Inveslink Capital (Private) Limited Financial Statements For the year ended June 30, 2021

DIRECTORS' REPORT

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

Performance Overview

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

Operating revenue	5,677,949
Operating expenses	(5,056,591)
Operating profit	621,357
Other income	1,033,701
Profit before taxation	 1,655,058
Taxation	(440,119)
Profit after taxation	1,214,939

Earnings per share

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

3.40

Capital Market Review & Outlook

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

Dividend:

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

External Auditors

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

Dated:

0 4 OCT 2021

Director

Chief Executive

Rupees



NASIR JAVAID MAQSOOD IMRAN

807, 8th Floor, Q.M. House, Plot No. 11/2, Ellander Road, Opp. Shaheen Complex, Off. I.I. Chundrigar Road, Karachi - Pakistan.

Tel: +92(0)21-32211515, +92(0)21-32211516 +92(0)21-32212382, +92(0)21-32212383

Email: khi@njmi.net

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the members of Inveslink Capital (Private) Limited

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

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

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

Basis for Opinion

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





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









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

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

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

Responsibilities of Management and Board of Directors for the Financial Statements

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

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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



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

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

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

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

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



- investments made, expenditure incurred and guarantees extended during the year were for the purpose of the Company's business; and
- no zakat was deductible at source under the Zakat and Ushr Ordinance, 1980.

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

Dated: 0 4 OCT 2021 Karachi

NASIR JAVAID MAQSOOD IMRAN Chartered Accountants

INVESLINK CAPITAL (PRIVATE) LIMITED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT JUNE 30, 2021

	Note	Rupees 2021	Rupees 2020
ASSETS			
NON-CURRENT ASSETS	E	5 220 204	F 012 000
Property & equipment	4	5,229,394	5,813,908
Intangible assets	5	2,500,000	2,500,000
Long term advances & deposits	6 _	1,450,000 9,179,394	2,500,000 10,813,908
CURRENT ASSETS			
Trade receivables	7	24,924,929	20,958,821
Short term investment	8	23,123,266	12,008,235
Advances, deposits & other receivables	- 9	2,999,868	2,034,512
Cash & bank balances	10	1,245,325	527,927
		52,293,389	35,529,494
TOTAL ASSETS	_	61,472,783	46,343,402
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Authorized Capital			
500,000 (2020: 500,000) ordinary shares of Rs. 100/- each	=	50,000,000	50,000,000
Issued, subscribed and paid-up capital	11	35,700,000	35,700,000
Reserves		24,563,313	10,034,377
10001103		60,263,313	45,734,377
LIABILITIES			
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade payables	Γ	735,582	252,496
Accrued expenses & other liabilities	12	473,888	356,530
en na mande to transit a. Est a martin, est monte est est est est est est est est est e	_	1,209,470	609,025
CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS	_13		<u></u>
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	E3==	61,472,783	46,343,402

The annexed notes from 1 to 30 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Chief Executive

INVESLINK CAPITAL (PRIVATE) LIMITED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

		Note	Rupees 2021	Rupees 2020
	REVENUE			
	Operating revenue	14	4,126,734	2,408,664
	Capital gain on sale of securities	***	1,551,214	44,428
	Unrealised loss on remeasurement of investment at fair value - through profit or loss		-,,	(528,453)
		_	5,677,949	1,924,639
U	Administrative expenses	15	(5,056,139)	(8,664,818)
	Finance cost	16	(452)	(6,055)
			(5,056,591)	(8,670,873)
	Operating profit / (loss)	-	621,357	(6,746,234)
	Other income	17	1,033,701	713,894
	Profit / (loss) before taxation		1,655,058	(6,032,340)
	Taxation	18	(440,119)	(47,545)
	Profit / (loss) after taxation	_	1,214,939	(6,079,885)
				3
	Earnings / (loss) per share - basic and diluted	19	3.40	(17.03)

The annexed notes from 1 to 30 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Chief Executive

INVESLINK CAPITAL (PRIVATE) LIMITED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Note	Rupees 2021	Rupees 2020
Profit / (loss) after taxation		1,214,939	(6,079,885)
Other comprehensive loss for the year Items that will not be reclassified to statement of profit or loss subsequently		2	
Unrealised gain / (loss) on remeasurement of investment - At fair value - through other comprehensive income		12,862,382	(3,351,701)
Total comprehensive income / (loss) for the year		14,077,320	(9,431,586)

