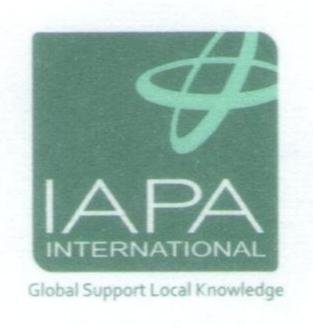
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

AMIN, MUDASSAR & CO. Chartered Accountants



CERTIFICATE OF CAPITAL ADEQUACY LEVEL

We, being the statutory auditor of M/s. Backers & Partners (Private) Limited, certify that the following information is correct and authenticated by us after due diligence from our side as at June 30, 2023.

	Note	RUPEES
Total Assets	1	221,402,030
Less: Total Liabilities		23,168,543
Less: Revaluation Reserves		_
(created upon revaluation of		
fixed assets)		
Capital Adequacy Level		198,233,487

Note:

1. While determining the value of the total assets of the TREC Holder, Notional value of the TRE certificate held by such Participant as at year ended June 30, 2023 as determined by Pakistan Stock Exchange has been considered.

Dated:

26 OCT 2023

House No. 8/3, Aziz Avenue, Canal Road, Gulberg-V, Lahore, Pakistan. Other Offices: Karachi, Islamabad & Faisalabad Ph #: +92-42-35717261-62 Fax #: +92-42-35717263 E-mail: amclhr1@brain.net.pk



Backers & Partners

Private Limited formerly A.N. Equities (Pvt.) Ltd.

Securities Broker Pakistan Stock Exchange Ltd.

Registered Office:

97 A / D - 1 Basement PEC Building Liberty Market, Gulberg III, Lahore. P: 042-35784242-3

W: www.backersandpartners.com E: info@backersandpartners.com

DIRECTORS' REPORT

On behalf of the Board of Directors of the Backers & Partners (Pvt.) Ltd; it gives me immense pleasure to present the Annual Report of the Company for the year ended June 30th, 2023 together with the audited financial statements for the year in accordance with the accounting, regulatory and legal standards and requirements.

CAPITALMARKET

In FY23, Pakistan's stock market remained flat amid a challenging economic environment and political uncertainties throughout the year. The equity market experienced a period of high volatility due to uncertain events triggered by various external and macroeconomic factors, which negatively impacted investor sentiment. These factors included deteriorating external account position, delays in the resumption of an IMF program, a significant increase in the fiscal deficit, record high inflation and a substantial policy rate hike of 825 basis points, with rates reaching a historic high of 22.0%.

The benchmark KSE-100 index closed FY23 at 41,453 points, down -0.2% / 88 points YoY. The steep PKR depreciation took the US\$ based return to a negative 28.5%, compared to -32.5% during FY22. As various exogenous and macroeconomic indicators turned south, market participation remained lackluster with average volumes down 34% YoY to 192 million shares while the average traded value declined 54% to US\$ 25 million.

COMPANY'S PERFORMANCE

During the year, your Company has posted after tax loss of PKR 2.40 million (FY22 loss of PKR 5.44 million). The equity of the Company as at the balance sheet date is PKR 47.73 million (June 2022: PKR 58.59 million), which translates into book value per share of PKR 9.36 (June 30, 2022: PKR 11.48). Despite all the adversities your company's brokerage revenue stood at 14.18 million and remained lower in comparison to the FY22 which were 38.97 million. This performance resulted due to decline in retail and online trades.

FUTURE OUTLOOK

The Future prospects of your Company are promising on account of the Management's efforts towards expanding the Company's market share and through wider participation in all its business segments particularly the online and retail division through digital onboarding. The Company is striving to yield better volumes from its existing clientele. The Management is confident that the Company's brokerage will likely demonstrate good results, as the economy and the market continue to offer rewarding investment opportunities.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT

The Board of Directors wish to place on record their thanks and appreciation to all the shareholders for their continued support. The Board also wishes to place on record its appreciation for the guidance and support extended by the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan (SECP) as well the Pakistan Stock Exchange Limited. Finally, the Board would like to record its appreciation to all the staff members for their hard work.

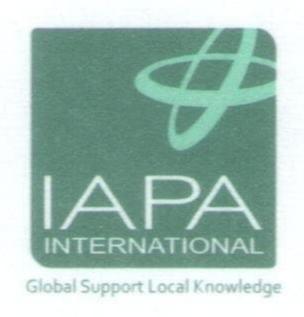
For and on behalf of the Board of Director

Lahore

Dated: 06 October 2023

Aanu Barg Director Chief Executive Officer

AMIN, MUDASSAR & CO. Chartered Accountants



Independent Auditor's Report to the members of BACKERS & PARTNERS (PVT.) LIMITED

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the annexed financial statements of **BACKERS & PARTNERS (PVT.) 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 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, 2023 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.

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.

