MARGALLA FINANCIAL (PRIVATE) LIMITED DIRECTORS REPORT FY 2023-2024

The Directors of M/S Margalla Financial (Pvt) Limited feel pleasure in presenting the report for the financial year 2023-24. The annual accounts for the financial year 2023-24 have been audited by the company's auditors M/S Nadeem Safdar & Co. Chartered Accountants.

That M/s Margalla Financial (Pvt) limited having its registered office in Islamabad was incorporated on 3rd Day of June 2014 vide registration no. 0088604 and is engaged in the business of capital markets.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

The salient highlights of the profit and loss accounts for the FY 2023-2024 are given below:

	FY 2023-24
Revenue	8,448,989
Expenditure	898,485
Profit/(Loss) for the year before Taxation	7,550,504
Profit/(Loss) for the year after Taxation	6,670,308

NET EARNINGS/LOSS PER SHARE

The net Profit per share was Rs. 66.70

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

There are two directors of the company namely

Mr. Abdul Ahad Khan Chief Executive/Director

Mr. Abdul Azeem Khan Director

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL

The authorized capital of the company remained PKR 10,000,000/- divided in 100,000 ordinary shares of Rs. 100/- and issued, subscribed and paid up capital is Rs.10,000,000 Divided into 100,000 shares of Rs. 100 each. The Shareholding of the company in this regard is as follows:

PATTERN OF SHAREHOLDING

Pattern of shareholding is as follows:

Name of Shareholder	Shareholdi	ing	Total Shares Held
	From	То	
Abdul Ahad Khan	1	90,000	90,000
Abdul Azeem Khan	90,001	95,000	5,000
Abdul Aziz Khan	95,001	100,000	5,000
Total			100,000

ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

Annual General Meeting of the company was held on December 20, 2024 and following directors were present at the time of AGM.

Name of Director	Designation	Attendance
Mr. Abdul Ahad Khan	Chief Executive	Yes
Mr. Abdul Azeem Khan	Director	Yes

APPOINTMENT OF AUDITORS

That present auditors M/s Nadeem Safdar & Co Chartered Accountants, auditors of the company for the FY 2023-24 have been retired and Nadeem Safdar & Co. Chartered Accountants have been reappointed for the FY 2024-25.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

The Directors wish to place on record their gratitude to the regulators, its bankers, member and clients for their continued cooperation and support. Furthermore, the directors appreciate the valuable, loyal, and commendable services rendered to the company by its employees.

In conclusion, we pray to Almighty Allah for his blessing, guidance, health and prosperity to us, our company, country and nation.

Abdul Ahad Khan CEO

Mrad Chan

Abdul Azeem Khan Director

Jeen Chan

MARGALLA FINANCIAL (PRIVATE) LIMITED AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

Nadeem Safdar & Co. Chartered Accountants

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the members of Margalla Financial (Private) Limited Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the annexed financial statements of Margalla Financial (Private) Limited ("the Company"), which comprise the statement of financial position as at June 30, 2024, 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, 2024 and of the profit and other comprehensive income, 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.

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



Nadeem Safdar & Co. Chartered Accountants

concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

Nadeem Safdar & Co. Chartered Accountants

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; and
- d) no Zakat was deductible at source under the Zakat and Ushr Ordinance, 1980 (XVIII of 1980).

Other matter

The financial statements of the Company for the year ended June 30, 2023, were audited by another auditor who expressed an unmodified opinion on those statements on February 16, 2024.

The engagement partner on the audit resulting in this independent auditor's report is Nadeem Safdar, FCA.

Place: Islamabad

UDIN: AR202410594QUTxdnqO1

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Dated: 2 0 DEC 2024

ASSETS	Note	2024 (Rupees)	2023 (Rupees)
Non-current assets			
Property and equipment	4	4,460	4,460
Intangible assets	5	2,500,000	2,500,000
Long term investment	6	63,969,432	62,270,054
Long term advances and deposits	7	•	100,000
		66,473,892	64,874,514
Current assets			
Short term investment	8	10,204,190	6,752,570
Advances and other receivables	9	10,014,395	7,530,438
Cash and bank balances	10	1,290,842	329,657
Cash and Can Canalogs		21,509,427	14,612,666
Total assets		87,983,319	79,487,180
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Share capital and reserves			
Authorized capital	11.1	10,000,000	10,000,000
Issued, subscribed and paid-up capital	11.2	10,000,000	10,000,000
Reserves			
Un-appropriated profit		7,680,319	1,010,011
Deposit for shares issue		25,000,000	25,000,000
Unrealised gain on remeasurement FVTOCI investments		33,623,402	31,924,024
Unrealised gain on initial measurement of available for sale investment	ent	11,346,030	11,346,030
		77,649,751	69,280,065
Total equity		87,649,751	79,280,065
Current liabilities			
Accrued and other payables	12	333,568	207,115
Total equity and liabilities		87,983,319	79,487,180
Contingencies and commitments	13		Nece

The annexed notes, from 1 to 25, form an integral part of these financial statements.

Chief Executive Officer

Mad Chan

Jeen ahan Director

	Note	2024 (Rupees)	2023
Revenue	14		(Rupees)
Operating expenses	14 15	8,448,989 (898,485)	589,247
Profit /(loss) before taxation		7,550,504	(792,331) (203,084)
Taxation	16	(880,196)	(335,165)
Profit/ (loss) after taxation		6,670,308	(538,249)

The annexed notes, from 1 to 25, form an integral part of these financial statements.

