
Management is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, but those not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

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

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

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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 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 intense to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

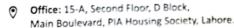
Board of directors is responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

- Identify and assess the risk 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 casts 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 audit evidence obtained upto the date of our auditor's report. However, future events are conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern. 9.9



















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 those charged with governance and the board of directors, 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 accounts 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 cash flows and the statement of changes in equity 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 accounts and returns;
- (c) Investment made, expenditure incurred and guarantees extended during the year were for the purpose of the Company's business; and
- (d) No zakat was deductible at source under the Zakat and Ushr Ordinance, 1980 (XVIII of 1980).

Other Matter

The financial statements of the Fairway Securities (Private) Limited for the year ended June 30, 2022 were audited by Amin, Mudassar & Co. Chartered Accountants who expressed an unmodified opinion on those statements on October 31, 2022.

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

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CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

Place: Lahore

Date: October 05, 2023

UDIN: AR202310190HQVbqmw00

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FAIRWAY SECURITIES (PVT) LIMITED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT JUNE 30, 2023

		2023	2022
	Note	Rupees	Rupees
ASSETS			
NON CURRENT ASSETS			
Property and equipment	4	239,058	283,126
Intangible assets	5	2,500,000	2,500,000
Long term investment	6	8,646,064	15,832,971
Long term deposits	7	670,000	670,000
		12,055,122	19,286,097
CURRENT ASSETS			
Trade debts	8	459,937	2,016,092
Advances, deposits and prepayments	9	675,000	91,124
Tax refund due from Government	10	1,669,803	1,447,188
Cash and bank balances	11	203,517,754	203,494,151
		206,322,494	207,048,555
		218,377,616	226,334,652
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	-	1	
SHARE CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Share capital	12	100,000,000	100,000,000
Accumulated loss		(73,969,438)	(62,956,592)
Capital reserve			
Fair value adjustment reserve	13	-	671,129
Directors' loan - subordinated	14	16,000,000	16,000,000
		42,030,562	53,714,537
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES	•		
Deferred taxation	15	-	274,123
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade and other payables	16	7,555,004	3,451,517
Accrued interest		20,120,972	20,120,972
Loan from banking company	17	125,206,876	125,206,876
Loan from related parties	18	23,464,202	23,566,627
		176,347,054	172,345,992
Contingencies and commitments	19	-	-
		218,377,616	226,334,652

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

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

	Note	2023 Rupees	2022 Rupees
Brokerage and commission	20	5,539,568	7,749,489
Direct cost	21	(258,618)	(317,551)
GROSS PROFIT	-	5,280,950	7,431,938
Operating expenses	22	(13,084,808)	(14,692,807)
Other expense	23	(5,665,073)	(184,045)
Other income	24	2,615,932	3,051,139
		(16,133,949)	(11,825,713)
LOSS FROM OPERATIONS	-	(10,852,999)	(4,393,775)
Finance cost	25	-	(139)
LOSS BEFORE TAXATION	-	(10,852,999)	(4,393,914)
Taxation	26	(159,847)	(327,160)
LOSS FOR THE YEAR	=	(11,012,846)	(4,721,074)
LOSS PER SHARE - BASIC AND DILUTED	27 =	(1.10)	(0.47)

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

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

Loss for the year (11,012,846) (4,721,074) 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 on available for sale investment Derecognission of fair vlaue reserve on reclassification of investment Deferred tax on available for sale investment Other comprehensive loss Total comprehensive loss (11,683,975) (7,273,930)		2023 Rupees	2022 Rupees
subsequently to statement of profit or loss Items that may be reclassified subsequently to statement of profit or loss Loss on available for sale investment Derecognission of fair vlaue reserve on reclassification of investment Deferred tax on available for sale investment Other comprehensive loss - (2,278,733) (274,733) (274,123)	Loss for the year	(11,012,846)	(4,721,074)
to statement of profit or loss Loss on available for sale investment Derecognission of fair vlaue reserve on reclassification of investment Deferred tax on available for sale investment Other comprehensive loss (2,278,733) (274,733) (274,123) (274,123)		-	
Loss on available for sale investment Derecognission of fair value reserve on reclassification of investment Deferred tax on available for sale investment Other comprehensive loss (2,278,733) (945,252) 274,123 (274,123) (274,123)			
investment (945,252) Deferred tax on available for sale investment 274,123 Other comprehensive loss (671,129) (2,552,856)	Loss on available for sale investment	-	(2,278,733)
Other comprehensive loss (671,129) (2,552,856)		(945,252)	
	Deferred tax on available for sale investment		(274,123)
Total comprehensive loss (11,683,975) (7,273,930)	Other comprehensive loss	(671,129)	(2,552,856)
	Total comprehensive loss	(11,683,975)	(7,273,930)

