# Arif Latif Securities (Private) Limited

FINANCIALS HALF YEAR (UN-AUDITED)

DECEMBER 31, 2023

# ARIF LATIF SECURITIES (PRIVATE) LIMITED CONDENSED INTERIM STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (UN-AUDITED) AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2023

115 III DECEMBER 31, 2023			
ASSETS	NOTE	December 31, 2023 RUPEES	June 30, 2023 RUPEES
		Un-Audited	Audited
NON CUDDENT ACCETS			
NON-CURRENT ASSETS		2 (07 051	2.551.451
Property and equipment	4	3,697,951	3,551,451
Intangible	5 6	3,000,000	3,000,000
Long-term investments	6	5,087,085	9,006,813
Long-term deposits and prepayments	7	2,006,368	2,006,368
		13,791,404	17,564,632
CUDDENT ACCETS			
CURRENT ASSETS		15.55( 101	8,737,322
Trade debts - considered good	8	15,556,191	
Short term deposits	9	8,200,000	8,200,000
Short term investments	10	39,104,586	62,902,458
Tax refunds due from the Government	11	4,362,507	2,411,603
Cash and bank balances	12	67,501,795	92,410,092
		134,725,079	174,661,475
TOTAL ACCETS		140 516 402	192,226,107
TOTAL ASSETS		148,516,483	192,220,107
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		The state of the s	
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
EQUITY	•		
Share capital	13	75,000,000	75,000,000
Reveue reserves - Unappropriated profit	SOCE	33,827,849	18,365,351
Revene reserves - Onappropriated profit	BOCE	108,827,849	93,365,351
Surplus on re-measurement of investments	14	5,087,475	9,007,203
Surplus on re-incusurement of investments	•	113,915,324	102,372,554
		110,210,021	102,572,554
NON-CURRENT LIABILTIES			
Deferred taxation	15		
Deferred taxation	-	•	
CURRENT LIABILTIES			
Trade and other payables	16	34,601,159	88,719,058
Provision for taxation	17	- 1,000,000	1,134,495
Provision for taxation	110		1,101,100
CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS	18		
CONTINUENCIES IN 2 COMMISSION	,		
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	1960	148,516,483	192,226,107
	SECURITI		H
The annexed notes 1 to 34 form an integral part	of these fi	nancial statements.	
	1	)FII	
(Daid A. A. W.)	THEC N	0.}5	
1 Juny	ZSE	Jul 1	, +
X	Om No: A1h		U 1 7
Company of the compan		HE CORN	DIRECTOR
CHIEFCEXECUTIVE	4 1	SE COPY	Dillioron
J			

# ARIF LATIF SECURITIES (PRIVATE) LIMITED CONDENSED INTERIM STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS & OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (UN-AUDITED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

PARTICULARS	NOTE	December 31, 2023 RUPEES	December 31, 2022 RUPEES
REVENUE		5	
Dividend income	19	1,204,535	662,588
Brokerage income - net	20	1,484,036	2,070,365
EVBENICES		2,688,571	2,732,953
EXPENSES			
Administrative and general expenses	21	(4,200,961)	(4,679,277)
Operating loss		(1,512,390)	(1,946,324)
Financial charges	22	(6,800)	(17,469)
Other income	23	12,480,689	5,348,271
Gain / (Loss) on remeasurement of investments		4,500,998	1 %
Profit before taxation		15,462,498	3,384,479
Provision for taxation	25	=	(1,213,250)
Profit after taxation		15,462,498	2,171,229
Other comprehensive income			
Items that may be reclassified to profit and loss account subsequently			
Fair value gain on remeasurement of long term investment	14	(3,919,728)	(4,127,038)
Items that may not be reclassified to profit and loss account subsequently		<u>.</u>	
TOTAL COMREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE	YEAR	11,542,770	(1,955,809)
Basic earning per share	26	2,06	0.29
The annexed notes 1 to 34 form an integral part	of these fi	nancial statements	

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

CERTIFIED TO GE THE

Scanned with CamScanner

ARIF LATIF SECURITIES (PRIVATE) LIMITED CONDENSED INTERIM STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (UN-AUDITED), FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

PARTICULARS	NOTE	December 31, 2023 RUPEES	December 31, 2022 RUPEES
CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIV	TTIES		
Profit before tax	]	15,462,498	3,384,479
Adjustment for non cash items:		13,402,470	3,364,479
Dividend income		(1,204,535)	(662,588)
Gain on disposal of investment		(1,201,000)	(002,388)
Financial charges	i	6,800	17,469
Depreciation for the year	1	-	17,405
Cash flow before working capital changes		14,264,763	2,739,360
Changes in working capital:		_ , ,,	2,757,500
(Increase)/ decrease in current assets	Г		
Trade debts - considered good		(6,818,869)	(486,196)
Tax refunds due from the Government		(1,950,904)	(100,170)
Short term deposits			(1,306,368)
Increase / (decrease) in current liabilities	1		(-,-30,000)
Trade and other payables		(54,117,899)	6,188,566
Net working capital changes	1	(62,887,672)	4,396,002
Income tax paid	Γ	(1,134,495)	(863,425)
Finance charges paid		(6,800)	(17,469)
Total payments made	_	(1,141,295)	(880,893)
Net cash Inflow / (outflow) from operating ac	ctivities	(49,764,204)	6,254,468
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIV Purchases of fixed assets	ITIES		
Purchase of investments	1	(146,500)	(116,600)
Disposal of Investment		23,797,872	(19,568,227)
Dividend income			•
Net cash (outflow) from investing activities	L	1,204,535	662,588
ret cash (outriow) from investing activities		24,855,907	(19,022,239)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIV	TIFC		
Directors' Loan	Г		
Issuance of shares	200		•
Net cash inflow from financing activities			•
,			
Net (decrease) in cash & cash equivalents		(24,908,297)	(12 767 770)
Cash & cash equivalents at start of the year		92,410,092	(12,767,770) 56,657,775
	3	72,410,072	30,037,773
CASH & CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF Y	_	67,501,795	43,890,005
The annexed notes 1 to 34 form an integral part of the	se financial	Statements	
· Rydia	The sails (1975)	PSX REGIZE	,147
CHIEF EXECUTIVE	1	on No. Alt	DIDDE
Christian II	Juli I.	3	DIRECTOR
1.1	1'1		
	J	1	
ARIF LATIF SECU		7\Limin	

ARIF LATIF SECURITIES (PRIVATE) LIMITED
CONDENSED INTERIM STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY (UN-AUDITED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

