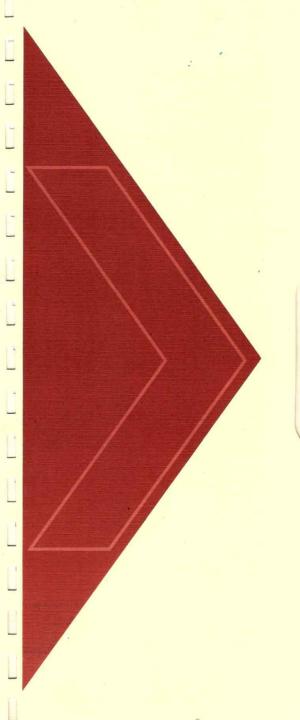


NASIR JAVAID MAQSOOD IMRAN Chartered Accountants



WE Financial Services Limited **Financial Statements** For the year ended June 30, 2021





DIRECTORS' REPORT

On behalf of the Board of Directors of the Company, I am pleased to present our report together with the audited financial statement of the Company for the year June 30, 2021.

Performance Overview

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

Operating revenue	59,265,991
Operating expenses	(58,001,720)
Operating profit	1,264,271
Other charges	-
Other income	2,764,133
Profit before taxation	4,028,403
Taxation	(3,772,084)
Profit after taxation	256,319

Loss per share

Earning per share for the year ended 30th June 2021 was Rs.

0.01

Capital Market Review & Outlook

Pakistan's equities market performance remained extremely volatile during the year under review influenced by various domestic and exogenous factors. Aggressive measures by the Government of Pakistan and the State Bank of Pakistan to counter negative economic impacts of the pandemic and the subsequent lockdown including reduction in interest rates and the construction package regained momentum and the KSE100 Index closed the year at 47,356. Moreover, lower inflation and interest rates are likely to keep the equities market in limelight with improved earnings growth outlook.

Moreover, lower inflation and interest rates are likely to keep the equities market in limelight with improved earnings growth outlook.

Dividend:

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

External Auditors

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

05 OCT 2021

Director

Dated:

Chief Executive

WE FINANCIAL SERVICES LTD.

Brokerage | Online Trading | Equity Research | Corporate Finance | Fund Management | Commodities

(TREC Holder: Pakistan Stock Exchange Ltd.)

(92-21) 32463401-10 (92-21) 32429288

Registered Office : 506-508, 5th Floor, Pakistan Stock Exchange Building, Stock Exchange Road, Karachi 74000, Pakistan. Email: info@we.com.pk
URL: http://www.we.com.pk

Rupees





807, 8th Floor, Q.M. House, Plot No. 11/2, Ellander Road, Opp. Shaheen Complex, Off. I.I. Chundrigar Road, Karachi - Pakistan. Tel: +92(0)21-32211515, +92(0)21-32211516

+92(0)21-32212382, +92(0)21-32212383

Email: khi@njmi.net

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the members of WE Financial Services Limited

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the annexed financial statements of **WE Financial Services Limited** (the Company), which comprise the statement of financial position as at June 30, 2021 and the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, the statement of changes in equity, the statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information, and we state that we have obtained all the information and explanation which, to the best of our knowledge and belief, were necessary for the purpose of the audit.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the statement of financial position, statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, the statement of changes in equity and the statement of cash flows together with the notes forming part thereof conform with the accounting and reporting standards as applicable in Pakistan and give the information required by the Companies Act, 2017 (XIX of 2017), in the manner so required and respectively give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs as at June 30, 2021 and of the loss and other comprehensive loss, the changes in equity and its cash flows for the year then ended.

Basis for Opinion

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





LAHORE: 3RD FLOOR, PACE TOWER, PLOT NO. 27, BLOCK-H, GULBERG 2, LAHORE. Tel: +92(0)42-35754821-22 E-mail: nasirgulzar@njmi.net







Emphasis of Matters

We draw attention to the following:

- 1. Note 17.1 of the financial statements, which describes the status of pending litigations against the company.
- 2. Note 17.2 of the financial statements, which provides details regarding stay order obtained by the company from High Court of Sindh.

Our opinion is not modified in respect of the above matters.

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

Management is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the directors' report but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

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

Responsibilities of Management and Board of Directors for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with the accounting and reporting standards as applicable in Pakistan and the requirements of Companies Act, 2017(XIX of 2017) and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

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



Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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





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

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

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

- proper books of accounts have been kept by the Company as required by the Companies Act, 2017 (XIX of 2017);
- b) the statement of financial position, the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, the statement of changes in equity and the statement of cash flows together with the notes thereon have been drawn up in conformity with the Companies Act, 2017 (XIX of 2017) and are in agreement with the books of account and returns;
- c) investments made, expenditure incurred and guarantees extended during the year were for the purpose of the Company's business; and
- no zakat was deductible at source under the Zakat and Ushr Ordinance, 1980.

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

Dated: Karachi 05 OCT 2021

NASIR JAVAID MAQSOOD IMRAN
Chartered Accountants

WE FINANCIAL SERVICES LIMITED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT JUNE 30, 2021

	Note	Rupees 2021	Rupees 2020
ASSETS			
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Property & equipment	4	18,195,325	19,419,701
Intangible assets	5	3,000,000	3,000,000
Long term investment - at fair value through other comprehensive income	6	40,372,990	40,372,990
Investment property	7	26,122,200	26,122,200
Long term advances & deposits	8	7,699,000	3,790,000
		95,389,515	92,704,891
CURRENT ASSETS			
Trade receivables	9 [14,986,935	18,863,185
Short term investment	10	19,391,150	23,067,845
Advances, deposits, pre-payments & other receivables	11	29,043,802	37,176,400
Bank balances	12	21,235,777	12,441,181
	L	84,657,664	91,548,611
TOTAL ASSETS	y. -	180,047,179	184,253,502
	=		
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Authorized Capital		155 000 000	155 000 000
17,500,000 (2020: 17,500,000) ordinary shares of Rs. 10/- each	7=	175,000,000	175,000,000
Issued, subscribed and paid-up capital	13	175,000,000	175,000,000
Reserves	14	(121,892,627)	(127,295,646)
		53,107,373	47,704,354
LIABILITIES			
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Long term loan	15	96,671,530	114,907,344
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Short term running finance	Г		4,551,601
Trade payables		19,874,388	12,280,235
Accrued expenses & other liabilities	16	10,043,005	4,809,968
Taxation - net	10	350,883	4,002,200
I daduon - net	L	30,268,276	21,641,804
CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS	17		=
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	-	180,047,179	184,253,502
	-		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
		~	

 $\label{thm:continuous} \emph{The annexed notes from 1 to 34 form an integral part of these financial statements}.$

