

NASIR JAVAID MAQSOOD IMRAN Chartered Accountants

Spectrum Securities Limited Financial Statements For the year ended June 30, 2022





Spectrum Securities Limited

TREC Holder: Pakistan Stock Exchange Limited

DIRECTORS' REPORT

On behalf of the Board of Directors of the Company, I am pleased to present our report together with the audited financial statement of the Company for the year June 30, 2022.

Performance Overview

The following depicts the Company's performance in the current year.

Operating revenue		Rupees
Operating expenses		57,020,016
Operating profit		(89,138,642)
Other charges		(32,118,626)
Other income		
Loss before taxation		14,289,789
Taxation		(17,828,837)
Loss after taxation		(2,158,935)
		(19,987,772)

Loss per share

Loss per share for the year ended 30th June 2022 was Rs.

(22.21)

Capital Market Review & Outlook

Pakistan's equities market performance remained extremely volatile during the year under review influenced by various domestic and exogenous factors which badly effected the profitability of the company and eventually PSX Index closed at 41,540 as at June 30, 2022. Moreover, higher inflation and interest rates are likely to keep the equities market under pressure for next year.

Pattern of Shareholding

Pattern of shareholding have been annexed.

Dividend:

The Directors do not recommended any dividend during the year due to cash flow requirement during next financial year.

External Auditors

The retiring auditors, M/s. Nasir Javaid Maqsood Imran., Chartered Accountants, being eligible, have offered themselves for reappointment

Dated:

29 AUG 2022

Director

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4 May

Chief Executive



Spectrum Securities Limited

TREC Holder: Pakistan Stock Exchange Limited

PATTERN OF SHAREHOLDING

Pattern of holding of the shares held by the June 30, 2022 shareholders as at

No. of shareholders	Shareholdings	Total shares held
2	shareholding from 1 to 100 shares	200
	shareholding from 101 to 500 shares	-
2	shareholding from 501 to 1000 shares	-
	shareholding from 1001 to 5000	-
	shareholding from 5001 to 10000	-
4	shareholding from 10001 and more shares	899,800
	Total	900,000
Categories of shareholders	Share held	Percentage
Directors, Chief Executive Officer and their spouse and ninor children	900,000	100%
Associated Companies, undertakings and related parties		



NASIR JAVAID MAQSOOD IMRAN Chartered Accountants

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the members of Spectrum Securities Limited

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the annexed financial statements of **Spectrum Securities Limited** (the **Company**), which comprise the statement of financial position as at **June 30**, 2022 and the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, the statement of changes in equity, the statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information, and we state that we have obtained all the information and explanation 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, statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, the statement of changes in equity and the statement of cash flows together with the notes forming part thereof conform with the accounting and reporting standards as applicable in Pakistan and give the information required by the Companies Act, 2017 (XIX of 2017), in the manner so required and respectively give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs as at June 30, 2022 and of the loss and other comprehensive loss, the changes in equity and its cash flows for the year then ended.

Basis for Opinion

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





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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 but does 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.

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

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

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



- investments made, expenditure incurred and guarantees extended during the year were for the purpose of the Company's business; and
- no zakat was deductible at source under the Zakat and Ushr Ordinance, 1980.
- e) the Company was in compliance with the requirement of section 78 of the Securities Act, 2015, and the relevant requirements of Securities Brokers (Licensing and Operations) Regulations, 2016 as at the date on which the financial statements were prepared.

The engagement partner on the audit resulting in this independent auditor's report is Mohammad Javaid Qasim.

Dated:

29 AUG 2022

Karachi

NASIR JAVAID MAQSOOD IMRAN Chartered Accountants

UDIN: AR2022102700ZA1gaRxF

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

	Note	Rupees 2022	Rupees 2021
ASSETS)
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Property & equipment	4 [46044.45	
Intangible assets	4	16,044,423	8,266,529
Long term investment at fair value through other comprehensive income	5	2,641,632	2,677,040
Long term deposits	6	17,158,012	17,158,012
	7	2,639,700	1,860,000
		38,483,767	29,961,581
CURRENT ASSETS			
Trade receivables	8 Г	20.020.050	= (100 0 1 =
Receivable against margin financing	9	20,829,850	76,400,817
Short term investment	10	20,757,692	15,528,716
Advances, deposits, pre-payments & other receivables		65,052,567	39,198,225
Cash & bank balances	11	95,188,687	151,388,283
	12	3,809,439	8,676,906
		205,638,235	291,192,947
TOTAL ASSETS	_	244,122,002	321,154,529
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES CAPITAL AND RESERVES Authorized Capital			
1,000,000 (2021: 1,000,000) Ordinary shares of Rs. 100/- each	_	100,000,000	100,000,000
Issued, subscribed and paid-up capital	12	00.000.000	
Reserves	13	90,000,000	90,000,000
	14	70,030,023	97,303,290
		160,030,023	187,303,290
LIABILITIES			
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade payables		70 (74 200	
Taxation - net		78,674,389	110,334,329
Accrued expenses & other liabilities			756,925
	15	5,417,589 84,091,978	22,759,985 133,851,239
CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS	16	-	-
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		244 122 002	201 151 51
		244,122,002	321,154,529

The annexed notes from 1 to 32 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Chief Executive

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

	Note	Rupees 2022	Rupees 2021
REVENUE			
Operating revenue Capital gain on disposal of securities	17	70,230,384	118,383,279
Unrealised (loss) / gain on remeasurement of investment at fair value - through profit	or loss_	13,949,743 (27,160,111)	12,627,798 7,042,598
Administrativa		57,020,016	138,053,675
Administrative expenses Finance cost	18 19	(89,134,347) (4,295)	(100,300,137) (1,681)
		(89,138,642)	(100,301,818)
Operating (loss) / profit	_	(32,118,626)	37,751,858
Other income	20	14,289,789	10,094,843
(Loss) / profit before taxation	-	(17,828,837)	47,846,701
Taxation	21	(2,158,935)	(9,094,327)
(Loss) / profit after taxation	_	(19,987,772)	38,752,374
(Loss) / earnings per share - basic	22 _	(22.21)	43.06

The annexed notes from 1 to 32 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Chief Executive

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

Note	Rupees	Rupees
	2022	2021

(Loss) / profit after taxation

(19,987,772) 38,752,374

Other comprehensive (loss) / income for the year

Items that will not be reclassified to statement of profit or loss subsequently

Unrealised (loss) / gain on remeasurement of investment - At fair value - through other comprehensive income

(13,060,824) 13,417,618

Total comprehensive (loss) / income for the year

(33,048,596) 52,169,992

The annexed notes from 1 to 32 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Chief Executive

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SPECTRUM SECURITIES LIMITED CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

		Note	Rupees 2022	Rupees 2021
(CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
A	Loss) / profit before taxation .dd/(less) : Items not involved in movement of fund:		(17,828,837)	47,846,70
	Depreciation	I	1,980,679	1 590 20
A	mortization of computer software		35,408	1,589,283
(apital gain on disposal of securities		(13,949,743)	38,863
(1	Reversal) / allowance for expected credit loss		(2,806,388)	(12,627,798 2,555,920
C	nrealised loss / (gain) on remeasurement of investment at fair value - through profit or loss		27,160,111	(7,042,598
F	inance costs		4,295	1,681
C	ash (used in) / generated from operating activities before	_	12,424,362	(15,484,649
	orking capital changes et change in working capital		(5,404,475)	32,362,051
		(a)	60,969,364	(56,389,979
	nance costs paid axes paid		(4,295)	(1,681
	•		(3,539,585)	(4,213,341
	et cash generated from / (used in) operating activities	_	52,021,008	(28,242,950
C.	ASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
In	equisition of property and equipment		(3,983,244)	(2,053,578
	vestment in shares of listed companies		(52,125,532)	14,581,849
	ing term deposits		(779,700)	5,950,000
N	et cash (used in) / generated from investing activities et decrease in cash and cash equivalents		(56,888,476)	18,478,271
			(4,867,468)	(9,764,679)
	sh and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		8,676,906	18,441,585
C	sh and cash equivalents at the end of the year	12	3,809,439	8,676,906
(In	crease) / decrease in current assets			
	ceivable against margin financing		58,377,355	(42,115,695)
Ad	vances, deposits, pre-payments & other receivables		(5,228,976)	(12,375,218)
	1 - / - Justice of other receivables		56,823,321	(67,805,884)
	rease / (decrease) in current liabilities		109,971,700	(122,296,797)
	de payables	×	(31,659,940)	55,524,012
AU	crued expenses & other liabilities		(17,342,396)	10,382,806
NT	about the state of		(49,002,336)	65,906,818
Nei	change in working capital		60,969,364	(56,389,979)