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Mud Chan Chief Executive Officer

Jeen Chan

Director

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Chief Executive Officer

	Note	2024 (Rupees)	2023 (Rupees)
PROFIT/(LOSS) AFTER TAXATION		6,670,308	(538,249)
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss Unrealized gain on re-measurement of investments at fair value through other comprehensive income Other comprehensive income for the year		1,699,378 1,699,378	9,285,886 9,285,886
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR		8,369,686	8,747,637
			NSO.

The annexed notes, from 1 to 25, form an integral part of these financial statements.

Jeen Chan

Director

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

	Issued subscribed and paid up capital	Un- appropriated profit/(loss)	Share deposit money	Unrealized gain on re-measurement of investments measured at FVTOCI	Un-realised gain on Available For Sale Investment	Total
			(RU	(RUPEES)		
Balance as at July 01, 2022	10,000,000	1,548,260	25,000,000	22,638,138	11,346,030	70,532,428
Total comprehensive income for the year ended June 30, 2024						
- Loss for the year		(538,249)		9.285,886		
Balance as at June 30, 2023	10,000,000	1,010,011	25,000,000	31,924,024	11,346,030	79,280,065
Balance as at July 01, 2023	10,000,000	1,010,011	25,000,000	31,924,024	11,346,030	79,280,065
Total comprehensive income for the year ended June 30, 2024						
- Profit for the year		6,670,308	_	_		
- Other comprehensive income				1,699,378		•
Balance as at June 30, 2024	10,000,000	7,680,319	25,000,000	33,623,402	11,346,030	87,649,751
The annexed notes, from 1 to 25, form an integral part of these financial statements.	1 of these financial st	ztements.				Na

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Chief Executive Officer

Director

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	Note	(Rupees)	2023 (Rupees)
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Profit / (loss) for the year before taxation Adjustments for non-cash charges and other items		7,550,504	(203,084)
Realised (gain) on investment	14	(1,885,963)	(41,054)
Unrealised (gain)/ loss on investment	14	(1,938,118)	1,712,946
Cash flows before working capital changes		3,726,423	1,468,808
Working capital changes (Increase) / decrease in current assets:			
Advances and other receivables		(2,483,957)	(248,821)
Increase / (decrease) in current liabilities:		,	
Accrued and other payables		126,453	76,973
•		(2,357,504)	(121,848)
Cash generated from operations		1,368,919	1,346,960
Taxes paid		(880,196)	(335,156)
Net cash inflow from operating activities		488,723	1,011,804
CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Long term advances and deposits		100,000	•
Investment in marketable securities		372,462	(1,235,990)
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from investing activities		472,462	(1,235,990)
Net cash increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		961,185	(224,186)
Cash and cash equivalent at the beginning of the year		329,657	553,843
Cash and cash equivalent at the end of the year	10	1,290,842	329,657
			NSOS

The annexed notes, from 1 to 25, form an integral part of these financial statements.

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Chief Executive Officer

Director

1 Corporate and general information

1.1 Legal status and operations

Margalla Financial (Private) Limited (the Company) is a private company limited by shares and incorporated in Pakistan under the Companies Ordinance 1984 (Repealed with the enactment of the Companies Act, 2017) on June 03, 2014. The registered office of the company is located at house no.172, street no. 20, sector G-10/2 Islamabad.

The company is primarily engaged in the business of stock, brokeage, investment advisory-consultancy, portfolio management and in secondary capital market opertaions. it is also actively taking part in the Intial Public offerings (IPO's) and providing all relative sevices to the general public to promote investment.

1.2 Summary of significant events and transactions in the current reporting period

The Company's financial position and performance was particularly affected by the following events and transactions during the reporting period:

- Increase in long term investment by an amount of Rs. 1.6 million which is due to unrealised gain.
- Increase in short term investment by an amount of Rs. 3.4 million is due to realised and unrealised gain on marketable securities.
- Increase in advances and other receivables by an amount of Rs. 2.4 million is mainly due to advance provided to director.
- Increase in revenue by an amount of Rs. 7.8 million is due to increase in dividend income and realised and unrealised gain on marketable securities.

2 BASIS OF PREPARATION

2.1 Statement of compliance

These financial statement have been prepared in accordance with the accounting and reporting standards as applicable in Pakistan. The accounting and reporting standards as applicable in Pakistan comprises of:

- International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS Standards) issued by the International Accounting Standard 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 Standards, 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 for certain items as disclosed in the relevant accounting policies below.

2.3 Functional and presentation currency

These financial statements are presented in Pakistan Rupee (Rs. / Rupees) which is the Company's functional currency. Amounts presented in the financial statements have been rounded off to the nearest of Rupee, unless otherwise stated.

2.4 Key judgments and estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with the accounting and financial reporting standards requires the management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the reporting amounts of assets and liability, income and expenses. These estimates and assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revision to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimate is revised.

- i) Useful lives, residual values and depreciation method of property, plant and equipment Note 3.1 & 4
- ii) Useful lives, residual values and amortization method of intangible assets Note 3.2 & 5
- iii) Current income tax expense, provision for current tax Note 3.6 & 16



2.5 Changes in accounting standards, interpretations and pronouncements

Standards, amendments to published standards and interpretations that are effective during the current year:

Certain standards, amendments and interpretations to IFRS are effective during the year but are considered not to be relevant or to have any significant effect on the Company's operations (although they may affect the accounting for future transactions and events) and are, therefore, not detailed in these unconsolidated financial statements.