WE FINANCIAL SERVICES LIMITED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Note	Rupees 2021	Rupees 2020
REVENUE			
Operating revenue	18	48,809,785	18,050,431
Capital gain on sale of securities		1,726,533	347,261
Unrealised gain / (loss) on remeasurement of investment at fair value - through profit or loss	_	8,729,673	(4,143,016)
		59,265,991	14,254,676
14.137.4	19	(57,878,735)	(27,387,024)
Administrative expenses	20	(122,985)	(444,124)
Finance cost		(58,001,720)	(27,831,147)
Operating profit / (loss)	-	1,264,271	(13,576,471)
Other income	21	2,764,133	2,267,453
Profit / (loss) before taxation		4,028,403	(11,309,018)
Taxation	22	(3,772,084)	(304,768)
Profit after taxation	-	256,319	(11,613,786)
Earning per share - basic	23	0.01	(0.66)
Ent ming ber some 2	-		

1

Chief Executive

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

WE FINANCIAL SERVICES LIMITED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

Note	Rupees	Rupees
Note	2021	2020

Profit/(Loss) after taxation

256,319 (11,613,786)

Other comprehensive loss for the year

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

Unrealised loss on remeasurement of investment - At fair value - through other comprehensive income

(3,351,701)

Total comprehensive profit/(loss) for the year

256,319 (14,965,487)

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

Chief Executive

WE FINANCIAL SERVICES LIMITED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Note	Rupees 2021	Rupees 2020
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Profit / (loss) before taxation		4,028,403	(11,309,018)
Add / (less) : Items not involved in movement of fund:	_		
		1,254,376	1,369,420
Depreciation Finance costs		122,985	444,124
Capital gain on sale of securities		(1,726,533)	(347,261)
(Gain) / loss on remeasurement of investments	L	(8,729,673)	4,143,016
Cash used in operating activities before working capital changes	0. -	(9,078,845) (5,050,442)	5,609,299 (5,699,720)
Cash used in operating activities before working suprairies.			4 000 072
Net change in working capital	(a) _	35,039,347	2,999,872
		29,988,906	(2,699,847)
Finance costs paid		(122,985)	(444,124)
Finance costs paid Taxes paid	_	5,655,090	(41,658)
Net cash generated from / (used in) operating activities		35,521,011	(3,185,629)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Acquisition of property and equipment	[(30,000)	(509,525)
Long term advances & deposits	Į	(3,909,000)	(2,100,000)
Net cash used in investing activities		(3,939,000)	(2,609,525)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Long term loan received	l	(18,235,814)	3,700,000
Net cash (used in) / generated from financing activities		(18,235,814)	3,700,000
Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	9.5	13,346,197	(2,095,154)
Cash and cash equivalent at beginning of the year		7,889,580	9,984,734
Cash and cash equivalent at end of the year	24	21,235,777	7,889,580
*			
(a) Statement of change in working capital			
(Increase) / decrease in current assets		3,876,250	2,771,748
Trade receivables		(943,693)	7,990,350
Advances, deposits, pre-payments & other receivables		19,279,600	(8,877,712)
Short term investment		22,212,157	1,884,386
Increase / (decrease) in current liabilities			420.005
Trade payables		7,594,153	430,905 684,581
Accrued expenses & other liabilities		5,233,037 12,827,190	1,115,486
		35,039,347	2,999,872
Net change in working capital		-	
The annexed notes from 1 to 34 form an integral part of these financial statements.		Com	NA CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF T

Chief Executive

WE FINANCIAL SERVICES LIMITED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 39, 2021

			Reserves				
	Issued, subscribed & paid up capital	Capital reserve	Unappropriated loss	Unrealised gain on remeasurement of investment at fair value-through other comprehensive income	n stment other ome	Sub Total	Total
	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees		Rupees	Rupees
Balance as at June 30, 2019	175,000,000	6,305,090	(122,148,382)	3,5	3,513,134	(112,330,158)	62,669,842
Loss for the year			(11,613,786)			(11,613,786)	(11,613,786)
Loss on remeasurement of investment at fair value - through other comprehensive income	· ·			(3,3	(3,351,701)	(3,351,701)	(3,351,701)
Transferred from revaluation surplus on property on account of incremental depreciation	1	(630,509)	630,509			(0)	(0)
Balance as at June 30, 2020	175,000,000	5,674,581	(133,131,660)		161,433	(127,295,646)	47,704,354
Profit for the year	•	*	256,319	*		256,319	256,319
Other comprehensive Realised gain on sale of securities	r	ī	ı	5,	5,146,700	5,146,700	5,146,700
Reclassification due to sale of investment held at fair value through OCI	*	î	5,308,133	(5,	(5,308,133)	,	
Transferred from revaluation surplus on property on account of incremental depreciation	•	(567,458)	567,458			,	
Balance as at June 30, 2021	175,000,000	5,107,123	(126,999,749)			(121,892,627)	53,107,373

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





1 CORPORATE AND GENERAL INFORMATION

1.1 Legal status and operations

We Financial Services Limited (the Company) was incorporated in Pakistan on April 12,1993 as a limited company under the Companies Ordinance, 1984. The registered office of the Company is situated at 505-6, 5th floor, Pakistan Stock Exchange Building Stock Exchange Road, Karachi, Pakistan. The company is engaged in the business of financial consultancy, brokerage, underwriting and investment counselling. It is a Trading Right Entitlement Certificate Holder of the Pakistan Stock Exchange Limited.

Details of the Company's investment in subsidiaries and associated company are stated in note 6.2 to these financial statements.

1.2 Impact of COVID-19 pandemic

In the light of ongoing COVID-19 pandemic, the Company has reviewed its exposure to business risks and has not identified any risks that could materially impact the financial performance or position of the Company. Consequently, there was no significant impact of COVID-19 pandemic on the Company's operations, decline in revenue or recognition and measurement of assets and liabilities during the year ended June 30, 2021.

2 BASIS OF PREPARATION

2.1 Statement of compliance

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

2.2 Basis of measurement

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

2.3 Functional and presentation currency

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

2.4 Use of estimates and judgments

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

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

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

3 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

3.1 Property and equipment

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

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

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

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

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

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

3.2 Intangible assets

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

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

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

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

3.2.1 Trading Right Entitlement Certificate

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

3.2.2 Pakistan Mercantile Exchange - Membership card

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

3.2.3 Computer software

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

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

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

3.3 Investment property

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

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

3.4 Financial Instruments

3.4.1 Initial Measurement of financial assets

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

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

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

Subsequent Measurement

Debt Investments at

FVOCI

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

Equity Investments at

FVOCI

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

Financial assets at

FVTPL

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

Financial assets measured at amortized cost

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

3.4.2 Financial liabilities

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

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

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

3.5 Impairment

3.5.1 Financial assets

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

3.5.2 Impairment of non-financial assets

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

3.6 Derecognition

3.6.1 Financial assets

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

3.6.2 Financial liabilities

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

3.7 Investments

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

3.8 Settlement date accounting

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

3.9 Off-setting of financial assets and financial liabilities

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

3.10 Trade debts and other receivables

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

3.11 Fiduciary assets

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

3.12 Cash and cash equivalents

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

3.13 Share capital

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

3.14 Proposed dividend and transfer between reserves

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

3.15 Trade and other payables

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

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

3.16 Taxation

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

i) Current

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

ii) Deferred

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

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

3.17 Provisions

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

3.18 Foreign currency transactions and translation

Monetary assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into Pakistan Rupees at the rates of exchange prevailing at the balance sheet date. Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into functional currency using the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation at year end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognized in the profit and loss account.