Chief Executive

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

					Reserve	S			
		, subscribed d up capital	Capital	Reserve	Unappropriated profit	remeasuremen at fair value-	ed gain on nt of investment through other nsive income	Sub Total	Total
	1	Rupees			Rupees	Ru	pees	Rupees	Rupees
Balance as at June 30, 2020	UI-II	90,000,000		-	29,455,807		15,677,491	45,133,298	135,133,298
Profit for the year		-			38,752,374			38,752,374	38,752,374
Gain on remeasurement of investment at fair value - through other comprehensive income - net			ve er	42	8 1 5		13,417,618	13,417,618	13,417,618
Balance as at June 30, 2021		90,000,000		-	68,208,181		29,095,109	97,303,290	187,303,290
Revaluation Surplus		*	;	5,775,329	-			5,775,329	5,775,329
Loss for the year				-	(19,987,772)		-	(19,987,772)	(19,987,772)
Loss on remeasurement of investment at air value - through other comprehensive ncome - net		-		=			(13,060,824)	(13,060,824)	(13,060,824)
Transferred from revaluation surplus on property on account of incremental sepreciation		=		(577,533)	577,533		-	-	-
Balance as at June 30, 2022		90,000,000	4	5,197,796	48,220,409		16,034,285	70,030,023	160,030,023

The annexed notes from 1 to 32 form an integral part of these financial statements.

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Chief Executive

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1 CORPORATE AND GENERAL INFORMATION

1.1 Legal status and operations

Spectrum Securities Limited (the Company) was incorporated in October 27, 2014 as a private limited company under the Companies Ordinance, 1984. The registered office of the Company is situated at Room No. 526, 5th Floor, Stock Exchange Building, Stock Exchange Road, Karachi. Pakistan. The company is engaged in the business of financial consultancy, brokerage, underwriting and investment counselling. It is a Trading Right Certificate Holder of the Pakistan Stock Exchange Limited. The branch offices are situated at;

- Office no. 706, 7th Floor, Business and Finance Centre, Karachi
- 1st Floor, Plaza No. 287, Block Y, Phase III-C, DHA Lahore Cantt, Lahore

2 BASIS OF PREPARATION

2.1 Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the approved accounting standards as applicable in Pakistan. Approved accounting standards comprise of International Financial Reporting Standards for Small and Medium-sized Entities (IFRS for SMEs) issued by IASB and provisions of and directives issued under the Companies Act 2017. In case requirements differ, the provision or directives of the Companies Act, 2017 shall prevail. Preparation of financial statements also include disclosure required by Securities Brokers (Licensing and Operations) Regulations, 2016.

2.2 Basis of measurement

These financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, except for derivatives and investments. Statement of cash flow has been presented on cash basis.

2.3 Functional and presentation currency

Items included in these financial statements are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Company operates. These financial statements are presented in Pakistani Rupee, which is the Company's functional and presentation currency.

2.4 Use of estimates and judgments

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with approved financial reporting standards, as applicable in Pakistan, requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses.

The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis of making judgments about the carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions 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 the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

3 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

3.1 Property and equipment

Items of property, plant and equipment are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, if any. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the asset including borrowing costs.

Where major components of an item of property, plant and equipment have different useful lives, they are accounted for as separate items of property, plant and equipment.

Subsequent costs are included in the carrying amount as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognized. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to the profit and loss account during the year in which they are incurred.

Disposal of an item of property, plant and equipment is recognized when significant risks and rewards incidental to ownership have been transferred. Gains and losses on disposal are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognized within 'Other operating expenses/income in the profit and loss account.

Depreciation is charged to profit and loss account applying the reducing balance method. The residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed and adjusted, if appropriate, at each reporting date.

Depreciation on additions is charged from the month in which the assets become available for use, while no depreciation is charged in the month of disposal.

3.2 Intangible assets

Intangible assets having definite useful life are stated at cost less accumulated amortization and impairment losses, if any however, Intangible assets having indefinite life are stated at cost less impairment losses, if any.

Subsequent cost is capitalized only when it increases the future economic benefits embodied in the specific assets to which it relates. All other expenditure is expensed as incurred.

Amortization is charged to the statement of profit or loss using reducing balance method over the estimated useful lives of intangible assets unless such lives are indefinite. Amortization on additions to intangible assets is charged from the month in which an asset is acquired or capitalized while no amortization is charged in the month in which the asset is disposed off.

All intangible assets with an indefinite useful life are systematically tested for impairment at each reporting date. Where the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its estimated recoverable amount it is written down immediately to its recoverable amount. The carrying amount of other intangible assets are reviewed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exist than the assets recoverable amount is estimated. The recoverable amount is the greater of its value and fair value less cost to sell.

3.2.1 Trading Right Entitlement Certificate

This is stated at cost less impairment, if any. The carrying amount is reviewed at each balance sheet 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 Pakistan Mercantile Exchange - Membership card

Membership card represents corporate membership of Pakistan Mercantile Exchange with indefinite useful life. This is stated at cost less impairment, if any. The carrying amount is reviewed at each balance sheet date to assess whether this is in excess of its recoverable amount, and where the carrying value exceeds estimated recoverable amount, this is written down to its estimated recoverable amount.

3.2.3 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.

Computer software and license costs are stated at cost less accumulated amortization and any identified impairment loss and amortized through reducing balance method.

3.3 Investment property

Property that is held for long-term rental yields or for capital appreciation or for both, but not for sale in the ordinary course of business, use in the supply of services or for administrative purposes, is classified as investment property. Investment property is initially measured at its cost, including related transaction costs and borrowing costs, if any.

Subsequent expenditure is capitalized to the asset's carrying amount only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the expenditure will flow to the Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. All other repairs and maintenance costs are expenses when incurred.

3.4 Financial Instruments

3.4.1 Initial Measurement of financial assets

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

- fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI)
- fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL), and
- measured at amortized cost.

A financial asset is initially measured at fair value plus, for an item not at FVTPL, transaction costs that are directly attributable to its applicable.

Subsequent Measurement

Debt Investments at FVOCI

These assets are subsequently measured at fair value. Interest / markeup income calculated using the effective interest method, foreign exchange gains and losses and impairment are recognized in the statement of profit or loss. Other net gains and losses are recognized in other comprehensive income. On derecognition, gains and losses accumulated in ohter comprehensive income are reclassified the statement of profit or loss account.

Equity Investments at FVOCI

These assets are subsequently measured at fair value. Dividends are recognized as income in the statement of profit or loss unless the dividend clearly represents a recovery of part of the cost of the investment. Other net gains and losses are recognized in other comprehensive income and are never reclassified to the statement of profit or loss account.

Financial assets at FVTPL

These assets are subsequently measured at fair value. Net gains and losses, including any interest / markup or dividend income, are recognized in statement profit or loss account.

Financial assets measured at amortized cost

These assets are subsequently measured at authozied cost using the effective interest method. The amortized cost is reduced by impairment losses. Interest / markup income, foreign exchange gains and losses and impairment are recognized in the statement of profit or loss account.

3.4.2 Financial liabilities

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

Other financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method. Interest expense and foreign exchange gains and losses are recognized in the statement of profit or loss. Any gain or loss on de-recognition is also recognized in the statement of profit or loss.

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

3.5 Impairment

3.5.1 Financial assets

The Company recognises loss allowances for Expected Credit Losses (ECLs) in respect of financial assets measured at amortised cost.

The Company measures loss allowances at an amount equal to lifetime ECLs, except for the following, which are measured at 12-month ECLs:

- debt securities that are determined to have low credit risk at the reporting date; and
- other debt securities and bank balance for which credit risk (i.e. the risk of default occurring over the expected life of the financial instrument) has not increased significantly since initial recognition.