The annexed notes from 1 to 30 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Chief Executive

INVESLINK CAPITAL (PRIVATE) LIMITED CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

		Note	Rupees 2021	Rupees 2020
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Profit / (Loss) before taxation			1,655,058	(6,032,340)
Add / (less): Items not involved in movement of fund:				
Depreciation			584,513	650,846
Unrealised loss on remeasurement of investment at fair value - the	rough profit or loss			528,453
Capital gain on sale of securities			(1,551,214)	(44,428)
Finance costs			452	(6,055)
			(966,249)	1,128,817
Cash generated from / (used in) operating activities beforeworking	g capital changes	-	688,809	(4,903,523)
Net change in working capital		(a)	(4,770,939)	7,735,428
		-	(4,082,130)	2,831,905
Finance costs paid			(452)	6,055
Taxes paid		2	(200)	(707)
Net cash (used in) / generated from operating activities			(4,082,783)	2,837,252
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Short term investments		. [3,750,180	444,428
Purchase of office				(2,500,000)
Long term advances & deposits		Į	1,050,000	(1,000,000)
Net cash generated from / (used in) investing activities			4,800,180	(3,055,572)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Net cash used in financing activities			-	175
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	-		717,398	(218,320)
Cash and cash equivalent at beginning of the year			527,927	746,247
Cash and cash equivalent at end of the year		10	1,245,325	527,927
(a) Statement of change in working capital (Increase) / decrease in current assets				
Trade receivables			(3,966,108)	7,465,749
Advances, deposits, pre-payments & other receivables			(1,405,276)	156,325
Increase / (decrease) in current liabilities			(5,371,384)	7,622,074
Trade payables		Ĩ	483,087	154,716
Accrued expenses & other liabilities			117,358	(41,362)
			600,445	113,354
Net change in working capital			(4,770,939)	7,735,428

Chief Executive

The annexed notes from 1 to 30 form an integral part of these financial statements.

INVESLINK CAPITAL (PRIVATE) LIMITED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

			Reserves		
	Issued, subscribed & paid up capital	Unappropriated profit	Unrealised gain on remeasurement of investment at fair value-through other comprehensive income	Sub Total	Total
	Rupees	Rupees	- Rupees	Rupees	Rupees
Balance as at June 30, 2019	35,700,000	16,222,380	3,243,582	19,465,963	55,165,963
Loss for the year	75	(6,079,885)	(#)	(6,079,885)	(6,079,885)
O C		1 N 050	(3,351,701)	(3,351,701)	(3,351,701)
Balance as at June 30, 2020	35,700,000	10,142,495	(108,119)	10,034,377	45,734,377
Profit for the year		1,214,939	-,	1,214,939	1,214,939
Other comprehensive Realised gain on sale of securities		-	451,616	451,616	451,616
Reclassification due to sale of investment held at fair value through OCI	¥	447,142	(447,142)	*	ħ
Gain on remeasurement of investment at fair value - through other comprehensive income	-		12,862,382	12,862,382	12,862,382
Balance as at June 30, 2021	35,700,000	11,804,576	12,758,737	24,563,313	60,263,313

re annexed notes from 1 to 30 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Exceutive

1 CORPORATE AND GENERAL INFORMATION

1.1 Legal status and operations

Inveslink Capital (Private) Limited is a private limited company incorporated under the Companies Ordinance, 1984 on June 28, 2001. The registered office is situated at Suite # 717, 7th Floor, Stock Exchange Building, Opp. I.I. Chundrigar Road, Karachi. The company is engaged in the business of financial consultancy, brokerage, underwriting and investment counselling. The Company is a Trading Right Certificate Holder of the Pakistan Stock Exchange Limited.

1.2 Impact of COVID-19 pandemic

A novel strain of corona virus (COVID-19) that first surfaced in China was classified as a pandemic by the World Health Organization on 11 March 2020, impacting countries globally including Pakistan. Government of Pakistan has taken certain measures to reduce the spread of the COVID-19 including lockdown of businesses, suspension of flight operations, intercity movements, cancellation of major events etc. These measures have resulted in an overall economic slowdown and disruptions to various business. The lockdown however excluded companies involved in the business of supplying necessary consumer goods and rendering essential services. As of the release date of these financial statements, there has been no specifically material quantifiable impact of COVID-19 on the Company's financial condition or results of operations.