3.19 Revenue recognition

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

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

3.20 Operating and administrative expenses

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

3.21 Mark-up bearing borrowings and borrowing costs

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

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

3.22 Earnings per share

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

4 PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

	Offices	Furniture & fixtures	Office equipments	Vehicle	Computer equipments	Total
	(Rupees)	(Rupees)	(Rupees)	(Rupees)	(Rupees)	(Rupees)
Net carrying value basis						
Year ended June 30, 2021						
Opening net book value (NBV)	16,674,979	895,521	588,772	1,230,971	29,458	19,419,701
Additions (at cost)	-	30,000	-	-	-	30,000
Disposals (at NBV)	-		-	-	-	-
Depreciation charge	(833,749)	(138,828)	(88,316)	(184,646)	(8,837)	(1,254,376)
Closing net book value (NBV)	15,841,230	786,693	500,456	1,046,326	20,621	18,195,325
Gross carrying value basis						
As at June 30, 2021						
Cost	21,350,000	6,591,525	5,184,000	3,561,500	3,477,237	40,164,262
Accumulated depreciation	(5,508,770)	(5,804,832)	(4,683,544)	(2,515,175)	(3,456,616)	(21,968,937)
Net book value (NBV)	15,841,230	786,693	500,456	1,046,326	20,621	18,195,325
Net carrying value basis						
Year ended June 30, 2020						
Opening net book value (NBV)	17,552,609	544,029	692,673	1,448,201	42,083	20,279,595
Additions (at cost)	-	509,525	-	-	-	509,525
Disposals (at NBV)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Depreciation charge	(877,630)	(158,033)	(103,901)	(217,230)	(12,625)	(1,369,419)
Closing net book value (NBV)	16,674,979	895,521	588,772	1,230,971	29,458	19,419,701
Gross carrying value basis						
As at June 30, 2020						
Cost	21,350,000	6,561,525	5,184,000	3,561,500	3,477,237	40,134,262
Accumulated depreciation	(4,675,021)	(5,666,004)	(4,595,228)	(2,330,529)	(3,447,779)	(20,714,561)
Net book value (NBV)	16,674,979	895,521	588,772	1,230,971	29,458	19,419,701
Annual rates of depreciation (%)	5	15	15	15	30	

Rupees

2021

7,699,000

3,790,000

Note

Rupees

2020

5.1	2,500,000	2,500,000
		2,500,000
	500,000	500,000
-	3,000,000	3,000,000
6.1	40,372,990	40,372,990
	40,372,990	40,372,990
	34,000,000	34,000,000
	6 272 000	6,372,990
	0,372,990	0,372,990
_	40,372,990	40,372,990
-		
_		26,122,200
=	26,122,200	26,122,200
ſ	400,000	1,400,000
	100,000	100,000
	190,000	190,000
		2,100,000
L	9,000	
	Pakistan Stock	2,500,000 500,000 3,000,000 Pakistan Stock Exchange Limitualization and Integration) Activation and Integration Activation Activation and Integration Activation A



6.1

		Note	Rupees 2021	Rupees 2020
9	TRADE RECEIVABLES			
	Considered good	9.1	30,168,465	20,792,436
	Considered doubtful		-	
			30,168,465	20,792,436
	Allowance for expected credit loss		(15,181,530)	(2,239,146)
	The deposition of the state of		14,986,935	18,553,290
	From clearing house		-	309,895
			14,986,935	18,863,185
			·	
9.1	Allowance for expected credit loss			
	Opening balance		2,239,146	2,239,146
	Allowance for expected credit loss	9.1.1	12,942,384	E
	Closing balance		15,181,530	2,239,146
9.1.1	Aging analysis			6 412 507
	Upto 90 days		14,503,532	6,413,597
	More than 90 but upto 180 days		830,336	-
	More than 180 but upto 360 days		1,761,664	2,540,785
	More than 360 days		13,072,932	11,838,054
			30,168,465	20,792,436

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

Name of related party	Amount du	Amount due		Maximum amount outstanding	
	2021	2020	2021	2020	
		Rupees	S		
Humayun Javed	-	209,697	55,369	755,461	
Zia Javed	790,693	-	790,693	789,693	
Javed Ali Khan	894,608		894,608	5,587,829	
Asad Javed	1,070	870	1,070	870	
	1,686,372	210,567	1,741,741	7,133,854	

9.1.3 Aging analysis - related party

Name of related party	1 - 60 days	61 - 90 days	91 - 360 days	More than 360 days	Total gross amount due
			Rupees		
Zia Javed	-	-	600	790,093	790,693
Javed Ali Khan	_	-	600	894,008	894,608
Asad Javed	_	-	200	870	1,070
risaci javeci			600	790,093	790,693

465,603,917

31,932,399 420 146,874,822

5,311,110

420

- 9.2 Total value of securities pertaining to clients held in the Central Depository Company
- 9.3 Value of pledge securities of clients with National Clearing Company of Pakistan Limited
- 9.4 Value of pledge securities of clients with Financial institutions
- 9.5 The securities are valued using market rate at the year end

eet rate at the year end

Note	Rupees	Rupees
Note	2021	2020

10 SHORT TERM INVESTMENT

Listed equity securities	10,661,477	16,507,040
Unrealised gain / (loss) on remeasurement of investment at fair value - through profit or loss	8,729,673	(4,143,016)
Market value 10.1	19,391,150	12,364,024

Investments at fair values through other comprehensive income

Shares of Pakistan Stock Exchange Limited	-	14,055,522
Unrealised loss on remeasurement of investment	-	(3,351,701)
Market value 10.2	-	10,703,821

10.1 Investments at fair values through profit & loss

2021	2020	Symbol	NI	2021	2020	
Number o	Number of shares		Name of Investee	Market valu	Market value in rupees	
-	15,000	AGP	AGP LIMITED	=	1,646,100	
-	250,000	HASCOL	HASCOL PETROLEUM LIMITED	-	3,400,000	
-	1,000	ICI	ICI PAKISTAN LIMITED	1	694,710	
-	50,000	JSCL	JAHANGIR SIDDIQUI & COMPANY LIMITED	1	590,000	
-	10,000	PPL	PAKISTAN PETROLEUM LIMITED	-	867,800	
30,000	-	OGDC	OIL AND GAS DEVELOPMENT COMPANY LIMITED	2,850,900	-	
25,000	-	PSO	PAKISTAN STATE OIL LIMITED	5,606,250	-	
1,000,000	-	SILK	SILK BANK LIMITED	2,010,000	-	
400,000	521,759	PSX	PAKISTAN STOCK EXCHANGE LIMITED	8,924,000	5,165,414	

1,455,000	847,759	TOTAL	19,391,150	12,364,024

10.2 Investments at fair values through other comprehensive income

2021	2020	Cymbol	Name of Investee	2021	2020
Number	Number of shares	Symbol	Name of investee	Market value in Rupees	
-	1,081,194	PSX	PAKISTAN STOCK EXCHANGE LIMITED	-	10,703,821
-	- 1,081,194		TOTAL		10,703,821
		•			
1,455,000	1,928,953	GRAND TOTAL 19,391		19,391,150	23,067,845

^{10.3} Shares having market value of Rs. 17,313,875/- (2020: 17,431,745/-) are pledged as security with commercial banks, PSX and NCCPL for the purpose of borrowings, base minimum capital and exposure requirements.