Loss allowances for trade receivables are always measured at an amount equal to lifetime ECLs.

When determining whether the credit risk of a financial asset has increased significantly since initial recognition and when estimating ECLs, the Company considers reasonable and supportable information that is relevant and available without undue cost or effort. This includes both quantitative and quantitative information and analysis, based on the Company's historical experience and informed credit assessment and including forward-looking information.

The Company assumes that the credit risk on a financial assets has increased significantly if it is more than past due for a reasonable period of time. Lifetime ECLs are the ECLs that result from all possible default events over the expected life of a financial instrument. 12-month ECLs are the portion of ECLs that result from default events that are possible within the 12 months after the reporting date (or a shorter period if the expected life of the instrument is less than 12 months). The maximum period considered when estimating ECLs is the maximum contractual period over which the Company is exposed to credit risk.

Loss allowances for financial assets measured at amortised cost are deducted from the gross carrying amount of the assets.

The gross carrying amount of a financial asset is written off when the Company has no reasonable expectations of recovering of a financial asset in its entirely or a portion thereof. The Company individually makes an assessment with respect to the timing and amount of write-off based on whether there is a reasonable expectation of recovery. The Company expects no significant recovery from the amount written off. However, financial assets that are written off could still be subject to enforcement activities in order to comply with the Company's procedures for recovery of amounts due.

3.5.2 Impairment of non-financial assets

The carrying amout of the Company's non-financial assets are reviewed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any objective evidence that an assets or group of assets may be impaired. If any such evidence exists, the asset's or group of assets' recoverable amount is estimated. An impairment loss is recognized whenever the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount. Recoverable amount is the higher of value in use and fair value less cost to sell. Impairment losses are recognized to the statement of profit or loss.

3.6 Derecognition

3.6.1 Financial assets

The Company derecognises financial assets only when the contractual rights to cash flows from the financial assets expire or when it transfer the financial assets and substantially all the associated risks and reward of ownership to another entity. On derecognition of financial assets measured at amortized cost, the difference between the assets carrying value and the sum of the consideration received and receivable recognised in statement of profit or loss. In addition, on derecognition of an investment in a debt instrument classified as at FVTOCI, the cumulative gain or loss previously accumulated in the investments revaluation reserve reclassified to statement of profit or loss. In contrast, on derecognition of an investment in equity instrument which the Company has elected on initial recognition to measure at FVTOCI, the cumulative gain or loss previously accumulated in the investments revaluation reserve is not reclassified to statement of profit or loss, but is transferred to statement of changes in equity.

3.6.2 Financial liabilities

The Company derecognises financial liabilities only when its obligations under the financial liabilities are discharged, cancelled or expired. The difference between the carrying amount of the financial liabilities derecognised and the consideration paid and payable, including any non-cash assets transferred or liabilities assumed, is recognised in statement of profit or loss.

3.7 Investments

Investment in shares of listed companies are classified as "At Fair Value - Through Profit or Loss" and is initially measured at cost and subsequently is measured at fair value determined using the market value at each reporting date. Dividends are recognized as income in the statement of profit or loss unless the dividend clearly represents a recovery of part of the cost of the investment. Net gains and losses are recognized in statement profit or loss.

3.8 Settlement date accounting

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

3.9 Off-setting of financial assets and financial liabilities

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the financial statements if, and only if, there is a legally enforceable right to offset the recognized amounts and there is an intention either to settle on a net basis or to realize the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

3.10 Trade debts and other receivables

Trade debts and other receivables are recognized at fair value and subsequently measured at amortized cost. A provision for impairment in trade debts and other receivables is made when there is objective evidence that the Company will not be able to collect all amounts due according to original terms of receivables. Trade debts and other receivables considered irrecoverable are written off. Actual credit loss experience over past years is used to base the calculation of expected credit loss (ECL)Trade Receivables in respect of securities sold on behalf of client are recorded at settlement date of transaction.

3.11 Fiduciary assets

Assets held in trust or in a fiduciary capacity by the company are not treated as assets of the Company and accordingly are not included in these financial statements.

3.12 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents in the statement of cash flows includes cash in hand, balance with banks, other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts / short term borrowings. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities on the balance sheet.

3.13 Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity and recognized at their face value. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new shares or options are shown in equity as a deduction, net of tax, from the proceeds.

3.14 Proposed dividend and transfer between reserves

Dividends declared and transfers between reserves, except appropriations which are required by law, made subsequent to the reporting date are considered as non-adjusting events and are recognized in the financial statements in the period in which such dividends and transfers are approved.

3.15 Trade and other payables

Trade and other payables are recognized initially at fair value plus directly attributable cost, if any, and subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method. Trade payables in respect of securities purchased are recorded at settlement date of transaction.

These are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less (or in the normal operating cycle of the business if longer). If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities.

3.16 Taxation

Income tax expense comprises current and deferred tax. Income tax expense is recognised in the statement of profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised directly in equity or in statement of comprehensive income, in which case it is recognised in equity or in statement of comprehensive income respectively.

i) Current

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

ii) Deferred

Deferred tax is provided using the balance sheet liability method, providing for temporary differences between the carrying amount of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for taxation purposes. The amount of deferred tax provided is based on the expected manner of realization or settlement of the carrying amount of assets and liabilities, using the enacted or substantively enacted rates that are expected to apply to the period when the differences reverse based on tax rates that have been enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognized for all taxable temporary differences. A deferred tax asset is recognized for all deductible differences, carry forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the asset can be utilized. Deferred tax asset is reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that the related tax benefits will be realized.

3.17 Provisions

Provisions are recognized when the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events and it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation, and a reliable estimate of the amount can be made of the amount of obligation. Provisions are reviewed at each balance sheet date and adjusted to reflect current best estimate.

3.18 Foreign currency transactions and translation

Monetary assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into Pakistan Rupees at the rates of exchange prevailing at the balance sheet date. Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into functional currency using the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions. 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 recognized in the profit and loss account.

3.19 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. Revenue is recognized on the following basis:

- Brokerage, consultancy, advisory fee and commission etc. are recognized as and when such services are provided.
- Income from bank deposits, reverse repo and margin deposits is recognized at effective yield on time proportion basis.
- Dividend income is recorded when the right to receive the dividend is established.
- Gains / (losses) arising on sale of investments are included in the profit and loss account in the period in which they arise.
- Unrealized capital gains / (losses) arising from mark to market of investments classified as 'financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - held for trading' are included in profit and loss account for the period in which they arise.
- Rental income from investment properties is recognized on accrual basis.
- Other/miscellaneous income is recognized on receipt basis.
- Income on financial assets (including margin financing) is recognised on time proportionate basis taking into account effective / agreed rate of the instrument.
- Unrealised gains / (losses) arising from mark to market of investments classified as 'available for sale' are taken directly to other comprehensive income.
- Gains / (losses) arising on revaluation of derivatives to fair value are taken to profit and loss account under other income / other expenses.

3.20 Operating and administrative expenses

These expenses are recognized in statement of profit or loss upon utilization of the services or as incurred except for specifically stated in the financial statements.

3.21 Mark-up bearing borrowings and borrowing costs

Mark-up bearing borrowings are recognized initially at fair value, less attributable transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, mark-up bearing borrowings are stated at amortized cost with any difference between cost and redemption value being recognised in the statement of profit or loss over the period of the borrowings on an effective interest basis.

Borrowing costs are recognised as an expense in the period in which these are incurred, except to the extent that they are directly attributable to the acquisition or construction of a qualifying asset (i.e. an asset that necessarily takes a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use or sale) in which case these are capitalised as part of cost of that asset.

3.22 Earnings per share

The Company presents basic and diluted earnings per share data for its ordinary shares. Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing the profit or loss for the year attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year. Diluted earnings per share 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.