Standards, amendments and interpretations to existing standards that are not yet effective and have not been early adopted by the Company:

		beginning on or after
Amendments to IFRS 7 'Financial Instruments arrangements	s: Disclosures' -Supplier finance	January 1, 2024
Amendments to IFRS 7 'Financial Instruments regarding the classification and measurement of	s: Disclosures' -Amendments of financial instruments	January 1, 2026
Amendments to IFRS 9 'Financial Instruments classification and measurement of financial in:		January 1, 2026
Amendments to IFRS 16 'Leases' - Amendments subsequently measures sale and leaseback trans		January 1, 2024
Amendments to IAS 1 'Presentation of Finance of liabilities as current or non-current	ial Statements' - Classification	January 1, 2024
Amendments to IAS 1 'Presentation of Financi Accounting Policies	ial Statements' - Disclosure of	January 1, 2024
Amendments to IAS 1 'Presentation of Financi liabilities with covenants	ial Statements' - Non-current	January 1, 2024
Amendments to IAS 7 'Statement of Cash Flow arrangements	ws' - Supplier finance	January 1, 2024
Amendments to IAS 21 'The Effects of Change Rates' - Lack of Exchangeability	es in Foreign Exchange	January 1, 2025
IFRS 17 Insurance Contracts		January 1, 2026

3 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

3.1 Property and equipment

Cost

Operating fixed assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation.

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognized as a separate asset, 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. All other repair and maintenance costs are charged to income during the year / period in which they are incurred.

Depreciation

Depreciation is charged so as to write off the cost of assets over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method at rates specified in note 4 to the financial statements. Depreciation on additions to property, plant and equipment is charged when the asset is available for use.



MARGALLA FINANCIAL (PRIVATE) LIMITED NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

An item of property and equipment is derecognized upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition of the asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and carrying amount of the asset) is included in the statement of profit or loss in the year the asset is derecognized.

The carrying values of the company's assets are reviewed on regular basis to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, the assets' recoverable amount is estimated and impairment losses are recognized in the statement of profit or loss.

3.2 Intangible assets

Intangible assets, other than goodwill, are measured at cost less accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment losses. Amortization is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method at the rates specified in note 5 to the financial statements.

Judgment and estimates

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.

3.3 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents for the purpose of cash flow statements comprise of cash in hand and bank balances.

3.4 Financial Instruments

Initial Recognition

All Financial assets and liabilities are initially measured at cost which is the fair value of the consideration given or receive. These are subsequently measured at fair value, amortised cost or cost as the case may be.

Classification of financial assets:

The company classifies its financial instruments in the following categories

- at Amortized Cost
- at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI); and
- at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)

The Company determines the classification of financial assets at initial recognition. The classification of instruments (other than equity instruments) is driven by the Company's business model for managing the financial assets and their contractual cash flow characteristics.

Financial assets that meet the following conditions are subsequently measured at amortised cost:

- The financial asset is held with a business model whose objective is to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flow; and
- The contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

Financial assets that meet the following conditions are subsequently measured at FVTOCI:

- The financial asset is held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling the financial assets; and
- The contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payment of principal and interest on the principal outstanding.

By default, all other financial assets are subsequently measured at FVTPL.

MARGALLA FINANCIAL (PRIVATE) LIMITED NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

Classification of financial liabilities:

The company classifies its financial instruments in the following categories

- At fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL)
- At amortized cost

The financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost, unless they are required to be measured at FVTPL (such as instruments held for trading or derivatives) or the Company has opted to measure them at FVTPL.

Subsequent Measurement

Financial assets at Fir value through other comprehensive income FVTOCI

Elected investments in equity instruments at FVTOCI are initially recognized at fair value plus transactions costs. Subsequently, they are measured at fair value, with gains and losses arising from changes in fair value recognised in other comprehensive income/ (loss).

Financial assets and liabilities at amortized cost

Financial assets and liabilities at amortized cost are initially recognised at fair value, and subsequently carried at amortised cost, and in the case of financial assets, less any impairment.

Financial assets and liabilities at FVTPL

Financial assets and liabilities carried at FVTPL are initially recognised at fair value and transaction costs are expensed in the statements of profit or loss and other comprehensive income. Realised and unrealized gains and losses arising from changes in the fair value of the financial assets and liabilities held at FVTPL are included in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income in the period in which they arise.

Impairment of financial assets

The Company recognises a loss allowance for expected credit losses in respect of financial assets measured at amortised

For trade debts and receivables from margin financing, the Company applies the IFRS 9 'Simplified Approach' to measuring expected credit losses which uses a lifetime expected loss allowance.

For other financial assets, the Company applies the IFRS 9 'General Approach' to measuring expected credit losses whereby the Company measures the loss allowance for a financial instrument at an amount equal to the lifetime expected credit losses if the credit risk on that financial instrument has increased significantly since initial recognition. However, if, at the reporting date, the credit risk on a financial instrument has not increased significantly since initial recognition, the Company measures the loss allowance for that financial instrument at an amount equal to 12-month expected credit losses.

ECLs are a probability weighted estimate of credit losses. Credit losses are measured at the present value of all cash shortfalls (i.e. the difference between cash flows due to the entity in accordance with the contract and cash flows that the Company expects to receive).