Note	Rupees	Rupees
Note	2021	2020

11 ADVANCES, DEPOSITS AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

Exposure deposits	11.1	16,000,277	3,400,000
Advance to staff		764,173	199,662
Advance to related parties	11.2	12,028,033	6,355,784
Advance payment of tax		-	9,076,292
Accrued profit on margin deposits		251,318	69,769
Other receivables		-	18,074,893
		29,043,802	37,176,400

11.1 This represents deposit with National Clearing Company of Pakistan Limited against the exposure margin in respect of trade in future and ready market.

11.2	Name of related party	Relationship with the company	Percentage shareholding	Nature of Transaction	Balance as on June 30, 2021
	Humayun Javed	Chief Executive officer	25%	Short term advance	8,907,678
	Asad Javed	Director	25%	Short term advance	1,711,726
	Javed Ali Khan	Director	25%	Short term advance	690,069
	Zia Javed	Shareholder's Relative	-	Short term advance	718,561

12,028,033

12 BANK BALANCES

Cash at bank - current accounts
- savings account

21,235,777	12,441,181
80,424	78,409
21,155,354	12,362,772

12.1 The return on these balances is 7% to 11% (2020: 5% to 9%) per annum on daily product basis.

12.2 Bank balance pertains to:

 Clients
 19,408,601
 11,648,491

 Brokerage House
 1,827,176
 792,690

 21,235,777
 12,441,181

12.1

13 ISSUED, SUBSCRIBED AND PAID UP CAPITAL

Number of shares

17,500,000	17,500,000		175,000,000	175,000,000
17,500,000	17,500,000	Ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each fully paid in cash	175,000,000	175,000,000
2021	2020			

Note	Rupees	Rupees
Note	2021	2020

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

14 CAPITAL RESERVE

Surplus on revaluation of office

14.1	5,107,123	5,674,581
	5,107,123	5,674,581

14.1 The revaluation of offices there on was carried out as of June 30, 2009 by the company on the basis of market values based on enquiries made about the cost of offices of similar nature, size and location.

15 LONG TERM LOAN

First Dawood Investment Bank Limited - Musharakah WE Investment Management Limited - Subsidiary Company WE Commodities (Private) Limited - Subsidiary Company

15.1	70,000,000	70,000,000
15.2	23,132,451	41,207,344
15.3	3,539,079	3,700,000

96,671,530 114,907,344

- 15.1 This represents musharakah facility, which is under litigation and pending with Sindh High Court vide case # B193/2010 and B11/2011. No markup have been accounted for in accounts due to dispute regarding misappropiation on the part of FDIBL. The loan is secured against personal properties and guarantee of directors.
- 15.2 This represents mark-up free subordinated loan obtained from subsidiary company. The terms of the loan are not fixed and payable at the discretion of the company.
- 15.3 This represents mark-up free subordinated loan obtained from subsidiary company. The terms of the loan are not fixed and payable at the discretion of the company.

16 ACCRUED EXPENSES & OTHER LIABILITIES

Accrued expenses
Accrued markup
Payable to clearing house
Other liabilities
Capital gain tax payable

10,043,005	4,809,968
4,481,126	-
3,633,097	2,644,301
202,782	154,947
-	85,299
1,726,000	1,925,421

17 CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS

- 17.1 The company is under litigation with First Dawood Investment Bank which is pending with Sindh High Court vide case # B193/2010 instituted by company against FDIBL and Suit no. B-11 of 2011, instituted by the FDIBL against the company has been transferred as suit no. 70 of 2017 with banking court. There is no markup charged nor any repayment is made during the year. This loan is secured against personal guarantee and properties of the directors, The legal advisor of the company expected positive outcome in favour of the company due to misappropiation on the part of DIBL and breach of agreement. As per legal counsel due to heavy backlog of pending matters before the honourable High Court of Sindh, the matter is expected to take long period. In view of the above, both the liabilities accruing from the above said proceedings are treated as non-current liabilities and classified accordingly in the financial statements.
- 17.2 SECP on September 6, 2019 suspended the license of the company due to non compliance with the fit and proper criteria specified in licensing regulations 2016. Subsequently company approached High Court of Sindh and obtained stay order against the suspension order of SECP and resumed trading as usual. The fit and proper criteria relates to CIB showing over due amount with respect to the litigation discussed in note 17.1.
- 17.3 There are no material commitments as on June 30, 2021 (2020: Nil)

		Note	Rupees 2021	Rupees 2020
18	OPERATING REVENUE			
	Brokerage commission including sales tax on services	18.1	54,976,677	20,396,987
	Less: Sales tax on services		(6,586,392)	(2,346,556)
	Net brokerage commission excluding sales tax on services		48,390,285	18,050,431
	Dividend income		419,500	-
		_	48,809,785	18,050,431
18.1	Brokerage Income - net of sales tax			
	Equity brokerage			
	- Institutional customers		7,782,432	3,029,521
	- Retail clients		40,608,393	15,020,910
			48,390,825	18,050,431
19	ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES			
	Directors' remuneration	19.1	6,560,000	5,375,000
	Salaries, wages and other benefits		17,414,235	12,921,978
	Rent, rates and taxes		603,826	702,168
	Telephone and communication charges		368,423	399,893
	Utility charges		403,875	273,146
	Printing and stationery		264,957	189,270
	Travelling and conveyance		348,742	257,004
	Postage and courier		355,724	19,146
	Entertainment		461,321	507,489
	Repair and maintenance Computer, Internet & software		1,018,615 1,419,253	210,645 1,305,076
	Agent's commission and marketing		9,779,116	843,286
	Fees and subscription		172,240	161,716
	Auditors' remuneration	19.2	300,000	285,000
	Legal and professional	17.2	-	478,010
	Service and transaction charges		3,686,968	1,869,041
	Allowance for expected credit loss		12,942,384	-,505,611
	T. T		,,	07.000

Business promotion expenses

Depreciation Donations

Other expenses

95,000

5,000 119,735

1,369,420

27,387,024

1,254,376

168,000

356,681 **57,878,735**

19.1 Remuneration of Chief Executive and Director

_		2021			2020	
	Chief Executive	Director	Executive	Chief Executive	Director	Executive
Managerial remuneration	2,580,000	3,980,000	9,784,500	2,580,000	5,160,000	7,525,000
Company's contribution to the Provident						
Fund	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fees	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bonus	-	-	-	-	-	-
Housing and utilities	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2,580,000	3,980,000	9,784,500	2,580,000	5,160,000	
Number of persons (including those who worked part of the year)	1	3	7	1	2	3
		·	·			

19.2 Auditors' remuneration

Audit services		
Annual audit fee	150,000	150,000
Certifications	75,000	70,000
	225,000	220,000
Non-audit services		
Other services	75,000	65,000
	75,000	65,000
	300,000	285,000

20 FINANCE COST

	122,985	444,124
Mark-up on short term borrowings	116,248	392,489
Bank charges	6,737	51,635