4 PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

Net carrying value basis	Year ended June 30, 2022	Opening net book value (NBV)	Revalution	Additions (at cost)	Disposals (at NBV)/ Written off	Depreciation charge	Closing net book value (NBV)
--------------------------	--------------------------	------------------------------	------------	---------------------	---------------------------------	---------------------	------------------------------

Gross carrying value basis As at June 30, 2022 Cost Accumulated depreciation Net book value (NBV)

Net carrying value basis Year ended June 30, 2021 Opening net book value (NBV) Additions (at cost) Disposals (at NBV) Depreciation charge Closing net book value (NBV)

Gross carrying value basis As at June 30, 2021
Cost
Accumulated depreciation

Depreciation rate (% per annum)

(Rupees) (Rupees) 1,124,671 1,945,662 5,775,329 - 1,006,964 - (112,467) (295,263) 6,787,533 2,657,363	(Rut	(Rupees) 1,653,901 1,976,021 - (544,488) 3,085,434	(Rupees) 1,313,595 1,000,259 - (694,156)	(Rupees) 8.266.529
	2,	1,653,901 - 1,976,021 (544,488) 3,085,434	1,313,595	8.266.529
		1,653,901 1,976,021 (544,488) 3,085,434	1,313,595 - 1,000,259 - (694,156)	8.266.529
		1,976,021 (544,488) 3,085,434	1,000,259	11000160
		1,976,021 - (544,488) 3,085,434	1,000,259	5,775,329
		(544,488) 3,085,434	. (694,156)	3,983,244
		3,085,434	(694,156)	•
	-	3,085,434		(1,980,679)
			1,619,698	16,044,423
	2	6,026,214	4,506,573	25,349,406
	2	6,026,214	4,506,573	25,349,406
(1,087,796) (1,523,927)	27) (865,605)	(2,940,780)	(2,886,875)	(9,304,983)
6,787,533 2,657,363	63 1,894,395	3,085,434	869'619'1	16,044,423
1,249,634 1,656,344	44 2,622,000	1,610,416	663,840	7,802,234
- 505,503	- 03	335,350	1,212,725	2,053,578
				•
(124,963) (216,185)	85) (393,300)	(291,865)	(562,970)	(1,589,283)
1,124,671 1,945,662	62 2,228,700	1,653,901	1,313,595	8,266,529
2,100,000 3,174,326	2,760,000	4,050,193	3,506,314	15,590,833
(975,329) (1,228,664)	(531,300)	(2,396,292)	(2,192,719)	(7,324,304)
1,124,671 1,945,662	62 2,228,700	1,653,901	1,313,595	8,266,529

Note	Rupees	Rupees
Hote	2022	2021

5 INTANGIBLE ASSETS

Trading Right Entitlement Certificate - Pakistan Stock Exchange Limited Computer software

5.1	2,500,000	2,500,000
5.2	141,632	177,040
_	2,641,632	2,677,040

5.1 This represents Trading Right Entitlement Certificate (TREC) received from Pakistan Stock Exchange Limited (PSX) in accordance with the requirements of the Stock Exchanges (Corporatization, Demutualization and Integration) Act, 2012. TREC has been recognized at cost less accumulated impairment losses.

5.2 Computer Software

Opening net book value (NBV) Accumulated amortisation

Amortisation for the year Closing net book value (NBV)

789,000	789,000
(611,960)	(573,097)
177,040	215,903
(35,408)	(38,863)
141,632	177,040

6 LONG TERM INVESTMENT

At fair value through other comprehensive income

Unquoted

Shares of LSE Financial Services Limited

17,158,012 17,158,012

6.1 This represents investment in 843,975 unquoted ordinary shares of M/s. LSE Financial Services Limited valued at fair value of Rs. 20.33 per ordinary share. The Company, as per its policy, carried out the valuation of shares of M/s. LSE Financial Services Limited using appropriate valuation technique. Assumptions and inputs used in the valuation technique mainly include risk-free rate, equity risk premium, long term growth rate and projected rates of increase in revenues, other income and expenses.

7 LONG TERM DEPOSITS

Pakistan Stock Exchange Limited Central Depository Company of Pakistan Limited National Clearing Company of Pakistan Limited Security deposit against offices Other deposits

2,639,700	1,860,000
150,000	150,000
989,700	210,000
1,000,000	1,000,000
100,000	100,000
400,000	400,000

		Note	Rupees 2022	Rupees 2021
8	TRADE RECEIVABLES - CONSIDERED GOOD			
	Considered good Considered doubtful	8.1	22,659,062	80,337,256
			22,659,062	80,337,256
	(Reversal) /allowance for expected credit loss		(1,829,212)	(4,635,600)
			20,829,850	75,701,656
	From clearing house			699,161
			20,829,850	76,400,817
8.1	Allowance for expected credit loss			
	Opening balance		4,635,600	2,079,680
	(Reversal) /allowance for expected credit loss	8.1.1	(2,806,388)	2,555,920
	Closing balance		1,829,212	4,635,600
8.1.1	The Company assessed on a forward looking basis, the expected loss allowance for trade receivables at an amount equal to life ti higher.			
	Aging analysis			
	Upto 90 days		16,336,146	88,637,159
	Upto 90 days More than 90 but upto 180 days		16,336,146 1,063,668	88,637,159 4,772,621
				88,637,159 4,772,621 1,042,015
	More than 90 but upto 180 days		1,063,668	4,772,621

8.1.2 Due from related parties which are not impaired and their maximum amount outstanding at any time during the year calculated with reference to month end balances are as follows:

Name of related party	Amoun	t due	Maximum amount any time durin	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
* .			Rupees	
Muhammad Imran Arif	_	_	425,062	460,017
Ahmed Nabeel	1 0.0 / 1 1 p	-	3,570,048	-
	-	-	3,995,111	460,017

8.1.3 Aging analysis - related party

Name of related party	1 - 60 days	61 - 90 days	91 - 360 days	More than 360 days	Total gross amount due
			Rupees		
Muhammad Imran Arif		-	-	-	-
Ahmed Nabeel	-	-	-		_
	-	-	-	-	

Note	Rupees	Rupees
Note	2022	2021

8.2	Total value of securities pertaining to clients held in the Central Depository Company	1,044,978,085	1,584,475,990
8.3	Value of pledge securities of clients with National Clearing Company of Pakistan Ltd	1,810,210	146,199,246
8.4	Value of pledge securities of clients with Financial institutions	-	-
8.5	The securities are valued using market rate at the year end	-	

9 RECEIVABLE AGAINST MARGIN FINANCING

This amount is given as a Margin Fianching (MF) to our clients through National Clearing Company of Pakistan Limited. This amount is secured against securities of clients held in house accounts under pledged status. The Company is financing on Financing Participation Ratio (FPR) of maximum 75%. The amount receivable against margin financing from clients amounting to **Rs. 20,757,692/-** (2021: 15,528,716/-).

10 SHORT TERM INVESTMENT

Investments at fair values through profit & loss

Listed equity securities	81,152,063	8,034,189
Unrealised (loss)/gain on remeasurement of investment at fair value-through profit or loss	(27,160,111)	7,042,598
Market value 10.1	53,991,952	15,076,787

Investments at fair values through other comprehensive income

Total market value	_	65,052,567	39,198,225
Market value	10.2	11,060,615	24,121,438
Unrealised (loss) / gain on remeasurement of investment	L	(13,060,824)	13,417,618
Shares of Pakistan Stock Exchange Limited		24,121,438	10,703,821