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

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

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

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

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

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

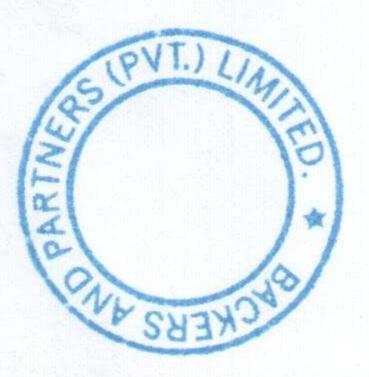
Lahore: 26 0CT 2023

UDIN: AR2023100820HAezrTaj

BACKERS & PARTNERS (PRIVATE) LIMITED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT JUNE 30, 2023

110 111) 01 (2 00) 2020			2023	2022
		Note	Rupees	Rupees
ASSETS				
NON-CURRENT ASSETS				
Property and equipment		4	2,327,131	2,836,441
Intangible assets		5	4,625,035	2,500,000
Long term investment		6	9,006,813	15,832,971
Long term deposits		7	1,500,000	1,500,000
CURRENT ASSETS			17,458,979	22,669,412
T 1 1 1 1 .		0	126 922 E40	126 222 686
Trade debts		8	126,833,540	126,333,686 16,240,587
Receivable against margin fi		9	7,863,736	10,240,307
Receivable under margin tra	aing system	10	2,103,627	4,981,295
Loan and advances		12	1,837,288	1,837,288
Accrued interest	useh profit or loss	13	50,022	249,115
Investment at fair value thro Trade deposits, short term p	repayments	13		
	ices with statutory authorities	14	24,922,591	44,381,270
Cash and bank balances		15	23,536,650	36,836,270
			203,943,051	230,859,511
			221,402,030	253,528,923
EQUITY AND LIABILITI	IES			
SHARE CAPITAL AND RESE	ERVES			
Share capital		16	51,000,000	51,000,000
Revenue reserve				
Accumulated loss			(3,266,513)	(870,998)
Capital reserve				
Fair value adjustment rese	rve	17	-	8,461,018
			47,733,487	58,590,020
Long term loans from relate	d parties	19	150,500,000	159,000,000
			198,233,487	217,590,020
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIE	S			
Deferred liabilities		18	-	3,507,927
CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Deposits, accrued liabilities	and advances	20	1,477,010	1,870,486
Trade and other payables		21	19,135,884	26,527,229
Provident fund payable		22	2,555,649	4,033,261
Provision for taxation			-	-
			23,168,543	32,430,976
CONTINGENCIES AND CO	MMITMENTS	23		_
		-		
			221,402,030	253,528,923

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



Alway Macan DIRECTOR

BACKERS & PARTNERS (PRIVATE) LIMITED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Note	2023 Rupees	2022 Rupees
Brokerage and commission Capital gain on marketable securities	24	14,181,188 1,760	38,971,633
Direct cost	25	14,182,948 (3,746,777)	38,971,633.00 (17,079,675)
Operating expenses	26	(31,597,210)	21,891,958 (45,627,074)
Other operating expenses Other income	27 28	(541,260) 19,762,884 (12,375,586)	(352,169) 19,662,389 (26,316,854)
OPERATING LOSS		(1,939,415)	(4,424,896)
Finance cost	29	(53,168)	(80,541)
LOSS BEFORE TAXATION Taxation	30	(1,992,583) (402,932)	(4,505,437) (931,830)
LOSS FOR THE YEAR		(2,395,515)	(5,437,267)
EARNINGS PER SHARE-BASIC AND DILUTED	31	(0.47)	(1.00)

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

CHIEF EXECUTIVE

* SPATINES AND SPATING SPATING

Alued Aluem.
DIRECTOR

BACKERS & PARTNERS (PRIVATE) LIMITED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	2023 Rupees	2022 Rupees
Loss for the year	(2,395,515)	(5,437,267)
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to statement of profit or loss		
Effect of reclassification of long term investments Deferred tax thereon Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to statement of profit or loss	(11,916,927) 3,455,909	(2,278,733) (3,455,909)
Other comprehensive loss for the year	(8,461,018)	(5,734,642)
Total comprehensive loss for the year	(10,856,533)	(11,171,909)