21 <u>C</u>

Mark-up on short term borrowings	116,248	392,489
	122,985	444,124
OTHER INCOME		
From financial assets		
Profit on exposure deposit	666,894	1,201,487
Profit on savings accounts	2,969	10,953
IPO commission	33,176	-
	703,039	1,212,440
From non-financial assets		
Client recoveries	2,061,094	1,055,013
	2,061,094	1,055,013
	2,764,133	2,267,453

		Note	2021	2020
22	TAXATION			
	Current		2,924,038	304,768
	Prior		848,046	-
			3,772,084	304,768
		•		
22.1	Relationship between income tax expense and accounting profit			
	Profit / (loss) before taxation	:	4,028,403	(21,249,526)
	Tax at the applicable tax rate of 29% (2020: 29%)		1,168,237	(6,162,363)
	Tax effect of income taxed at lower tax rates		(528,248)	(765,338)
	Tax effect on prior year		848,046	7,671,612
	Tax effect of non deductible expenses		4,307,177	1,690,112
	Tax effect on minimum tax		678,355	3,920,470
	Others		(2,531,605)	1,801,600
		-	3,941,962	8,156,094
			·	

22.2 The income tax returns of the Company have been filed up to tax year 2020 under the Universal Self Assessment Scheme. This scheme provides that the return filed is deemed to be an assessment order. The returns may be selected for audit within five years. The Income Tax Commissioner may amend assessment if any objection is raised during audit.

23 LOSS PER SHARE - BASIC & DILUTED

23.1 Basic loss per share

Loss after taxation

Number of shares issued up to the end of the year

0.01	(0.66)
17,500,000	17,500,000
256,319	(11,613,786)

23.2 Diluted earnings per share

There is no dilutive effect on the basic earnings per share of the Company, since there are no convertible instruments in issue as at June 30, 2021 which would have any effect on the earnings per share if the option to convert is exercised.

24 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the reporting year as shown in the cash flow statement are reconciled to the related items in the balance sheet as follows:

Short term running finance Cash & bank balances

21,235,777	7,889,580
21,235,777	12,441,181
-	(4,551,601)

25 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND RELATED DISCLOSURES

25.1 Financial Instruments by category

25.1.1 Financial Assets

	2021				
	At fair value through profit or loss	At fair value through other comprehensive income	At amortised cost	Total	
Long term investments	-	40,372,990	-	40,372,990	
Long term loans, advances & deposits	-	-	7,699,000	7,699,000	
Short term investments	19,391,150	-	-	19,391,150	
Trade debts	-	-	14,986,935	14,986,935	
Short term deposits, advances & other receivables	-	-	29,043,802	29,043,802	
Cash and bank balances	-	-	21,235,777	21,235,777	
	19,391,150	40,372,990	72,965,514	132,729,654	

		2	2020	
	At fair value through profit or loss	At fair value through other comprehensive income	At amortised cost	Total
T		40.272.000		40 272 000
Long term investments	-	40,372,990	-	40,372,990
Long term loans, advances & deposits	-	-	3,790,000	3,790,000
Short term investments	23,067,845	-	-	23,067,845
Trade debts - unsecured	-	-	18,863,185	18,863,185
Short term deposits, advances & other receivables	-	-	28,100,108	28,100,108
Cash and bank balances	-	-	12,441,181	12,441,181
	23,067,845	40,372,990	63,194,474	126,635,309

25.1.2 Financial Liabilities

		2021	
	Amortised cost	At fair value through profit or loss	Total
Trade payables	19,874,388	-	19,874,388
Accrued expenses & other liabilities	10,043,005	-	10,043,005
	29,917,393	-	29,917,393
		2020	
	Amortised cost	At fair value through profit or loss	Total
Short term running finance	4,551,601		4,551,601
Trade payables	12,280,235	-	12,280,235
Accrued expenses & other liabilities	4,809,968	-	4,809,968
	21,641,804	-	21,641,804

26 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

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

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

26.1 Market Risk

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

(i) Interest Rate Risk

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

(ii) Foreign Currency Risk

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

(iii) Equity Price Risk

Equity price risk is the risk of volatility in share price resulting from their dependence on market sentiments, speculative activities, supply and demand for shares and liquidity in the market. Management of the Company estimates that a 10% increase in the overall equity prices in the market with all other factors remaining constant would increase the Company's profit by **Rs. 1,939,115** /- and a 10% decrease would result in a decrease in the Company's profit by the same amount. However, in practice, the actual results may differ from the sensitivity analysis.

26.2 Liquidity risk

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

		2021					
	Carrying amount	Contractual	Six month	Six to twelve	One to two	Two to five	
	Carrying amount	cash flows	or less	months	years	years	
			(Rupees)				
Financial liabilities							
Trade payables	19,874,388	19,874,388	19,874,388	19,874,388			
Accrued expenses & other liabilities	10,043,005	10,043,005	10,043,005	10,043,005	-	-	
•	29,917,393	29,917,393	29,917,393	29,917,393	-	-	

20	120
7.1	17.11

	2020					
	Carrying	Contractual	Six month	Six to twelve	One to two	Two to five
	amount	cash flows	or less	months	years	years
			(Ru	ipees)		
Financial liabilities						
Short term running finance	4,551,601	4,551,601	4,551,601	4,551,601		
Trade payables	12,280,235	12,280,235	12,280,235	12,280,235		
Accrued expenses & other liabilities	4,809,968	4,809,968	4,809,968	4,809,968	-	-
_	21,641,804	21,641,804	21,641,804	21,641,804	-	-

26.3 Credit risk

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

Exposure to credit risk

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

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

Long term investments
Long term loans, advances & deposits
Short term investments
Trade debts
Short term deposits, advances & other receivables
Cash and bank balances

Rupees 2021	Rupees 2020
	•
40,372,990	40,372,990
7,699,000	3,790,000
19,391,150	23,067,845
14,986,935	18,863,185
29,043,802	28,100,108
21,235,777	12,441,181
132,729,654	126,635,309

Concentration of credit risk

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

Bank balances

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

2021	2020
901,638	115,881
2,008,708	831,733
18,325,431	11,493,567
21.235.777	12.441.181

AAA A1+ A1

26.4 Operational risk

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

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

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

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

26.5 Fair value of financial instruments

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

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

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

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

Financial assets

	2021			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
At fair value through profit and loss				
Listed securities	19,391,150	-	-	19,391,150
	19,391,150	-	-	19,391,150
		202	20	
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
At fair value through profit and loss				_
Listed securities	12,364,024	-	_	12,364,024
	12,364,024	-	-	12,364,024
		202	20	
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Investments at fair values through other comprehensive				2 0 000
Listed securities	10,703,821	-	=	10,703,821
	10,703,821	-	-	10,703,821

26.6 Capital management

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

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

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

27 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

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

Following are the related parties with whom the Company had entered into transactions or have arrangement/ agreement in place, advances to related parties are disclosed in note 11.2 to the financial statements.

