

# NASIR JAVAID MAQSOOD IMRAN Chartered Accountants

WE Financial Services Limited Financial Statements For the year ended June 30, 2023





#### 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, 2023.

#### Performance Overview

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

Operating revenue Operating expenses Operating loss Other charges Other income Loss before taxation

Taxation

2,814,117 (20, 234, 044)11,915,840 (8,318,204)Loss after taxation

Capital Market Review & Outlook

Pakistan's equities market performance remained extremely volatile during the year under review influenced by various domestic and exogenous factors which badly effected the profitability of the company and eventually PSX Index closed at 41,437 as at June 30, 2023. Moreover, higher inflation and interest rates are likely to keep the equities market under pressure during next year.

#### 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

28 OCT 2023

Director

Chief Executive

WE FINANCIAL SERVICES LTD.

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

( TREC Holder: Pakistan Stock Exchange Ltd. )

Registered Office: 506-508, 5th Floor, Pakistan Stock Exchange Building, Stock Exchange Road, Karachi 74000, Pakistan.

(92-21) 32463401-10 (92-21) 32429288 Email: info@we.com.pk

http://www.we.com.pk URL:

Rupees 14,816,368

(29,682,032)

(14,865,664)

(8,182,497)



## CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

#### **BOARD OF DIRECTORS**

An effective board established comprising of 4 directors, responsible for ensuring long-term success and for monitoring and evaluating the management's performance. The composition of board is as follows:

Mr. Humayun Javed

Chief Executive Officer/Director

Mr. Raheel Javed

Director

Mr. Asad Javed

Director

Mr. Javed Ali Khan

Director

## BOARD RESPONSIBILITIES, POWERS AND FUNCTION

Each member of the Board is fully aware of the responsibilities as an individual member as well as the responsibilities of all members together as a board. The Board actively participates in all major decisions of the Company including but not limited to approval of capital expenditure budgets, investments, related party transactions and appointment of key personnel. The Board also monitors the Company's operations by approval of financial statements, review of internal and external audit observations, if any and recommendation of dividend. The Board has devised formal policies for conducting business and ensures their monitoring through an independent outsourced Internal Auditors which continuously monitors adherence to Company Policies.

The following policies has approved by the board.

- Internal Code of Conduct
- Whistleblower Policy
- Customer Complaint, Grievances & Conflict Resolution Policy
- Risk and Compliance Policy
- Segregation of Customer Assets from Securities Broker Assets.

#### **BOARD MEETINGS**

The meeting of the directorswere presided over by the Chairman and, in his absence, by a director elected by the board for this purpose. The board has complied with the requirements of Act and the Regulations with respect to frequency, recording and circulating minutes of board

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#### COMMITTEES OF BOARD

The board has formed following committees and their Term of References.

Audit Committee

#### RELATED PARTY TRANSACTION

The Company has provided detailed information on related party transactions in its financial statements annexed to this Annual Report. This disclosure complies with the requirements of Companies Act, 2017 and the relevant International Financial Reporting Standards.

#### **AUDITORS**

The company is registered as Trading and Self Clearing category of Securities broker under Securities Brokers (Licensing and Operations) Regulations 2016 and appointed Nasir Javaid Maqsood Imran, Chartered Accountants as their external auditor which are enlisted within "B" category of Panel of Auditors issued by State Bank of Pakistan.

#### COMPLIANCE STATEMENT

To the best of my knowledge and belief, there are no transactions entered into by the Company during the year, which are fraudulent, illegal or in violation of any securities market laws.

#### COMPLIANCE WITH THE CODE OF CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

We confirm that the company is in compliance with the Code of Corporate Governance required under Securities Broker Licensing and Operations 2016.

Dated:

28 OCT 2023

Karachi

Mr. Humayun Javed Chief Executive Officer Muhammad Arshad
Company Secretary

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## NASIR JAVAID MAQSOOD IMRAN Chartered Accountants

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khi@njmi.net Email:

## 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, 2023 and the statement of profit or loss, the statement of comprehensive income, the statement of changes in equity, the statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information, and we state that we have obtained all the information and 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, the statement of comprehensive income, the statement of changes in equity and the statement of cash flows together with the notes forming part thereof conform with the accounting and reporting standards as applicable in Pakistan and give the information required by the Companies Act, 2017 (XIX of 2017), in the manner so required and respectively give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs as at June 30, 2023 and of the loss, the total comprehensive loss, the changes in equity and its cash flows for the year then ended.

## **Basis for Opinion**

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



Offices also at:

AHORE

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Telephone: +92(0)42-35754821-22 E-mail: nasirgulzar@njmi.net

ISLAMABAD Address: OFFICE # 17, 2ND FLOOR, HILL VIEW PLAZA, ABOVE FRESCO SWEETS, BLUE AREA JINNAH AVENUE, ISLAMABAD.

Telephone: +92 (51) 2228138 Fax: +92 (51) 2228139 E-mail: islamabadoffice@njmi.net

A member of the





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

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

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

#### Responsibilities of Management and Board of Directors for the Financial Statements

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

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

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

#### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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



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

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

#### Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

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

- a) proper books of accounts have been kept by the Company as required by the Companies Act, 2017 (XIX of 2017);
- b) the statement of financial position, the statement of profit or loss, the statement of comprehensive income, the statement of changes in equity and the statement of cash flows together with the notes thereon have been drawn up in conformity with the Companies Act, 2017 (XIX of 2017) and are in agreement with the books of account and returns;



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

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

Dated: Karachi 28 OCT 2023

NASIR JAVAID MAQSOOD IMRAN
Chartered Accountants

UDIN: AR202310270Xtf7QU8IN

#### WE FINANCIAL SERVICES LIMITED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT JUNE 30, 2023

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4,596,4
142,506,3
97,090,1
26,546,4
20,540,4
12,187,
2,234,
150,
14,572,
14,5/2,
138,209
130,209
1177

**Chief Executive** 

## WE FINANCIAL SERVICES LIMITED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Note	Rupees 2023	Rupees 2022
REVENUE	18	16,407,418	34,327,137
operating revenue		(616,746)	(2,692,286)
1 of acquirities		(974,304)	(9,041,115)
Inrealised loss on remeasurement of investment at fair value - through profit or loss	_	14,816,368	22,593,736
Administrative expenses	19	(29,657,160) (24,872)	(38,688,975) (21,476)
Finance cost	_	(29,682,032)	(38,710,450)
<del>-</del>	-	(14,865,664)	(16,116,714)
Operating loss		m according	2016 261
	21	2,814,117	9,046,261
Other income	22	(8,182,497)	(8,305,200)
Other charges		(20,234,044)	(15,375,653)
Loss before taxation			
	23	11,915,840	(641,610)
Taxation		(8,318,204)	(16,017,263
Loss after taxation			

The annexed notes from 1 to 29 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Chief Executive

#### WE FINANCIAL SERVICES LIMITED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Note	Rupees 2023	Rupees 2022
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(8,318,204)

(16,017,263)

Loss before taxation

Other comprehensive income for the year

Total comprehensive loss for the year

(8,318,204) (16,017,263)

The annexed notes from 1 to 29 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Chief Executive

#### WE FINANCIAL SERVICES LIMITED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

## CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES

Loss before taxation

Add / (less): Items not involved in movement of fund:

Depreciation

Finance costs

Provision for diminution in value of investment

Loss on disposal of investment property

Capital loss on sale of securities

Unrealised loss on remeasurement of investment at fair value - through profit or loss

Cash (used in) / generated from operating activities before working capital changes

Net change in working capital

Finance costs paid Income tax paid

Net cash used in operating activities

CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES

Acquisition of property and equipment

Proceeds from disposal of investment property

Short term investment

Long term advances & deposits

Net cash generated from investing activities

CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES

Share deposit money Issuance of share capital Repayment of long term loan

Net cash used in financing activities

Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalent at beginning of the year

Cash and cash equivalent at end of the year

(a) Statement of change in working capital

(Increase) / decrease in current assets

Trade receivables

Advances, deposits, pre-payments & other receivables

Increase / (decrease) in current liabilities

Trade payables

Accrued expenses & other liabilities

Net change in working capital

The annexed notes from 1 to 29 form an integral part of these financial statements.