2 BASIS OF PREPARATION

2.1 Statement of compliance

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

2.2 Basis of measurement

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

2.3 Functional and presentation currency

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

2.4 Use of estimates and judgments

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

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

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

3 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

3.1 Property and equipment

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

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

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

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

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

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

3.2 Intangible assets

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

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

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

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

3.2.1 Trading Right Entitlement Certificate

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

3.2.2 Pakistan Mercantile Exchange - Membership card

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

3.2.3 Computer software

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

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

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

3.3 Investment property

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

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

3.4 Financial Instruments

3.4.1 Initial Measurement of financial assets

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

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

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

Subsequent Measurement

Debt Investments at FVOCI

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

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

Financial assets at FVTPL

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

Financial assets measured at amortized cost

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

3.4.2 Financial liabilities

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

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

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

3.5 Impairment

3.5.1 Financial assets

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

3.5.2 Impairment of non-financial assets

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

3.6 Derecognition

3.6.1 Financial assets

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

3.6.2 Financial liabilities

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

3.7 Investments

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

3.8 Settlement date accounting

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

3.9 Off-setting of financial assets and financial liabilities

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

3.10 Trade debts and other receivables

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

3.11 Fiduciary assets

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

3.12 Cash and cash equivalents

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

3.13 Share capital

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

3.14 Proposed dividend and transfer between reserves

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

3.15 Trade and other payables

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

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

3.16 Taxation

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

i) Current

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

ii) Deferred

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

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

3.17 Provisions

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

3.18 Foreign currency transactions and translation

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

3.19 Revenue recognition

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

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

3.20 Operating and administrative expenses

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

3.21 Mark-up bearing borrowings and borrowing costs

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

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

3.22 Earnings per share

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

4 PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

	Office	Furniture &	Office equipments	Computer	Total
	(Rupees)	(Rupees)	(Rupees)	(Rupees)	(Rupees)
Net carrying value basis					
Year ended June 30, 2021		250000000	72 (242)	12 929	5,813,908
Opening net book value (NBV)	5,792,940	2,737	4,403	13,828	3,813,700
Additions (at cost)				E (#)	-
Disposals (at NBV)			-	(4.140)	(584,513)
Depreciation charge	(579,294) 5,213,646	2,326	(660) 3,743	9,679	5,229,394
	5,215,010				
Gross carrying value basis					
As at June 30, 2021	0.500.500	34 3741	50,004	798,540	9,382,744
Cost	8,500,000	34,200		(788,861)	(4,153,350)
Accumulated depreciation	(3,286,354)	(31,874)	(46,261)	(/88,001)	(4,135,550)
Net book value (NBV)	5,213,646	2,326	3,743	9,679	5,229,394
Net carrying value basis					
Year ended June 30, 2020					
Opening net book value (NBV)	3,936,600	3,220	5,180	19,754	3,964,754
Additions (at cost)	2,500,000		•	5.00	2,500,000
Disposals (at NBV)	(*)	wall was	0.781.000		-
Depreciation charge	(643,660)	(483)	(777)	(5,926)	(650,846
Closing net book value (NBV)	5,792,940	2,737	4,403	13,828	5,813,908
Gross carrying value basis					
As at June 30, 2020					
Cost	8,500,000	34,200	50,004	798,540	9,382,744
Accumulated depreciation	(2,707,060)	(31,463)	(45,601)	(784,712)	(3,568,836
Net book value (NBV)	5,792,940	2,737	4,403	13,828	5,813,908
Depreciation rates (%)	10	15	15	30	