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

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DIRECTOR



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

FOR THE TEAR ENDED JOINE 30, 2023		2023	2022
	Note	Rupees	Rupees
CASH FLOWER FROM ORFO ATING A STANKE			•
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Loss before taxation		(10,852,999)	(4,393,914)
Adjustments of items not involving movements of cash:		(10,652,959)	(4,333,314)
Depreciation	4	44,068	53,757
Unrealized loss on remaesurement of securities	7	5,390,121	33,737
Realized loss on sale of securities		202,000	.
Provision for doubtful debts		72,952	184,045
Interest income		(43,023)	(818,158)
		5,666,118	(580,356)
Operating cash flows before working capital changes	_	(5,186,881)	(4,974,270)
Changes in working capital			
(Increase) / decrease in current assets			
Trade debts		1,483,203	(1,825,497)
Advances, deposits and prepayments		(583,876)	2,335,609
Increase / (decrease) in current liabilities		4 402 407	(22.210.023)
Trade and other payables		4,103,487 5,002,814	(22,318,033)
	_		
Cash used in operations	_	(184,067)	(26,782,191)
Taxes paid		(382,462)	(378,206)
	_	(382,462)	(378,206)
Net cash used in operations (A)		(566,529)	(27,160,397)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Long term security deposit - net	Г	-	400,000
Disposal of securities		799,907	-
Purchase of securities		(150,373)	
Interest income received	L	43,023	824,987
Net cash generated from investing activities (B)		692,557	1,224,987
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Loan (refunded to) / obtained from related parties		(102,425)	22,252,436
Loan received from banking company	L		125,206,876
Net cash (used in)/ generated from financing activities (:)	(102,425)	147,459,312
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (A+B+C)		23,603	121,523,902
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE BEGINNING OF THE YE	AR	203,494,152	81,970,250
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF THE YEAR	11 _	203,517,755	203,494,152
The annexed notes from 1 to 34 form an integral part of these	financial	statements.	

CHIEF EXECUTIVE





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

	Paid up capital	Acumulated loss	Fair value adjustment reserve	Subtotal	Long term loan	Total
			(R u p	e e s)-		
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)
Other comprehensive loss		-	(2,552,856)	(2,552,856)	1-	(2,552,856)
Total comprehensive loss for the year	-	(4,721,074)	(2,552,856)	(7,273,930)	-	(7,273,930)
Balance as at June 30, 2022	100,000,000	(62,956,592)	671,129	37,714,537	16,000,000	53,714,537
Loss after taxation	-	(11,012,846)	-	(11,012,846)		(11,012,846)
Other comprehensive loss	-	-	(671,129)	(671,129)	-	(671,129)
Total comprehensive loss for the year	-	(11,012,846)	(671,129)	(11,683,975)		(11,683,975)
Balance as at June 30, 2023	100,000,000	(73,969,438)		26,030,562	16,000,000	42,030,562

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

CHIEF EXECUTIVE



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





3 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

3.1 PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

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

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

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

3.3 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.



FAIRWAY SECURITIES (PVT) LIMITED NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023 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

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

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 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.



FAIRWAY SECURITIES (PVT) LIMITED NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023 3.14 REVENUE RECOGNITION

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

- Brokerage, consultancy and advisory fee, commission etc. are recognized as and when such services
 are provided, and thereby the performance obligations are satisfied.
- Profit on saving accounts, profit on exposure deposits and markup on marginal financing is recognized at effective yield on time proportion basis.
- Gains/(losses) arising on sale of investments are included in the 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.