	Rupees	Rupees
Note	2023	2022

(20, 234, 044)(15,375,653)

(12,640,204)	6,005,731
7,593,840	21,381,384
974,304	9,041,115
616,746	2,692,286
**	8,305,200
5,000,000	-
24,872	21,476
977,918	1,321,308

-	(635,820)	(042,410)
	((25 020)	(842,418)
	(24,872)	(21,476)
	(4,967,329)	3,319,614
(a)	7,672,875	(2,686,117)

145,147	4,205,704
	(197,000)
145,147	(12,307,210)
13.	17,817,000
-	(1,107,086)

(60,000,000)	60,000,000
60,000,000 (35,745)	(70,125,065)
(35,745)	(10,125,065)
(5,518,619)	(3,463,641)
17,772,136	21,235,777

12,253,517

8 006 305	12,808,871
10,175,632	10,713,417
(2,169,328)	2,095,454

17,772,136

-	7 672 875	(2,686,117)
	(333,430)	(15,494,988)
	(389,727)	(7,808,093)
	56,297	(7,686,895)

WE FINANCIAL SERVICES LIMITED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023 Revenue Reserve

	Issued, subscribed & paid up capital	Issued, subscribed & Share deposit money Capital reserve Unappropriated loss paid up capital	Capital reserve	Unappropriated loss	Sub Total	Total
	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees
Balance as at June 30, 2021	175,000,000	F	5,107,123	(126,999,750)	(121,892,627)	53,107,373
Share deposit money	•	000,000,000				000,000,09
Loss for the year	Ņ.			(16,017,263)	(16,017,263)	(16,017,263)
Transferred from revaluation surplus on property on account of incremental depreciation	ji		(510,712)	510,712	æ	,
Balance as at June 30, 2022	175,000,000	60,000,000	4,596,411	(142,506,302)	(137,909,890)	97,090,110
Issuance of share capital	60,000,000	(60,000,000)	*	·	3	
Loss for the year	ĸ	ř	*	(8,318,204)	(8,318,204)	(8,318,204)
Reversal of revaluation surplus on property on account of incremental depreciation	20:	¥	(4,596,411)		(4,596,411)	(4,596,411)
Balance as at June 30, 2023	235,000,000			(150,824,506)	(150,824,505)	84,175,495

The annexed notes from 1 to 29 form an integral part of these financial statements.



Chief Executive

#### 1 CORPORATE AND GENERAL INFORMATION

## 1.1 Legal status and operations

WE Financial Services Limited ('the Company') was incorporated in Pakistan as a unlisted public company on April 12, 1993 under the Companies Ordinance, 1984 (which has now been repealed by the enactment of the Companies Act, 2017 in May 2017). The Company is a Trading Right Entitlement Certificate Holder of the Pakistan Stock Exchange Limited. The registered office of the Company is situated at Office No. 505-6, 5th Floor, Pakistan Stock Exchange Building, Stock Exchange Road, Karachi, Pakistan. The principal activities of the Company are investments, share brokerage, inter-bank brokerage, Initial Public Offer (IPO) underwriting, advisory and consultancy services.

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

## 2 BASIS OF PREPARATION

#### 2.1 Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the approved accounting and reporting standards as applicable in Pakistan. Approved accounting and reporting standards comprise of International Financial Reporting Standards issued by International Accounting Standards Board 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. These financial statements also include disclosures required to be reported in accordance with the provisions of Securities Brokers (Licensing and Operations) Regulations, 2016.

#### 2.2 Basis of measurement

Items in these financial statements have been measured at their historical cost except for short term investments in quoted equity securities which are carried at fair value.

#### 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. The financial statements are presented in Pak Rupees 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 revalued amount less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, if any.

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 its cost can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognized. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to the statement of profit or loss during the year in which they are incurred.

Depreciation is charged to statement of profit or loss applying the reducing balance method at the rates specified in note 4. Depreciation is charged when the asset is available for use till the asset is disposed off.

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

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.

The assets' residual values, depreciation methods and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at each financial year end.

#### 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

Investment property is stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Cost comprises expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the asset including transaction costs.

Depreciation on investment property is charged using reducing balance method. The useful life and depreciation method are reviewed and adjusted, if appropriate, at each statement of financial position date.

#### 3.4 Financial instruments

#### 3.4.1 Financial assets - Initial recognition, classification and measurement

The Company recognizes a financial asset when and only when it becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument evidencing investment.

Regular way purchase of investments are recognized using settlement date accounting i.e. on the date on which settlement of the purchase transaction takes place.

The Company classifies its financial assets into either of following three categories:

- (a) financial assets measured at amortized cost;
- (b) financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI); and
- (c) financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL).

#### (a) Financial assets measured at amortized cost

A financial asset is measured at amortized cost if it is held within business model whose objective is to hold assets to collect contractual cash flows, and its contractual terms give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on principal amount outstanding.

Such financial assets are initially measured at fair value plus transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue thereof.

#### (b) Financial assets at FVOCI

A financial asset is classified as at fair value through other comprehensive income when it is held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets and its contractual terms give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

Such financial assets are initially measured at fair value plus transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue thereof.

#### (c) Financial assets at FVTPL

A financial asset shall be measured at fair value through profit or loss unless it is measured at amortised cost or at fair value through other comprehensive income, as aforesaid. However, for an investment in equity instrument which is not held for trading, the Company may make an irrevocable election to present in other comprehensive income subsequent changes in the fair value of the investment.

Such financial assets are initially measured at fair value.

#### 3.4.2 Financial assets - Subsequent measurement

#### (a) Financial assets measured at amortized cost

These assets are subsequently measured at amortized cost (determined using the effective interest method) less accumulated impairment losses.

Interest / markup income, foreign exchange gains and losses and impairment losses arising from such financial assets are recognized in the statement of profit and loss.

#### (b) Financial assets at FVOCI

These are subsequently measured at fair value less accumulated impairment losses.

A gain or loss on a financial asset measured at fair value through other comprehensive income is recognised in other comprehensive income, except for impairment gains or losses and foreign exchange gains and losses, until the financial asset is derecognised or reclassified. When the financial asset is derecognised the cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in other comprehensive income is reclassified from equity to profit or loss as a reclassification adjustment. Interest is calculated using the effective interest method and is recognised in profit or loss.

### (c) Financial assets at FVTPL

These assets are subsequently measured at fair value.

Net gains or losses arising from remeasurement of such financial assets as well as any interest income accruing thereon are recognized in the statement of profit or loss. However, for an investment in equity instrument which is not held for trading and for which the Company has made an irrevocable election to present in other comprehensive income subsequent changes in the fair value of the investment, such gains or losses are recognized in other comprehensive income. Further, when such investment is disposed off, the cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in other comprehensive income is not reclassified from equity to profit or loss.

### 3.4.3 Financial liabilities - Classification, subsequent measurement and gain and losses

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.