		Note	Rupees 2021	Rupees 2020
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
5.1	This represents Trading Right Entitlement Certificate (TREC) received from Pal with the requirements of the Stock Exchanges (Corporatization, Demutualization has also received shares of PSX after completion of the demutualization process.	xistan Stock Exchand Integration)	nange Limited (PS Act, 2012 (The Ac	X) in accordance
6	LONG TERM ADVANCES & DEPOSITS			
	National Clearing Company of Pakistan Limited	- [400,000	400,000
	Central Depository Company of Pakistan Limited		100,000	100,000
	Deposit against Base Minimum Capital Requirement		950,000	2,000,000
			1,450,000	2,500,000
7	TRADE RECEIVABLES			
	Considered good	**	72,164,569	68,198,461
	Considered doubtful		72,101,505	-
		:: -	72,164,569	68,198,461
	Allowance for expected credit loss	7.1	(47,239,640)	(47,239,640)
			24,924,929	20,958,821
7.1	Allowance for expected credit loss	~		
į.	Opening balance		47,239,640	42,923,919
	Allowance for expected credit loss	7.1.1	47,237,040	4,315,721
	Closing balance		47,239,640	47,239,640
7.1.1	Aging analysis			
	Upto 90 days		27,905,144	30,240,973
	More than 90 but upto 180 days		324,926	3,324,065
	More than 180 but upto 360 days		6,678,192	5,642,108
	More than 360 days	7.1.2		28,991,315
			72,164,569	68,198,461

- 7.1.2 Allowance for expected credit loss is caculated on the basis of aging analysis more than 360 days and unsecured balances which ever is higher.
- 7.2 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			Maximum amount any time durin	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
Muhammad Amin Motiwala	23,590,227	19,715,923	24,016,273	17,993,735
Muhammad Yaqoob	18,774,246	18,826,222	18,794,502	19,469,199
Faisal Qasim	11,180,488	12,044,756	12,071,916	13,508,159
Muhammad Shoaib	13,950,589	9,628,666	13,315,266	14,287,623
Sameera Atif	244,502	3,049,949	3,156,421	3,118,925
	67,740,052	63,265,516	71,354,379	68,377,641

7.2.1 Aging analysis - related party

Name of related party	1 - 90 days	90 - 180 days	180 - 360 days	More than 360 days	Total gross amount due
			Rupees		
Muhammad Amin Motiwala	3,992,095	103,813	3,297,536	16,196,783	23,590,227
Muhammad Yaqoob	-		(38,582)	18,812,828	18,774,246
Faisal Qasim	2,757,719	-	1,181,879	7,240,890	11,180,488
Muhammad Shoaib	13,950,589		-		13,950,589
Sameera Atif	244,502			5.0	244,502
	20,944,905	103,813	4,440,834	42,250,501	67,740,052

		2021	2020
7.3	Total value of securities pertaining to clients held in the Central Depository Company	140,226,536	75,021,894
7.4	Value of pledge securities of clients with National Clearing Company of Pakistan Ltd	19,376,024	4,743,355
7.5	Value of pledge securities of clients with Financial institutions	11,391,860	11,893,167

7.6 The securities are valued using market rate at the year end

		11 - 3
Γ	-	1,832,867
		(528,453)
8.1	- '	1,304,414
		-
Γ	10.260.885	14,055,522
		(3,351,701)
8.2	23,123,266	10,703,821
-	23,123,266	12,008,235 -
	_ [10,260,885 12,862,382 8.2 23,123,266

8.1 Investments at fair values through profit & loss

30 June 2021	June 30, 2020			2021	2020
Number of shares		Symbol	Name of Investee	1 Labras 20	ue in rupees
443	443	BAWS	BAWANY SUGAR MILLS LIMITED	-	ile in rupees
-	131,759	1452-1517 FAN 1959	PAKISTAN STOCK EXCHANGE LTD	-	1,304,414
443	132,202		TOTAL	-	1,304,414

8.2 Investments at fair values through other comprehensive income

Number of shares	2020	Symbol	Name of Investee	2021	2020
	Бушьог	Name of investee	Market value in k		
1,036,453	1,081,194	PSX	PAKISTAN STOCK-EXCHANGE LTD	23,123,266	10,703,821
1,036,453	1,081,194		TOTAL	23,123,266	10,703,821
1,036,896	1,213,396		GRAND TOTAL	23,123,266	12,008,235

^{8.3} Shares having market value of Rs. 18,549,716/- (2020: 11,909,235 /-) are pledged as security with PSX and NCCPL for the purpose of base minimum capital and exposure requirements.