Particulars         Share capital         Unappropriated profit         R           Balance as at June 30, 2021         75,000,000         15,734,656           Total comprehensive income for the year         2,630,695           Issue of share capital         -         2,630,695           Repayment of loan         -         -           Revaluation surplus         -         -           Balance as at June 30, 2022 - Audited         75,000,000         18,365,351           Total comprehensive income for the year         -         15,462,498           Issue of share capital         -         -	Revaluation reserves         Directors' loan           RUPEES         RUPEES           19,673,447         -           -         -           (10,666,244)         -	
income for the year 75,000,000 15,734,656  2,630,695  2,2022 - Audited 75,000,000 18,365,351  income for the year - 15,462,498	244)	110,408,103 2,630,695 - (10,666,244)
income for the year  1, 2021  15,000,000  1, 2022 - Audited  15,000,000  1, 2022 - Audited  15,000,000	19,673,447	2,630,695
income for the year , 2022 - Audited 75,000,000 1 income for the year	- (10,666,244)	. 2,630,695
, 2022 - Audited 75,000,000 income for the year	- (10,666,244)	- (10,666,244)
, 2022 - Audited 75,000,000 income for the year	(10,666,244)	(10,666,244)
, 2022 - Audited 75,000,000 income for the year	(10,666,244)	(10,666,244)
income for the year		
income for the year	9,007,203	102,372,554
Issue of share capital		15,462,498
	, II	ī
Repayment of loan		•
Revaluation surplus	(3,919,728)	(3,919,728)
Balance as at December 31, 2023 - Un-Audited 75,000,000 33,827,849	5,087,475	113,915,324

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

A STOCK A STOC

J L J T

### 1 CORPORATE AND GENERAL INFORMATION

### 1.1 LEGAL STATUS AND OPERATIONS

Arif Latif Securities (Private) Limited was incorporated as private limited company on January 28, 2010 under the repealed Companies Ordinance, 1984 (now the Companies Act, 2017) via incorporation no. 0071461.

The Company is a Trading Rights Entitlement Certificate (TREC) holder of the Pakistan Stock Exchange Limited. The Company is engaged in the business of share brokerage and investment in securities.

The registered and principal office of the company is situated at 4th Floor, Room No. 414 and 415, 19- Khayaban-e-Aiwan-e-Iqbal, Lahore.

### 2 BASIS OF PREPARATION

### 2.1 STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the accounting and reporting standards as applicable in Pakistan. Accounting and reporting standards comprise of such International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) as are notified under the Companies Act, 2017 and the provisions of and directives issued under the Companies Act, 2017. Where the provisions of or directives issued under the Companies Act, 2017 differ from the IFRS, the provisions and / or directives issued under the Companies Act, 2017 have been followed.

### 2.2 NEW STANDARDS, AMENDMENTS & INTERPRETATIONS BECAME EFFECTIVE

The Company has adopted the following revised standards, amendments in accounting standards and interpretations of IFRS which became effective for the current year:

IFRS 16 - Leases - Annual Improvements to IFRS 2018-2020

However, this adoption has no impact on the financial statements of the Company.

### 2.3 STANDARDS, INTERPRETATIONS AND AMENDMENTS TO PUBLISHED APPROVED ACCOUNTING STANDARDS THAT ARE NOT YET EFFECTIVE

The following standards, amendments and interpretations with respect to the approved accounting standards as applicable in Pakistan would be effective from the dates mentioned below against the respective standard or interpretation:

	Standard or Interpretation	Effective Date (Annual periods beginning on or after)
IAS 1	<ul> <li>Presentation of Financial Statements – definition of 'material' and classification of liabilities</li> </ul>	01 January 2023
IAS 1	- Classification of liabilities as current and non current- Deferral to Effective date Amendments to IAS 01	01 January 2023
IAS 8	<ul> <li>Amended by Definition of Accounting Estimates – Amendments to IAS 8</li> </ul>	01 January 2023
IAS 16	<ul> <li>Amended by Property, Plant and Equipment — Proceeds before Intended Use</li> </ul>	01 January 2022
IAS 37	<ul> <li>Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets – costs to include when assessing whether a contract is onerous (Amendments)</li> </ul>	01 January 2022
IFRS 1	<ul> <li>First-time Adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards – Annual Improvements to IFRS Standards 2018–2020)</li> </ul>	01 January 2022
IFRS 3	- Business Combination - Amendments to clarify reference to the Conceptual Framework	01 January 2022
IFRS 9	<ul> <li>Financial Instruments – Annual Improvements to IFRS Standards 2018–2020 (Amended)</li> </ul>	01 January 2022

In addition to the above standards and amendments, improvements to various accounting standards have also been issued by the IASB in previous years. Such improvements are generally effective for accounting periods beginning on or after January 01, 2022 and January 01, 2023 respectively. The Company expects that such improvements to the standards will not have any significant impact on the Company's financial statements in the period of initial application.

Furthermore, the following new standards have been issued by IASB which are yet to be notified by the SECP for the purpose of applicability in Pakistan:

Standard or Interpretation	Effective Date (Annual periods beginning on or after)
FRS 17 - Insurance Contracts	01 January 2023

The Company expects that the adoption of the above standard will have no material effect on the Company's financial statements, in the period of initial application.

### 2.4 BASIS OF MEASUREMENT

These financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention except for certain items which are stated at fair values as disclosed in relevant accounting policies.

### 2.5 FUNCTIONAL AND PRESENTATION CURRENCY

These financial statements are presented in Pakistani Rupees which is the Company's functional & presentational currency. Amounts presented in these financial statements have been rounded off to the nearest of rupee, unless otherwise stated.

### 2.6 KEY JUDGMENTS AND ESTIMATES

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with the approved accounting and financial reporting standards, as applicable in Pakistan, requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. In addition, it requires management to exercise judgments in the process of applying the Company's accounting policies. The areas involving a high degree of judgment or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to these financial statements, are stated in the following accounting policies and notes and relate

- Useful lives, residual values and depreciation method of the property & equipment;
- Useful lives, residual values and amortization method of the
- Provision for doubtful trade receivables;
- Provision for taxation; and
- Financial liabilities.

The revisions to accounting estimates, if any, 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 SUMMARIES OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies set out below have been consistently applied to all the periods presented in these financial statements.

### 3.1 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

All the property and equipment have been valued at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any, except freehold land and capital work in progress which are stated at cost. Cost includes purchase price and all incidental expenses incurred up to the date the asset is put to use. The capital work in progress is transferred to fixed assets as and when assets are available for intended use. All expenses including borrowing costs, if any, as per IAS-23, will be capitalized till the time these assets will start economic benefits.