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

De-recognition

Financial assets

The Company derecognizes financial assets only when the contractual rights to cash flows from the financial assets expire or when it transfers the financial assets and substantially all the associated risks and reward of ownership to another entity. On derecognition of a financial assets measured at amortised cost, the difference between the asset's carrying value and the sum of the consideration received and receivable is recognised in 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 is reclassified to 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 profit or loss, but is transferred to statement of changes in equity.

Financial liabilities

The Company derecognises financial liabilities when its obligation under the financial liabilities are discharged, cancelled or expired or when the financial liability's cash flows have been substantially modified. NSax

3.5 Offsetting of financial assets and financial liabilities

Financial assets and liabilities are offset when the Company has a legally enforceable right to offset and intends to settle either on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle liability simultaneously.

3.6 Taxation

Income tax expense or credit for the period is the tax payable on the current period's taxable income based on the applicable income tax rate.

Current tax

Current tax is the expected tax payable on the taxable income for the year, calculated using the rates enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period. The company's current tax provision is determined based on tax deducted at source and tax on dividend income, as the company's income falls under the minimum tax and final tax regimes. The calculation of current tax also considers any applicable tax credits and rebates, and includes adjustments to income tax payable or recoverable in respect of previous years.

3.7 Investment at fair value through profit or loss

These include investments classified as held for trading or upon initial recognition it is designated by the Company as at fair value through profit or loss. Investments which are acquired principally for the purpose of generating a profit from short term fluctuations in price or dealer's margin are classified as held for trading. After initial recognition, these are stated at fair values with any resulting gains and losses recognized directly in income currently. Fair value of investments is their quoted bid price at the statement of financial position date. Transaction costs are charged to income currently.

3.8 Investments at fair value through other comprehensive Income (FVOCI)

Investments classified as fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI) include equity instruments that the company has irrevocably elected to present subsequent changes in fair value in other comprehensive income, rather than through profit or loss, upon initial recognition.

These investments are initially recognized at fair value plus transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, they are measured at fair value, with changes in fair value recognized directly in other comprehensive income, except for:

Dividend income, which is recognized in profit or loss in accordance with the entity's policy for revenue recognition.

Impairment losses, if any, and foreign exchange gains and losses, which are recognized in profit or loss.

Upon disposal of an equity instrument classified as FVOCI, the cumulative gain or loss previously recognized in other comprehensive income is not reclassified to profit or loss but is transferred directly to retained earnings.

The classification and measurement of FVOCI investments are reviewed periodically to ensure compliance with the applicable financial reporting framework.

3.9 Settlement date accounting

All "regular way" purchases and sales of financial assets are recognized on settlement date, i.e. the date on which the asset is delivered to or by the Company. Regular way purchases or sales of financial assets are those contracts which requires delivery of assets within the time frame generally established by regulation or convention in the market.

3.10 Provisions and contingent liabilities

Provisions

A provision is recognised in the statement of financial position when the Company has a legal or constructive obligation as a result of a past event and it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of obligation. Provisions are not recognised for future operating losses.

Where there are a number of similar obligations, the likelihood that an outflow will be required in settlement is determined by considering the class of obligations as a whole. A provision is recognised even if the likelihood of an outflow with respect to any one item included in the same class of obligations may be small.



Provisions are measured at the present value of management's best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period. The discount rate used to determine the present value is a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability. The increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as interest expense.

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.

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.

3.11 Revenue Recognition

Revenue arising from sales / purchase of securities is recognized on the date of settlement of the transaction.

Dividends received from investments measured at fair value through profit or loss and at fair value through other comprehensive income are recognized in the statement of profit or loss when the right to receive payment is established, it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the dividend will flow to the Company and the amount of the dividend can be measured reliably. This applies even if they are paid out of pre-acquisition profits, unless the dividend clearly represents a recovery of a part of the cost of an investment. In this case, dividend is recognized in other comprehensive income if it relates to an investment measured at fair value through other comprehensive income.

Trading right entitlement certificate

4	Property and equipment Note	Computers and accessories (Rupees)	Total (Rupees)
	Cost	44,600	44,600
	Balance as at July 01, 2022	44,600	44,600
	Balance as at June 30, 2023	44,600	44,600
	Balance as at June 30, 2024		
	Depreciation	40,140	40,140
	Balance as at July 01, 2022	40,140	40,140
	Balance as at June 30, 2023	40,140	40,140
	Balance as at June 30, 2024	40,140	
	Carrying value	4,460	4,460
	Carrying value as at June 30, 2023	4,460	4,460
	Carrying value as at June 30, 2024		
	4.1 The management has determined that the residual value of the computer and accessories	is set at PKR 4,460).
	Note	2024	2023
		(Rupees)	(Rupeet)
	5 Intangible assets		

5.1	Theses represent Trading Right Entitlement Certificate (TREC) received from Islamabad Stock Exchange Limited (ISE) in accordance with the requirement of Stock Exchanges (Corporatisation, Demutualization and Integration) Act 2012 (The Act). The Board of Directors of PSX has implemented the requirement of the creating charge/hypothecation on TREC. This fact indicates an acceptable level of value for TREC which is also used by the Stock Exchange for risk management and to
	safeguard the investors' interest.