Ģ.	Ţ.	lote	Rupees 2021	Rupees 2020
9	ADVANCES, DEPOSITS AND OTHER RECEIVABLES			
	Advance payment of tax	Γ	995,593	1,435,512
	Exposure deposit	9.1	1,979,276	555,000
	Advance to staff	- 1	25,000	44,000
		-	2,999,868	2,034,512
9.1	This represents deposit with National Clearing Company of Pakistan Limited again of trade in future and ready market.	st the	e exposure ma	rgin in respec
10	BANK BALANCES			
	Cash at bank - current accounts	Γ	1,245,311	527,913
	- savings accounts	L	14	14
		=	1,245,325	527,927
10.1	Bank balance pertains to:			
	Clients		735,582	252,496
	Brokerage House		509,743	275,431
			1,245,325	527,927
11	ISSUED, SUBSCRIBED & PAID-UP-CAPITAL Number of shares			
	2021 2020			
	357,000 Ordinary shares of Rs. 100 each fully paid in cash		35,700,000	35,700,000
	357,000 357,000	-	35,700,000	35,700,000
1.1	The shareholders are entitled to receive all distributions to them including divider form of bonus and right shares as and when declared by the Company. All shares carestriction.	nd an	d other entitle one vote" per	ements in the
1.2	Pattern of shareholding Pattern of shareholding has been disclosed in note 26 of these financial statements.			
12	ACCRUED EXPENSES & OTHER LIABILITIES			

283,120

190,768

473,888

337,000

19,530

356,530

13 CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS

Accrued expenses

Other liabilities

There are no contingencies and commitments as on June 30, 2021 (2020: Nil).

		Note	Rupees 2021	Rupees 2020
14	OPERATING REVENUE			
	Brokerage commission including sales tax on services		4,659,896	2,721,790
	Less: Sales tax on services		(533,162)	(313,126
	Net brokerage commission excluding sales tax on services	14.1	4,126,734	2,408,664
4.1	Brokerage Income - net of sales tax			
	Equity brokerage	٠.		
	- Institutional customers		-	
	- Retail clients		4,126,734	2,408,664
	Ve a Maria de l'INTERNATION DE L'ANTINO DE	i i	4,126,734	2,408,664
		,		
15	ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES	1	1 022 000	1 405 500
	Salaries and other benefits		1,932,000	1,405,500
	Utility charges Audit fee	15.2	158,747	299,061 185,000
		15.4	165,000	887,760
	Legal and professional charges	-	677,000	9,450
	Printing and stationary Computer and I.T expenses		190,905	375,928
	Fees and subscriptions		85,000	55,025
	Repair and maintenance		35,000	6,500
	Allowance for expected credit loss			4,315,721
	Service and transaction charges		551,221	213,891
	Entertainment		323,955	83,875
	Commission expense		384,838	-
	Other expenses		2,960	176,260
	Depreciation		584,513	650,846
		,	5,056,139	8,664,818

15.1 REMUNERATION OF CHIEF EXECUTIVE AND DIRECTORS

No remuneration was paid to Chief Executive Officer and director of the Company through out the year. (2020: Nil)

15.2

Auditors' remuneration			
Audit services			
Annual audit fee		90,000	90,000
Certifications		75,000	95,000
	=	165,000	185,000
Non-audit services			
Other services		•	÷
		-	-
		165,000	185,000

	Note	Rupees 2021	Rupees 2020
16 FINANCE COSTS			
Bank charges		452	6,055
	-	452	6,055
17 OTHER INCOME			
Profit on exposure and deposit	Г	128,805	113,171
Other recoveries		904,896	600,723
		1,033,701	713,894
18 TAXATION	-		
Current	Г	440,119	47,545
Prior		440,119	47,545
	_	440,119	47,545
18.1 Relationship between income tax expense and accounting profit			
Profit / (loss) before taxation	_	1,655,058	(6,032,340)
Tax at the applicable tax rate of 29% (2020: 29%)	Г	479,967	(1,749,379)
Tax effect of income taxed at lower tax rates	1	-	(660)
Tax effect of non deductible expenses	1	410,005	2,667,804
Tax effect of minimum tax	1	-	(858,703)
Tax effect of exempt income	_	(449,852)	(11,517)
	_	440,119	47,545

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

19 EARNINGS / (LOSS) PER SHARE - BASIC AND DILUTED

19.1 Basic earnings / (loss) per share

Profit / (loss) after taxation Number of shares issued up to the end of the year	1,214,939 357,000	(6,079,885) 357,000
	3.40	(17.03)