Depreciation on property and equipment is charged to profit on reducing balance method over its estimated useful life so as to write off the historical cost of an asset at the rates specified. Depreciation on additions is charged on the basis of number of days commencing from the day at which assets become available for use, while on disposals, depreciation is charged up to the day of deletion. The assets' residual values and useful lives are reviewed at each financial year end and adjusted if impact on depreciation is significant.

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 & maintenance costs are charged to profit during the period in which they are incurred.

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 income during the year in which the asset is

### 3.2 IMPAIRMENT OF ASSETS

An assessment is made at each statement of financial position date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment or reversal of previous impairment, including items of property, plant and equipment, intangible assets and long-term investments. In the event that an asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount, the carrying amount is reduced to recoverable amount and an impairment loss is recognized as an expense.

A previously recognized impairment loss is reversed only if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount, however, not to an amount higher than the carrying amount that would have been determined (net of amortization or depreciation), had no impairment loss(es) been recognized for the asset in prior years.

### 3.3 INTANGIBLE ASSETS

Intangible assets, if any, other than goodwill, are measured at cost less accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Amortization is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method. Research and development expenditure is charged to 'administrative & general expenses' in the profit or loss account as and when incurred.

### 3.4 MEMBERSHIP CARD & OFFICE ROOM

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

### 3.5 TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

Trade & other receivables are stated at estimated realizable value after each debt has been considered individually. Where the payment of a debt becomes doubtful, a provision is made and charged to the profit or loss account.

### 3.6 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash & cash equivalents are carried in the statement of financial position at cost. For the purpose of statement of cash flows, cash & cash equivalents comprise cash in hand, cash with banks on current, saving and deposit accounts and short term liquid investments.

### 3.7 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

### 3.7.1 FINANCIAL ASSETS

### a) Initial recognition and measurement

Financial assets are classified, at initial recognition, as subsequently measured at fair value through Profit or loss and other comprehensive income. The classification of financial asset at initial recognition depends on the financial assets contractual cash flows characteristics and the Company's business model for managing them. With the exception of trade receivables that do not contain a significant financial component or for which the Company has applied the practical expedient, the Company initially measures financial asset at its fair value plus, in case of financial asset not at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs. Trade receivables that do not contain a significant financing component or for which the Company has applied the practical expedient are measured at the transaction price determined under

In order for a financial asset to be classified and measured at amortized cost or fair value through OCI. It needs to give rise to cash flows that are 'solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI)' on the principal amount outstanding. This assessment is referred to as the SPPI test and is performed at it an instrument level. The Company's business model for managing financial asset refers to how it manages its financial assets in order to generate cash flows. The business model determines whether cash flows will result from collecting contractual cash flows, selling the financial assets or both. Purchases or sales of the financial assets that require delivery of assets within a time frame established by regulation or convention in a market place (regular way trades) are recognized on the trade date, i.e. the

### b) Subsequent measurement

For purposes of subsequent measurement financial assets are classified in two categories:

- i) Financial assets at amortized cost (debt instruments).
- ii) Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

Financial assets at amortized cost (debt instruments)

This category is the most relevant to the Company. The Company measures financial assets at amortized cost if both of the following conditions are met:

The financial asset is held within a business model with the objective to held financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows; 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 at amortized cost are subsequently measured using the effective interest (EIR) method and are subject to impairment. Gains and losses are recognized in profit or loss when the asset is derecognized, modified or impaired.

The Company's financial assets at amortized cost includes trade and other receivables.

### c) Derecognition

A financial asset (or where applicable, a part of a financial asset or part of a group of similar financial assets) is primarily derecognized (i.e., removed from the Company's statement of financial position) when:

- The rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired, or
- The Company has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset or has assumed an obligation to pay the received cash flows in full without material delay to a third party under a 'pass-through' arrangement; and either.
  - a) the Company has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, or
- b) the Company has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, but has transferred control of the asset.

When the Company has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from an asset or has entered into a pass-through arrangement, it evaluates if, and to what extent it has retained the risks and rewards of ownership. When it has neither transferred nor retained substantially all of the risks and rewards of the asset, nor transferred control of the asset, the Company continues to recognize the transferred asset to the extent of its continuing involvement. In that case, the Company also recognizes an associated liability. The transferred asset and the associated liability are measured on a basis that reflects the rights and obligations that the

Continuing involvement that takes the form of a guarantee over the transferred asset is measured at the lower of the original carrying amount of the asset and the maximum amount of consideration that the Company could be required to repay.

### 3.7.2 FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

### a) Initial recognition and measurement

Financial liabilities are classified, at initial recognition, as financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, loans and borrowings, payables, or as derivatives designated as hedging instruments in an effective hedge, as appropriate.

All financial liabilities are recognized initially at fair value and, in the case of loans and borrowings and payables, net of directly attributable transaction costs.

The Company's financial liabilities include trade and other payables, loans and borrowings including bank overdrafts and derivative financial instruments.

### b) Subsequent measurement

Financial Liabilities at fair value through profit or loss include financial liabilities held for trading and financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition as at fair value through profit or loss. Financial Liabilities are classified as held for trading if they are incurred for the purpose of repurchasing in the near term. This category also includes derivative financial instruments entered into by the company that are not designated as hedging instruments in hedge relationships as defined by IFRS 9. Separated embedded derivatives are also classified as held for trading unless they are designated as effective hedge instruments. Gains or losses on liabilities held for trading are recognized in statement of profit or loss. Financial Liabilities designated upon initial recognition at fair value through profit or loss are designated at the initial date of recognition and only if the criteria in IFRS 9 are satisfied. The Company has

### c) Derecognition

A financial liability is derecognized when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expired. When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as the derecognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability. The differences in the respective carrying amounts is recognized in the statement of profit or loss.

### 3.8 OFF-SETTING OF FINANCIAL ASSETS & LIABILITIES

Financial assets and financial liabilities are off-set and the net amount is reported in the statement of financial position if the Company has a legally enforceable right to set-off the recognized amounts and intends either to settle on a net basis or to realize the assets and settle

### 3.9 PROVISIONS

Provisions are recognized when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event and it is probable that the Company will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

The amount recognized as a provision is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation. Where the effect of the time value of money is material, the amount expected to be required to settle the obligation is recognized at present value using a pre-tax discount rate. The unwinding of the discount is recognized as finance

When some or all of the economic benefits required to settle a provision are expected to be recovered from a third party, the receivable is recognized as an asset if it is virtually certain that reimbursement will be received and the amount of the receivable can be measured

As the actual outflows can differ from estimates made for provisions due to changes in laws, regulations, public expectations, technology, prices & 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 recognized provision is recognized in the statement of profit or loss unless the provision was originally recognized as part of cost of an asset.