#### 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 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.

#### 3.8 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.

#### 3.9 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.

#### 3.10 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
- 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.

## 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, 2023						
Opening net book value (NBV)	15,049,168	1,483,887	511,687	889,376	46,985	17,981,103
Additions (at cost)	-					-
Disposals (at NBV)	-		-	-	-	-
Reversal of revaluation surplus (at NBV)	(4,427,575)					(4,427,575)
Depreciation charge	(531,080)	(222,583)	(76,753)	(133,406)	(14,096)	(977,918)
Closing net book value (NBV)	10,090,513	1,261,304	434,934	755,970	32,890	12,575,610
Gross carrying value basis						
As at June 30, 2023						
Cost	12,725,000	7,550,582	5,285,529	3,561,500	3,523,737	32,646,348
Accumulated depreciation	(2,634,487)	(6,289,278)	(4,850,595)	(2,805,530)	(3,490,848)	(20,070,738)
Net book value (NBV)	10,090,513	1,261,304	434,934	755,970	32,890	12,575,610
Net carrying value basis						
Year ended June 30, 2022						
Opening net book value (NBV)	15,841,230	786,693	500,456	1,046,325	20,621	18,195,325
Additions (at cost)	-	959,057	101,529	-	46,500	1,107,086
Disposals (at NBV)	-		-	-	-	-
Depreciation charge	(792,062)	(261,863)	(90,298)	(156,949)	(20,136)	(1,321,308)
Closing net book value (NBV)	15,049,168	1,483,887	511,687	889,376	46,985	17,981,103
Gross carrying value basis						
As at June 30, 2022						
Cost	21,350,000	7,550,582	5,285,529	3,561,500	3,523,737	41,271,348
Accumulated depreciation	(6,300,832)	(6,066,695)	(4,773,842)	(2,672,124)	(3,476,752)	(23,290,245)
Net book value (NBV)	15,049,168	1,483,887	511,687	889,376	46,985	17,981,103
Annual rates of depreciation (%)	5	15	15	15	30	

1,696,000

1,696,000

		Note	Rupees 2023	Rupees 2022
_				
5	INTANGIBLE ASSETS			
	Trading Right Entitlement Certificate - Pakistan Stock Exchange Limited	5.1	2,500,000	2,500,000
			2,500,000	2,500,000
	Booths - Pakistan Stock Exchange Limited		500,000	500,000
		:	3,000,000	3,000,000
5.1	TThis represents Trading Right Entitlement Certificate (TREC) received from Pakistan Stock Exchargeuirements of the Stock Exchanges (Corporatization, Demutualization and Integration) Act, 2012. Taccumulated impairment losses.			
6	DEFERRED TAX ASSETS			
	Deductible temporary difference			
	Unrealized loss on re-measurement of investment		146,147	-
	Allowance for expected credit losses		5,154,657	-
	Assessed tax loss		5,082,384	
	Minimum tax		1,062,837	_
	Capital loss on short term investments		983,749	_
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		12,429,774	
	Taxable temporary difference		, , ,	
	Accelerated depreciation		126,667	_
	r	ı	126,667	-
			12 202 105	
	Deferred tax asset	;	12,303,107	-
7	LONG TERM INVESTMENTS			
	<u>Unquoted</u>			
	Investments - at cost	7.1	35,372,990	40,372,990
			35,372,990	40,372,990
7.1	Investments			
7.1	Investments Related parties			
	At fair value through other comprehensive			
	At fall value unough other comprehensive			
	WE Investment Management Limited			
	3,400,000 (2022: 3,400,000) ordinary shares of Rs 10 each.			
	Percentage holding 68%		34,000,000	34,000,000
	Less: Provision for impairment		(5,000,000)	-
			29,000,000	34,000,000
	WE Commodities (Private) Limited			
	637,299 (2022: 637,299) ordinary shares of Rs 10 each.		6,372,990	6,372,990
	Percentage holding 99.99%		35,372,990	40,372,990
		:	/ /	- )
8	LONG-TERM ADVANCES AND DEPOSITS			
	National Clearing Company of Pakistan Limited		1,400,000	1,400,000
	Central Depository Company of Pakistan Limited		100,000	100,000
	Rent deposit		190,000	190,000
	Other deposit		6,000	6,000
	-		1 696 000	1 696 000

		Note	Rupees 2023	Rupees 2022
9	TRADE RECEIVABLES			
	Considered good	9.1	32,835,488	27,483,664
	Considered doubtful		-	-
			32,835,488	27,483,664
	Allowance for expected credit loss		(17,774,680)	(14,592,183)
			15,060,808	12,891,481
	From clearing house			-
			15,060,808	12,891,481
9.1	Allowance for expected credit loss			
	Opening balance		14,592,183	15,181,530
	Allowance for / (reversal of) expected credit loss	9.1.1	3,182,497	(589,347)
	Closing balance		17,774,680	14,592,183
9.1.1	Aging analysis			
	Upto 90 days		3,039,042	8,498,286
	More than 90 but upto 180 days		3,342,784	2,748,172
	More than 180 but upto 360 days		8,678,982	1,645,024
	More than 360 days		17,774,680	14,592,183
			32,835,488	27,483,664

**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 due		Maximum amount outstanding any time during the year	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
		Rupees	S	-
Nuzhat Javed	37,607	26,228	37,607	26,228
Zia Javed	791,893	791,293	791,893	791,293
Kiran Asad Javed	1,040	1,040	1,040	1,040
Javed Ali Khan	897,273	896,673	897,273	896,673
Raheel Javed	1,066	466	1,066	466
Asad Javed	1,470	1,270	1,470	1,270
	1,730,349	1,716,970	1,730,349	1,716,970

## 9.1.3 Aging analysis - related party

	Name of related party	1 - 90 days	91 - 180 days	181 - 360 days	More than 360 days	Total gross amount due
				Rupees	•	
	Nuzhat Javed	-	785	10,594	26,228	37,607
	Zia Javed	-	-	600	791,293	791,893
	Kiran Asad Javed	-	-	-	1,040	1,040
	Javed Ali Khan	-	-	600	896,673	897,273
	Raheel Javed	-	-	600	466	1,066
	Asad Javed		-	200	1,270	1,470
		-	785	12,594	1,716,970	1,730,349
9.2	Total value of securities pertaining to clients	held in the Central	Depository (	Company	331,254,541	285,743,389
9.3	Value of pledge securities of clients with Na	tional Clearing Cor	npany of Pak	istan Limited	24,003,339	24,478,364
9.4	Value of pledge securities of clients with Fin	ancial institutions			174	271
9.5	The securities are valued using market rate	at the year end				
					Rupees	Rupees
				Note	2023	2022
10	SHORT TERM INVESTMENT					
10	SHOWL LEWIS TO THE STATE OF THE					
0.1	Investments at fair values through prof Investments in listed companies	it & loss				
•••						
•••	Listed equity securities				10,008,207	23,006,074
	Listed equity securities  Unrealised loss on remeasurement of investn	nent at fair value-th	rough profit	or loss	10,008,207 (1,376,558)	
	• •	nent at fair value-th	rough profit	or loss		(9,235,974
	Unrealised loss on remeasurement of investment	nent at fair value-th	rough profit	or loss	(1,376,558)	23,006,074 (9,235,974 <b>13,770,10</b> 0
	Unrealised loss on remeasurement of investm Market value as on June 30, 2023	nent at fair value-th	rough profit	or loss	(1,376,558)	(9,235,974
0.2	Unrealised loss on remeasurement of investments as on June 30, 2023  Investments in unlisted companies	nent at fair value-th	rough profit	or loss	(1,376,558) <b>8,631,649</b>	(9,235,974 <b>13,770,10</b> 0
0.2	Unrealised loss on remeasurement of investm Market value as on June 30, 2023 Investments in unlisted companies Unlisted equity securities - at cost	nent at fair value-th	rough profit	or loss	(1,376,558) <b>8,631,649</b>	(9,235,974 13,770,100 1,000,000
0.2	Unrealised loss on remeasurement of investm Market value as on June 30, 2023  Investments in unlisted companies Unlisted equity securities - at cost  Investment in mutual funds				(1,376,558) <b>8,631,649</b> <b>1,000,000</b>	(9,235,974 13,770,100 1,000,000 5,000,000
0.2	Unrealised loss on remeasurement of investm Market value as on June 30, 2023  Investments in unlisted companies Unlisted equity securities - at cost  Investment in mutual funds HBL Money Market Fund				(1,376,558) <b>8,631,649</b> <b>1,000,000</b> 8,194,859	(9,235,974 <b>13,770,10</b> 0

10.4 Shares having market value of Rs. 7,527,400/- (2022: 12,566,499/-) are pledged as security with commercial banks, Pakistan Stock Exchange Limited and National Clearing Company of Pakistan Limited for the purpose of borrowings, base minimum capital and exposure requirements.