19.2 Diluted earnings per share

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

20 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND RELATED DISCLOSURES

20.1 Financial Instruments by category

20.1.1 Financial Assets

Short term investments
Trade receivables
Advances, deposits, pre-payments & other receivables
Cash & bank balances

Long term loans, advances & deposits
Short term investments
Trade receivables
Advances, deposits, pre-payments & other receivables
Cash & bank balances

20.1.2 Financial Liabilities

Trade payables Accrued expenses & other liabilities

Trade payables Accrued expenses & other liabilities

	2021							
At fair value through profit or loss	At fair value through other comprehensive income	At amortised cost	Total					
(c)	23,123,266		23,123,266					
		24,924,929	24,924,929					
	-	2,004,276	2,004,276					
-	~ ~	1,245,325	1,245,325					
-	23,123,266	28,174,529	51,297,796					

2020							
At fair value through profit or loss	At fair value through other comprehensive income	At amortised cost	Total				
2	-	2,500,000	2,500,000				
1,304,414	10,703,821		12,008,235				
*		20,958,821	20,958,821				
		599,000	599,000				
-	-	527,927	527,927				
1,304,414	10,703,821	24,585,748	36,593,982				

	2021	
Amortised cost	At fair value through profit or loss	Total
735,582		735,582
473,888		473,888
1,209,470	-	1,209,470

At fair value through profit or loss	Total
R	252,496
÷ .	356,530
=	609,024
	At fair value through profit

21 Financial Risk Management

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

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

21.1 Market risk

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

(i) Interest rate risk

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

(ii) Foreign currency risk

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

(iii) Equity price risk

Equity price risk is the risk of volatility in share price resulting from their dependence on market sentiments, speculative activities, supply and demand for shares and liquidity in the market. Management of the Company estimates that a 10% increase in the overall equity prices in the market with all other factors remaining constant would increase the Company's profit by Rs. 2,312,327/- and a 10% decrease would result in a decrease in the Company's profit by the same amount. However, in practice, the actual results may differ from the sensitivity analysis.

21.2 Liquidity risk

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

			2021					
	Carrying amount	Contractual cash flows	Six month or less	Six to twelve months	One to two	Two to five years		
	(Rupees)							
Financial liabilities		=	583					
Trade payables	735,582	735,582	735,582	735,582	-	-		
Accrued expenses & other liabilities	473,888	473,888	473,888	473,888	(<u>=</u>			
	1,209,470	1,209,470	1,209,470	1,209,470	14 <u>14</u>			

Carrying amount	Contractual cash flows	Six month or less	Six to twelve months upees)	One to two years	years
		(R	unees)		
			Wallington Walling		
252,496	252,496	252,496	252,496		-

21.3 Credit risk

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

Exposure to credit risk

Financial liabilities

Accrued expenses & other liabilities

Trade payables

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. Except for provision made against the trade receivables amounting to Rs. 47,239,640, 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 as follows:

Long term loans, advances & deposits
Short term investments
Trade receivables
Advances, deposits, pre-payments & other receivables
Cash & bank balances

2021	2020
1,450,000	2,500,000
23,123,266	12,008,235
24,924,929	20,958,821
2,004,276	599,000
1,245,325	527,927
52,747,796	36,593,983
52,747,796	36,593,983

Concentration of credit risk

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

Trade receivables

The aging of trade receivables and related movement in Expected Credit Loss has been disclosed in note 7 of these financial statements

Bank balances

The Company limits its exposure to credit risk by investing in liquid securities and maintaining bank accounts only with counterparties that have stable credit rating. Given these high credit ratings, management does not expect that any counter party will fail to meet their obligations.

The bank balances along with the credit ratings are tabulated below:

Rupees 2021	Rupees 2020
1,245,325	527,927
1,245,325	527,927

A1+

21.4 Operational risk

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

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

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

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

21.5 Fair value of financial instruments

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

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

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

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

Financial assets

		2	021	
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
At fair value - through other comprehensive income	3		10.	-
Investment in shares of Pakistan Stock Exchange Limited	23,123,266	-	-	23,123,266
	23,123,266	23 👼		23,123,266
		2	020	
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
At fair value through profit and loss				
Listed securities	1,304,414	-	-	1,304,414
	1,304,414		-	1,304,414
At fair value - through other comprehensive income				
Investment in shares of Pakistan Stock Exchange Limited	10,703,821		-	10,703,821
- emilion in a patient appropriate and a fact transport terminate the 2 de 2	10,703,821	-	-	10,703,821

21.6 Capital management

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

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

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

22 OPERATING SEGMENT

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

All non current assets of the Company as at 30 June 2021 are located in Pakistan.