### 3.10 TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

Trade & other payables are obligations under normal short term credit terms. These are measured at the undiscounted amount of cash to be paid.

### 3.11 REVENUE RECOGNITION

Revenue from sales is recognized when all of the following conditions are satisfied;

- a) the Company has transferred to the buyer, the significant risks and rewards of ownership of such properties;
- b) the Company retains neither continuing managerial involvement to the degree usually associated with ownership for effective control over the goods sold;
- c) the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- d) it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the
- e) The costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can

Other revenue is recognized on the following basis:

- Rental income is recognized on a time proportion basis over the lease term;
- Interest income is recognized on a time proportion basis taking into account the principal outstanding and the interest applicable; and
- Dividend income is recognized when the right to receive the

### 3.12 INCOME TAX

Tax expense is recognized in the statement of profit or loss except to the extent that it relates to items recognized in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, if any, in which case the tax amounts are recognized directly in other comprehensive income or equity. Income tax comprises of current tax and deferred tax.

### Current tax

Current tax is the expected tax payable on the taxable income for the year calculated using rates enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period. The calculation of current tax takes into account tax credits and tax rebates, if any, and is inclusive of any adjustment to income tax payable or recoverable in respect of previous years.

### Deferred tax

A deferred tax liability is recognized for all temporary differences that are expected to increase taxable profit in future. Deferred tax assets are recognized for all temporary differences that are expected to reduce taxable profit in future and the carry forward of unused tax losses. The amount of deferred tax provided, if any, is based on the expected manner of realization or settlement of the carrying amount of assets and liabilities using the Off-setting

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are off-set if there is a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and they relate to income taxes levied by the

### 3.13 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

All transactions with related parties are made at arm's length prices determined in accordance with comparable uncontrolled price method. Parties are said to be related if they are able to influence the operating and financial decisions of each other. The related parties and associated undertakings comprise associated companies, companies in which directors are interested, staff retirement funds, directors and key management personnel.

### 3.14 BORROWING COSTS

### Measurement

Loans are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method. Overdrafts are repayable in full on demand and are initially measured and subsequently stated at face value.

### Interest

Interest is recognized on the basis of effective interest method and is charged to finance cost.

### Interest free loan

In case, where the loan is for a fixed term but is interest free or carries interest below the prevalent market rate, it is initially recognized at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument. The difference between the discounted present value and actual receipt is recognized as finance income. Subsequently, the interest free loan is measured at amortized cost, using the effective interest rate method. This involves unwinding of discount, such that at the repayment date, the carrying value of obligation equals the amount to be repaid. The unwinding of discount is included in finance costs in the profit or loss account.

### 3.15 FOREIGN CURRENCY TRANSACTIONS & TRANSLATIONS

Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded at the rates of exchange ruling on the date of the transaction. All monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into Pakistan Rupees at the rate of exchange ruling on the reporting date and exchange differences, if any, are charged in the statement of profit or loss.

### 3.16 CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS

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 obligation cannot be measured with reliability.

ARIF LATIF SECURITIES (PRIVATE) LIMITED
SELECTED NOTES TO THE CONDENSED INTERIM FINANCIAL INFORMATION
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

# 4 PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

			December 31, 2023	31, 202	3			
		COST			I	DEPRECIATION	7	WDV
PARTICULARS	As at	Additions/	As at	Rate	As at	7	As at	As at
	1-Jul-21	(deletions)	30-Jun-22	%	1-Jul-21	ror the year	30-Jun-22	30-Jun-22
		RUPEES				RUP	RUPEES	
Furniture and fittings	53,479	•	53,479	10	35,162	•	35,162	18,317
Computer equipment	493,647	49,000	542,647	30	336,924	•	336,924	205,723
Office equipment	352,936	97,500	450,436	10	166,734	•	166,734	283,702
Vehicle	4,465,000		4,465,000	15	1,274,791	•	1,274,791	3,190,209
Total	5,365,062	146,500	5,511,562	•	1,813,611		1,813,611	3,697,951

# 4.1 PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT -COMPARATIVE

			June 30, 2023	), 2023				
		COST				DEPRECIATION		WDV
PARTICULARS	As at	Additions/	As at	Rate	As at	Ĺ	As at	As at
	1-Jul-22	(deletions)	30-Jun-23	%	1-Jul-22	ror me year	30-Jun-23	30-Jun-23
	***************************************	RUPEES				RUPEES	EES	
Furniture and fittings	53,479	•	53,479	10	33,127	2,035	35,162	18,317
Computer equipment	377,047	116,600	493,647	30	278,930	57,994	336,924	156,723
Office equipment	352,936		352,936	10	146,044	20,689	166,734	186,202
Vehicle	4,465,000		4,465,000	15	711,813	562,978	1,274,791	3,190,209
Total	5,248,462	116,600	5,365,062		1,169,914	643,697	1,813,611	3,551,451

		NOTE	December 31, 2023 RUPEES Un-Audited	Fune 30, 2023 RUPEES Audited
5	INTANGIBLE			
	Trading Right Entitlement Certificate (TREC) Office Booth - PSX Limited	5.1 5.2	2,500,000 500,000 3,000,000	2,500,000 500,000 3,000,000
5.1	This represents Trading Right Entitlement (TRE) Limited after the merger of all the three stock requirements of the Stock Exchanges (Corporation	k exchan	ges of Pakistan in ac	cordance with the
5.2	This represents cost of leasehold rights to use the for indefinite useful life as per notice of LSE nu considered to be indefinite as there is no forest expects to consume the future economic benefit foreseeable limit on the period during which a benefits.	mber LSE seeable lin s. This is	2-4757 dated November nit on the period during considered to be indef	er 12, 2009. This is ng which an entity finite as there is no
6	LONG-TERM INVESTMENTS			
	Equity instruments-fair value thought OCI	6.1	5,087,085 5,087,085	9,006,813 9,006,813
6.1	Investment in equity - at fair value through O	CI		
	LSE Proptech Limited LSE Ventures Limited	6.1.1	1,066,881 4,020,204 5,087,085	1,421,523 7,585,290 9,006,813
.1.1	Opening balance (Loss) / gain on remeasurement of investment Closing balance	-	9,006,813 (3,919,728) 5,087,085	20,533,912 (11,527,099) 9,006,813
.1.1	These constitute investment in LSE Proptech (2023: 295,535), 842,810 shares of Rs 4.77/- each	Limited (2023: 84	295,535 shares of 2,810) of LSE Ventur	Rs. 3.61/- each
7.	LONG-TERM DEPOSITS AND PREPAYMEN	NTS		
	Central Depository Company of Pakistan (CDCPL	.) ,	100,000	100,000