3.15 BASIC AND DILUTED EARNINGS PER SHARE

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

3.16 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

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

3.17 TRADE DATE ACCOUNTING

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





4 PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

	Cos								
		ot .				Depreciati	on		W.D.V
As at July 01, 2022	Additions	Disposal	As at June 30, 2023	Rate %	As at July 01, 2022	Disposal	Charge for the year	As at June 30, 2023	As at Jun 30, 2023
	Rupe	es					Rupees		
642,095	-		642,095	10	506,024	-	13,607	519,631	122,46
628,672			628,672	30	618,172	٠.	3,150	621,322	7,35
2,282,877	-		2,282,877	20	2,158,467	-	24,882	2,183,349	99,52
113,130	-		113,130	20	100,985		2,429	103,414	9,71
3,666,774	-		3,666,774		3,383,648		44,068	3,427,716	239,05
			202						
						W.D.V			
As at July	Additions	Disnosal	As at June	Rate	As at July		Charge for	As at June	As at Ju
01, 2021			30, 2022	%	01, 2021	Disposai	the year	30, 2022	30, 202
	Rupe	es					Rupees		
642,095			642,095	10	490,905		15,119	506,024	136,0
628,672	-	-	628,672	30	613,672	-	4,500	618,172	10,5
2,282,877	-	-	2,282,877	20	2,127,365		31,102	2,158,467	124,4
113,130	-	-	113,130	20	97,949	-	3,036	100,985	12,1
3,666,774	-		3,666,774	-	3,329,891	-	53,757	3,383,648	283,1
				-					
CIATION			2023		2022				
		Note	Rupees		Rupees				
		22		_	53,757	-		418171	233
			44,068	=		=		18	(2)
	642,095 628,672 2,282,877 113,130 3,666,774 As at July 01, 2021 642,095 628,672 2,282,877 113,130 3,666,774	Co As at July 01, 2021 Additions 642,095	Rupees R	Rupees	Supplementarial Supplement Supplementarial Supplementaria	Signature Sign	Signature Sign	Social Process	Rupees



5	INTANGIBLE ASSETS	Note	2023 Rupees	2022 Rupees
	Trading right entitlement certificate	5.1	2,500,000	2,500,000
E 1	This was a second		2,500,000	2,500,000

5.1 This represents Trading Right Entitlement Certificate (TREC) received from the Pakistan Stock Exchange Limited without any additional payment, in lieu of TREC issued by the Lahore Stock Exchange Limited, surrendered on, January 10, 2016 on the consequence of Scheme(s) of Integration approved by the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan vide Order No. 01/2016 dated January 11, 2016 under regulation 6 (8) of the Stock Exchange (Corporatization, Demutualization and Integration) Regulations, 2012. The Trading Right entitlement certificate is pledged/mortgaged with the Pakistan Stock Exchange Limited as a collateral for running the brokerage business. It is carried at cost less impairment (2022: same).

6 LONG TERM INVESTMENT

Quoted - Shares of LSE Proptech Limited and LSE Venture Limited

Formerly (Unquoted - Shares of LSE Financial Services Limited)

Investment at fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL)

Formerly - Investment at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)

Cost as at July 01, Add:		15,832,971	14,887,719
Payment for purchase of securities Fair value gain		150,373	- 945,252
Less:		150,373	945,252
Reversal of Fair value adjustment reserve due to reclassification of investment from FVTOCI to FVTPL Disposal of securities during the year Fair value loss		(945,252) (1,001,907) (5,390,121)	-
	6.1	(7,337,280) 8,646,064	15,832,971

6.1 During the year, LSE Financial Services Limited was demerged into two companies, LSE Venture Limited and LSE Proptech Limited, as per the demerger scheme approved by the Honorable Lahore Highcourt, dated April 26, 2023. During the year company has received the quoted shares of LSE Venture Limited and LSE Proptech Limited against shares in LSE Financial Services Limited as per the above mentioned scheme. Due to change in investment in investment form un-quoted shares to quoted shares, the company has reclassified the investment form available for sale investment to fair value through profit and loss and respective accumulated reserve has been charges to profit and loss account.

9.9



		Note	2023 Rupees	2022 Rupees
7	LONG TERM DEPOSITS			
	Deposits with:			
	LSE Financial Services Limited		360,000	360,000
	Central Depository Company of Pakistan Limited		100,000	100,000
	Security deposit against office building		210,000	210,000
			670,000	670,000
8	TRADE DEBTS			
	Receivable from clients on account of:			
	Purchase of shares on behalf of clients		289,633	226,301
	Less: Provision for doubtful debts	8.1	(289,633)	(226,301)
			-	-
	Receivable from ECLEAR Services Limited Brokerage commission receivable		459,937	2,016,092
	or one ago commission receivable		459,937	2,016,092
8.1	Movement is as follows			
	Balance as at July 01,		226,301	42,256
	Less: Reversal of provision for doubtful debts		(9,620)	-
	Provision made during the year		72,952	184,045
	Balance as at June 30,		289,633	226,301
9	ADVANCES, DEPOSITS AND PREPAYMENTS Deposits with:			
	National Clearing Company of Pakistan Ltd.	9.1	675,000	-
	Prepayments		-	91,124
			675,000	91,124
9.1	This represented deposit with National Clearing Comprespect of trade in future and ready market. This carri to 6%) per annum.			
10	TAX REFUND DUE FROM GOVERNMENT			
	Advance income taxes	10.1	1,669,803	1,447,188
10.1	Movement is as follows			
	Balance as at July 1,		1,447,188	1,380,541
	Addition during the year		382,462	393,807
	Provision for taxation		(159,847)	(327,160)
	Balance as at June 30,		1,669,803	1,447,188