10.1 Investments at fair values through profit & loss

	ne 30, 2021			30 June 2022	June 30, 2021
Number of sh	ares			Market val	ue in rupees
843,975	843,975	LSEFSL	LSE FINACIAL SERVICES LIMITED	-	-
24,000	-	ASTL	AMRELI STEELS LIMITED	562,560	
500	_	AVN	AVANCEON LIMITED	38,955	_
62,500	. m El .	BAPL	BAWANY AIR PRODUCTS LIMITED	590,625	_
2,500	_	GATM	GUL AHMED TEXTILE MILLS LIMITED	84,525	-
128		GVGL	GHANI VALUE GLASS LIMITED	8,448	-
340,259	521,759	PSX	PAKISTAN STOCK EXCHANGE LIMITED	3,480,849	11,640,443
2,000		KAPCO	KOT ADDU POWER COMPANY LIMITED	55,060	-
362		LOTCHEM	LOTTE CHEMICAL PAKISTAN LIMITED	8,550	-
570,000	-	NCL	NISHAT (CHUNIAN) LIMITED	25,530,300	-
13,500	-	NETSOL	NETSOL TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED	1,346,490	-
2,000	-	NML	NISHAT MILLS LIMITED	147,820	-
31,000	-1-40	OGDC	OIL AND GAS DEVELOPMENT LIMITED	2,438,770	-
132,000	- 1	PAEL	PAK ELECTRON LIMITED	2,097,480	-
16,000	. 1111	PPL	PAKISTAN PETROLEUM LIMITED	1,080,160	-
31,000	_	PRL	PAKISTAN REFINERY LIMITED	554,590	
500	-	PSO	PAKISTAN STATE OIL	85,920	
5,000	-	SEARL	THE SEARLE COMPANY LIMITED	545,100	-
450,000	-	SILK	SILKBANK LIMITED	531,000	_
52,500	- NAME	SNGP	SUI NORTHERN GAS PIPELINES LIMITED	1,796,025	-
125,000	-	TRG	TRG PAKISTAN- CLASS 'A'	9,666,250	-
118,500	-	UNITY	UNITY FOODS LIMITED	2,378,295	-
-	129,000	DFML	DEWAN FAROOQUE MOTORS LIMITED	-	1,354,500
	1,000	GAIL	GHANI AUTOMOBILE INDUSTRIES	-	9,070
40,000	40,000	JSCL	JAHANGIR SIDDIQUI AND CO. LIMITED	528,800	902,400
2,000	3,100	KHTC	KHYBER TABACOO COMPANY	435,380	1,170,374
2,865,224	1,538,834		TOTAL	53,991,952	15,076,787

10.2	Investments at fair	values through	other comprehensive income
------	---------------------	----------------	----------------------------

11

11.1

12

12.1

13

30 June 2022 June 30, 2021 Number of shares		30 June 2022	June 30, 2021
		Market valu	e in rupees
1,081,194 1,081,194 PSX	PAKISTAN STOCK EXCHANGE LIMITED	11,060,615	24,121,438
1,081,194 1,081,194	TOTAL	11,060,615	24,121,438
3,946,418 2,620,028	GRAND TOTAL	65,052,567	20 100 22
		05,032,307	39,198,225
	N	Rupees	Rupees
	Note	2022	2021
ADVANCES, DEPOSITS, PRE-PAYM	MENTS & OTHER RECEIVABLES		
Exposure deposit	11.1	95 571 424	146 200 67
Deposit against Base Minimum Capital r	equirement	85,571,434 3,500,000	146,308,678
ncome tax refundable	•	623,726	-
Advances for expenses		1,869,998	2 201 70
Staff loan ,	** 1.85G*	859,000	3,381,791
Other receivables		2,764,529	189,000
		95,188,687	1,508,814
his represents deposit with National Cle n future and ready market.	earing Company of Pakistan Limited against the e	xposure margin in	respect of trad
CASH AND BANK BALANCES			
Cash in hand			
Cash at bank	9	132,440	69,603
- in current account	12.1	3,676,999	8,607,303
	- 110 j	3,809,439	
		3,809,439	8,676,906
ank balance pertains to:			
lients		950 175	2 544 560
rokerage House		850,175 2,826,824	3,544,560
		2,020,024	5,062,743
	- -	3,676,999	8,607,303
SSUED, SUBSCRIBED AND PAID U	D CADITAL		
	CAFIIAL		
2022 2021			
2022 2021 Number of shares			
Number of shares	shares of Rs. 100 each fully naid in sook	00 000 000	00.000.00
Number of shares	shares of Rs. 100 each fully paid in cash	90,000,000	90,000,000

Note	Rupees	Rupees
	2022	2021

13.1 The shareholders are entitled to receive all distributions to them including dividend and other entitlements in the form of bonus and right shares as and when declared by the Company. All shares carry "one vote" per share without restriction.

14 CAPITAL RESERVE

Surplus on revaluation of office

14.1 5,197,796 -5,197,796 -

14.1 The revaluation of office there on was carried out as of August 23,2022 by the company on the basis of market values as at june 30,2022 based on enquiries made about the cost of offices of similar nature, size and location. The fair value of office premises has been determined by Sadruddin Associates (Pvt) Limited at Rs. 5.9 Million and forced sale value at Rs. 5.5 Million.

15 ACCRUED EXPENSES AND OTHER LIABILITIES

	5,417,589	22,759,985
Other liabilities	1,033,576	7,947,043
Payable to National Clearing Company of Pakistan Limited	1,048,300	-
Withholding tax payable	318,047	12,536
Short term loan	2,000,000	10,000,000
Sindh Sales Tax payable	438.093	1,977,084
Accrued expenses	579,574	2,823,322

16 CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS

A suit is pending with Lahore civil court against the company for permanent injunction and consequential relief. No unfavourable outcome or probable loss is anticipated by lawyer of the company.

17 OPERATING REVENUE

Brokerage commission including sales tax on services Less: Sales tax on services Net brokerage commission excluding sales tax on services Dividend income

-	70,230,384	118,383,279
	2,273,117	644,783
	67,957,267	117,738,497
	(8,835,053)	(15,311,113)
17.1	76,792,320	133,049,610

17.1 Brokerage Income - net of sales tax Equity brokerage

- Institutional customers

- Retail clients

67,957,267	117,738,497
54,928,746	22,857,107
13,028,521	94,881,390

	Note	Rupees 2022	Rupees 2021
ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES			
Director's remuneration	18.1	4,800,000	4,200,000
Salaries and other benefits		35,897,671	29,991,50
Rent, rates and taxes		4,510,585	2,326,05
Repairs and maintenance		1,491,319	1,948,669
Printing and stationery		786,119	734,63
Fees and subscription		1,157,764	1,091,16
Traveling and conveyance		284,770	240,49
Commission expense		23,591,526	41,426,58
Computer and software expenses		1,378,555	1,616,33
Entertainment		1,520,629	1,317,12
Vehicle running expenses		1,495,530	1,457,13
Auditor's remuneration	18.2	300,000	275,00
Utilities & communication		4,166,985	3,591,20
Postage and courier		271,320	212,75
Insurance		191,925	150,23
Allowance for expected credit loss		-	2,555,92
Advertisement & business promotion		410,000	84,00
Service and transaction charges		3,027,534	3,659,84
Charity and donations		58,000	78,50
Depreciation		1,980,679	1,589,28
Amortization of software		35,408	38,86
General expenses		1,778,028	1,714,84
and the state of t		89,134,347	100,300,13
1 Remuneration of Chief Executive and Director			
2022		2021	

		2022			2021	
	Chief Executive	Directors	Executives	Chief Executive	Directors	Executives
Managerial remuneration	4,800,000	-	17,965,000	4,200,000	-	13,429,501
Company's contribution to the						
Provident Fund	-	-		-	-	-
Fees	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bonus	-	-	-	-	-	-
Housing and utilities	-	-		-	-	-
	4,800,000	-	17,965,000	4,200,000	-	13,429,501
Number of persons (including those who worked part of the year)	1		9	1		8

18.2

	who worked part of the year)	1		9	1	MARIO MADO SAIRES SANCERO MARIO SANCES	8
2	Auditors' remuneration						
	Audit services Annual audit fee				Г	150,000	150,000
	Certifications					75,000 225,000	50,000 200,000
	Non-audit services						
	Other services					75,000	75,000
						75,000	75,000
						300,000	275,000

		Note	2022	2021
19	FINANCE COST			
	Bank charges	_	4,295	1,681
		=	4,295	1,681
• •	OTHER DISCOUR			
20	OTHER INCOME	Г	8,103,284	3,890,031
	Profit on exposure deposit		2,806,388	3,090,031
	Reversal of expected credit loss		The state of the s	56,861
	IPO Commission		87,736	3,376,047
	Recoveries		815,267	
	Profit on deposit against Margin Financing		1,712,175	1,735,679
	Profit on deposit against Margin Trading System	L	764,939 14,289,789	1,036,224
		=	14,209,709	10,074,843
	TAY ATTION			
21	TAXATION		2,915,860	9,864,412
	Current		(756,925)	(770,085)
	Prior	-	2,158,935	9,094,327
		-	2,100,700	2,021,021
21.1	Relationship between income tax expense and accounting profit		(15 020 025)	45 046 501
	Profit before taxation		(17,828,837)	47,846,701
	Tax at the applicable tax rate of 29% (2021: 29%)	1	(5,170,363)	13,875,543
	Tax effect of income taxed at lower tax rates		(325,662)	(3,752,331)
	Tax effect of non deductible expenses		33,726,639	482,325
	Tax effect of minimum tax		2,582,317	755,403
	Tax effect of exempt income		(27,897,071)	(2,042,353)
	Tax effect of prior year		(756,925)	(770,085)
	Others		-	545,825
			2,158,935	9,094,327

21.2 The income tax returns of the Company have been filed up to tax year 2021 under the Universal Self Assessment Scheme. This scheme provides that the return filed is deemed to be an assessment order. The returns may be selected for audit within five years. The Income Tax Commissioner may amend assessment if any objection is raised during audit.