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

CHIEF EXECUTIVE

ASTANTANOS *

DIRECTOR

BACKERS & PARTNERS (PRIVATE) LIMITED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023	2023	2022
Note	Rupees	Rupees
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Loss before taxation	(1,992,583)	(4,505,437)
Adjustments for non cash items:		
Depreciation 4	509,309	583,795
Loss on remeasurement of investment at fair value	17,163	112,775
Interest income	(66,091)	(62,504)
Capital gain on marketable securities	(1,760)	-
Unrealized loss on long term investments Balances written back	(5,090,769)	(226,867)
Reversal of provision for doubtful debts	_	(170,009)
Balances written off	_	239,394
	(4,632,148)	476,584
Operating Cash Flows Before Working Capital Changes	(6,624,731)	(4,028,853)
(Increase) / Decrease in Working Capital		
(Increase) / decrease in current assets		
Trade debts	(499,853)	(62,319,762)
Receivable against margin financing	8,376,851	62,463,172
Receivable against marginal trading	(16,795,597)	(0.000.000)
Loans and advances	2,877,668	(2,828,023)
Trade deposits and short term prepayments Increase / (decrease) in current liabilities	21,337,930	67,041,492
Deposits, accrued liabilities and advances	(393,476)	(3,417,840)
Provident fund payable	(7,477,612)	644,878
Trade and other payables	(7,231,052)	(3,592,688)
	6,194,859	57,991,229
Cash (Used In)/Generated From Operations	(429,872)	53,962,376
Taxes paid	(2,494,494)	(2,454,351)
	(2,494,494)	(2,454,351)
Net Cash (Used In)/Generated From Operations	(2,924,366)	51,508,025
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Fixed capital expenditure	-	(1,241,403)
Intangible assets	(2,125,035)	-
Investment at fair value through profit or loss - net	183,690	57 602
Interest received	66,091	57,693
Net Cash Flows From Investing Activities	(1,875,254)	(1,183,710)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Loan from related parties	(8,500,000)	(55,000,000)
Net Cash Used In Financing Activities	(8,500,000)	(55,000,000)
NET (DECREASE)/INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(13,299,620)	(4,675,685)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE BEGINNING OF THE YEAR	36,836,270	41,511,955
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF THE YEAR A	23,536,650	36,836,270
A Cash and Cash Equivalents		
Cash and bank balances	23,536,650	36,836,270
	23,536,650	36,836,270
The annexed notes form an integral part of these financial statements.		

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

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CHIEF EXECUTIVE



Aluma Manuel Manuel DIRECTOR

BACKERS & PARTNERS (PRIVATE) LIMITED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Issued subscribed and paid up Capital	Un- appropriated profit	Fair value adjustment reserve	Sub Total	Long term loans	Total
		(R u p	e e s)	
Balance as at June 30, 2021	51,000,000	4,566,269	14,195,660	69,761,929	139,000,000	208,761,929
Long term loan received	-		_	-	20,000,000	20,000,000
Loss after taxation	-	(5,437,267)	-	(5,437,267)	-	(5,437,267)
Other comprehensive loss	-	-	(5,734,642)	(5,734,642)	-	(5,734,642)
Total comprehensive loss for the year		(5,437,267)	(5,734,642)	(11,171,909)	-	(11,171,909)
Balance as at June 30, 2022	51,000,000	(870,998)	8,461,018	58,590,020	159,000,000	217,590,020
Long term loan repaid		-	-	-	(8,500,000)	(8,500,000)
Loss after taxation	-	(2,395,515)	-	(2,395,515)	-	(2,395,515)
Other comprehensive loss	-	-	(8,461,018)	(8,461,018)	-	(8,461,018)
Total comprehensive loss for the year		(2,395,515)	(8,461,018)	(10,856,533)	-	(10,856,533)
Balance as at June 30, 2023	51,000,000	(3,266,513)		47,733,487	150,500,000	198,233,487

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

CHIEF EXECUTIVE

* SHERS PARTING *

DIRECTOR

BACKERS & PARTNERS (PRIVATE) LIMITED NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

1 COMPANY AND ITS OPERATION

Backers & Partners (Pvt.) Limited (the Company), was incorporated in Pakistan on August 11, 2014 under the Companies Ordinance, 1984 (now the Companies Act, 2017) as a private company limited by shares. The registered office of the Company is situated at 97 A/D -1, Basement PEC Building, Liberty Market, Gulberg III, Lahore. The Company is a Trading Right Entitlement Certificate holder of the Pakistan Stock Exchange Limited and engaged in providing brokerage services.

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
- Provision for doubtful receivables
- Estimation of provisions
- Estimation of contingent liabilities
- Current income tax expense, provision for current tax and recognition of deferred tax asset

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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 from the day in which an asset is ready to use while no depreciation is charged for the day in which an asset is disposed off. Normal repair and maintenance is charged to profit or loss as and when incurred, while major renewals and replacements are capitalized. The useful lives, residual values and depreciation method are reviewed on a regular basis. The effect of any changes in estimate is accounted for on a prospective basis.

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

3.2 INTANGIBLE ASSETS

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

3.2.1 Membership card and offices

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

3.2.2 Computer Software

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

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

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

Computer software and license costs are stated at cost less accumulated amortization and any identified impairment loss and amortized is charged using straight line method.

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

3.3 FINANCIAL ASSETS

Financial assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently classified at fair value through profit or loss or at amortized cost. Management determines the classification of its financial assets at initial recognition.

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 CHANGE IN CLASSIFICATION OF FINANCIAL ASSETS

The company has changed nomenclature of financial assets from "Loans and receivables" to "Amortised cost" for better representation. As a result, the company has considered affects due to application of these accounting policies and concluded that there is no material impact resulting from such adoption.

3.6 EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

The company is in the process of registration of trust against defined contribution plan i.e. "Provident Fund" for all its permanent employees. Equal monthly contribution are made both by the Company and employees at the referred to note 15.1 to the financial statements.

3.7 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 history of each customer.

3.8 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.

3.9 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.

3.10 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.

3.11 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.

3.12 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.