11	CASH AND BANK BALANCES	Note	2023 Rupees	2022 Rupees
	Cash in hand		1,895	7,489
	Cash at banks			
	Current Accounts			
	Pertaining to brokerage house		203,208,705	203,205,883
			203,208,705	203,205,883
	Deposit Accounts			
	Pertaining to brokerage house	11.1	2,120	2,026
	Pertaining to clients	11.1	305,034	278,754
			307,154	280,779
			203,515,859	203,486,662
			203,517,754	203,494,151

11.1 These carry markup rates ranging from 20.50% to 20.55% (2022: 3.25% to 6.50%) per annum.

12 SHARE CAPITAL

Authorized

10,000,000 (2022: 10,000,000) ordinary shares

of Rs. 10 each

100,000,000 100

100,000,000

Issued, subscribed and paid up

10,000,000 (2022: 10,000,000) ordinary shares

of Rs. 10 each fully paid in cash

100,000,000

100,000,000

12.1 Pattern of Shareholding:

Categories of shareholders

	% age of	Shares Held	s Held Number of Shares Held		
Individual	2023	2022	2023	2022	
Chief Executive Mr. Nadeem Javed	50%	50%	4,999,999	4,999,999	
Director Mrs. Shamsa Nadeem	0.00001%	0.00001%	1	1	
Shareholder Mr. Wasim Ahmed	30%	30%	3,000,000	3,000,000	
Shareholder Mr. Ahmad Bilal Chaudhry	20%	20%	2,000,000	2,000,000	
	100%	100%	10,000,000	10,000,000	

aig





2023

2022

Note

Rupees

Rupees

13 FAIR VALUE ADJUSTMENT RESERVE

This represented accumulated gain on available for sale investment and it has been reclassified to statement of profit or loss upon reclassification of related investment.

14 DIRECTORS' LOAN - SUBORDINATED

From related parties:

Chief Executive-Mr. Nadeem Javed

14.1 16,00

16,000,000

14.1 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 at the discretion of the company subject to the sufficient cash flows of the company. This loan has been accounted for under Technical Release - 32 "Accounting Directors' Loan" issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan. The company has obtained loan in order to maintain the company's operations cost effective.

15 DEFERRED TAXATION

Deferred credits/(debits) arising due to:		
Unrealized gain on long term investment	(1,563,135)	274,123
Accelerated tax depreciation	(15,812)	(18,385)
Provision for doubtful debts	(83,994)	(65,627)
Brought forward losses	(16,186,342)	(14,752,679)
Alternative corporate taxes paid	(1,054,700)	(1,054,700)
Minimum taxes paid	(400,392)	(386,875)
Deferred tax asset not recognised	19,304,375	16,278,266
	-	274,123
Balance as at July 01,	274,123	
Add: charge for the year in:		
Profit or loss	•	•
Other comprehensive income	(274,123)	274,123
	-	274,123

15.1 At the year end, net deductible temporary differences, taxable losses and tax credits resulted in a net deferred tax asset of Rs. 19.36 million (2022: Rs. 16.28 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, 2024.



			2023	2022
		Note	Rupees	Rupees
15.2	Minimum taxes would expi	re as follows:		
			Accounting year	r in which
	Accounting year to which	Amount of minimum taxes	minimum tax w	ill expire
	minimum tax relates	(Rupees)		
	2019	52,156	2024	
	2020	134,086	2025	
	2022	117,601	2027	
	2023	96,549	2028	
15.3			2020	
15.5	Depreciation losses with no	expiry limit are as follows:		
	Accounting year to which	Amount of depreciation losses		
	depreciation loss relates	(Rupees)		
	2022	61,924		
	2023	50,889		
15.4	Business losses would expir	re as follows:		
	Accounting year to which	Amount of business losses	Accounting year in	
	business loss relates	(Rupees)	business loss will ex	kpire
	2018	21,495,925	2024	
	2019	24,303,424	2025	
	2020	1,396,251	2026	
	2022	3,620,252	2028	
	2023	4,886,508	2029	
15.5	Capital losses would expire	as follows:		
	Accounting year to which business loss relates	Amount of business losses (Rupees)	Accounting year in business loss will ex	
	2023	202,000	2029	
			2023	
15.6	Alternative corporate taxes	would expire are as follows:		
	Accounting year to which		Accounting year in	
	alternative corporate	Amount of minimum taxes	alternative corpora	te taxes will
	taxes relates	(Rupees)	expire	
	10/103 / 0/10/02			
	2021	1,054,700	2031	
		TREC 229	Ci, oi	