Note	Rupees	Rupees
Note	2023	2022

## 11 ADVANCES, DEPOSITS AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

Exposure deposits	11.1	7,300,546	7,089,617
Deposit against Base Minimum Capital requirement		1,150,000	7,200,000
Income tax refundable		98,478	-
Advance to staff		2,015,039	2,112,203
Advance to related parties	11.2	3,428,433	7,879,918
Accrued profit on margin deposits		291,899	248,646
		14,284,395	24,530,385

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, 2023
	Humayun Javed	Chief Executive officer	25%	Short term advance	659,987
	Asad Javed	Director	25%	Short term advance	1,094,459
	Javed Ali Khan	Director	25%	Short term advance	955,426
	Zia Javed	Shareholder's Relative	0%	Short term advance	718,560

3,428,432

## 12 BANK BALANCES

		12,253,517	17,772,136
- savings account	12.1	120,862	110,323
Cash at bank - current accounts		12,132,655	17,661,814

12.1 The return on these balances is 5% to 7% (2022: 6% to 9% ) per annum on daily product basis.

## 12.2 Bank balance pertains to:

	12,253,517	17,772,136
Brokerage House	1,778,181	5,283,633
Clients	10,475,336	12,488,504

#### 13 ISSUED, SUBSCRIBED AND PAID UP CAPITAL

_	IDD C LD, D C D C I	IDED III ID I	THE CT CHITTIE		
	Number of	shares			
	2023	2022			
	17,500,000	17,500,000	Ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each fully paid in cash	175,000,000	175,000,000
	6,000,000	-	Add: issuance of share capital for cash	60,000,000	-
	23,500,000	17,500,000	- -	235,000,000	175,000,000

Note	Rupees	Rupees
Note	2023	2022

#### 13.1 PATTERN OF SHAREHOLDING

Name of shareholders	2023	2022	2023	2022	
Ivame of snareholders	Number	Number of Shares		Percentage of Holding	
Humayun Javed	5,875,000	4,375,000	25%	25%	
Raheel Javed	5,875,000	4,375,000	25%	25%	
Asad Javed	5,875,000	4,375,000	25%	25%	
Javed Ali Khan	5,875,000	4,375,000	25%	25%	
	23,500,000	17,500,000	100%	100%	

13.1.1 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		-	4,596,411
			-	4,596,411
15	SUBORDINATED LOAN			
	WE Investment Management Limited - Subsidiary Company		-	23,132,451
	WE Commodities (Private) Limited - Subsidiary Company		-	3,414,014
	Humayun Javed - Chief Executive Officer	15.1	6,627,680	-
	Asad Javed - Director	15.2	6,627,680	-
	Javed Ali Khan - Director	15.3	844,567	-
	Zia Javed - Director's relative	15.4	5,783,113	
	Raheel Javed - Director	15.5	6,627,680	-
			26 510 720	26 546 465

- 15.1 This represents mark-up free subordinated loan obtained from chief executive officer of the company. The terms of the loan are not fixed and payable at the discretion of the company.
- 15.2 This represents mark-up free subordinated loan obtained from director of the 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 director of the company. The terms of the loan are not fixed and payable at the discretion of the company.
- 15.4 This represents mark-up free subordinated loan obtained from director's relative of the company. The terms of the loan are not fixed and payable at the discretion of the company.
- 15.5 This represents mark-up free subordinated loan obtained from director of the company. The terms of the loan are not fixed and payable at the discretion of the company.

#### 16 ACCRUED EXPENSES & OTHER LIABILITIES

Accrued expenses Payable to clearing house Other liabilities

1,845,185	2,234,912
645,568	1,305,393
677,941	126,692
521,676	802,827

### **CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS**

There are no contingencies and commitments as on June 30, 2023 (2022: Nil)

Note	Rupees	Rupees
Note	2023	2022

## 18 OPERATING REVENUE

Brokerage commission including sales tax on services	18.1	18,380,103	38,086,610
Less: Sales tax on services		(2,167,707)	(4,381,645)
Net brokerage commission excluding sales tax on services	•	16,212,396	33,704,965
Dividend income		195,022	622,172
	•	16,407,418	34,327,137

## 18.1 Brokerage Income - net of sales tax

## **Equity brokerage**

- Institutional customers
- Retail clients

1,295,364	5,420,586
14,917,032	28,284,380
16,212,396	33,704,965

## 19 ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

Directors' remuneration 19.1	5,900,000	7,260,000
Salaries, wages and other benefits	15,288,647	18,087,676
Rent, rates and taxes	545,866	769,069
Telephone and communication charges	327,264	299,112
Utility charges	515,946	522,368
Printing and stationery	162,192	227,357
Travelling and conveyance	610,846	375,901
Postage and courier	25,447	18,091
Entertainment	621,612	714,286
Repair and maintenance	129,847	296,315
Computer, Internet & software	1,372,346	1,750,876
Commission expense	887,656	2,639,170
Fees and subscription	139,605	758,704
Auditors' remuneration 19.2	300,000	325,000
Legal and professional	157,500	555,000
Service and transaction charges	1,413,182	2,112,026
Advertisement	-	119,000
Depreciation	977,918	1,321,308
Donations	120,000	271,200
Other expenses	161,286	266,516
	29,657,160	38,688,975

## 19.1 Remuneration of Chief Executive, Director and Executives

		2023		2022			
		Chief Executive	Director	Executive	Chief Executive	Director	Executive
	Managerial remuneration	1,720,000	4,180,000	9,725,000	2,580,000	4,680,000	12,420,000
	Company's contribution to the						
	Provident Fund	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Fees	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Bonus	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Housing and utilities	1 720 000	4 100 000	0.725.000	2 500 000	4 (90 000	12 420 000
	Number of persons (including these	1,720,000	4,180,000	9,725,000	2,580,000	4,680,000	12,420,000
	Number of persons (including those who worked part of the year)	1	3	8	1	3	8
19.2	Auditors' remuneration						
	Audit services						
	Annual audit fee					200,000	175,000
	Certifications					100,000	75,000
						300,000	250,000
	Non-audit services				ı		
	Other services					-	75,000
						-	75,000
						300,000	325,000
20	FINANCE COST						
	Bank charges					24,872	21,476
						24,872	21,476
21	OTHER INCOME						
	From financial assets				ı		
	Profit on exposure deposit					871,614	957,207
	Profit on deposit against Base Minimum Cap	vital				760,797	551,822
	Profit on savings accounts Other income					20,999 699,065	21,925
	Other mediae					2,352,475	1,530,953
	From non-financial assets					_,cc_,	2,000,500
	Reversal of allowance for expected credit los	s				-	589,347
	Gain on settlement of loan					-	6,000,000
	Client recoveries					461,642	925,960
						461,642	7,515,308
						2,814,117	9,046,261
22	OTHER CHARGES						
	Provision for impairment in value of long ter	m investment				5,000,000	-
	Allowance for expected credit loss					3,182,497	-
	Loss on sale of investment property					-	8,305,200
						8,182,497	8,305,200

		Note	Rupees 2023	Rupees 2022
23	<u>TAXATION</u>			
	Current		537,342	992,493
	Prior		(150,075)	(350,883)
	Deferred	-	(12,303,107)	
			(11.915.840)	641,610

- 23.1 The numerical reconciliation between tax expense and the product of accounting profit multiplied by the applicable tax rate as required by IAS 12 'Income Taxes' has not been presented in these financial statements since the Company has suffered an accounting loss before tax in current year,
- 23.2 The income tax returns of the Company have been filed up to tax year 2022 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.