3.13 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.

3.14 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 statement of profit or loss.

3.15 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.

3.16 REVENUE RECOGNITION

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

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

3.17 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.

3.18 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 permitted by the regulatory authorities or 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.

3.19 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

	Cost					Cost			Book value	
Particulars	As at June 30, 2022	Additions	(Deletions)	As at June 30, 2023	Rate %	As at June 30, 2022	Charge for the year	Adjustment	As at June 30, 2023	As at June 30, 2023
		Rupe	es					Rupees		
OWNED										
Computers	699,222	-	_	699,222	30%	489,339	62,965	-	552,304	146,918
Furniture and fixtures	1,530,190	_	-	1,530,190	20%	801,300	145,778	_	947,078	583,112
Office equipment	2,113,456	_		2,113,456	15%	1,208,498	135,744	-	1,344,242	769,214
Electric equipment	861,951	_	_	861,951	15%	187,561	101,159	-	288,720	573,231
Vehicles	1,821,443	-	_	1,821,443	20%	1,503,123	63,664	_	1,566,787	254,656
	7,026,262	-	-	7,026,262		4,189,821	509,309	-	4,699,131	2,327,131

4.1 PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

Cost						Depreciation				
Particulars	As at June 30, 2021	Additions	(Deletions)	As at June 30, 2022	Rate %	As at June 30, 2021	Charge for the year	Adjustment	As at June 30, 2022	As at June 30, 2022
OWNED		Rupe	es					Rupees		
Computers	556,222	143,000		699,222	30%	431,268	58,071		489,339	209,88
Furniture and fixtures	1,058,613	471,577	_	1,530,190	20%	619,078	182,222	_	801,300	728,89
Office equipment	2,113,456		-	2,113,456	15%	1,048,799	159,699	-	1,208,498	904,95
Electric equipment	235,125	626,826		861,951	15%	83,338	104,223		187,561	674,39
Vehicles	1,821,443	-	-	1,821,443	20%	1,423,543	79,580	-	1,503,123	318,32
	5,784,859	1,241,403	_	7,026,262		3,606,026	583,795		4,189,821	2,836,44

4.2 Allocation of depreciation

Note 2023 2022

Operating expenses 26 509,309 583,795

An

		Note	2023 Rupees	2022 Rupees
5	INTANGIBLE ASSETS			
	Trading right entitlement certificate (TREC) Membership of Pakistan Merchantile	5.1	2,500,000	2,500,000
	Exchange Limited		2,125,035	-
			4,625,035	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. This is carried at cost less impairment.

		Note	2023 Rupees	2022 Rupees
6	LONG TERM INVESTMENT		•	
	Quoted - Shares of LSE Ventures Limited and (Previously un-quoted shares of LSE Financia)			
	Investment at fair value through profit or loss	S		
	Cost Fair value adjustment during the year		3,916,044 5,090,769	3,916,044 11,916,927
		6.1	9,006,813	15,832,971

Ouring the year, the company has received following shares of LSE Proptech Limited and LSE Venture Limited against shares of LSE Financial Services Limited under the scheme of compromises, arrangements and reconstruction as envisaged under the provisions of the Companies Act, 2017. Due to change in investments from un-quoted to quoted shares, the company has reclassified these investments from available for sale to fair value through profit or loss and respective accumulated reserve has been charged to profit or loss.

		No. of shares	Value Rupees	Pledge Rupees	Pledged with
	LSE Proptech Limited LSE Venture Limited	295,535 842,810 1,138,345	1,421,523 7,585,290 9,006,813	1,421,523 7,585,290 9,006,813	Pakistan Stock Exchange for BMC
			Note	2023 Rupees	2022 Rupees
7	LONG TERM DEPOSITS Deposits with: National Clearing Company Central Depositary Compan			1,400,000	1,400,000 100,000
				1,500,000	1,500,000

16		Note	2023 Rupees	2022 Rupees
	TRADE DEBTS	14010	Rupees	Rupees
	Receivable from clients on account of:			
	Considered good			
	Purchase of shares on behalf of clients		86,839,925	21,658,282
	Less: Balances written off		(24,097)	(15,864)
			86,815,828	21,642,418
	Receivable from related party	8.1	40,017,712	101,993,410
			126,833,540	123,635,828
	Receivable from National Clearing Company			
	of Pakistan Limited		_	2,697,858
			126,833,540	126,333,686

8.1 Receivable from related party comprises of the following:

Name	Basis of relationship	Pattern of shareholding	Maximum aggregate amount	2023	2022	
			Rupees	Rupees	Rupees	
Talat Baig	Relative of Director		5,496,911	601	4,435,860	
Rimal Saqib	Shareholder	13.06%	52,317,188	-	51,170,812	
Rimal Saqib	Shareholder	13.06%	20,567,356	_	15,471,176	
Aamir Baig	Director	0.01%	3,813,894	3,813,894	2,850,363	
Aamir Baig	Director	0.01%	3,023,668	3,023,668	2,937,093	
Saima Naeem	Relative of Director		4,993,825	2,251,226	144,477	
Saima Naeem	Relative of Director		400	400	-	
Saima Naeem	Relative of Director		2,192,393	2,192,066	3,697,039	
Saima Naeem	Relative of Director		21,640,960	21,522,262	18,540,388	
Ahmed Naeem	Director	0.01%	7,213,595	7,213,595	2,663,767	
Shaharyar Saqib	Shareholder	0.02%	82,435	_	82,435	
				40,017,712	101,993,410	

8.2 Receivable from related parties are secured against the long term loans obtained from the related parties as referred to note no 19.3 to the financial statements.