22 (LOSS) / EARNINGS PER SHARE- BASIC & DILUTED

22.1 Basic (loss) / earnings per share

(Loss) / profit after taxation Number of shares at the end of the year

(19,987,772)	38,752,374
900,000	900,000
(22.21)	43.06

Rupees

Rupees

22.2 Diluted earnings per share

There is no dilutive effect on the basic earnings per share of the Company, since there are no convertible instruments in issue as at June 30, 2022 which would have any effect on the earnings per share if the option to convert is exercised.

23 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND RELATED DISCLOSURES

23.1 Financial instruments by categories

23.1.1 Financial assets

Long term investment
Long term loans, advances & deposits
Trade receivables
Receivable against margin financing
Short term investment
Advances, deposits, pre-payments & other receivables
Cash & bank balances

Long term investment
Long term loans, advances & deposits
Trade receivables
Receivable against margin financing
Short term investment
Advances, deposits, pre-payments & other receivables
Cash & bank balances

23.1.2 Financial liabilities

Trade payables		
Accrued expenses	& other	liabilities

Trade payables			
Accrued expenses	&	other	liabilities

	2022		
At fair value through profit or loss	At fair value through other comprehensive income	At amortised cost	Total
	17,158,012		17,158,012
-	-	2,639,700	2,639,700
-	-	20,829,850	20,829,850
	-	20,757,692	20,757,692
65,052,567			65,052,567
	4	95,188,687	95,188,687
-	-	3,809,439	3,809,439
65,052,567	17,158,012	143,225,368	225,435,947

2021					
At fair value through profit or loss	At fair value through other comprehensive income	At amortised cost	Total		
1101	17,158,012		17,158,012		
-		1,860,000	1,860,000		
	-	76,400,817	76,400,817		
-	-	15,528,716	15,528,716		
39,198,225	-	-	39,198,225		
-	-	151,388,283	151,388,283		
-	-	8,676,906	8,676,906		
39,198,225	17,158,012	253,854,722	310,210,959		

		2022	
	Amortised cost	At fair value through profit or loss	Total
	`		
	78,674,389		78,674,389
	5,417,589		5,417,589
9	84,091,978	-	84,091,978

	2021	
Amortised cost	At fair value through profit or loss	Total
110,334,329		110,334,329
22,759,985	-	22,759,985
133,094,314	-	133,094,314

24 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

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

- Market Risk
- Liquidity Risk
- Credit Risk
- Operational Risk

24.1 Market Risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of financial instruments will fluctuate due to changes in market variables such as interest rates, foreign exchange rates and equity prices.

(i) Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the value of the financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in the market interest rates. The Company is not exposed to such risk.

(ii) Foreign Currency Risk

Foreign currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instruments will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. The Company does not have any financial instruments in foreign currencies and hence is not exposed to such risk.

(iii) Equity Price Risk

Equity price risk is the risk of volatility in share price resulting from their dependence on market sentiments, speculative activities, supply and demand for shares and liquidity in the market. Management of the Company estimates that a 10% increase in the overall equity prices in the market with all other factors remaining constant would increase the Company's profit by Rs. 6,505,257/- and a 10% decrease would result in a decrease in the Company's profit by the same amount. However, in practice, the actual results may differ from the sensitivity analysis.

24.2 Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will encounter difficulty in meeting its financial obligations associated with its financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial assets. Liquidity risk arises because of the possibility that the Company could be required to pay its liabilities earlier than expected or difficulty in raising funds to meet comments associated with financial liabilities as they fall due. Prudent liquidity risk management implies maintaining sufficient cash and marketable securities, the availability of funding to an adequate amount of committed credit facilities and the ability to close out market options due to the dynamic nature of the business. The Company's treasury aims at maintaining flexibility in funding by keeping committed credit lines available. The following are the contractual maturities of financial liabilities.

_	2022					
	Carrying amount	Contractual cash flows	Six month or less	Six to twelve months	One to two years	Two to five years
Financial liabilities			(Ru	pees)		
Trade payables	78,674,389	78,674,389	78,674,389	78,674,389		
Accrued expenses & other liabilities	5,417,589	5,417,589	5,417,589	5,417,589	_	-
	84,091,978	84,091,978	84,091,978	84,091,978	_	- :

2022

	2021						
er - Lendag	Carrying amount	Contractual cash flows	Six month or less	Six to twelve months	One to two years	Two to five years	
	(Rupees)						
Financial liabilities							
Trade payables	110,334,329	110,334,329	110,334,329	110,334,329			
Accrued expenses & other liabilities	22,759,985	22,759,985	22,759,985	22,759,985	-	-	
	133,094,314	133,094,314	133,094,314	133,094,314	-	-	

24.3 Credit risk

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

Exposure to credit risk

Credit risk of the Company arises principally from the trade debts, short term investments, loans and advances, deposits and other receivables. The carrying amount of financial assets represents the maximum credit exposure. To reduce the exposure to credit risk, the Company has developed its own risk management policies and guidelines whereby clients are provided trading limits according to their worth and proper margins are collected and maintained from the clients. The management continuously monitors the credit exposure towards the clients and makes provision against those balances considered doubtful of recovery.

The Company's policy is to enter into financial contracts in accordance with the internal risk management policies and investment and operational guidelines approved by the Board of Directors. In addition, credit risk is also minimised due to the fact that the Company invests only in high quality financial assets, majority of which have been rated by a reputable rating agency. All transactions are settled / paid for upon delivery. The Company does not expect to incur material credit losses on its financial assets. The maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date is follows:

Long term investment
Long term loans, advances & deposits
Trade receivables
Receivable against margin financing
Short term investment
Advances, deposits, pre-payments & other receivables
Cash & bank balances

Rupees 2022	Rupees 2021
17,158,012	17,158,012
2,639,700	1,860,000
20,829,850	76,400,817
20,757,692	15,528,716
65,052,567	39,198,225
95,188,687	151,388,283
3,809,439	8,676,906
225,435,947	310,210,959

Concentration of credit risk

Concentration of credit risk exists when changes in economic or industry factors similarly affect groups of counterparties whose aggregate exposure is significant in relation to the Company's total exposure. The Company's portfolio of financial instruments is broadly diversified and transactions are entered into with diverse credit-worthy counterparties thereby mitigating any significant concentrations of credit risk.

Trade receivables

The aging of trade receivables and related movement in Expected Credit Loss has been disclosed in note 8 of these financial statements.

Bank balances

The analysis below summarizes the credit quality of the Company's bank balance:

Rupees 2022	Rupees 2021
3,676,999	8,586,903
-	20,400
3,676,999	8,607,303

A1+ AA -

24.4 Operational risk

Operational risk is the risk of direct or indirect loss arising from a wide variety of causes associated with the processess, technology and infrastructure supporting the Company's operations either internally within the Company or externally at the Company's service providers, and from external factors other than credit, market and liquidity risks such as those arising from legal and regulatory requirements and generally accepted standards of investment management behaviour. Operational risks arise from all of the Company's activities.