Transactions for the year

Name and relation with related party	Percentage shareholding	Nature of Transaction	2021	2020
		Brokerage commission earned	86,375	34,451
Humayun Javed	25%	Short term advances received	2,034,000	4,964,619
		Short term advances paid	8,128,791	-
		Brokerage commission earned	1,159,866	2,781,406
Asad Javed	25%	Short term advances paid	5,330,103	1,100,000
		Short term advances received	6,596,377	-
Zia Javed	0%	Short term advances received	1	1,684,000
Zia Javeu	070	Short term advances paid	-	-
Raheel Javed	25%	Short term advances received	26,500	-
Nancei Javeu	23 /0	Short term advances paid	26,500	-
Javed Ali Khan	25%	Short term advances received	761,970	-
Javeu Ali Kilali	2370	Short term advances paid	1,452,039	-

Balances at year end

Name and relation with related party	Percentage shareholding	Nature of Transaction	2021	2020
Humayun Javed	25.00%	Receivable against trade	-	209,697
Asad Javed	25.00%	Receivable against trade	1,070	669
Raheel Javed	25.00%	Payable against trade	134	1,334
Zia Javed	0.00%	Receivable against trade	790,693	789,493
Javed Ali Khan	25.00%	Receivable against trade	894,608	5,587,229

28 NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES

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

2021	2020
25	26
26	27

PATTERN OF SHAREHOLDING

	2021	2020	2021	2020	
Name of shareholders		Number of Shares		Percentage of Holding	
T	4,375,000	4,375,000	25.000%	25.000%	
Humayun Javed	4,375,000	4,375,000	25.000%	25.000%	
Raheel Javed	4,375,000	4,375,000	25.000%	25.000%	
Asad Javed	4,375,000	-	25.000%	0.000%	
Javed Ali Khan	4,373,000	4,375,000	0.000%	25.000%	
Zia Javed	17,500,000	17,500,000	100%	100%	

CAPITAL ADEQUACY LEVEL

Total Assets

Less: Total Liabilities

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

June 30. 2021 180,047,179 (126,939,806)(5,107,123)

Capital Adequacy Level

48,000,251 30.1

30.1 While determining the value of the total assets of the TREC Holder, notional value of the TRE certificate held by the company as at June 30, 2021, as determined by Pakistan Stock Exchange has been considered.

NET CAPITAL BALANCE

Net Capital Balance of the Company, as at June 30, 2021, in accordance with the Second Schedule of the Securities Brokers (Licensing and Operations) Regulations, 2016 and the guidebook issued by Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan is Rs. 26,529,833/-. The Statement of Net Capital Balance is enclosed as Annexure A-I.

32 LIQUID CAPITAL BALANCE

Liquid Capital Balance of the Company, as at June 30, 2021, in accordance with the Third Schedule of the Securities Brokers (Licensing and Operations) Regulations, 2016 is Rs. 12,562,256/-. The Statement of Liquid Capital is enclosed as Annexure A-II.

05 OCT 2021

AUTHORIZATION FOR ISSUE

These financial statements were approved by the Company's board of directors and authorised for issue on _

GENERAL 34

34.1 Figures have been re-arranged and re-classified wherever necessary, for the purpose of better presentation. No major reclassifications were made in these financial statements.

Figures have been rounded off to the nearest rupee.

Chief Executive

WE FINANCIAL SERVICES LIMITED Statement of Net Capital Balance (Annexure I) <u>As at June 30, 2021</u>

DESCRIPTION	VALUATION BASIS	Note	Sub Total (Rupees	Total
Current Assets				0100 \$40000 House
Bank balances and cash deposit	As per book value	2		37,159,641
Trade Receivables	Book Value Less: Overdue for more than fourteen days	3	30,168,465 17,325,462 12,843,003	12,843,003
Investments in listed securities in the name of broker	Securities on the exposure list marked to market less 15% discount	4	6,161,550 (924,233)	5,237,318
Securities purchased for clients	Securities purchased for the client and held by the broker where the payment has not been received within fourteen days	5		1,558,148
Listed TFCs / Corporate Bonds of not less than BBB grade assigned by a credit rating company in Pakistan.	Marked to Market less 10% discount			
FIBs	Marked to Market less 5% discount			-
Treasury Bill	At market value			-
Any other current asset specified by the Commission	As per the valuation basis determined by the Commission	e		-9
TOTAL ASSETS			-	56,798,10
Current Liabilities Trade payables	Book Value Less: Overdue for more than 30 days	6	19,874,388 6,356,930	13,517,45
Other liabilities	As classified under the generally accepte accounting principles	d 7		16,750,81
,				30,268,27
NET CAPITAL BALANCE			-	26,529,83

The annexed notes 1 to 7 form an integral part of the statement.

Chief Executive Officer / Director

WE FINANCIAL SERVICES LIMITED Notes to the Statement of Net Capital Balance

1 STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE

The statement of net capital balance of the Company ("the Statement") has been prepared in accordance with the requirements as contained in the Schedule II of the Securities Brokers (Licensing and Operations) Regulations, 2016 and the guidebook issued by Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan (SECP) vide its letter dated September 08, 2016.

The statement is prepared specifically to meet the above mentioned requirements and for submission to the Pakistan Stock Exchange, National Clearing Company of Pakistan Limited and the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan. As a result, the statement may not be suitable for another purpose.

BANK BALANCES AND CASH DEPOSITS (Rupees) These are stated at book value. Cash in hand Bank balance pertaining to: Brokerage house 22.026 MCB Bank Limited MCB Bank Limited 99,254 United Bank Limited 6,820 Bank Al Habib Limited 99,689 Habib Metropolitan Bank Limited 230,986 Bank Al Falah Limited 25,901 Bank Al Habib Limited 1,441 Bank Al Habib Limited 14,139 MIB Bank Limited 33,619 Meezan Bank Limited 916,465 Soneri Bank Limited 12,339 Bank Islami Pakistan Limited 321,977 Bank of Khyber Limited 24,779 Bank of Khyber Limited 17,741 1,827,176 Clients Habib Bank Limited 901,638 MCB Bank Limited 546,029 Bank Islami Pakistan Limited 17,944,754 Bank of Khyber Limited 16,180 19,408,601 Deposits against exposure 2,500,000 Ready market DFC exposure and loss 11,823,864 MTS exposure margin 1,600,000 15,923,864

3 TRADE RECEIVABLES

Total Cash and Bank Balances

These are stated at book value and classified as balance generated within 14 days and outstanding for more than 14 days

37,159,641

WE FINANCIAL SERVICES LIMITED Notes to the Statement of Net Capital Balance

4 INVESTMENT IN LISTED SECURITIES IN THE NAME OF BROKER

These includes tradeable listed securities at market value less discount at 15%

5 SECURITIES PURCHASED FOR CLIENTS

These amount represents to the lower of value of securities appearing in the clients respective sub account to the extent of overdue balance for more than 14 days or value of investments.

6 TRADE PAYABLES

These represents balance payable against trading of shares less trade payable balances overdue for more than 30 days which has been included in other liabilities.

7 OTHER LIABILITIES

These represents current liabilities, other than trade payable which are due within 30 days. Other liabilities are stated at book value.