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

		Upto 1 months	1 to 6 months	More than 6 months	As at June 30, 2023
			Rup	ees	
	Talat Baig	601			601
	Aamir Baig	-	3,023,668		3,023,668
	Aamir Baig	3,813,894	-		3,813,894
	Saima Naeem	2,251,226	_	_	2,251,226
	Saima Naeem	2,192,066	_	_	2,192,066
	Saima Naeem	21,522,262	_	_	21,522,262
	Saima Naeem	400	_	_	400
	Ahmed Naeem	7,213,595	-	_	7,213,595
		36,994,044	3,023,668	_	40,017,712
				2023	2022
8.4	Movement is as follows		Note	Rupees	Rupees
	Opening balance			_	185,873
	Provision made during the year	r		24,097	_
	Balances written off			(24,097)	(15,864)
	Reversal for provision for doub	otful debts			(170,009)
				_	

9 RECEIVABLE AGAINST MARGIN FINANCING

Margin financing facility is provided to clients on markup basis ranging from 22.00% to 30.00% (2022: 12.00% to 16.00%) per annum.

10 RECEIVABLE UNDER MARGIN TRADING SYSTEM

Margin trading facility is provided to clients on markup basis ranging from 22.00% to 30.00% per annum.

11	LOANS AND ADVANCES	Note	2023 Rupees	2022 Rupees
	Advances to: (unsecured and interest free)			
	Employees		603,627	414,794
	Supplier		_	500,000
	Director	11.1	1,500,000	3,500,000
	Loan to: (unsecured and interest bearing)			
	Employee		_	566,501
			2,103,627	4,981,295
			2023	2022
		Note	Rupees	Rupees
11.1	Advance to director			
	Balance as at July 01,		3,500,000	-
	Received during the year		700,000	3,500,000
	Repayments made during the year		(2,700,000)	_
			1 500 000	2 500 000
			1,500,000	3,500,000

11.2 Advance to director comprises of the following:

		Name	Basis of relationship	Maximum aggregate amount	2023	2022
				Rupees	Rupees	Rupees
		Ahmad Naeem	Director	3,500,000	1,500,000	3,500,000
	11.3	Aging analysis of loan to	Upto 1 months	1 to 6 months	months	As at June 30, 2023
		Loan to Mr. Ahmad Nade		-	-	1,500,000
	11 4	This advance is recoverable	e on demand and will	be settled in nex	t twelve months.	
	11.1				2023	2022
	12	ACCRUED INTEREST				
eq.		This interest accrued or Rs.1,837,288 (2022: Rs.1,83		f the company	Mr. Aamir Bai	g amounting
	12.1	Accrued interest compris	es of the following:			
		Name	Basis of relationship	Maximum aggregate amount	2023	2022
				Rupees	Rupees	Rupees
		Loan to Mr. Aamir Baig (ageing: more than or	Director	1,837,288	1,837,288	1,837,288
		(agenig. more man or	ie year)		2023	2022
	13	INVESTMENTS AT FAI THROUGH PROFIT C		Note	Rupees	Rupees
		Cost			67,185	361,890
4.		Loss on re-measuremer	t of investment		(17,163)	(112,775)
				13.1	50,022	249,115
	13.1	This includes shares having institutions and shares Company of Pakistan Lin	amounting Rs.nil (2	2022: Rs.nil) ple	Rs. nil) pledged dged with Nati	with financial onal Clearing
					2023	2022
				Note	Rupees	Rupees
	14	TRADE DEPOSITS, SH PREPAYMENTS AN ACCOUNT BALA STATUTORY	ID CURRENT NCE WITH			
		Deposits with: National Clearing Com Sales tax refundable	pany of Pakistan Ltd.	14.1	14,653,000	35,980,000 10,930
		Tax deducted at source			10,269,591	8,390,340
					24,922,591	44,381,270

14.1 This represents deposit with National Clearing Company of Pakistan Limited against exposure margin in respect of trade in future and ready market. These deposits carry profit at rates ranging from 15% to 18% (2022: 12% to 15%) per annum.

			Note	2023 Rupees	2022 Rupees
15	CASH AND BANK BAL	ANCES			
	These were held as under				
	In hand			504,167	757,200
	At banks - in current acco Pertaining to brokerage			613,891	406,228
	At banks - in saving accou	ints			
	Pertaining to brokerage	house	15.1	3,166,572	11,610,876
	Pertaining to clients			19,252,020	24,061,967
				22,418,592	35,672,843
				23,536,650	36,836,270

15.1 This includes separate saving account having balance amounting Rs. 2,555,649 (2022: Rs.4,033,261) in respect of employees' provident fund payable in compliance with the requirements of section 218 of the Companies Act, 2017.