23 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

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

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

Transactions for the year

Name and relation with related party	Percentage shareholding	Nature of Transaction	2021	2020
Muhammad Amin Motiwala (Chief Exceutive Officer)	30.00%	Commission Earned	104,681	41,583
Muhammad Yaqoob (Director)	25.00%	Commission Earned	48	138,849
Faisal Qasim (Director)	10.67%	Commission Earned	2,633	22,096
Muhammad Shoaib (Shareholder)	25.00%	Commission Earned	3,151,260	2,120,115
Sameera Atif (Director)	0.00%	Commission Earned	3,735	5,999

Balances at year end

Name and relation with related party	Percentage shareholding	Nature of Transaction	2021	2020
Muhammad Amin Motiwala (Chief Exceutive Officer)	30.00%	Receivable against trade	23,590,227	19,715,923
Muhammad Yaqoob (Director)	25.00%	Receivable against trade	18,774,246	18,826,222
Faisal Qasim (Director)	10.67%	Receivable against trade	11,180,488	12,044,756
Muhammad Shoaib (Shareholder)	25.00%	Receivable against trade	13,950,589	9,628,666
Sameera Atif (Director)	0.00%	Receivable against trade	244,502	3,049,949

			2021	2020
24	NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES			
	Total employees of the Company at the year end	_	4	4
	Average employees of the Company during the year	_	4	4

25 PATTERN OF SHAREHOLDING

	Number of Sha	res	Percentage	of Holding	
Muhammad Amin Motiwala	107,100	107,100	30.000%	30.000%	
Muhammad Yaqoob	89,250	89,250	25.000%	25.000%	
Faisal Qasim	38,100	38,100	10.672%	10.672%	
Muhammad Shoaib	89,249	89,249	25.000%	25.000%	
Sameera Atif	1	1	0.000%	0.000%	
Zeeshan Rehman	33,300	33,300	9.328%	9.328%	
	357,000	357,000	100%	100%	

During the year there were no changes in shareholdings above 5%

June 30, 2021

60,263,313

27.1

26 CAPITAL ADEQUACY LEVEL

Capital Adequacy Level

Total Assets

Less: Total Liabilities

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

- 1

26.1 While determining the value of the total assets of the TREC Holder, notional value of the TRE certificate held by the

company as at June 30, 2021, as determined by Pakistan Stock Exchange has been considered.

27 NET CAPITAL BALANCE

Net Capital Balance of the Company, as at June 30, 2021, in accordance with the Second Schedule of the Securities Brokers (Licensing and Operations) Regulations, 2016 and the guidebook issued by Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan is Rs. 44,245,892/-. The Statement of Net Capital Balance is enclosed as Annexure A-I.

28 LIQUID CAPITAL BALANCE

Liquid Capital Balance of the Company, as at June 30, 2021, in accordance with the Third Schedule of the Securities Brokers (Licensing and Operations) Regulations, 2016 is Rs. 33,007,176/-. The Statement of Liquid Capital is enclosed as Annexure A-II.

29 <u>AUTHORIZATION FOR ISSUE</u>

04 OCT 2021

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

30 GENERAL

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

Chief Executive

INVESLINK CAPITAL (PRIVATE) LIMITED Statement of Net Capital Balance (Annexure I) <u>As at June 30, 2021</u>

DESCRIPTION	VALUATION BASIS	Note	Sub Total (Rupees	Total
Current Assets	7		(Kupees	,
Bank balances and cash deposit	As per book value	2		3,030,32
Trade Receivables	Book Value Less: Overdue for more than fourteen days	3	72,164,569 53,329,785 18,834,784	18,834,78
		~ ;		
Investments in listed securities in the name of broker	Securities on the exposure list marked to market less 15% discount	4	4,573,550 686,033	3,887,51
Securities purchased for clients	Securities purchased for the client and held by the broker where the payment has not been received within fourteen days			19,702,73
Listed TFCs / Corporate Bonds of not less than BBB grade assigned by a credit rating company in Pakistan.	Marked to Market less 10% discount			
FIBs	Marked to Market less 5% discount			-
Treasury Bill	At market value	12		
Any other current asset specified by the Commission	As per the valuation basis determined by the Commission			-
TOTAL ASSETS			_	45,455,362
Current Liabilities	*	_	_	
Frade payables	Book Value Less: Overdue for more than 30 days	6	735,582 41,785	693,797
Other liabilities	As classified under the generally accepted accounting principles	7		515,673
	5. · · · · · · · · ·	(2)	_	1,209,470
NET CAPITAL BALANCE			a 	44,245,892
The annexed notes I to 7 form an integral part	of the statement		<i>II</i> ,	