#### 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	12,253,517	17,772,136
	12,253,517	17,772,136

#### 25 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND RELATED DISCLOSURES

#### 25.1 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The Company's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk (interest rate risk and price risk). The Company's overall risk management program focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets and seeks to minimize potential adverse effects on the financial performance. The Company consistently manages its exposure to financial risk without any material change from previous periods in the manner described in notes below.

The Board of Directors has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of Company's risk management framework. All treasury related transactions are carried out within the parameters of these policies.

#### 25.1.1 Market Risk

Market risk is the risk that the value of the financial instrument may fluctuate as a result of changes in market interest rates or the market price due to a change in credit rating of the issuer or the instrument, change in market sentiments, speculative activities, supply and demand of securities and liquidity in the market. Market risk comprises of interest rate risk, foreign currency risk and price risks.

#### (i) Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will flactuate because of changes in market interest rates. Majority of the interest rate exposure arises from short and long term borrowings from banks and term deposits with banks. 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 instrument will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. Currency risk arises mainly from receivables and payable that exist due to transaction in foreign currencies. The Company is not exposed to currency risk as all the operations of the Company are being carried out in local currency.

#### (iii) Price Risk

Price risk represents the risk that the fair value of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in the market prices (other than those arising from interest rate risk or currency risk), whether those changes are caused by factors specific to the individual financial instrument or its issuer, or factors affecting all or similar financial instruments traded in the market. The Company manages price risk by monitoring the exposure in quoted equity securities and implementing the strict discipline in internal risk management and investment policies, which includes disposing of its own equity investment and collateral held before it led the Company to incur significant mark-to-market and credit losses. As of the reporting date, the Company was exposed to price risk since it had investments in quoted equity securities and also because the Company held collaterals in the form of equity securities against their debtor balances.

The carrying value of investments subject to price risk is based on quoted market prices as of the reporting date. Market prices are subject to fluctuation and, consequently, the amount realized in the subsequent sale of an investment may significantly differ from the reported market value. Fluctuation in the market price of a security may result from perceived changes in the underlying economic characteristics of the investee, the relative price of alternative investments and general market conditions. Furthermore, amount realized in the sale of a particular security may be affected by the relative quantity of the security being sold.

The Company's portfolio of short term investments is broadly diversified so as to mitigate the significant risk of decline in prices of equity securities in particular sectors of the market.

The table below summarizes Company's equity price risk as of June 30, 2023 and 2022 and shows the effects of a hypothetical 10% increase and a 10% decrease in market prices as at the reporting dates. The selected hypothetical change does not reflect what could be considered to be the best or worst case scenarios. Indeed, results could be worse because of the nature of markets and the aforementioned concentrations existing in Company's equity investment portfolio.

	Fair value (Rupees)	Hypothetical price change	Estimated fair value after hypothetical change in prices (Rupees)	Hypothetical increase / (decrease) in profit before tax (Rupees)
June 30, 2023	18,228,762	10% increase 10% decrease	20,051,638	1,822,876 (1,822,876)
June 30, 2022	19,964,959	10% increase 10% decrease	21,961,455 17,968,463	1,996,496 (1,996,496)

#### 25.1.2 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.

	Carrying amount	Contractual cash flows	Upto one year	More than one year
		(Rupees)		
	12,243,790	12,243,790	12,243,790	-
r liabilities	1,845,185	1,845,185	-	_
	14,088,975	14,088,975	12,243,790	_

2022					
Carrying amount	Contractual cash flows	Upto one year	More than one year		
	(Rupees)				
12,187,493	12,187,493	12,187,493	-		
2,234,912	2,234,912	2,234,912	_		
150,075	150,075	150,075			
14 422 405	14 422 405	14 422 405	_		

2023

# Financial liabilities

Trade payables
Accrued expenses & other liabilities

Trade payables
Accrued expenses & other liabilities
Taxation - net

#### 25.1.3 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.

A financial asset is regarded as credit impaired as and when it falls under the definition of a 'defaulted' financial asset. For the Company's internal credit management purposes, a financial asset is considered as defaulted when it is past due for 360 days or more.

The Company writes off a defaulted financial asset when there remains no reasonable probability of recovering the carrying amount of the asset through available means.

#### 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 advances & deposits
Short term investments
Trade receivables
Advances, deposits & other receivables
Bank balances

Rupees		Rupees
2023		2022
1		
35,372	,990	40,372,990
1,696	,000,	1,696,000
18,228	,762	19,964,959
15,060	,808	12,891,481
14,185	,917	24,530,385
12,253.	,517	17,772,136
96,797	,994	117,227,951

#### a) Credit risk exposure on trade debts

To reduce the exposure to credit risk arising from trade debts / receivable against margin financing, the Company has developed its own risk management policies and guidelines whereby clients are provided trading limits according to their net 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 management, as part of risk management policies and guidelines, reviews clients' financial position, considers past experience, obtain authorized approvals and arrange for necessary collaterals in the form of equity securities to reduce credit risks and other factors. These collaterals are subject to market risk which ultimately affects the recoverability of debts.

	June 30,	June 30, 2023		0, 2022
	Gross carrying amount	Provision for expected credit losses	Gross carrying amount	Provision for expected credit losses
		Rupees	S	
Upto 90 days	3,039,042	-	8,498,286	-
More than 90 but upto 180 days	3,342,784	-	2,748,172	-
More than 180 but upto 360 days	8,678,982	7,049,369	1,645,024	-
More than 360 days	17,774,680	17,774,680	14,592,183	14,592,183
	32,835,488	24,824,049	27,483,664	14,592,183

Except as disclosed above, no provision for expected credit losses has been recognized in respect of trade debts as the security against the same is adequate or counter parties have sound financial standing.

### b) Credit risk exposure on bank balances

The Company's credit risk on liquid funds is limited because the counter parties are banks with reasonably high credit ratings. As of the reporting date, the external credit ratings of the Company's bankers were as follows:

	Short term rating		2022
Bank			Rupees
MCB Bank Limited	A-1+	512,723	358,509
Habib Bank Limited	A-1+ A-1+	367,930	921,819
		*	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Bank Al Habib Limited	A-1+	48,308	36,633
Habib Metropolitan Bank Limited	A-1+	1,500,393	4,574
Bank Al Falah Limited	A-1+	4,756	15,711
Meezan Bank Limited	A-1+	28,693	2,009,168
Soneri Bank Limited	A-1+	7,339	12,339
Bank Islami (Private) Limited	A-1+	9,984,060	14,348,224
Bank of Khyber Limited	A-1+	62,495	59,913
United Bank Limited	A-1+	35,871	5,246
	<u></u>	12,552,568	17,772,136

Due to the Company's long standing business relationships with these counter parties and after giving due consideration to their strong financial standing, management does not expect non-performance by these counter parties on their obligations to the Company. Accordingly, the credit risk is minimal.