The Company's objective is to manage operational risk so as to balance limiting of financial losses and damage to its reputation with achieving its investment objective of generating returns for Investors.

The primary responsibility for the development and implementation of controls over operational risk rests with the board of directors. This responsibility encompasses the controls in the following areas.

The primary responsibility for the development and implementation of controls over operational risk rests with the board of directors. This responsibility encompasses the controls in the following areas.

- requirements for appropriate segregation of duties between various functions, roles and responsibility;
- requirements for the reconciliation and monitoring of transactions;
- compliance with regulatory and other legal requirements;
- documentation of controls and procedures;
- requirements for the periodic assessment of operational risks faced, and the adequacy of controls and procedures to address the risks identified;
- ethical and business standards;
- risk mitigation, including insurance where this is effective.

24.5 Fair value of financial instruments

The carrying values of all financial assets and liabilities reflected in these financial statements approximate to their fair value. The Company measures fair values using the following fair value hierarchy that reflects the significance of the inputs used in making the measurements:

- Level 1: Fair value measurements using quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
- Level 2: Fair value measurements using inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices).
- Level 3: Fair value measurements using inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (i.e. unobservable inputs).

Fair value of the financial assets that are traded in active markets are based on quoted market prices or dealer prices quotations.

The table below analyses financial instruments measured at fair value at the end of the reporting period by the level in the fair value hierarchy into which the fair value measurement is categorised:

Financial assets	2022			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
At fair value through profit and loss				F2 001 0F3
Listed securities	53,991,952	-		53,991,952
	53,991,952	-	-	53,991,952
At fair value - through other comprehensive income				
Investment in shares of Pakistan Stock Exchange Limited	11,060,615	-	-	11,060,615
Investment in shares of LSE Financial Services Limited	-	-	17,158,012	17,158,012
mivestment in situates of 202 5 minutes	11,060,615	-	17,158,012	28,218,627
			2021	
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
At fair value through profit and loss				
Listed securities	15,076,787	-	-	15,076,787
20000 000 000 000	15,076,787	-		15,076,787
At fair value - through other comprehensive income				
1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	24,121,438		-	24,121,438
At fair value - through other comprehensive income Investment in shares of Pakistan Stock Exchange Limited Investment in shares of LSE Financial Services Limited	24,121,438		- 17,158,012	24,121,438 17,158,012

24.6 Capital management

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

The Company manages its capital structure and makes adjustment to it, in light of changes in economic conditions. In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may adjust the amount of dividends paid to shareholders or issue new shares.

The Company finances its operations through equity, borrowing and management of its working capital with a view to maintain an appropriate mix between various sources of finance to minimise risk.

25 OPERATING SEGMENT

These financial statements have been prepared on the basis of a single reportable segment as the Company's asset allocation decisions are based on a single and integrated business strategy.

The internal reporting provided to the chief operating decision-maker relating to the Company's assets, liabilities and performance is prepared on a consistent basis with the measurement and recognition principles of approved accounting standards as applicable in Pakistan

All non current assets of the Company as at 30 June 2022 are located in Pakistan.

26 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Related parties comprise of group companies (the parent company, fellow subsidiaries and the subsidiaries). Key management personnel of the Company and directors and their close family members and major shareholders of the Company. Transaction with related parties are on arm's length basis. Remuneration and benefits to executives of the Company are in accordance with the terms of the employment.

Following are the related parties with whom the Company had entered into transactions or have arrangement/ agreement in place:

Name of related party	Nature of relationship	Percentage of shareholding in the Company
Ahmed Nabeel	Chief Executive Officer	20%
Muhammad Imran Arif	Director	0%

Details of transactions and balances at year end with related parties, other than remuneration paid to Chief Executive Officer, directors and executive which are disclosed in relevant note to the financial statements, are as follows:

Name of related party	Transaction during the year	Balances at the year end	2022 Rupees	2021 Rupees
Ahmed Nabeel	Brokerage commission earned		765,318	815,676
		Trade payables	119,104	3,317
	Commission paid		8,864	10,006
Muhamamd Imran Arif		Trade payables	7,644	425

27 NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES

Total employees of the Company at the year end Average employees of the Company during the year

2022	2021		
47	44		
44	42		

28 PATTERN OF SHAREHOLDING

Number of Shares	Name of shareholders	June 30, 2022 Percentage of Holding
459,000	Muhammad Owais	51%
107,800	Asif Ibrahim	12%
180,000	Ahmed Nabeel	20%
153,000	Atiqa Zafar	17%
200	Individuals	0%
900,000		100%

June 30, 2022

244,122,002

(84,091,978)

29 <u>CAPITAL ADEQUACY LEVEL</u>

Total Assets

Less: Total Liabilities

Less: Revaluation Reserves (Created upon revaluation of Fixed Assets)

Capital Adequacy Level

28.1

160,030,024

While determining the value of the total assets of the TREC Holder, notional value of the TRE certificate held by the company as at June 30, 2022, as determined by Pakistan Stock Exchange has been considered.

30 LIQUID CAPITAL BALANCE

Liquid Capital Balance of the Company, as at June 30, 2022, in accordance with the Third Schedule of the Securities Brokers (Licensing and Operations) Regulations, 2016 is Rs. 49,487,261/-. The Statement of Liquid Capital is enclosed as Annexure A-I.

31 AUTHORIZATION FOR ISSUE

29 AUG 2022

These financial statements have been authorized for issue by the Board of Directors of the Company on _____

32 GENERAL

- 32.1 Figures have been re-arranged and re-classified wherever necessary, for the purpose of better presentation. No major reclassifications were made in these financial statements.
- 32.2 Figures have been rounded off to the nearest rupee.

Chief Executive

EK-173 E

SPECTRUM SECURITIES LIMITED Statement of Liquid Capital (Annexure I) As on June 30, 2022

No.	Head of Account	Value in Pak Rupees	Hair Cut / Adjustments	Net Adjusted Value
Asset	WALKER STORY OF THE STORY OF TH	16 044 423	(16,044,423)	
1.1	Property & Equipment	2,641,632	(2,641,632)	
1.2	Intangible Assets	2,041,072	(2,041,032)	
1.3	Investment in Govt. Securities (150,000*99)			
1	Investment in Debt. Securities If listed than:			
1	i. 5% of the balance sheet value in the case of tenure upto 1 year.			
-	ii. 7.5% of the balance sheet value, in the case of tenure from 1-3 years.			
1.4	iii. 10% of the balance sheet value, in the case of tenure of more than 3 years.			
1	If unlisted than:			
	i. 10% of the balance sheet value in the case of tenure upto 1 year.			
	ii. 12.5% of the balance sheet value, in the case of tenure from 1-3 years.			
	iii. 15% of the balance sheet value, in the case of tenure of more than 3 years.			
	Investment in Equity Securities			
	i. If listed 15% or VaR of each securities on the cutoff date as computed by the Securities Exchange for	52,413,883	(8,331,081)	44,082,802
	respective securities whichever is higher.			
	ii. If unlisted, 100% of carrying value.			
	iii.Subscription money against Investment in IPO/offer for Sale: Amount paid as subscription money provided that shares have not been alloted or are not included in the investments of securities broker.	-	-	
1.5	iv.100% Haircut shall be applied to Value of Investment in any asset including shares of listed securities that are in Block, Freeze or Pledge status as on reporting date. (July 19, 2017) Provided that 100% haircut shall not be applied in case of investment in those securities which are Pledged in tavor of Stock Exchange / Clearing House against Margin Financing requirements or pledged in favor of Banks against Short Term financing arrangements. In such cases, the haircut as provided in schedule III of the Regulations in respect of investment in securities shall be applicable (August 25, 2017)		-	-
1.6	Investment in subsidiaries			
1.7	Investment in associated companies/undertaking i. If listed 20% or VaR of each securities as computed by the Securites Exchange for respective securities whichever is higher.			
	ii. If unlisted, 100% of net value.			
1.0	Statutory or regulatory deposits/basic deposits with the exchanges, clearing house or central depository or	2,639,700	(2,639,700)	~
1.8	any other entity.			85,505,20
1.9	Margin deposits with exchange and clearing house.	85,571,434	(66,234)	85,505,20
1.10	Deposit with authorized intermediary against borrowed securities under SLB.	1,869,998	(1,869,998)	
1.11	Other deposits and prepayments	1,009,990	(1,507,776)	
1.12	Accrued interest, profit or mark-up on amounts placed with financial institutions or debt securities etc.(Nil)			
**********	100% in respect of markup accrued on loans to directors, subsidiaries and other related parties			
1.13	Dividends receivables.		ELECTRICAL STREET	
	Amounts receivable against Repo financing.			
1.14	Amount paid as purchaser under the REPO agreement. (Securities purchased under repo arrangement shall			
	not be included in the investments.)	859,000	(859,000)	-
1.15	i. Short Term Loan To Employees: Loans are Secured and Due for repayment within 12 months	2,764.529	(2,764,529)	
	ii. Receivables other than trade receivables	2,701,027	V=1/1/	
1.16	Receivables from clearing house or securities exchange(s) 100% value of claims other than those on account of entitlements against trading of securities in all markets	ii .		
	including MtM gains. claims on account of entitlements against trading of securities in all markets including MtM gains.	_		
	Receivables from customers			
	i. In case receivables are against margin financing, the aggregate if (i) value of securities held in the blocked account after applying VAR based Haircut, (ii) cash deposited as collateral by the financee (iii) market value	20,757,692	17,377,473	17,377,4
	of any securities deposited as collateral after applying VaR based haircut. i. Lower of net balance sheet value or value determined through adjustments.			
	ii. Incase receivables are against margin trading, 5% of the net balance sheet value.	-	-	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	 ii. Net amount after deducting haircut iii. Incase receivables are against securities borrowings under SLB, the amount paid to NCCPL as collateral 			
1.17	III. Net amount after deducting nament			
	iv. Incase of other trade receivables not more than 5 days overdue, 0% of the net balance sheet value.	2,716,795		2,716,79