			Note	2023 Rupees	2022 Rupees
16	TRADE AND OTHER PAYA	BLES			
	Creditors for sale of shares	on behalf of clients	16.1	116,694	147,382
	Tax deducted at source - P	ayable		7,800	15,600
	Sales tax payable			37,837	112,600
	Auditors' remuneration pa	yable		50,000	-
	Accrued expenses			7,214,546	3,047,808
	PWWF payable			128,127	128,127
				7,555,004	3,451,517
16.1	Creditors for sale of shares	on behalf of clients include	e the following amo	ount due to relate	d parties:
	Name of related party	Basis of relationship			
	Ahmad Bilal Chaudry	Substantial shareholding i	in the company	757	-
				757	-
17	LOAN FROM BANKING CO	MPANY			
	From financial institutions	s			
	Summit Bank Limited - (se	cured) RF-II	17.1	83,097,998	83,097,998
	Silk Bank Limited - (secure	d) RF-II	17.2	42,108,879	42,108,879
				125,206,876	125,206,876

- 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 Honorable 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. 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.
- 17.3 During the year ended June 30, 2023, the company has instituted a suit against the Silk Bank Limited challenging act of the Bank for sale/adjustment of shares in the Honorable 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 Honorable 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.



18	LOAN FROM RELATED PARTIES Unsecured and interest free Loan from:	Note	2023 Rupees	2022 Rupees
	Mr. Nadeem Javed- Chief Executive Mrs. Shamsa Nadeem - Director	18.1 18.3	11,665,440 11,798,762	11,767,865 11,798,762
	Silection Silection	10.3	23,464,202	23,566,627
18.1	Particulars of loan from Mr. Nadeem Javed			
	Balance as at July 01, Add: Loan received during the year Less: Adjustment during the year	18.3	11,767,865 - -	1,314,191 1,125,000 11,941,674
	,		11,767,865	14,380,865
	Less: Repayment during the year	18.2	- 11,767,865	(2,613,000) 11,767,865

- 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(2022: same).
- 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(2022: same).

19 CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS

19.1 Contingencies

- 19.1.1 The company has not accounted for additional interest aggregating amount Rs. 50.09 million (2022: Rs. 32.19 million) on the loan payable to Summit Bank Limited as the matter is subjudice with the Honorable 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 Honorable Lahore Banking Court No. II, wherein the bank has claimed recovery of Rs. 97.94 million. This suit is presently pending adjudication before the Honorable 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. 28.66 million (2022: Rs. 19.38 million) on running finance facilities obtained from the Silk Bank Limited as referred to note no. 17.2 to the financial statements as the limits of these facilities have not been renewed by the bank. During the year ended June 30, 2022, the company has filed a suit against Silk Bank Limited with the Honorable Lahore Banking Court No. I, as referred to note no. 17.3 to the financial statements.

19.2 Commitments

Commitments as at reporting date were Rs. nil (2022: Rs. nil).

9,9





		Note	2023	2022
20	BROKERAGE AND COMMISSION	Note	Rupees	Rupees
20				
	Retail Customers	20.1	6,425,899	8,989,407
	Less: Sales tax		(886,331)	(1,239,918)
			5,539,568	7,749,489
21	DIRECT COST			
	Charges paid to:			
	National Clearing Company of Pakistan Ltd.		10,600	133,382
	Central Depository Company of Pakistan Ltd.		41,246	84,672
	ECLEAR Services Limited		206,438	
	Pakistan Stock Exchange Ltd.		333	99,498
	2.2		258,618	317,551
22	ODERATING EVERNORS			017,001
22	OPERATING EXPENSES			
	Directors' remuneration		4,850,000	5,400,000
	Staff salaries and benefits		3,477,900	3,470,400
	Rent, rates and taxes		1,386,058	1,332,526
	Communication expenses		504,779	259,218
	Utility charges		406,184	374,383
	Travelling and conveyance			-
	Printing and stationery		39,415	80,486
	Repair and maintenance		1,104,203	1,407,187
	Vehicle running and maintenance		695,057	627,604
	Legal and professional charges		30,000	437,802
	Fee and subscription		59,325	144,230
	Auditors' remuneration	23.1	50,000	100,000
	Entertainment		234,637	431,178
	Insurance		91,124	160,609
	Depreciation	4.1	44,068	53,757
	Security services		2,882	64,176
	Postage and courier		7,063	34,184
	Software charges		100,572	244,946
	Miscellaneous		1,542	70,120
			13,084,808	14,692,807