The break up as per trial balance is as follows:

Overdue for more than 30 days Accrued expenses Accrued markup Payable to clearing house Other liabilities Capital gain tax payable Taxation - net 6,356,930 1,726,000 -202,782 3,633,097 4,481,126 350,883

16,750,818

Chief Executive Officer / Director

WE FINANCIAL SERVICES LIMITED Statement of Liquid Capital (Annexure II) As on June 30, 2021

S. No.	Head of Account	Value in Pak Rupees	Hair Cut / Adjustments	Net Adjusted Value
. Asse				
1.1	Property & Equipment	18,195,325	(18,195,325)	-
1.2	Intangible Assets	3,000,000	(3,000,000)	-
1.3	Investment in Govt. Securities (150,000*99) Investment in Debt. Securities			
	If listed than:			
	i. 5% of the balance sheet value in the case of tenure upto 1 year.			
	ii. 7.5% of the balance sheet value, in the case of tenure from 1-3 years.			
1.4	iii. 10% of the balance sheet value, in the case of tenure of more than 3 years.			
	If unlisted than:			
	i. 10% of the balance sheet value in the case of tenure upto 1 year.			
	ii. 12.5% of the balance sheet value, in the case of tenure from 1-3 years.			
	iii. 15% of the balance sheet value, in the case of tenure of more than 3 years.			
	Investment in Equity Securities			
	i. If listed 15% or VaR of each securities on the cutoff date as computed by the Securities Exchange for	6,161,550	(1,265,932)	4,895,618
	respective securities whichever is higher.	0,101,550	(1,203,932)	4,093,010
	ii. If unlisted, 100% of carrying value.	-	-	-
	iii.Subscription money against Investment in IPO/offer for Sale: Amount paid as subscription money provided			
	that shares have not been alloted or are not included in the investments of securities broker.	-	-	-
1.5				
	iv.100% Haircut shall be applied to Value of Investment in any asset including shares of listed securities that			
	are in Block, Freeze or Pledge status as on reporting date. (July 19, 2017)			
	Provided that 100% haircut shall not be applied in case of investment in those securities which are Pledged in	_	_	_
	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	40,372,990	(40,372,990)	-
	Investment in associated companies/undertaking			
1.7	i. If listed 20% or VaR of each securities as computed by the Securites Exchange for respective securities			
	whichever is higher.			
	ii. If unlisted, 100% of net value.			
1.8	Statutory or regulatory deposits/basic deposits with the exchanges, clearing house or central depository or any	7,699,000	(7,699,000)	-
1.0	other entity.	16,000,077	(7.6.412)	15 022 064
1.9	Margin deposits with exchange and clearing house. Deposit with authorized intermediary against borrowed securities under SLB.	16,000,277	(76,413)	15,923,864
1.11	Other deposits and prepayments			
1.11		-	-	
1.12	Accrued interest, profit or mark-up on amounts placed with financial institutions or debt securities etc.(Nil)			
1.10	100% in respect of markup accrued on loans to directors, subsidiaries and other related parties			
1.13	Dividends receivables.			
1.14	Amounts receivable against Repo financing. Amount paid as purchaser under the REPO agreement. (Securities purchased under repo arrangement shall not			
1.14	Amount paid as purchaser under the REPO agreement. (Securities purchased under repo arrangement shall not be included in the investments.)			
	i. Short Term Loan To Employees: Loans are Secured and Due for repayment within 12 months	764,173	(764,173)	
1.15	ii. Receivables other than trade receivables	12,279,351	(12,279,351)	
	Receivables from clearing house or securities exchange(s)	12,277,331	(12,277,331)	
	100% value of claims other than those on account of entitlements against trading of securities in all markets			
1.16	including MtM gains.			
	claims on account of entitlements against trading of securities in all markets including MtM gains.	-	-	-
	Receivables from customers			
	i. In case receivables are against margin financing, the aggregate if (i) value of securities held in the blocked			
	account after applying VAR based Haircut, (ii) cash deposited as collateral by the financee (iii) market value of any securities deposited as collateral after applying VaR based haircut.	-	-	-
	i. Lower of net balance sheet value or value determined through adjustments.			
	ii. Incase receivables are against margin trading, 5% of the net balance sheet value.		_	=
		_		_
	ii. Net amount after deducting haircut	-		
	ii. Net amount after deducting haircut iii. Incase receivables are against securities borrowings under SLB, the amount paid to NCCPL as collateral	-		
1.17	ii. Net amount after deducting haircut iii. Incase receivables are against securities borrowings under SLB, the amount paid to NCCPL as collateral upon entering into contract,	-		
	ii. Net amount after deducting haircut iii. Incase receivables are against securities borrowings under SLB, the amount paid to NCCPL as collateral	-		
	ii. Net amount after deducting haircut iii. Incase receivables are against securities borrowings under SLB, the amount paid to NCCPL as collateral upon entering into contract,	11,013,645		11,013,645

a	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.	19,154,819	1,995,957	1,995,957
-	v. Lower of net balance sheet value or value determined through adjustments vi. 100% haircut in the case of amount receivable from related parties.	_	_	
	Cash and Bank balances	_	_	
	I. Bank Balance-proprietory accounts	1,827,176	-	1,827,176
1.18	ii. Bank balance-customer accounts	19,408,601	-	19,408,601
	iii. Cash in hand	-	-	-
	Total cash and bank balances	21,235,777		21,235,777
	Total Assets	155,876,908		55,064,861
2. Liabi	Trade Pavables	1		
_	i. Payable to exchanges and clearing house	-		
2. I	ii. Payable to exchanges and clearing nouse	-		
-	iii. Payable to customers	19,874,388	-	19,874,388
	Current Liabilities	27,07.1,000		,,
	i. Statutory and regulatory dues			
	ii. Accruals and other payables	10,043,005	-	10,043,005
	iii. Short-term borrowings	-		-
7.7.	iv. Current portion of subordinated loans			
	v. Current portion of long term liabilities			
	vi. Deferred Liabilities	-		-
	vii. Provision for bad debts	250.003		250 000
	viii. Provision for taxation	350,883		350,883
	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	70,000,000	(70,000,000)	_
	ii. Staff retirement benefits	-	-	-
i	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. Boad 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			
	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	26,671,530	(26,671,530)	-
	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.			
L	<u> </u>			
	ii. Subordinated loans which do not fulfill the conditions specified by SECP	127,020,007		20.240.254
	Total Liabilities ing Liabilities Relating to :	126,939,806		30,268,276
	ang Liaumuco Relating to .			
	Concentration in Margin Financing			
(Concentration in Margin Financing The amount calculated client-to-client basis, by which any amount receivable from any of the financees exceed.			
3.1	The amount calculated client-to- client basis by which any amount receivable from any of the financees exceed	-	-	-
3.1		-	-	-
3.1	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. Concentration in securites lending and borrowing	-	-	-
3.1	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. Concentration in securites lending and borrowing The amount by which the aggregate of:	-	-	-
3.1	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. Concentration in securites lending and borrowing The amount by which the aggregate of: (i) Amount deposited by the borrower with NCCPL	-	-	-
3.1	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. Concentration in securites lending and borrowing The amount by which the aggregate of: (i) Amount deposited by the borrower with NCCPL (li) Cash margins paid and	-	-	-
3.1	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. Concentration in securites 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 market value of shares borrowed	-	-	-
3.1	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. Concentration in securites lending and borrowing The amount by which the aggregate of: (i) Amount deposited by the borrower with NCCPL (li) Cash margins paid and	-	-	-
3.1	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. Concentration in securites 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 market value of shares borrowed	-	-	-
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. Concentration in securites 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 market value of shares borrowed Net underwriting Commitments (a) in the case of right issuse: if the market value of securites is less than or equal to the subscription price; the aggregate of:	-	-	-
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. Concentration in securites 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 market value of shares borrowed Net underwriting Commitments (a) in the case of right issuse: if the market value of securites is less than or equal to the subscription price; the aggregate of: (i) the 50% of Haircut multiplied by the underwriting commitments and	-	-	-
3.1 7 7 3.2 (((((((((((((((((((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. Concentration in securites 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 market value of shares borrowed Net underwriting Commitments (a) in the case of right issuse: if the market value of securites is less than or equal to the subscription price; 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.	-	-	-
3.1 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7	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. Concentration in securites 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 market value of shares borrowed Net underwriting Commitments (a) in the case of right issuse: 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 issuse where the market price of securities is greater than the subscription price, 5% of the	-	-	-
3.1 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7	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. Concentration in securites 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 market value of shares borrowed Net underwriting Commitments (a) in the case of right issuse: if the market value of securites is less than or equal to the subscription price; 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.	-	-	-
3.1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	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. Concentration in securites 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 market value of shares borrowed Net underwriting Commitments (a) in the case of right issuse: 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 issuse where the market price of securities is greater than the subscription price, 5% of the	-		-