The Company writes off a defaulted financial asset when there remains no reasonable probability of recovering the carrying amount of the asset through available means.

## 25.2 Financial Instruments by category

## 25.2.1 Financial Assets

	At fair value through profit or loss	At fair value through other comprehensive income	At amortised cost	Total
Long term investments	-	35,372,990	-	35,372,990
Long term advances & deposits	-	-	1,696,000	1,696,000
Short term investments	18,228,762	-	-	18,228,762
Trade receivables	-	-	15,060,808	15,060,808
Advances, deposits & other receivables	-	-	14,185,917	14,185,917
Bank balances	-	-	12,253,517	12,253,517
	18,228,762	35,372,990	43,196,242	96,797,994

2023

	2022			
	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 advances & deposits	-	-	1,696,000	1,696,000
Short term investments	19,964,959	-	-	19,964,959
Trade receivables	-	-	12,891,481	12,891,481
Advances, deposits & other receivables	-	-	24,530,385	24,530,385
Bank balances	-	-	17,772,136	17,772,136
	19,964,959	40,372,990	56,890,002	117,227,951

## 25.2.2 Financial Liabilities

Trade payables         12,243,790         -         12,243,790           Accrued expenses & other liabilities         1,845,185         -         1,845,185           2022           Amortised cost through profit or loss         Total           Trade payables         12,187,493         -         12,187,493           Accrued expenses & other liabilities         2,234,912         -         2,234,912           Taxation - net         150,075         150,075           14,572,480         -         14,572,480			2023	
Accrued expenses & other liabilities         1,845,185         -         1,845,185           2022           Amortised cost         At fair value through profit or loss         Total           Trade payables         12,187,493         -         12,187,493           Accrued expenses & other liabilities         2,234,912         -         2,234,912           Taxation - net         150,075         150,075		Amortised cost	through profit or	Total
Trade payables	• •		-	
Amortised cost         At fair value through profit or loss         Total           Trade payables         12,187,493         -         12,187,493           Accrued expenses & other liabilities         2,234,912         -         2,234,912           Taxation - net         150,075         150,075	Accraca expenses & outer nationales			
Amortised cost loss         through profit or loss         Total           Trade payables         12,187,493         -         12,187,493           Accrued expenses & other liabilities         2,234,912         -         2,234,912           Taxation - net         150,075         150,075			2022	
Accrued expenses & other liabilities       2,234,912       -       2,234,912         Taxation - net       150,075       150,075		Amortised cost	through profit or	Total
Taxation - net 150,075 <b>150,075</b>	Trade payables	12,187,493	-	12,187,493
	Accrued expenses & other liabilities	2,234,912	-	2,234,912
<u>14,572,480</u> - <u>14,572,480</u>	Taxation - net	150,075		150,075
		14,572,480	-	14,572,480

#### 26 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 values of financial assets that are traded in active markets are based on quoted market prices. For all other financial instruments the Company determines fair values using valuation techniques unless the instruments do not have a market/ quoted price in an active market and whose fair value cannot be reliably measured.

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

_	2023			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
At fair value through profit and loss				
Listed securities	8,631,649	-	-	8,631,649
<u>-</u>	8,631,649	-	-	8,631,649
Г				
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
At fair value through profit and loss Unlisted securities	1 000 000			1 000 000
Unlisted securities	1,000,000 1,000,000		-	1,000,000
=	1,000,000	-	-	1,000,000
Γ	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
At fair value through profit and loss				
Investment in mutual funds	8,597,113	-	-	8,597,113
	8,597,113	-	-	8,597,113
		20	)22	
Г	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
14 frie value 4h-march E4 1 lane	LCVCII	LCVCI 2	Level 3	Total
At thir value inralien brottl and loss				
At fair value through profit and loss Listed securities	13,770,100	-	_	13,770,100
	13,770,100 13,770,100	- -	-	13,770,100 13,770,100
		- -	- -	
		Level 2	Level 3	
Listed securities  =  At fair value through profit and loss	13,770,100 Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	13,770,100 Total
Listed securities	13,770,100  Level 1  1,000,000	Level 2	Level 3	13,770,100  Total  1,000,000
Listed securities  =  At fair value through profit and loss	13,770,100 Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	13,770,100 Total
Listed securities  =  At fair value through profit and loss	13,770,100  Level 1  1,000,000 1,000,000	-	- -	13,770,100  Total  1,000,000 1,000,000
Listed securities  At fair value through profit and loss Unlisted securities	13,770,100  Level 1  1,000,000	-	Level 3	13,770,100  Total  1,000,000
Listed securities  At fair value through profit and loss Unlisted securities  At fair value through profit and loss	13,770,100  Level 1  1,000,000 1,000,000  Level 1	Level 2	- -	13,770,100  Total  1,000,000 1,000,000 Total
Listed securities  At fair value through profit and loss Unlisted securities	13,770,100  Level 1  1,000,000 1,000,000	-	- -	13,770,100  Total  1,000,000 1,000,000

#### 27 CAPITAL

#### 27.1 Management of capital

The Company's objectives when managing capital are to safeguard the Company's ability to continue as a going concern in order to provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders and to maintain an optimal capital structure. The management closely monitors the return on capital employed along with the level of distributions to ordinary shareholders. Further, in order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may adjust the amount of dividends paid to shareholders, reduce capital, or issue new shares.

On a regular basis, the Company manages to meet the financial resource requirements applicable to the Company (i.e., minimum levels of Liquid Capital or net worth) as specified in the Securities Brokers (Licensing and Operations) Regulations, 2016.

#### 27.2 Capital Adequacy Level

June 30. 2023

Total Assets	124,775,189
Less: Total Liabilities	(40,599,695)
Less: Revaluation Reserves (Created upon revaluation of Fixed Assets)	-

Capital Adequacy Level 27.2.1 84,175,494

**27.2.1** 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, 2023, as determined by Pakistan Stock Exchange has been considered.

#### 27.3 Liquid Capital Balance

Liquid Capital Balance of the Company, as at June 30, 2023, in accordance with the Third Schedule of the Securities Brokers (Licensing and Operations) Regulations, 2016 is **Rs. 15,728,657**/-. The Statement of Liquid Capital is enclosed as Annexure A-I.

## 28 <u>RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS</u>

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. Advance to related parties are also disclosed in note 11.2 of the financial statements.

KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL:	2023	2022
Humayun Javed (Chief Executive Officer)		
Transactions during the year		
Short term advances received / provided	2,528,187	3,188,174
Brokerage commission earned	12,627	-
Subordinated loan received	844,567	-
Balances at year end		_
Short term advance	659,987	3,188,174
Trade payable at year end	54,113	275,052
		275,052
Subordinated loan	844,567	-
Asad Javed (Director)		
Transactions during the year		
Short term advances received / provided	2,457,500	3,551,959
Subordinated loan received	6,627,680	-
Balances at year end		
Short term advance	1,094,459	3,551,959
Trade receivable at year end	1,470	1,270
Subordinated loan	6,627,680	-
Javed Ali Khan (Director)		
Transactions during the year		
Short term advances received / provided	318,825	421,225
Subordinated loan received	844,567	-
Balances at year end		
Short term advance	102,400	421,225
Trade receivable at year end	897,273	896,673
Subordinated loan	844,567	-
Raheel Javed (Director)		
Transactions during the year		
Subordinated loan received	6,627,680	-
Balances at year end		
Trade receivable at year end	1,066	466
Subordinated loan	6,627,680	-