22.1 Auditors' remuneration

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

Audit Fee 50,000 100,000 50,000







	Note	2023 Rupees	2022 Rupees
- 23	OTHER EXPENSES	,	
	Provision for doubtful debts Realized Loss on sale of short term investment Unrealized loss on remeasurement of short term investment	72,952 202,000 5,390,121 5,665,073	184,045 - - - 184,045
24	OTHER INCOME		
	Income from financial assets		
	Dividend income Profit on saving account Bad debt recovered Profit on exposure margin	421,988 43,023 9,620 2,054,542 2,529,172	1,392,559 818,158 - 388,710 2,599,427
	Income from assets other than financial assets	2,323,172	2,355,427
	Other income Less: sales tax	86,760 - 86,760	523,986 (72,274) 451,712
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	2,615,932	3,051,139
25	FINANCE COST		
	Bank charges	· ·	139
26	TAXATION		
	Income tax: -Current -Prior	159,847 -	326,485 675
		159,847	327,160
26.1	No numeric tax rate reconciliation is presented for the current and prio liable to pay tax under final tax regime or minimum tax regime under Ordinance 2001.		npany was either
27	LOSS PER SHARE - BASIC AND DILUTED		
	Loss after taxation for the year-Rupees	(11,012,846)	(4,721,074)
	Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year -Numbers	10,000,000	10,000,000
	Loss per share-Rupees	(1.10)	(0.47) Q. Q





28	NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES	2023 e	2022
		(N u	mber)
	Total number of employees at the end of year	11	13
	Average number of employees during the year	12	13
29	REMINERATION TO CHIEF EVECUTIVE DIRECTORS AND SVESUT		

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:

		2023		2022		
		Managerial Remuneration	No. of Persons	Managerial Remuneration	No. of Persons	
		Rupees		Rupees		
	Chief Executive	4,800,000	1	3,600,000	1	
	Director	600,000	1	200,000	1	
30	FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS	BY CATEGORY		Rupees	Rupees	
	Financial assets and finan	cial liabilities				
	Financial assets					
	Available for sale					
	Long term investment			8,646,064	15,832,971	
	Loans and receivables					
	Long term deposits			670,000	670,000	
	Trade debts			459,937	2,016,092	
	Cash and bank balances			203,517,754	203,494,151	
				205,322,691	206,180,243	
	Financial liabilities					
	Financial liabilities at amo	ortized cost				
	Trade and other payables			7,555,004	3,451,517	
	Loan from banking compar	ny		125,206,876	125,206,876	
	Loan from related parties			23,464,202	23,566,627	
	Markup on short term bor	rowings		20,120,972	20,120,972	
				176,347,054	172,345,992	
					C	





31 CORRESPONDING FIGURES

The corresponding figures have been rearranged and reclassified, wherever considered necessary, for the purpose of better presentation. Following major reclassifications have been made during the year:

Nature	Reclassification from component	Reclassification to component	2023 Rupees	2022 Rupees
STATEMENT OF FINANCIA	AL POSITION			
Directors' loan - subordinated	Long term loan from Chief Executive	Directors' loan - subordinated	16,000,000	16,000,000
Auditors' remuneration payable	Deposits, accrued liabilities and advances	Trade and other payables	50,000	-
Accrued expenses	Deposits, accrued liabilities and advances	Trade and other payables	7,214,546	3,047,808
Advance income tax	Trade deposits, short term prepayments and current account balance with statutory authorities	Tax refund due from Government	1,669,803	1,447,188

32 EVENTS AFTER THE END OF THE REPORTING DATE

There are no events after balance sheet date that would require any disclosure (2022: same).

33 GENERAL

Figures have been rounded off to the nearest of rupee.

34 DATE OF AUTHORISATION FOR ISSUE

These financial statements were authorized for issue on ______ by the Board of Directors of the Company.

CHIEF EXECUTIVE



DIRECTOR