		Note	2024	2023
			(Rupees)	(Rupees)
6	Long term investment			
	At fair value through other comprehensive income			
	Shares in ISE Towers REIT	6.1	63,969,432	62,270,054

- 6.1 These represent the shares received from ISE Towers REIT Management Limited (Formerly Islamabad Stock Exchange (ISE) in pursuance of corporatization and demutualization of ISE as public company limited by shares in accordance with the requirement of the Stock Exchanges (Corporatization, Demutualization and Integration Act, 2012 (the Act.). In addition, the company has also received Trading Right Entitlement Certificate (TREC) from ISE which now has become TREC of Pakistan Stock Exchange Limited after Integration of the Stock Exchanges.
- 6.2 Accordingly, the company has been allotted 3,034,603 shares of ISE of Rs. 10'- each based on the valuation of their assets and liabilities as approved by the SECP. The company has received 40% equity shares i.e. 1,213,841 shares of ISE. The remaining 60% i.e. 1,820,762 shares are transferred to CDC sub-account in company's name and are pledged with PSX's participant IDs to maintain the Base Minimum Capital "BMC", which will remain blocked until these are divested to strategic investor's, general public and financial institutions.



2,500,000

2.500,000

2,500,000

2,500,000

6.3 In the absence of an active market for these shares, the company has taken/ valued them at Rs. 21.08/share as per audited financials of 2024 of ISE REIT Management Company Limited, which is the value approved by the Board of Directors of PSX and intimated to SECP for the base minimum capital. The fact indicates an acceptable level for ISE REIT shares which is also used by the stock exchange for risk management and to safeguard investor's interest.

6.4	Reconciliation of gain / (loss) on re-measurement	Note	2024 (Rupees)	2023 (Rupees)
0.4	of long term investments as of the reporting date			
	Cost of investment		30,346,030	30,346,030
	Unrealised gain / (loss): Balance as at July 01 Unrealized gain on remeasurement of investment		31,924,024 1,699,378	22,638,138 9,285,886 31,924,024
	Balance as at June 30		33,623,402 63,969,432	62,270,054
7	Long term advances and deposits			
	CDC deposit		-	100,000
8	Investment in marketable securities			
	At fair value through profit or loss Investment in marketable securities		10,204,190 10,204,190	6,752,570 6,752,570
9	Advances and other receivables			
	Income tax refundable Due from director E-Clear Services Ltd	9.1	4,155 9,788,934 221,306 10,014,395	4,155 7,288,934 237,349 7,530,438
9.1	Due from director			
	Balance at beginning of the year Additions during the year Blance at end of the year	9.2	7,288,934 2,500,000 9,788,934	7,088,934 200,000 7,288,934

9.2 This represents amount advanced to Mr. Abdul Ahad Khan. The advance is interest free and payable on demand. The entire amount of the advance is considered good.

10	Cash and bank bala	inces			
				1,225,029	258,334
	Cash at banks - curre	ent account		65,813	71,323
	Cash in hand			1,290,842	329,657
				1,220,012	
11	Share capital				
11.1	Authorized capital				
	2024	2023			
	(Number	rs)			
	100,000	100,000	Ordinary shares of Rs. 100/- each.	10,000,000	10,000,000
11.2	Issued, subscribed a				
	2024	2023			
	(Numbe	rs)	Ordinary shares of Rs. 100/- each.	10.000.000	10 000 000
	100,000	100,000	Fully paid in cash	10,000,000	10,000,000
	100,000	100,000		10,000,000	10,000,000
11.3	Ordinary shares Number of shares of Number of shares of	utstanding at the	beginning of the year end of the year	<u>:</u>	<u>:</u>
11.4	receive dividend as	declared from ti	ordinary shares which carries no right to fixed incon me to time and are entitled to one vote per share at mo pany's residual assets.	ne. The shareholder cetings of the Comp	rs are entitled to pany. All shares
			Note	2024	2023

13 Contingencies and commitments

12 Accrued and other payables

Audit fee payable

Accrued expenses

CGT payable

The company has pledged/hypothecated TRE certificate of Pakistan Stock Exchange Limited (PSX) and 1,820,762 Ordinary shares of ISE Towers REIT management limited with PSX in compliance with Base Minimum Capital (BMC) requirement under regulation 2.1 of the Regulations Governing Risk Management of the Pakistan Stock Exchange Limited (PSX).

(Rupees)

125,000

162,121

46,447

333,568

(Rupees)

120,000

87,215

207,215

There are no commitments made by the company as at June 30, 2024 (2023: Nil)

.,	Revenue	Note	2024 (Rupees)	(Rupees)
14	Kevenue		4.744.00	2 227 722
	Dividend income		4,544,188	2,237,732
	Gain on investment in marketable securities		1,885,964	41,054
	NCCPL profit on deposit			23,407
	Un-realised gain / (loss) on marketable securities		1,938,118	(1,712,946)
	Profit on EClear services limited account		80,719	
			8,448,989	589,247
15	Administrative expenses		2,051	1,722
	CDC charges		4,984	5,457
	NCCPL charges		10,000	10,000
	PSX annual fee		307	74
	PSX legal charges		138,823	205,037
	SECP charges		1,132	1,559
	EClear service charges Audit fee		125,000	120,000
	Legal and professional charges		120,000	180,000
	Annual fee SECP		50,000	50,025
	Miscellaneous expenses		170,000	3,500
	PSX IT annual charges		133,650	36,852
	Internet charges		49,913	73,595
	LSEFL back office		92,625	104,510
	ESE E GUAR SILLE		898,485	792,331
16	Administrative expenses		000.107	225 165
	Current tax		880,196	335,165
	The annual approximation and determined based on tax deducted at s	cource an	d tax on dividend	income, as the

16.1 The company's current tax provision is determined based on tax deducted at source and tax on dividend income, as the company's income falls under the minimum tax and final tax regimes.