16	SHARE CAPITAL	Note	2023 Rupees	2022 Rupees
	Authorized 10,000,000 (2022: 10,000,000) ordinary shares of Rs.10 each		100,000,000	100,000,000
	Issued, subscribed and paid up 5,100,000 (2022: 5,100,000) ordinary shares of Rs.10 each fully paid in cash		51,000,000	51,000,000

16.1 Pattern of Shareholding:

Pattern of Snareholding:				
	% of shares	% of shares held		hares held
	2023	2022	2023	2022
Individuals				
Chief Executive				
Ahmed Nadeem	66.95%	66.95%	3,414,500	3,414,500
Directors				
Aamir Baig	0.01%	0.01%	500	500
Ahmed Naeem	0.01%	0.01%	500	500
Shareholders				
Tania Nadeem	19.95%	19.95%	1,017,500	1,017,500
Rimal Saqib	13.06%	13.06%	666,000	666,000
Shaharyar Saqib	0.02%	0.02%	1,000	1,000
	100%	100%	5,100,000	5,100,000
				0 /

Note	Rupees	Rupees
		0 161 018

2023

17 FAIR VALUE ADJUSTMENT RESERVE

Fair value adjustment reserve

8,461,018

2022

17.1 This represented accumulated gain on long term investments and it has be reclassified to profit or loss.

		Note	2023 Rupees	2022 Rupees
18	DEFERRED LIABILITIES			
	Deferred Taxation			
	Deferred credits/(debits) arising due to: Accelerated tax depreciation Gain on long term investment Brought forward losses Loss on short term investment - net Capital losses on short term investment Minimum tax Alternative corporate taxes Deferred tax asset not recognized		(14,940) 636,346 (3,137,741) (2,574) (6,956) (2,835,640) (842,738) 6,204,243	52,018 3,455,909 (1,352,755) (16,916) (27,261) (2,491,342) (842,738) 4,731,012 3,507,927
	Balance as at July 01, Add: (Reversal)/charge for the year in profit or loss Add: Reversal for the year in OCI		3,507,927 (52,018) (3,455,909)	52,018 3,455,909 3,507,927

18.1 At the year end, net deductible temporary differences, taxable losses and tax credits resulted in a net deferred tax asset of Rs. 6.20 million (2022: Rs 4.73 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.

18.2 Minimum taxes would expire as follows:

Accounting year to which minimum tax relates	Rupees	Accounting year in which minimum tax will expire
2021	1,777,043	2026
2022	714,299	2027
2023	344,298	2026

18.3	Alternative co	orporate t	axes	would	expire	as follows:
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18.3	Alternative corporate taxe	es would expire as	follows:	:		
	Account	ing year to which ve corporate taxes relates			Rupees	Accounting year in which credit
						will expire
		2020			0.40 700	
18.4	Business losses would exp				842,738	2030
		TOTTO VIS.				
		ing year to which ess loss relates			Rupees	Accounting year in which business loss will expire
		2019				
		2022			167,795	2025
		2023			3,915,790 5,887,523	2028
18.5	Depreciation losses with n	o limit to expire ar	e as follo	OWS.	3,007,323	2029
			c as rom	OVVS.		
	Accounti	ng year to which				
	deprecia	tion loss relates			Rupees	
		2022				
		2022			409,037	
18.6	Capital losses would expire				439,652	
	T TOUTH CXPITE	are as follows:				
	Accounting	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				Accounting
	capita	g year to which l loss relates			Rupees	year in which capital
						loss will expire
		2021				
		2022			45,693	2024
					2023	2022
19 I	CONG TERM LOANS FROM	M RELATED PAR	TIES	ote	Rupees	Rupees
ľ	Name of the party	Basis of relations	ship			
N	Mr. Amir Baig	Director	19.1 &	19.2 & 9.3	21,500,000	30,000,000
N	Ars. Rimal Saqib	Shareholder	19	0.2	65,000,000	65,000,000
	Ir. Ahmad Naeem	Director	19.2 8	& 19.3	14,000,000	14,000,000
N	Ir. Ahmad Nadeem	Chief Executive	19	9.2	50,000,000	50,000,000
				_	150,500,000	159,000,000

19.1 Loan from Mr. Aamir Baig

Balance as at July 01,	30,000,000	-
Recieved during the year	_	30,000,000
Recieved during the year Repayments made during the year	(8,500,000)	-
	21,500,000	30,000,000

- 19.2 These represent long term loans obtained from the related parties. These are payable at the discretion of the company.
- 19.3 These loans are also subordinated to receivables from related parties as referred to note no 8.2 to the financial statements. Repayment of these loans is subjected to settlement of outstanding balances of receivables as referred to above mentioned note.