	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					
	5% of the net position in foreign currency. Net position in foreign currency means the difference of total assets					
	denominated in foreign cuurency less total liabilities denominated in foreign currency		The state of the s			
3.6	Amount Payable under REPO					
	Repo adjustment *					
l í	In the case of financier/purchaser the total amount receivable under Repo less the 110% of the market value					
3.7	of underlying securites.	(
5.7	In the case of financee/seller the market value of underlying securities after applying haircut less the total		1			
1 1	amount received ,less value of any securites 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		TARREST STATE			
3.6	value of such security .If the market of a security exceeds 51% of the proprietary position, then 10% of the value	243,045		243,045		
	of such security		May be provided that the			
	Opening Positions in futures and options					
1 1	i. In case of customer positions, the total margin requirements in respect of open postions less the amount of					
3.9	cash deposited by the customer and the value of securites held as collateral/ pledged with securities exchange	11,991,284	-	11,991,284		
3.9	after applyiong VaR haircuts					
1 1	ii. In case of proprietary positions, the total margin requirements in respect of open positions to the extent not					
	already met					
	Short sell positions					
1 1	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					
3.10	the value of securities held as collateral after applying VAR based Haircuts					
(14)	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.					
3	Total Ranking Liabilites	12,234,329	-	12,234,329		
	Liquid Capital	16,702,773	-	12,562,256		

CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER / DIRECTOR

Nasir Javaid Maqsood Imran

Chartered Accountants

Client: WE FINANCIAL SERVICES LIMITED

Period: For the Year ended June 30, 2021

Purpose: To verify that the Income tax expense is recorded correctly

Source: General Ledger, Financial Statements, Tax certificates

Nature: Recalculation

Timing: Within 3 months of Balance sheet date.

HEAD OF ACCOUNTS	3	NTR	MTR	FTR
PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL INCOME		79.63%	16.35%	4.03%
COMMISSION CARITAL CAIN ON DISPOSAL OF SHARES OF LISTED COMPANIES	48,390,285	39,683,627	8,706,658	1 724 522
CAPITAL GAIN ON DISPOSAL OF SHARES OF LISTED COMPANIES DIVIDEND INCOME	1,726,533 419,500	-	-	1,726,533 419,500
RECOVERIES	2,061,094	2,061,094	-	419,300
PROFIT ON SAVINGS ACCOUNTS	2,969	2,969	_	_
PROFIT ON EXPOSURE DEPOSIT	666,894	666,894	-	-
	53,267,275	42,414,583	8,706,658	2,146,033
OPERATING EXPENSES AND FINANCE COST	58,001,720			
LESS: ACCOUNTING DEPRECIATION	(1,254,376)			
LESS: ALLOWANCE FOR EXPECTED CREDIT LOSS	(12,942,384)			
LESS: DONATION	-			
ADD: TAX DEPRECIATION	1,731,611			
ADD: INITIAL ALLOWANCE ON ADDITION	<u> </u>			
TAXABLE EXPENSES	45,536,571	36,258,936	7,443,057	1,834,578
TAXABLE INCOME FROM BUSINESS		6,155,648	1,263,601	311,455
INCOME FROM PROPERTY				
RENT INCOME	-			-
LESS: 1/5th OF RENT FOR REPAIRS NORMAL TAXABLE INCOME (INCOME FROM BUSINESS + INCOME FROM	OM DDODEDTV	6,155,648		
NORMAL TAXABLE INCOME (INCOME FROM BUSINESS + INCOME FR	OM FROFERTI	0,133,046		
CALCUALTION OF TAX LIABILITY				
	_	TAXABLE AMOUNT		TAX AMOUNT
TAX PAYABLE @ 29% ON NORMAL INCOME		6,155,648		1,785,138
HIGHER OF:				•
TAX PAYABLE @ 29% ON INCOME ATTRIBUTABLE TO MTR		1,263,601	366,444	
TAX DEDUCTED ON COMMISSION RECEIVED FROM INSTITUTIONS		8,706,658	1,044,799	1,044,799
TAX ON DIVIDEND INCOME		419,500		62,925
CAPITAL GAIN TAX		960,449		31,177
TAX CHARGEABLE BEFORE ADJUSTMENT OF TAX CREDITS				2,924,038
LESS: TAX CREDIT FOR CHARITABLE DONATIONS u/s. 61				
TAX CHARGEABLE AFTER ADJUSTMENT OF TAX CREDITS			A	2,924,038
LESS: TAX DEDUCTED AT SOURCE				
ADVANCE TAX PAID ON TELEPHONE BILLS				
TAX WITHHELD ON RECEIPT OF RENT INCOME				
TAX WITHHELD ON DIVIDEND INCOME				
ADVANCE TAX PAID ON ELECTRICITY BILLS				
ADVANCE TAX PAID ON INTERNET				
TAX WITHHELD ON PROFIT ON EXPOSURE DEPOSIT				
TAX WITHHELD ON PROFIT ON DEPOSIT AGAINST MARGIN FINANCING				
TAX WITHHELD ON BROKERAGE COMMISSION FROM INSTITUTIONS				1,044,799
			В	1,044,799
INCOME TAX PAYABLE			A-B	1,879,239

Summary of Work Done:

Calculated tax expense and provision for taxation for the year ended $30 \mathrm{th}$ June 2020

Compared the results of our calculation with the clients figure and inquired for significant or unusual differences.

Conclusion:

Based on the procedures performed, we conclude that the above amount represent true and fair view in all material respects as on June 30, 2020.