17 Financial instruments by category

r manetal mistruments by category				
		As at June 30	, 2024	
	Amortized cost	Fair value through other comprehensive income	Fair value through profit / (loss)	Total
		Rupees	***************************************	
ASSETS				
Non-current assets				
Long term investment		63,969,432	•	63,969,43
		63,969,432	•	63,969,43
Current assets				
Short-term investments		-	10,204,190	10,204,190
Advances and other receivables	10,014,395		•	10,014,395
Cash and bank balances	1,290,842			1,290,842
	11,305,237	•	10,204,190	21,509,427
LIABILITIES Current liabilities				
Accrued and other payables	333,568			333,568
	333,568	•	•	333,568
		As at June 30,	2023	
	Amortized cost	Fair value through other comprehensive income	Fair value through profit / (loss)	Total
		Rupees		
ASSETS Non-current assets				
Long-term deposits	100,000	•	•	100,000
Long term investment		62,270,054	•	62,270,054
	100,000	62,270,054		62,370,054
Current assets				
Short-term investments Advances and other receivables	7.530.53	-	6,752,570	6,752,570
Cash and bank balances	7,530,438	•	-	7,530,438
Cash and Dank Dalances	329,657 7,860,096	•	(750.550	329,657
LIABILITIES	7,000,090	•	6,752,570	14,612,666
Current liabilities				
Accrued and other payables	207,115			207,115
The second secon	207,115			207,115



18 Capital

18.1 Management of capital

The Company's objectives when managing capital are to safeguard the Company's ability to continue as a going concern in order to provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders and to maintain an optimal capital structure.

18.2 Computation of liquid capital

8. No.	Head of Account	Value in Pak Rupees	Hair Cut / Adjustments	Net Adjusted Value
I. Assets	1			
11	Property & Equipment	4,460	4,460	
1.)	Intangible Assets	2,500,000	2,500,000	
	Investment in Govt Securities		•	
1.4	Investment in Debt. Securities			
China de servez como	If listed than;			
SANGERS AND THE	t 5% of the balance sheet value in the case of tenure upto 1 year.			
THE PERSON NAMED IN	ii 7 5% of the balance sheet value, in the case of tenure from 1-3 years.	•		
ACCUPATION NAMED IN	iii 10% of the balance sheet value, in the case of tenure of more than 3 years.			
Marin of Control Street	If unlisted than:			
-	t. 10% of the balance sheet value in the case of tenure upto 1 year.			•
THE RESIDENCE AND ADDRESS OF THE PARTY OF TH	ii 12.5% of the balance sheet value, in the case of tenure from 1-3 years.			
1.5	iii 15% of the balance sheet value, in the case of tenure of more than 3 years.			
1.3	Investment in Equity Securities			
4	t If listed 15% or VaR of each securities on the cutoff date as computed by the Securities Exchange for respective securities whichever is higher.	10,204,190	1,530,629	8,673,562
		63,969,432	63,969,432	•
	iii Subscription money against Investment in IPO/offer for Sale; Amount paid as subscription money provided that shares have not been allotted or are not included in the investments of securities broker.			
	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 favor 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 Securities Exchange for respective securities whichever is higher.			
	ii. If unlisted, 100% of net value.	•		
1.8	Statutory or regulatory deposits/basic deposits with the exchanges, clearing house or central depository or any other entity.	•		
1.9	Margin deposits with exchange and clearing house.			
1.10	Deposit with authorized intermediary against borrowed securities under SLB.			
1.11	Other deposits and prepayments	10,014,395	-	10,014,395
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.			