			2022
		2023	2022
Z	ia Javed (Director's Relative)		
7	ransactions during the year	718,561	718,561
S	Short term advances received / provided	5,783,113	-
S	subordinated loan received		
E	Balances at year end	-	718,561
	Short term advance	791,893	791,293
7	Trade receivable at year end	5,783,113	
5	Subordinated loan		
1	Kiran Asad Javed (Shareholder's Relative)		
	Balances at year end	1,040	1,040
	Trade receivable at year end		
	Nuzhat Javed (Shareholder's Relative)		
	Balances at year end	37,607	26,228
	Trade receivable at year end		
29	GENERAL		
20.1	Number of Employees		
29.1		22	26
	Total employees of the Company at the year end	24	26
	Average employees of the Company during the year		
29.2	Figures have been re-arranged and re-classified wherever necessary, for the pur were made in these financial statements.	pose of better presentation. }	No major reclassification
	Figures have been rounded off to the nearest rupee.	. 28	OCT 2023
29.3	Authorization for Issue These financial statements were approved by the Company's board of directors	and authorised for issue on _	×
		A-)	
	The Contract of the Contract o	A TIMOW	W
		1 Million	

Chief Executive

## WE FINANCIAL SERVICES LIMITED Statement of Liquid Capital (Annexure I) As on June 30, 2023

S. No.	Head of Account	Value in Pak Rupees	Hair Cut / Adjustments	Net Adjusted Value
1. Asse				
	Property & Equipment	12,575,610	(12,575,610)	-
	Intangible Assets Investment in Govt. Securities	3,000,000	(3,000,000)	-
1.3	Investment in Debt. Securities			
	If listed than:			
	i. 5% of the balance sheet value in the case of tenure upto 1 year.	8,597,113	(429,856)	8,167,257
	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 respective securities whichever is higher. (Provided that if any of these securities are pledged			
1.5	with the securities exchange for base minimum capital requirenment, 100% haircut on the value of	1,104,249	(276,979)	827,270
	eligible securities to the extent of minimum required value of Base minimum capital			
		1 000 000	(4.000.000)	
1.6	ii. If unlisted, 100% of carrying value.  Investment in subsidiaries	1,000,000 35,372,990	(1,000,000)	-
1.6	Investment in substitutions Investment in associated companies/undertaking	35,372,990	(35,372,990)	-
	i. If listed 20% or VaR of each securities as computed by the Securites Exchange for respective			
1.7	securities whichever is higher.			
	ii. If unlisted, 100% of net value.			
	Statutory or regulatory deposits/basic deposits with the exchanges, clearing house or central			
	depository or any other entity.			
1.8	100% of net value, however any excess amount of cash deposited with securities exchange to	2,846,000	(2,846,000)	-
	comply with requirenments of base minimum capital may be taken in the calculation of LC			
1.9	Margin deposits with exchange and clearing house.	7,300,546	_	7,300,546
	Deposit with authorized intermediary against borrowed securities under SLB.	7,300,340		7,300,340
	Other deposits and prepayments	-	-	-
	Accrued interest, profit or mark-up on amounts placed with financial institutions or debt securities			
1.12	etc.(Nil)			
	100% in respect of markup accrued on loans to directors, subsidiaries and other related parties			
1.13	Dividends receivables.			
	Amounts receivable against Repo financing.			
1.14	Amount paid as purchaser under the REPO agreement. (Securities purchased under repo			
	arrangement shall not be included in the investments.)			
	Advances and receivables other than trade Receiveables; (i) No			
	haircut may be applied on the short term loan to employees provided these loans are secured and			
1.15	due for repayments within 12 months. (ii) No haircut may be	5,833,849	(5,649,599)	184,250
	applied to the advance tax to the extent it is netted with provision of taxation .			
	(iii) In all other cases 100% of net value			
	Receivables from clearing house or securities exchange(s)			
1.16	100% value of claims other than those 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. 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			