	Note	2023 Rupees	2022 Rupees
20	DEPOSITS, ACCRUED LIABILITIES AND ADVANCES		
	Accrued expenses	1,477,010	1,870,486
21	TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES		
	Creditors for sale of shares on behalf of clients Payable to National Clearing Company of Pakistan Limited Tax deducted at source payable Punjab workers welfare fund payable Sales tax payable Other payables	14,998,834 447,640 52,972 105,292 3,295,625 235,521 19,135,884	21,981,542 213,265 105,292 2,923,725 1,303,406 26,527,229

- 21.1 The total value of securities pertaining to clients, employees and directors/sponsors are amounting Rs. 286.41 million, Rs. 3.19 million and Rs. 2.51 million respectively held in subaccounts of the company. No client security is pledged with the financial institutions except with National Clearing Company of Pakistan Ltd. amounting Rs. 0.59 million for exposure margin.
- 21.2 Creditors for sale of shares on behalf of clients include the following amount due to related parties:

	Name of related party	Basis of relationship		2023 Rupees	2022 Rupees
	Mr. Ahmad Naeem Rimal Saqib Mr. Ahmad Nadeem	Director Shareholder Chief Executive		922 1,021,188 6,730,677 7,752,787	260,249 - 4,113,323 4,373,572
22	PROVIDENT FUND PAY	ABLE			
	Provident fund payable		22.1	2,555,649	4,033,261

This includes balance payable to Mr. Ahmed Naeem-director of the company amounting Rs.2,373,419 (2022: Rs. 3,732,232).

23 CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS

23.1 Contingencies

- 23.1.1 A complain was filed with SECP in 2018 by one of account holder Mr. Naeem Tahir Sheikh, claiming charging of excess commission, misappropriation of funds and incorrect calculation of margin and financial charges by the company. Appellate Panel of Arbitrators vide its order dated June 27, 2019 has given its verdict against the company to pay amounting Rs.1,053,000 to the said account holder. The Company had approached the learned Civil Court and challenged the arbitration award of the Appellate Panel of Arbitrators of the PSX. Thereafter, the learned civil court had restrained the Pakistan Stock Exchange Ltd. and its Regulatory Affairs Department from adopting any coercive measure without adopting the due course of law vide its order dated July 17, 2019 against the said Arbitration award of the Appellate Panel (the Impugned Award). During the year, the company has made out of court settlement against consideration amounting Rs.500,000 against which provision had already been made in previous year financial statements and the application for setting aside order has been dismissed.
- 23.1.2 The Trustees of LSE MCF Trust and LSE TCF Trust have given guarantee amounting Rs. 9.11 million to Pakistan Stock Exchange (PSX) on behalf of the company to meet the Base Minimum Capital requirements.

23.2 Commitments

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

24	BROKERAGE AND COMMISSION	Note	2023 Rupees	2022 Rupees
	Brokerage and commission Less: Sales tax		16,451,258 (2,270,070)	45,207,095 (6,235,461)
			14,181,188	38,971,633
25	DIRECT COST			
	Charges paid to /against:			
	Central Depository Company		422,685	359,645
	Pakistan Stock Exchange Limited charges		581,390	1,427,616
	National Clearing Company of			
	Pakistan Limited		381,954	1,004,444
	Commission paid		2,360,748	14,287,971
			3,746,777	17,079,675

			2023	2022
		Note	Rupees	Rupees
26	OPERATING EXPENSES Directors' remuneration Staff salaries and benefits Rent, rates and taxes Communication Postage and courier Legal and professional Fee and subscription Printing and stationery Repair and maintenance Vehicle running and maintenance Software maintenance Traveling and conveyance Entertainment Utilities Depreciation	26.1 26.2 26.3	2,276,508 19,979,933 1,641,340 684,794 25,433 681,680 71,025 92,054 287,567 - 84,000 2,302,122 693,448 1,801,272 509,309	7,448,970 26,012,637 1,641,340 754,985 29,430 670,425 92,125 105,760 845,985 120,000 56,026 3,328,135 1,435,902 1,648,725 583,795 852,834
	Miscellaneous		<u>466,725</u> 31,597,210	45,627,074

- 26.1 This includes provident fund expense amounting Rs. 62,534.
- 26.2 This includes provident fund expense amounting Rs. 375,012.

Auditors' remuneration

Marginal finance income

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

	Amin, Mudassar & Co.	Note	2023 Rupees	2022 Rupees
	Chartered Accountants Statutory audit Certification fee		230,000 132,930 362,930	199,500 169,050 368,550
		Note	2023 Rupees	2022 Rupees
28	OTHER OPERATING EXPENSES Balances written off Loss on remeasurement of investment at fair value OTHER INCOME		524,097 17,163 541,260	239,394 112,775 352,169
	Income from financial assets Dividend income Profit on savings account Interest on loan to staff Interest income Unrealized gain on long term investments Margin trading income Marginal finance income		743,539 6,214,187 66,091 1,765,465 5,090,769 619,887 2,635,464	1,093,228 6,171,308 62,504 1,890,080 - 6,204,809