Amount proof a gained Repo filamon; 114 Amount pool as prochaser under the REPO agreement (Aventities purchased under type arrangement shell not be included in the Inventionary) 1 Short Leven Loan To Employees Loans are Secured and Due for repayment under the REPO agreement (Aventities purchased under type arrangement shell not be included in the Inventionary) 1 Short Leven Loan To Employees Loans are Secured and Due for repayment under the REPO agreement of emittlements against trading of securities in all markets including of securities in all markets including of securities in all markets included as colliserable as against margin financing, the aggregate if (i) value of securities and the subject of securities and the subject of securities in all markets included as colliserable by the finance (ii) market value of securities accolarated state applying VA Re based Harries, (ii) cash deposted as colliserable by the finance (ii) market value of securities agreement a					
111 Amount poid a prochaser under the HEN agreement (Newtities purchased where the experiments) 11 Short Ferral Com To Employees Loam are Secured and Due for repayment without 12 months in Review the Committee of the Individual of	N. No.	Head of Account	Value in Pak Rupees	Hair Cut / Adjustments	Net Adjusted Value
solver repa arrangements ball and be included in the Inventments.) 1 Short Term Loan To Employees Loans are Secured and Due for repayment within 12 months 1 Revertables cother than trade receivables 1 Revertables from Carting house or securities extenge(s) 1 10% value of claims other than those on account of entitlements against trading of securities in all markets including MM gains 2 claims on account of entitlements against trading of securities in all markets including MM gains 2 claims on account of entitlements against trading of securities in all markets including MM gains 2 claims on account of entitlements against trading of securities in all markets including MM gains 2 claims on account of entitlements against trading of securities had in the black detection after applying VAR based Haircot, (ii) ceach deposited as collateral by the finance (iii) market value of any securities deposities held in the black detection after applying VAR based haircot. 2 Lower of not balance sheet value or value determined through adjustments. 3 In locar receivables are against margin trading, 5% of the not balance sheet value. 3 In Net amount after deducting haircot. 4 In Next amount after deducting haircot. 4 In Next amount after adjusting haircot. 5 In locar of other trade receivables are overdae, or 5 days or more, the againgties of (i) the market value of securities between the contract. 6 In Dealmore there will be a securities purchased for outcomers and held in sub-accounts after applying VAR based hisrouts, the mile value of securities held in sub-accounts after applying VAR based hisrouts, the mile value of securities held as collateral after applying VAR based hisrouts, the mile value of securities held as collateral after applying VAR based hisrouts, the mile value of securities held as collateral after applying VAR based hisrouts, the mile value of securities held as collateral after applying VAR based hisrouts, the mile value of securities held as collateral after applying VAR based hisrouts.		Amounts receivable against Repo financing			
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v Incase of other trade receivables are overdue, or 3 days or more, the aggregate of (i) the market value of securities purchased for customers and held in sub-accounts after applying VAR based haircuts, (ii) cash deposited as collateral by the respective customer and (iii) the market value of securities held as collateral after applying VAR based haircuts v. Lower of net balance sheet value or value determined through adjustments vi. 100% haircut in the case of amount receivable form related parties. 1. 18. Cash and Bank balances 1. Bank Balance-proprietary accounts 1. L225,029 1. Bank balance-customer accounts 1. Cash in hand 1. Total Assets 1. Total Assets 1. Total Assets 1. Total Assets 1. Payable to exchanges and clearing house 1. Payable to exchanges and clearing house 1. Payable to customers 1. Payable to customers 1. Statutory and regulatory dues 1. Statutory and regulatory dues 1. Statutory and regulatory dues 1. Accounts and other payables 1. Current portion of aubordinated loans 1. Current portion of long term liabilities 1. V. Current portion of for payables 1. V. Current portion for bad debts 1. V. Deferred Liabilities 1. Other liabilities as per accounting principles and included in the financial 1. State liabilities 1		balance sheet value.			
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ii Bank balance customer accounts	1.18	Cash and Bank balances			
1.19 Total Assets 87,983,319 68,004,521 19,978,799	-		1,225,029		1,225,029
1.19 Total Assets 87,983,319 68,004,521 19,978,799 2. Liabilities 2. 1 Trade Payables	-	A STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR	65.813		65.813
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i. Payable to exchanges and clearing house ii. Payable against leveraged market products iii. Payable to customers 2.2 Current Liabilities i. Statutory and regulatory dues ii. Accruals and other payables iii. Accruals and other payables iii. Short-term borrowings iv. Current portion of subordinated loans v. Current portion of long term liabilities vi. Deferred Liabilities vii. Provision for bad debts viii. Provision for taxation ix. Other liabilities as per accounting principles and included in the financial 333.568	THE RESERVE OF THE PARTY OF	AND THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPER			
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iv. Current portion of subordinated loans v. Current portion of long term liabilities vi. Deferred Liabilities vii. Provision for bad debts viii. Provision for taxation ix. Other liabilities as per accounting principles and included in the financial 333.568				special control of the Control of th	
v. Current portion of long term liabilities vi. Deferred Liabilities vii. Provision for bad debts viii. Provision for taxation ix. Other liabilities as per accounting principles and included in the financial 333.568	-				-
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viii, Provision for taxation ix. Other liabilities as per accounting principles and included in the financial 333.568 333.568					
	-				
statements		ix. Other liabilities as per accounting principles and included in the financial statements	333,568		333,568



S. No.	Head of Account	Value in Pak Rupees	Hair Cut / Adjustments	Net Adjusted
2.3	Non-Current Liabilities	Tak Rupees	Adjustments	Value
	i. Long-Term financing			
	 Long-Term financing obtained from financial institution: Long term portion of financing obtained from a financial institution including amount due against finance lease 			
	b. Other long-term financing			
	ii. Staff retirement benefits		-	
	iii. Advance against shares for Increase in Capital of Securities broker: 100% haircut may be allowed in respect of advance against shares if: a. The existing authorized share capital allows the proposed enhanced share capital b. Board of Directors of the company has approved the increase in capital c. Relevant Regulatory approvals have been obtained d. There is no unreasonable delay in issue of shares against advance and all regulatory requirements relating to the increase in paid up capital have been completed. e. Auditor is satisfied that such advance is against the increase of capital.			
	iv. Other liabilities as per accounting principles and included in the financial statements		·	 .
2.4	Subordinated Loans		 	
	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 conditions specified by SECP. In this regard, following conditions are specified: a. Loan agreement must be executed on stamp paper and must clearly reflect the amount to be repaid after 12 months of reporting period 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 Capital statement must be submitted to exchange.			-
	ii. Subordinated loans which do not fulfill the conditions specified by SECP			
2.5	Total Liabilities .iabilities Relating to :	333,568		333,568
	Concentration in Margin Financing			,500
	The amount calculated client-to- client basis by which any amount receivable			
	from any of the finances exceed 10% of the aggregate of amounts receivable from total finances.			
3.2	Concentration in securities lending and borrowing			
	The amount by which the aggregate of: (i) Amount deposited by the borrower with NCCPL (ii) Cash margins paid and iii) The market value of securities pledged as margins exceed the 110% of the narket value of shares borrowed			