2,006,368

2,006,368

		NOTE	December 31, 2023 RUPEES Un-Audited	June 30, 2023 RUPEES Audited
8	TRADE DEBTS - CONSIDERED GOOD			
	Trade receivable	8.1	15,556,191	8,737,322
8.1	These trade debts include trading account (2023: Rs. 746,456/-)	lue from rel	ated parties amounting	g to Rs. 1,260,111
9	SHORT TERM DEPOSITS			
	Pakistan Stock Exchange Limited (PSX) MTS Exposure to NCCPL		6,200,000 2,000,000 8,200,000	6,200,000 2,000,000 8,200,000
10	SHORT TERM INVESTMENTS			
,	Equity instruments- fair value through P&L Debt instruments- amortized cost	10.1 10.2	17,166,565 21,938,021 39,104,586	15,758,641 47,143,817 62,902,458
10.1	Equity instruments- fair value through P&I	<b>L</b>		
	Opening investment - cost Addition during the year Disposed during the year  Gain realized on disposal of investment (Loss) / gain on remeasurement of investment Closing investment - fair value		15,758,641 44,672,839 (47,765,913) 12,665,567 - 4,500,998 17,166,565	11,903,760 96,345,466 (93,537,972) 14,711,254 1,426,497 (379,110) 15,758,641
10.1.1	These include shares of listed companies class	ified at fair v	alue through statement	of profit or loss.
10.1.2	Equity instruments- fair value through P&L			
	100,000 Shares (2023: 121,000) Fauji Fertilize 500 Shares (2023: NILL) NATL Refinery 25,000 Shares (2023: NILL) OGDC Limited 25,000 Shares (2023: NILL) Pak Petroleum NILL Shares (2023: 25,000) Habib Bank Limit NILL Shares (2023: 5,000) Systems Limited		11,319,000 160,565 2,811,250 2,875,750	11,911,240 - - - 1,830,750 2,016,651 15,758,641
10.2	Debt instruments- amortized cost			
	Investment in Pakistan Market Treasury Bills	10.2.1	21,938,021	47,143,817

	THE TEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023			
			December 31, 2023	June 30, 2023
		NOTE	RUPEES	RUPEES
			<b>Un-Audited</b>	Audited
10.2.	1 Investment in Pakistan Market Treasury Bills			
	Opening balance		47,143,817	19,357,500
	Addition during the year		56,794,204	127,786,317
	Disposed during the year		(82,000,000)	(100,000,000)
	Closing balance		21,938,021	47,143,817
11	TAX REFUNDS DUE FROM THE GOVERN	MENT		
	Income tax refundable / adjustable		4,362,507	2,411,603
12	CASH AND BANK BALANCES			
	Cash in hand		70,212	70,212
	Cash at bank:			obe state
	Broker's account - saving account		46,311,056	17,027,851
	Client's account - saving account		21,120,528	75,312,029
			67,431,583	92,339,880
			67,501,795	92,410,092
13.1	SHARE CAPITAL  Authorized share capital			
	7,500,000 (2023 : 7,500,000/-) shares of Rs 10/- ea	ach	75,000,000	75,000,000
	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		75,000,000	75,000,000
13.2	Issued, Subscribed and Paid-up Capital - In cas	h		
	7,500,000 (2023 : 7,500,000/-) shares of Rs 10/- ea	ach	75,000,000	75,000,000
	7,500,000 (2023 : 7,500,000/-) shales of Rs 10/- ea	acii	75,000,000	75,000,000
13.3	Pattern of share holding			
	Name		Number of shares held	Percentage
	Arif Latif		6,000,000	80.00%
	Atif Arif		750,000	10.00%
	Adeel Arif	. ,	750,000	10.00%
	Total number of shares		7,500,000	100%
14	SURPLUS ON RE-MEASUREMENT OF INVE	STME	NTS	
	Opening balance		9,007,203	20,534,302
	LSE Financial Services Limited (formerly LSE)	1	(3,919,728)	(11,527,099)
	Closing balance	•	5,087,475	9,007,203
	Crossing Culture	•	5,007,473	7,007,203

15.1	DEFERRED TAXATION  Deferred tax liability comprises temporary differences  Accelerated depreciation for the tax purposes  Gain on remeasurement of investment  Deferred tax liability  Opening balance  Charged to statement of profit or loss	nces relate	ed to:	472,771 109,942 582,713
15.1	Taxable temporary differences Accelerated depreciation for the tax purposes Gain on remeasurement of investment  Deferred tax liability  Opening balance	nces relate	ed to:	109,942
15.1	Accelerated depreciation for the tax purposes Gain on remeasurement of investment  Deferred tax liability  Opening balance	[ -	-	109,942
15.1	Gain on remeasurement of investment  Deferred tax liability  Opening balance	- -		109,942
15.1 I	Deferred tax liability Opening balance	_ _ _		
	Opening balance	- _		582,713
	Opening balance	Г		
(		Г		
,			- 11	161,307
(	Charged to statement of profit of 1035		-	582,713
,				744,020
,	Adjusted against deductible temporary differences	:		(744,020)
	Closing Balance	_		-
16	TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES			
7	Trada payables	16.1	29,275,352	81,201,246
	Trade payables Accrued liabilities	16.2	125,807	2,317,812
	NCCPL future deposit DFC Exposure	10.2	5,200,000	5,200,000
•		_	34,601,159	88,719,058
	This includes trading account due to rela 2023: 78,836,364/-).	ited partic	es amounting to R	s. 28,154,513/-
16.2 A	Accrued liabilities			
A	Audit fee payable		•	213,675
	Other payables		125,807	2,104,137
			125,807	2,317,812
17 T	AX REFUNDS DUE FROM THE GOVERNM	IENT		
0	Opening balance		1,134,495	535,025
	dd: Provision for tax for the year		1,134,473	2,131,858
^			1,134,495	2,666,883
L	ess:			-,,
	ax payments during the year		(1,134,495)	(2,411,603)
	djustment during the year	,	•	879,215
CI	losing balance	***** <u>*</u>	(1,134,495)	(1,532,388)
				1,134,495

### 18.1 CONTINGENCIES:

There are no contingencies as at December 31, 2023 (2023: nil).

CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS

June 30, 2023

December 31, 2023

NOTE RUPEES RUPEES
Un-Audited June 30, 2023
RUPEES RUPEES
Audited

### 18.2 COMMITMENTS:

The Company has lien the TRE certificate's Pakistan Stock Exchange and 1,138,345 number of shares with Pakistan Stock Exchange in compliance with Base Minimum Capital (BMC) requirement under the regulations governing risk management of PSX.

### 19 DIVIDEND INCOME

	Dividend income from investment		1,204,535	1,776,788
	Dividend mediae nom myesimen		1,204,535	1,776,788
20	BROKERAGE INCOME - NET	_		
	Brokerage income - gross		1,721,482	3,068,565
	Sales tax on services		(237,446)	(445,860)
			1,484,036	2,622,705
. 21	ADMINISTRATIVE AND GENERAL	EXPENSES		
	Salaries, wages and benefits		1,975,250	2,708,000
	Legal and professional charges		55,000	-
	Auditors' remuneration	21.1		•
	Fee and subscription		328,515	280,172
	Electricity		210,542	160,219
	Rent, rates and taxes		438,274	318,885
	Communication expense		145,696	117,055
	Entertainment expense		33,920	28,707
	Postage		4,631	20,053
	Travelling and conveyance		523,896	659,702
	Depreciation	4		
	Bad debts			_
	Miscellaneous		485,236	386,484
	Miscellaneous		4,200,961	4,679,277
22	FINANCIAL CHARGES			
	Bank charges		6,800	17,469
	,		6,800	17,469
23	OTHER INCOME			
23	OTHER INCOME	3		
	Bank profit		12,480,689	5,348,271
	Service income		•	
	Gain on disposal of investment	. 6.1376 - 1.2 <u>.2.</u>		•
			12,480,689	5,348,271

		NOTE	December 31, 2023 RUPEES Un-Audited	June 30, 2023 RUPEES Audited
24	(LOSS) / GAIN ON REMEASUREMENT (	DF INVEST	MENTS	
	(Loss) / gain on re-measurement of investment carried at fair value through profit and loss		4,500,998	•
25	PROVISION FOR TAXATION			
	For the year			
	-Current		-	1,405,714
	-Prior years		•	726,144
	D. C		-	2,131,858
	Deferred	r	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	500 710
	-Expense -Income		-	582,713
	-income			(744,020)
		-	<del></del>	1,970,551
26	BASIC EARNING PER SHARE	•		
	Profit after taxation		15 400 400	2 171 220
	Figure 1 axation		15,462,498	2.1/1.229
	Weighted average number of shares		15,462,498 7,500,000	2,171,229 7,500,000
		-	7,500,000 2.06	7,500,000
27	Weighted average number of shares	-	7,500,000	7,500,000
27	Weighted average number of shares Basic earning per share	nanagement	7,500,000 2.06	7,500,000 0.29
27	Weighted average number of shares Basic earning per share  RELATED PARTIES TRANSACTIONS  Amounts due from and to related parties a statements. Remuneration of directors and key in	nanagement	7,500,000 2.06	7,500,000 0.29
27 i)	Weighted average number of shares Basic earning per share  RELATED PARTIES TRANSACTIONS  Amounts due from and to related parties a statements. Remuneration of directors and key a significant transactions with related parties are a	nanagement	7,500,000 2.06  ander respective not personnel is disclose	7,500,000 0.29 tes to the financial ed in Note 30. Other
	Weighted average number of shares Basic earning per share  RELATED PARTIES TRANSACTIONS  Amounts due from and to related parties a statements. Remuneration of directors and key a significant transactions with related parties are a Name and basis of relationship	management as follows:	7,500,000 2.06  ander respective not personnel is disclose  Dec-23	7,500,000 0.29  tes to the financial ed in Note 30. Other
i)	Weighted average number of shares Basic earning per share  RELATED PARTIES TRANSACTIONS  Amounts due from and to related parties a statements. Remuneration of directors and key resignificant transactions with related parties are a Name and basis of relationship  Mr. Arif Latif - CEO / Director	nanagement as follows: Payable	7,500,000 2.06  ander respective not personnel is disclose  Dec-23 14,823,898	7,500,000 0.29 tes to the financial ed in Note 30. Other Jun-23 54,605,122
i) ii)	Weighted average number of shares Basic earning per share  RELATED PARTIES TRANSACTIONS  Amounts due from and to related parties a statements. Remuneration of directors and key a significant transactions with related parties are a Name and basis of relationship  Mr. Arif Latif - CEO / Director  Mrs. Seemi Arif Latif - Director's spouse	nanagement as follows: Payable Payable	7,500,000 2.06  ander respective not personnel is disclose  Dec-23 14,823,898 9,895,410	7,500,000 0.29 tes to the financial ed in Note 30. Other Jun-23 54,605,122 23,360,318
i) ii) iii)	Weighted average number of shares Basic earning per share  RELATED PARTIES TRANSACTIONS  Amounts due from and to related parties a statements. Remuneration of directors and key a significant transactions with related parties are a Name and basis of relationship  Mr. Arif Latif - CEO / Director  Mrs. Seemi Arif Latif - Director's spouse  Mr. Adeel Arif - Director	nanagement as follows:  Payable  Payable  Debtor	7,500,000 2.06 2.06 2.06 2.06 2.06 2.06 2.06 2	7,500,000 0.29 tes to the financial ed in Note 30. Other Jun-23 54,605,122 23,360,318 746,456
i) ii) iii) iv)	Weighted average number of shares Basic earning per share  RELATED PARTIES TRANSACTIONS  Amounts due from and to related parties a statements. Remuneration of directors and key a significant transactions with related parties are a Name and basis of relationship  Mr. Arif Latif - CEO / Director  Mrs. Seemi Arif Latif - Director's spouse  Mr. Adeel Arif - Director  Mr. Atif Arif - Director	Payable Payable Debtor Payable	7,500,000 2.06  ander respective not personnel is disclose  Dec-23 14,823,898 9,895,410 1,260,111 3,384,264	7,500,000 0.29 tes to the financial ed in Note 30. Other Jun-23 54,605,122 23,360,318 746,456 819,983
i) ii) iii) iv) v)	Weighted average number of shares Basic earning per share  RELATED PARTIES TRANSACTIONS  Amounts due from and to related parties a statements. Remuneration of directors and key resignificant transactions with related parties are a Name and basis of relationship  Mr. Arif Latif - CEO / Director  Mrs. Seemi Arif Latif - Director's spouse  Mr. Adeel Arif - Director  Mrs. Sobia Atif - Director's spouse	Payable Payable Debtor Payable	7,500,000 2.06  ander respective not personnel is disclose  Dec-23 14,823,898 9,895,410 1,260,111 3,384,264	7,500,000 0.29 tes to the financial ed in Note 30. Other Jun-23 54,605,122 23,360,318 746,456 819,983

December 31, 2023

June 30, 2023

NOTE

RUPEES Un-Audited RUPEES Audited

28.1 Average and number of employees during the year in factory not applicable to the company.

### 29 CAPITAL ADEQUACY LEVEL

Total assets Less: total liabilities	148,516,483 (34,601,159)	186,230,781 (100,339,385)
Less: revaluation reserves (created upon	(5,087,475)	(19,673,447)
revaluation of fixed assets)	108,827,849	66,217,949

29.1 While determining the value of the total assets, notional value of the TRE Certificate as at year end as determined by Pakistan Stock Exchange has been considered.