3.3	(i) the value by which the underwriting commitments exceeds the market price of the securities. In the case of rights issues where the market price of securities is greater than the subscription price, 5% of the Haircut multiplied by the net underwriting (b) in any other case: 12.5% of the net underwriting commitments Negative equity of subsidiary				
3.3	(ii) the value by which the underwriting commitments exceeds the market price of the securities. In the case of rights issuse where the market price of securities is greater than the subscription price, 5% of				
3.3			1		
	the aggregate of: (i) the 50% of Haircut multiplied by the underwriting commitments and				
	Net underwriting Commitments (a) in the case of right issuse: if the market value of securites is less than or equal to the subscription price:				
	borrowed				
3.2	(i) Amount deposited by the borrower with NCCPL (Ii) Cash margins paid and (iii) The market value of securities pledged as margins exceed the 110% of the market value of shares				
	The amount by which the aggregate of:				
****	exceed 10% of the aggregate of amounts receivable from total financees. Concentration in securities lending and borrowing	20,757.843	-	20,757,84	
3.1	Concentration in Margin Financing The amount calculated client-to- client basis by which any amount receivable from any of the financees			40 40	
. Ra	Total Liabilites nking Liabilities Relating to :	84,091,978		84,091,9	
	ii. Subordinated loans which do not fulfill the conditions specified by SECP	84,091,978		84,091,9	
	Capital statement must be submitted to exchange.				
	b. No haircut will be allowed against short term portion which is repayable within next 12 months. c. In case of early repayment of loan, adjustment shall be made to the Liquid Capital and revised Liquid				
2.4	a. Loan agreement must be executed on stamp paper and must clearly reflect the amount to be repaid after 12 months of reporting period.	7		-	
	conditions specified by SECP. In this regard, following conditions are specified:				
	i. 100% of Subordinated loans which fulfill the conditions specified by SECP are allowed to be deducted: The Schedule III provides that 100% haircut will be allowed against subordinated Loans which fulfill the		18 ² 1		
	Subordinated Loans				
	e. Auditor is satisfied that such advance is against the increase of capital. iv. Other liabilities as per accounting principles and included in the financial statements				
	to the increase in paid up capital have been completed.				
	c. Relevant Regulatory approvals have been obtained d. There is no unreasonable delay in issue of shares against advance and all regulatory requirements relating				
	b. Boad of Directors of the company has approved the increase in capital				
2.3	respect of advance against shares if: a. The existing authorized share capital allows the proposed enhanced share capital				
2.2	iii. Advance against shares for Increase in Capital of Securities broker: 100% haircut may be allowed in				
	ii. Staff retirement benefits	-			
	financial institution including amount due against finance lease b. Other long-term financing			The second secon	
	a. Long-Term financing obtained from financial institution: Long term portion of financing obtained from a				
	Non-Current Liabilities i. Long-Term financing				
	ix. Other liabilities as per accounting principles and included in the financial statements	2,000,000		2,000.00	
	vii. Provision for bad debts viii. Provision for taxation				
	vi. Deferred Liabilities	-		-	
2.2	v. Current portion of subordinated loans v. Current portion of long term liabilities				
	iii. Short-term borrowings			-	
	i. Statutory and regulatory dues ii. Accruals and other payables	3,417,589		3,417,58	
	Current Liabilities				
	ti. Payable against leveraged market products iii. Payable to customers	78,674,389		78,674,38	
2.1	i. Payable to exchanges and clearing house ii. Payable against leveraged market products	-		-	
. Dia	Trade Payables				
Lin	Total Assets bilities	212,030,792		166,678,94	
	Total cash and bank balances	3,809,439		3,809,43	
	ii. Bank balance-customer accounts iii. Cash in hand	850,175 132,440		850,17 132,44	
1.18	I. Bank Balance-proprietory accounts	2,826,824		2,826,82	
	vi. 100% haircut in the case of amount receivable form related parties. Cash and Bank balances				
	v. Lower of net balance sheet value or value determined through adjustments			-	
	deposited as collateral by the respective customer and (iii) the market value of securities held as collateral after applying VaR based haircuts.	19,942,200	13,167,233	12/10/4-2	
	securities purchased for customers and held in sub-accounts after applying VAR based haircuts. (ii) eash	19,942,267	13,187,235	13.187.23	
	v. Incase of other trade receivables are overdue, or 5 days or more, the aggregate of (i) the market value of				

	Liquid Capital	94,839,109	-	49,487,261	
3	Total Ranking Liabilites	33,099,705	-	THE RESERVE AND ADDRESS OF THE PARTY OF THE	
	ii. Incase of proprietory positions, the market value of shares sold short in ready market and not yet settled increased by the amount of VAR based haircut less the value of securities pledged as collateral after applying haircuts.	22 000 505		33,099,705	
3,10	i. Incase of customer positions, the market value of shares sold short in ready market on behalf of customers after increasing the same with the VaR based haircuts less the cash deposited by the customer as collateral and the value of securities held as collateral after applying VAR based Haircuts				
	Short sell positions				
	ii. In case of proprietary positions, the total margin requirements in respect of open positions to the extent not already met	~	~	36	
3.9	i. In case of customer positions, the total margin requirements in respect of open postions less the amount of cash deposited by the customer and the value of securites held as collateral/ pledged with securities exchange after applyiong VaR haircuts	12,341,862	-	12,341,862	
Oction in the	Opening Positions in futures and options				
3.8	If the market value of any security is between 25% and 51% of the total proprietary positions then 5% of the value of such security. If the market of a security exceeds 51% of the proprietary position, then 10% of the value of such security		-	(2)	
	Concentrated proprietary positions				
	amount received ,less value of any securites deposited as collateral by the purchaser after applying haircut less any cash deposited by the purchaser.				
3.7	value of underlying securities. In the case of financee/seller the market value of underlying securities after applying haircut less the total				
	In the case of financier/purchaser the total amount receivable under Repo less the 110% of the market				
	Repo adjustment				
3.6	Amount Payable under REPO				
3.5	5% of the net position in foreign currency. Net position in foreign currency means the difference of total assets denominated in foreign currency less total liabilities denominated in foreign currency.				
	Foreign exchange agreements and foreign currency positions				
	exceed the total liabilities of the subsidiary				
3.4	The amount by which the total assets of the subsidiary (excluding any amount due from the subsidiary)	-			

* .