S. No.	Head of Account	Value in Pak Rupees	Hair Cut / Adjustments	Net Adjusted Value
3.3	Net underwriting Commitments			
	(a) in the case of right issues; if the market value of securities is less than or equal to the subscription price; the aggregate of. (i) the 50% of Haircut multiplied by the underwriting commitments and (ii) the value by which the underwriting commitments exceeds the market price of the securities. In the case of rights issue 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			
3.4	Negative equity of subsidiary			
	The amount by which the total assets of the subsidiary (excluding any amount due from the subsidiary) exceed the total liabilities of the subsidiary			
3.5	Foreign exchange agreements and foreign currency positions			
	5% of the net position in foreign currency. Net position in foreign currency means the difference of total assets denominated in foreign currency less total liabilities denominated in foreign currency			
3.6	Amount Payable under REPO			•
3.7	Repo adjustment			
	In the case of financier/purchaser the total amount receivable under Repo less the 110% of the market value of underlying securities. In the case of finance/seller the market value of underlying securities after applying haircut less the total amount received, less value of any securities deposited as collateral by the purchaser after applying haircut less any cash deposited by the purchaser.	-	-	-
3.8	Concentrated proprietary positions			
	If the market value of any security is between 25% and 51% of the total proprietary positions then 5% of the value of such security. If the market of a security exceeds 51% of the proprietary position, then 10% of the value of such security			
3.9	Opening Positions in futures and options			
	i. In case of customer positions, the total margin requirements in respect of open positions less the amount of cash deposited by the customer and the value of securities held as collateral/ pledged with securities exchange after applying VaR haircuts	-		-
	 ii. In case of proprietary positions, the total margin requirements in respect of open positions to the extent not already met 		•	
3.10	Short sell positions			
	i. Incase of customer positions, the market value of shares sold short in ready market on behalf of customers after increasing the same with the VaR based haircuts less the cash deposited by the customer as collateral and the value of securities held as collateral after applying VAR based Haircuts			
	ii. Incase of proprietary positions, the market value of shares sold short in ready market and not yet settled increased by the amount of VAR based haircut less the value of securities pledged as collateral after applying haircuts.	-		
3.11	Total Ranking Liabilities			
		87,649,751	Liquid Capital	19,645,231

Calculations Summary of Liquid Capital

(i) Adjusted value of Assets (serial number 1.19)
(ii) Less: Adjusted value of liabilities (serial number 2.5)
(iii) Less: Total ranking liabilities (series number 3.11)

19,978,799 (333,568)

Liquid Capital (Rs)

19,645,231



19	Calculation of capital for the purpose of rule 2(d) of Securities a	and Exchange Rules, 1971

Current assets	Notes	2024 (Rupees)
Cash and bank account balance Investment in listed securities in the name of broker	19.2 19.3	1,290,842 8,673,562 9,964,404
Current liabilities Other liabilities	19.4	333,568 333,568
Net capital balance		9,630,836

19.1 The net capital balance has been prepared on the basis of Securities Exchange Commission (SEC) Rules, 1971, the Securities Brokers (Licensing and Operations) Regulations, 2016 (The Regulations) and guidelines issued by Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan.

19.2 Cash and bank account balance a- Cash in hand b- Bank Balance Pertaining to brokerage house c- Bank Balance Pertaining to clients	Notes	2024 (Rupees) 65,813 1,225,029 - 1,290,842
19.3 Investment in listed securities in the name of brokerage house Investment at market value Less: Discount at 15%		10,204,190 (1,530,629) 8,673,562
19.4 Other liabilities Accrued liabilities		333,568 333,568
Total Assets Less: Total Liabilities Less: Revaluation reserves (created upon revaluation of fixed assets) Capital Adequacy Level	20.1	87,983,319 333,568 - 87,649,751

20.1 While determining the value of the total assets of the TREC Holder, Notional value of the TRE certificate held by the Margalla Financial (Private) Limited at year ended June 30, 2024 as determined by Pakistan Stock Exchange has been considered.

21 Directors remuneration

No amounts have been charged in these financial statements in relation to the remuneration of the Chief Executive Officer and Directors.

22 Related party transactions and balances

Related parties comprise subsidiaries, associated companies, companies where directors also hold directorship, retirement benefits and key management personnel. Significant transactions with related parties during the year are as follows:

Name	Transactions during the Relationship year and year end balances	Transactions during the	2024	2023
		•	(Rupees)	(Rupees)
Abdul Ahad Khan	Director	Balance at year end	9,788,934	7,288,934

22.1 There outstanding balance at the year end of the related parties is mentioned in note 9.1 to the financial statements. The remuneration of key management personnel are mentioned in note 21 to the financial statements.

23 Events after the reporting date

There are no subsequent events, either adjusting or non-adjusting, to disclose in relation to the year ended June 30, 2024.

2024 2023 (Numbers)

24 Number of employees

25 General and date of authorization

- 25.1 Figures have been rounded to the nearest rupees, unless otherwise stated.
- 25.2 These financial statements were approved and authorized for issue by the Board of Directors of the Company on

2 0 DFC 2024

Director

Chief Executive Officer

MadChan