# 30 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND RELATED DISCLOSURES

	Interest	Interest bearing	Non-intere	Non-interest bearing	Total	tal
	Maturity	Maturity	Maturity	Maturity	December 31, 2023	June 30, 2023
	within one year	after one year	within one year after one year within one year after one year	after one year	(Un-Audited)	(Audited)
r inabcial assets:						
Cong term investment	•	•	•	5,087,085	5,087,085	9,006,813
Short them deposits		•	'	2,006,368	2,006,368	2,006,368
Trade debte	•	•	8,200,000	•	8,200,000	8,200,000
Trade debts - considered good	•	•	15,556,191	•	15,556,191	8,737,322
Short term investments		•	39,104,586	•	39,104,586	62,902,458
Cash and bank balances	67,431,583		70,212	•	67,501,795	92,339,880
	67,431,583	•	62,930,989	7,093,453	137,456,025	183,192,841
Financial liabilities:						
Frade and other payables		,	34,601,159	٠	34 601 150	88 710 050
Loan from directors		•	•	•	Critonia	00,417,00
,	•	•	34,601,159		34,601,159	88.719.058

# 30.1 Financial instruments and financial risk management

The company's activities are exposed to a variety of financial risks namely credit risk, interest rate risk, foreign exchange risk and liquidity risk. Overall, risks arising from the Company's financial instruments are limited. The Company manages its exposure to financial risk in the following manner:

# 30.2 Credit Risk

Credit risk represents the accounting loss that would be recognized at the reporting date if counter parties failed completely to perform as contracted. However, this risk is mitigated by applying individual credit limits to high credit rating parties and constant monitoring of credit.

# 30.3 Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk arises from the possibility that changes in interest rates will effect the value of financial instruments.

# 30.4 Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that an enterprise will encounter difficulties in raising funds to meet commitments associated with financial instruments. Prudent liquidity risk management implies maintaining sufficient cash and bank balances and availability of funding through an adequate amount of committed credit facilities. The Company aims to maintain flexibility in funding by keeping committed credit lines available.

Financial liabilities in accordance with their contractual maturities are presented below:

2023	p	mount	19,058	
June 30, 2023	Audited	Carrying amou	88,719,058	
December 31, 2023	Un-Audited	Carrying amount	34,601,159	
		•		
		Toda and other	rianc and onler payables	30.5 Capital risk management

The company's prime objectives when managing capital is to safeguard its ability to continue as a going concern so that it can continue to provide returns to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the company may adjust the amount of dividend paid to shareholders, issue new shares or sell assets to reduce for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders; and to maintain a strong capital base to support the sustained development of its business. In order debts. Consistent with others in the industry, the company monitors capital on the basis of the gearing ratio. The ratio is calculated as net debt divided by total capital. Net debt is calculated as total borrowing less cash and bank balances. Total capital is calculated as equity as shown in the balance sheet plus net debts. The gearing ratio as at period ended December 31, 2023 and June 30, 2023 are as follows:-

June 30, 2023 RUPEES Audited	- 102,372,554 102,372,554	%0
December 31, 2023 RUPEES Un-Audited	113,915,324	%0
	Net debt Total Equity Total Capital	Gearing ratio

4 4

# 30.6 Fair value of financial instruments

The carrying amounts of financial assets and financial liabilities approximate their fair values.

December 31, 2023 RUPEES Un-Audited June 30, 2023 RUPEES Audited

DIRECTOR

31 LIQUID CAPITAL

As per attached in annexure "B".

32 CORRESPONDING FIGURES

Corresponding figures have been re-arranged and / or re-classified, whereever necessary, for the purpose of better comparison. However, no material re-arrangement / re- classification has been in these financial statements.

33 DATE OF AUTHORIZATION FOR ISSUE

These financial statements were authorized for issue on \_\_\_\_\_\_ by the Board of Directors.

34 GENERAL

Figures have been rounded off to the nearest rupee, unless otherwise stated.

CHIEF EXECUTIVE

Scanned with CamScanner

### 31 LIQUID CAPITAL

Annexure "B"