17,135,402

r			2023	2022
		Note	Rupees	Rupees
	Income from assets other than financial assets	_		
	Other charges recovered from clients	28.1	2,061,597	3,843,584
	Balance written back		565,885	226,867
	Reversal of provision of doubtful debts		-	170,009
			2,627,482	4,240,460
		_	19,762,884	19,662,389
28.1	This represents charges recovered from clients am amounting Rs. 329,856.	ounting R	s. 2,391,453 net	of sales ta
			2023	2022
		Note	Rupees	Rupees
29	FINANCE COST			
	Bank and other charges		53,168	80,541
			53,168	80,541
30	TAXATION			
	Income tax:			
	Current:		151 050	070 202
	For the year		454,950	878,283 1,529
	Prior year Deferred		(52,018)	52,018
	Deferred		402,932	931,830
			402,932	931,030
30.1	Income tax assessment of the Company have been fin returns filed as the company did not receive any corre			
30.2	No numeric tax rate reconciliation was presented in the prior year as the company was either liable to pay tau/s 113 of Income Tax Ordinance 2001.			
31	EARNINGS PER SHARE - BASIC AND DILUTED		2023	2022
	Loss for the year - Rupees		(2,395,515)	(5,437,267
	Weighted average number of ordinary shares			

Loss for the year - Rupees

Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year - Numbers

Earnings per share - Rupees

NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES

Total number of employees at the end of the year

Average number of employees at the year end

2023

2022

(2,395,515)

(5,437,267)

5,100,000

5,100,000

(0.47)

(1.07)

2023

2022

(Number of employees at the end of the year

17

18

33 REMUNERATION TO CHIEF EXECUTIVE, DIRECTORS AND EXECUTIVES

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

		2023	2022
I	Remuneration of Chief Executive	Rupees	Rupees
	Gross remuneration	_	_
	Provident fund contribution		-
1	1 TOVICE TUTTE COTTO	_	-
7	Number of persons	1	1
1	rumber of persons		
]	Remuneration of Director		
(Gross remuneration	2,213,974	7,053,970
	Provident fund contribution	62,534	395,000
		2,276,508	7,448,970
	Number of persons .		2
	Remuneration of Executives		
		10,857,250	13,928,661
	Gross remuneration	240,012	167,403
	Provident fund contribution	11,097,262	14,096,064
		7	8
	Number of persons		
		2023	2022
		Rupees	Rupees
34	FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS BY CATEGORY		
	Financial assets and financial liabilities		
	Financial assets		
	At fair value through profit or loss	50,022	249,115
	Short term investment	9,006,813	_
	Long term investment	9,056,835	249,115
	Available for sale	_	15,832,971
	Long term investment		
	Loans and receivables	1 500 000	1 500 000
	Long term deposits	1,500,000	1,500,000
	Trade debts	126,833,540	126,333,686
	Receivable against margin financing	7,863,736	16,240,587
	Receivable under margin trading system	16,795,597	4,981,295
	Loans and advances	2,103,627	1,837,288
	Accrued interest	1,837,288	
	Trade deposits	14,653,000	35,980,000
	Cash and bank balances	23,536,650	36,836,270
		195,123,438	223,709,127
	Financial liabilities		
	At amortized cost	4 4 04 0	1 070 407
	Deposits, accrued liabilities and advances	1,477,010	1,870,486
	Trade and other payables	15,681,995	26,527,229
	Provident fund payable	2,555,649	4,033,261
		19,714,654	32,430,976

35 CORRESPONDING FIGURES

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

36 LIQUID CAPITAL BALANCE

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

Sr. #	Head of Account	Value in Pak Rupees	Hair Cut / Adjustments	Net Adjusted Value	Value in Pak Rupees	Hair Cut / Adjustments	Net Adjusted Value
Assets	Property & Equipment	Balance Sheet Value	100% of net value	Nil	2,327,131	2,327,131	
1	Troperty & Equipment	net of depreciation		NI:1	4,625,035	4,625,035	-
2	Intangible Assets	Balance Sheet Value net of amortization		Nil	4,025,055	.,,-	
3	Investment in Govt. securities	Balance Sheet Value	Difference between book value and sale value on the date on the basis of PKRV published by NIFT	PKRV published by		50/	
.4	Investment in debt securities	Balance Sheet Value net of any provision	i. 5% of the balance sheet value in the case of tenure up to 1 year	1		5%	
			ii. 7.5% of the balance sheet value, in the case of tenure from 1-3 years	Net amount after		7.5%	
			iii. 10% of the balance sheet value, in the case of tenure of more than 3 years.			10%	-
	Investment in debt securities	Balance Sheet Value net of any provision	If unlisted than i. 10% of the balance sheet value in the case of tenure up to 1 year	1		10%	
			ii. 12.5% of the balance sheet value, in the case of tenure from 1-3 years	e deducting provisions		12.5%	
			iii. 15% of the balance sheet value, in the case of tenure of more than years.	e		15%	
1.5	Investment in equity securities	Balance Sheet Value net of any provision	i. If listed 15% or Valor of each security on the cutoff date as computed by the clearing house for respective security whichever is higher.	deducting provisions and haircuts	50,022	10,113	39,90