	iv. Incase of other trade receivables not more than 5 days overdue, 0% of the net balance sheet			
.17	value. iv. Balance sheet value	745,894	-	745,894
	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.  v. Lower of net balance sheet value or value determined through adjustments	30,359,245	(23,767,427)	6,591,818
	vi. In the case of amount of receivables from related parties, values determined after applying applicable haircuts on underlying securities readily available in respective CDS account of the related party in the following manner;  (a) Up to 30 days, values determined after applying var based haircuts.  (b) Above 30 days but upto 90 days, values determined after applying 50% or var based haircuts whichever is higher.  (c) above 90 days 100% haircut shall be applicable.  vi. Lower of net balance sheet value or value determined through adjustments	1,730,349	(1,730,349)	-
	Cash and Bank balances  I. Bank Balance-proprietory accounts	1,778,181	_	1 770 101
.18	ii. Bank balance-customer accounts	10,475,336	-	1,778,181 10,475,336
	iii. Cash in hand	-	-	-
	Subscription money against investment in IPO/ offer for sale (asset)			
19	(i)No haircut may be applied in respect of amount paid as subscription money provided that shares have not been alloted or are not included in the investments of securities broker.  (ii) In case of Investment in IPO where shares have been alloted but not yet credited in CDS Account, 25% haircuts will be applicable on the value of such securities.  (iii) In case of subscription in right shares where the shares have not yet been credited in CDS account, 15% or VAR based haircut whichever is higher, will be applied on Right Shares.			
	Total Assets	122,719,362	(86,648,810)	36,070,552
Lial	illities		1	
	Trade Payables			
		677 941	_	677 941
.1	ii. Payable to exchanges and clearing house ii. Payable against leveraged market products	677,941	-	677,941
.1	i. Payable to exchanges and clearing house     ii. Payable against leveraged market products     iii. Payable to customers	677,941	-	677,941
2.1	i. Payable to exchanges and clearing house     ii. Payable against leveraged market products     iii. Payable to customers     Current Liabilities			-
2.1	i. Payable to exchanges and clearing house ii. Payable against leveraged market products iii. Payable to customers  Current Liabilities i. Statutory and regulatory dues			12,243,790
2.1	i. Payable to exchanges and clearing house ii. Payable against leveraged market products iii. Payable to customers  Current Liabilities i. Statutory and regulatory dues ii. Accruals and other payables iii. Short-term borrowings	12,243,790	-	-
	i. Payable to exchanges and clearing house ii. Payable against leveraged market products iii. Payable to customers  Current Liabilities i. Statutory and regulatory dues ii. Accruals and other payables iii. Short-term borrowings iv. Current portion of subordinated loans	12,243,790	-	12,243,790
	i. Payable to exchanges and clearing house ii. Payable against leveraged market products iii. Payable to customers  Current Liabilities i. Statutory and regulatory dues ii. Accruals and other payables iii. Short-term borrowings iv. Current portion of subordinated loans v. Current portion of long term liabilities	12,243,790	-	12,243,790
	i. Payable to exchanges and clearing house ii. Payable against leveraged market products iii. Payable to customers  Current Liabilities i. Statutory and regulatory dues ii. Accruals and other payables iii. Short-term borrowings iv. Current portion of subordinated loans	12,243,790	-	12,243,790
	i. Payable to exchanges and clearing house ii. Payable against leveraged market products iii. Payable to customers  Current Liabilities i. Statutory and regulatory dues ii. Accruals and other payables iii. Short-term borrowings iv. Current portion of subordinated loans v. Current portion of long term liabilities vi. Deferred Liabilities	12,243,790	-	12,243,790
	i. Payable to exchanges and clearing house ii. Payable against leveraged market products iii. Payable to customers  Current Liabilities i. Statutory and regulatory dues ii. Accruals and other payables iii. Short-term borrowings iv. Current portion of subordinated loans v. Current portion of long term liabilities vi. Deferred Liabilities vii. Provision for taxation	12,243,790	-	12,243,790
	i. Payable to exchanges and clearing house ii. Payable against leveraged market products iii. Payable to customers  Current Liabilities i. Statutory and regulatory dues ii. Accruals and other payables iii. Short-term borrowings iv. Current portion of subordinated loans v. Current portion of long term liabilities vi. Deferred Liabilities vii. Provision for taxation  viii. Other liabilities as per accounting principles and included in the financial statements	12,243,790	-	12,243,790
	i. Payable to exchanges and clearing house ii. Payable against leveraged market products iii. Payable to customers  Current Liabilities i. Statutory and regulatory dues ii. Accruals and other payables iii. Short-term borrowings iv. Current portion of subordinated loans v. Current portion of long term liabilities vi. Deferred Liabilities vii. Provision for taxation viii. Other liabilities as per accounting principles and included in the financial statements  Non-Current Liabilities	12,243,790	-	12,243,790
2.2	i. Payable to exchanges and clearing house ii. Payable against leveraged market products iii. Payable to customers  Current Liabilities i. Statutory and regulatory dues ii. Accruals and other payables iii. Short-term borrowings iv. Current portion of subordinated loans v. Current portion of long term liabilities vi. Deferred Liabilities vii. Provision for taxation viii. Other liabilities as per accounting principles and included in the financial statements  Non-Current Liabilities i. Long-Term financing ii. Other liabilities as per accounting principles and included in the financial statements	12,243,790	-	12,243,790
2.2	ii. Payable to exchanges and clearing house iii. Payable against leveraged market products iiii. Payable to customers  Current Liabilities i. Statutory and regulatory dues iii. Accruals and other payables iiii. Short-term borrowings iii. Current portion of subordinated loans v. Current portion of long term liabilities vi. Deferred Liabilities vii. Provision for taxation viii. Other liabilities as per accounting principles and included in the financial statements  Non-Current Liabilities i. Long-Term financing ii. Other liabilities as per accounting principles and included in the financial statements iii. Staff retirement benefits Note: (a) 100% haircut may be allowed against long term portion of financing obtained from a	12,243,790	-	12,243,790
2.2	ii. Payable to exchanges and clearing house iii. Payable against leveraged market products iiii. Payable to customers  Current Liabilities i. Statutory and regulatory dues iii. Accruals and other payables iiii. Short-term borrowings iii. Current portion of subordinated loans v. Current portion of long term liabilities vi. Deferred Liabilities vii. Provision for taxation  viii. Other liabilities as per accounting principles and included in the financial statements  Non-Current Liabilities i. Long-Term financing ii. Other liabilities as per accounting principles and included in the financial statements iii. Staff retirement benefits  Note: (a) 100% haircut may be allowed against long term portion of financing obtained from a financial institution including amount due against finance leases. (b) Nill in all other	12,243,790	-	12,243,790
2.1	ii. Payable to exchanges and clearing house iii. Payable against leveraged market products iiii. Payable to customers  Current Liabilities i. Statutory and regulatory dues iii. Accruals and other payables iiii. Short-term borrowings iiv. Current portion of subordinated loans v. Current portion of long term liabilities vi. Deferred Liabilities vii. Provision for taxation  viii. Other liabilities as per accounting principles and included in the financial statements  Non-Current Liabilities i. Long-Term financing ii. Other liabilities as per accounting principles and included in the financial statements iii. Staff retirement benefits  Note: (a) 100% haircut may be allowed against long term portion of financing obtained from a financial institution including amount due against finance leases.  (b) Nill in all other cases	12,243,790	-	12,243,790
.3	ii. Payable to exchanges and clearing house iii. Payable against leveraged market products iiii. Payable to customers  Current Liabilities i. Statutory and regulatory dues iii. Accruals and other payables iiii. Short-term borrowings iii. Current portion of subordinated loans v. Current portion of long term liabilities vi. Deferred Liabilities vii. Provision for taxation  viii. Other liabilities as per accounting principles and included in the financial statements  Non-Current Liabilities i. Long-Term financing ii. Other liabilities as per accounting principles and included in the financial statements iii. Staff retirement benefits  Note: (a) 100% haircut may be allowed against long term portion of financing obtained from a financial institution including amount due against finance leases. (b) Nill in all other	12,243,790	-	12,243,790
2	ii. Payable to exchanges and clearing house iii. Payable against leveraged market products iiii. Payable to customers  Current Liabilities ii. Statutory and regulatory dues iii. Accruals and other payables iiii. Short-term borrowings iv. Current portion of subordinated loans v. Current portion of long term liabilities vi. Deferred Liabilities vii. Provision for taxation  viii. Other liabilities as per accounting principles and included in the financial statements  Non-Current Liabilities ii. Long-Term financing iii. Other liabilities as per accounting principles and included in the financial statements iiii. Staff retirement benefits Note: (a) 100% haircut may be allowed against long term portion of financing obtained from a financial institution including amount due against finance leases.  Subordinated Loans	12,243,790	-	12,243,790

2.6	Total Liabilites	40,599,695	(26,510,720)	14,088,975
3. Ran	king Liabilities Relating to :			
	Concentration in Margin Financing			
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 finances. (Provided that above prescribed adjustments shall not be applicable where the aggregate amount of receivable against margin financing does not exceed Rs 5 million) Note: Only amount exceeding by 10% of each financee from aggregate amount shall be include in the ranking liabilities	-	-	-
	Concentration in securities landing and harrowing	!		
3.2	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  (iii) The market value of securities pledged as margins exceed the 110% of the market value of shares borrowed  (Note only amount exceeding by 110% of each borrower from market value of shares borrowed shall be included in the ranking liabilities)			
	Net underwriting Commitments	1		
3.3	(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. In the case of rights issuse where the market price of securities is greater than the subscription price, 5% of the Haircut multiplied by the net underwriting commitment.			
	(b) in any other case: 12.5% of the net underwriting commitments			
3.4	Negative equity of subsidiary The amount by which the total assets of the subsidiary (excluding any amount due from the subsidiary) exceed the total liabilities of the subsidiary			
	Foreign exchange agreements and foreign currency positions			
	5% of the net position in foreign currency. Net position in foreign currency means the difference of total assets denominated in foreign currency less total liabilities denominated in foreign currency			
3.6	Amount Payable under REPO			
3.7	Repo adjustment  In the case of financier/purchaser the total amount receivable under Repo less the 110% of the market value of underlying securites.  In the case of financee/seller the market value of underlying securities after applying haircut less the total 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	1		
3.8	If the market value of any security is between 25% and 51% of the total proprietary positions then 5% of the value of such security .If the market of a security exceeds 51% of the proprietary position,then 10% of the value of such security	100,000	-	100,000
	Opening Positions in futures and options			
3.9	i. In case of customer positions, the total margin requiremnets in respect of open postions less the amount of cash deposited by the customer and the value of securites held as collateral/ pledged with securities exchange after applyiong VaR haircuts	6,152,920	-	6,152,920
	ii. In case of proprietary positions, the total margin requirements in respect of open positions to the extent not already met  Short selli positions			
3.10	i. Incase of customer positions, the market value of shares sold short in ready market on behalf of customers after increasing the same with the VaR based haircuts less the cash deposited by the customer as collateral and the value of securities held as collateral after applying VAR based Haircuts  ii. Incase of proprietory positions, the market value of shares sold short in ready market and not yet settled increased by the amount of VAR based haircut less the value of securities pledged as			
	collateral after applying haircuts.	6 353 030		6 252 020
	Total Ranking Liabilites	6,252,920	(60.120.000)	6,252,920
	Liquid Capital	75,866,747	(60,138,090)	15,728,657