S. No.	Head of Account	Value in Pak Rupees	Hair Cut / Adjustment	Net Adjusted Value
1. Ass		1 407.061	100.00%	3
	Property & Equipment (LSE ROOM 309)	3,697,951 3,000,000	100.00%	
	Intangible Assets (TREC)	3,000,000	100.0070	-
1.3	Investment in Govt. Securities (150,000*99)			
	Investment in Debt. Securities			
	If listed than:	-	5.00%	
	i. 5% of the balance sheet value in the case of tenure upto 1 year.		7.50%	
	ii. 7.5% of the balance sheet value, in the case of tenure from 1-3 years.		10.00%	•
1.4	iii. 10% of the balance sheet value, in the case of tenure of more than 3 years.			
	If unlisted than: i 10% of the balance sheet value in the case of tenure upto 1 year.	21,938,021	10.00%	19,744,219
	ii. 12.5% of the balance sheet value, in the case of tenure upon 1 years.		12.50%	
1	iii. 15% of the balance sheet value, in the case of tenure of more than 3 years.		15.00%	•
	Investment in Equity Securities			
	i. If listed 15% or VaR of each securities on the cutoff date as computed by the Securities	17,166,565	15.00%	14,591,580
	Exchange for respective securities whichever is higher.			
	ii. If unlisted, 100% of carrying value. (LSE FINANCIAL SERVICES LTD.)	5,087,085	100.00%	
	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 favour of stock Exchange / Clearing House against Margin	5,086,698	1	
	Financing requirements or pledged in favor of Banks against Short Term financing		7 5	
	arrangments. 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).	47-7-		
	Investment in subsidiaries		100.00%	•
1.6	Investment in substitutives  Investment in associated companies/undertaking			
	i. If listed 20% or VaR of each securities as computed by the Securites Exchange for			
1.7	respective securities whichever is higher.			
	ii. If unlisted, 100% of net value.		100.00%	
	Statutory or regulatory deposits/basic deposits with the exchanges, clearing house or	1 500 000	100.00%	_
1.8	central depository or any other entity.	1,500,000	100.0076	
1.9	Margin deposits with exchange and clearing house.	8,200,000	•	8,200,000
1.10	Deposit with authorized intermediary against borrowed securities under SLB.	•	•	
1.11	Other deposits and prepayments	506,368	100.00%	
	Accrued interest, profit or mark-up on amounts placed with financial institutions or debt			
	securities etc. (Nil)	• 1		
1.12	100% in respect of markup accrued on loans to directors, subsidiaries and other related		100.000/	
	parties	•	100.00%	•
	Dividends receivables.	•		•
1.13	Amounts receivable against Repo financing.			
	Amount paid as purchaser under the REPO agreement. (Securities purchased under repo			
- 1				
- 4	Short Term Loan to Employees: Loans are secured and due for repayment within 12		-	
1.15	Short Term Loan to Employees: Loans are secured and due for repayment within 12	4,362,507	100.00%	
- 11	1. Receivables other than trade receivables	1,502,507	100.00%	
μ	Receivables from clearing house or securities exchange(s)  100% value of claims other than those on account of entitlements against trading of		100.0076	
[1	100% value of claims other than those on account of entitlements against trading of			
1.16	ecurities in all markets including MtM gains.			
	Receivable on entitlements against trading of securities in all markets including MtM	12,243,582		12,243,582
g	ains.			
F	leceivables from customers			
i.	In case receivables are against margin financing, the aggregate if (i) value of securities			
h	eld in the blocked account after applying VAR based Haircut, (ii) cash deposited as	100		
	ollateral by the financee (iii) market value of any securities deposited as collateral after	•		
a	oplying VaR based haircut.		Aug of the same	
L	Lower of net balance sheet value or value determined through adjustments.			
	Incase receivables are against margin trading, 5% of the net balance sheet value.		5.00%	
11.	Net amount after deducting haircut			
iii	Incase receivables are against securities borrowings under SLB, the amount paid to			
N	CCPL as collateral upon entering into contract,			•
.17 111	. Net amount after deducting haricut			
	Incase of other trade receivables not more than 5 days overdue, 0% of the net balance			
iv	incase of other trade receivables not more than 5 days overduc, ove of the net calantee	The state of the s		
	cet value.	1,412,719		1,412,719

### 31 LIQUID CAPITAL

Annexure "B"

S. No.	Head of Account	Value in Pak Rupees	Hair Cut / Adjustment	Net Adjusted Value
	v. Incase of other trade receivables are overdue, or 5 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.	639,777	639,403	639,403
	v. Lower of net balance sheet value or value determined through adjustments vi. 100% haircut in the case of amount receivable form related parties.	1,260,111	1,260,111	1,260,111
	Cash and Bank balances Treasury Bill	46,311,056		46,311,056
1.18	I. Bank Balance-proprietary accounts ii. Bank balance-customer accounts	21,120,528	- :	21,120,528
1.10	iii. Cash in hand	70,212 153,603,180		125,593,410
	Total Assets bilities			
	Trade Payables			
2.1	i. Payable to exchanges and clearing house     ii. Payable against leveraged market products	21.001.005	-:	34,384,425
	iii. Payable to customers	34,384,425		34,364,425
	Current Liabilities		•	
	i. Statutory and regulatory dues ii. Accruals and other payables	125,807		125,807
	iii. Short-term borrowings	•		
2.2	iv. Current portion of subordinated loans		:	<del></del>
2.2	v Current portion of long term liabilities	<del>:</del>		
	vi. Deferred Liabilities		-	
	vii Provision for bad debts viii Provision for taxation			
	ix. Other liabilities as per accounting principles and included in the financial statements		•	•
-	Non-Current Liabilities			
	i. Long-Term financing	·		
	a. 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	-		
	Subordinated Loans			-
2.4 a	100% of Subordinated loans which fulfil the conditions specified by SECP are allowed to be deducted. The Schedule III provides that 100% haircut will be allowed against subordinated Loans which fulfil the conditions specified by SECP. In this regard, collowing conditions are specified:  Loan agreement must be executed on stamp paper and must clearly reflect the amount to be repaid after 12 months of reporting period.  No haircut will be allowed against short term portion which is repayable within next 12. In case of early repayment of loan, adjustment shall be made to the Liquid Capital and evised Liquid Capital statement must be submitted to exchange.	•		•
	Subordinated loans which do not fulfil the conditions specified by SECP 3	•		
	otal Liabilities king Liabilities Relating to :	34,510,232	and the last	34,510,232
	oncentration in Margin Financing			
3.1 T	the amount calculated client-to- client basis by which any amount receivable from any of the financees exceed 10% of the aggregate of amounts receivable from total financees.		• [	
3.2 (i) (ii) (ii)	oncentration in securities lending and borrowing the amount by which the aggregate of:  Amount deposited by the borrower with NCCPL  Cash margins paid and  The market value of securities pledged as margins exceed the 110% of the market alue of shares borrowed		·	•

### 31 LIQUID CAPITAL

Annexure "B"

S. No	Head of Account	Value in Pak Rupees	Hair Cut / Adjustment	Net Adjusted Value
	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:			
3.3	(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 issues where the market price of securities is greater than the subscription price, 5% of the Haircut multiplied by the net underwriting	7		
	(b) in any other case: 12.5% of the net underwriting commitments			
	Negative equity of subsidiary			
3.4	The amount by which the total assets of the subsidiary (excluding any amount due from the subsidiary) exceed the total liabilities of the subsidiary	•		
_	Foreign exchange agreements and foreign currency positions			
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			
3.6				
	Repo adjustment	-		
3.7	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 financee/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.			
	Concentrated proprietary positions			
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		1,131,900	1,131,900
	Opening Positions in futures and options			
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 securities held as collateral/ pledged with securities exchange after applying VaR haircuts	•		٠.
	in In case of proprietary positions, the total margin requirements in respect of open positions to the extent not already met	•	•	
	Short sell positions	- Indiana		
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  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.	•	•	•
2 11	Total Ranking Liabilities		1,131,900	1,131,900
	Liquid Capital	119,092,948	29,141,670	89,951,278