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

Chief Executive Officer Director

INVESLINK CAPITAL (PRIVATE) LIMITED Notes to the Statement of Net Capital Balance

1 STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE

2

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

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

BANK BALANCES AND CASH DEPOSITS	2011		(Rupees)
These are stated at book value.			
Cash in hand			2. 5. .
Bank balance pertaining to:	*	9-	
Brokerage house			
Summit Bank Limited			5,332
MCB Bank Limited			504,411
			509,743
Clients	**		
Summit Bank Limited			14
MCB Bank Limited			735,568
			735,582
Deposits against exposure			
Ready market		3	1,785,000
Future market and loss			.,,
MTS exposure margin			-
			1,785,000
Total Cash and Bank Balances			3,030,325

3 TRADE RECEIVABLES

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

INVESLINK CAPITAL (PRIVATE) LIMITED Notes to the Statement of Net Capital Balance

4 INVESTMENT IN LISTED SECURITIES IN THE NAME OF BROKER

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

5 SECURITIES PURCHASED FOR CLIENTS

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

6 TRADE PAYABLES

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

7 OTHER LIABILITIES

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

The break up as per trial balance is as follows:

Trade payables over due more than thirty days	41,785
Accrued expenses	283,120
Other liabilities	190,768

Total 515,673

Chief Executive Officer / Director

INVESLINK CAPITAL (PRIVATE) LIMITED Statement of Liquid Capital (Annexure II) As on June 30, 2021

S. No.	Head of Account	Value in Pak Rupees	Hair Cut / Adjustments	Net Adjusted Value
1.1	Property & Equipment	5,229,394	(5,229,394)	
1.2	Intangible Assets	2,500,000	(2,500,000)	
1.3	Investment in Govt. Securities (150,000*99)			
	Investment in Debt. Securities If listed than:			
	i. 5% of the balance sheet value in the case of tenure upto 1 year.			
	ii. 7.5% of the balance sheet value, in the case of tenure from 1-3 years.			
1.4	iii. 10% of the balance sheet value, in the case of tenure of more than 3 years.			
	If unlisted than:			
	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	4,573,550	(686,033)	3,887,5
	respective securities whichever is higher. ii. If unlisted, 100% of carrying value.	1135-1737-1-5	(****,****)	2,007,0
	The state of the s	•	*	-
1.5	iii. Subscription money against Investment in IPO/offer for Sale: Amount paid as subscription money provided that shares have not been alloted or are not included in the investments of securities broker.	8		1.5
	iv 100% Haircut shall be applied to Value of Investment in any asset including shares of listed securities that are in Block, Freeze or Pledge status as on reporting date. (July 19, 2017) Provided that 100% haircut shall not be applied in case of investment in those securities which are Pledged in favor of Stock Exchange / Clearing House against Margin Financing requirements or pledged in favor of Banks against Short Term financing arrangements. In such cases, the haircut as provided in schedule III of the Regulations in respect of investment in securities shall be applicable (August 25, 2017)			
1.6	Investment in subsidiaries			
	Investment in associated companies/undertaking			
1.7	 If listed 20% or VaR of each securities as computed by the Securities Exchange for respective securities whichever is higher. 			
	ii If unlisted, 100% of net value.			
1.8	Statutory or regulatory deposits/basic deposits with the exchanges, clearing house or central depository or any other entity.	1,450,000	(1,450,000)	
1.9	Margin deposits with exchange and clearing house.	1,979,276	(194,276)	1,785,00
.10	Deposit with authorized intermediary against borrowed securities under SLB.	1,979,270	(194,276)	1,785,00
1.11	Other deposits and prepayments			
.12	Accrued interest, profit or mark-up on amounts placed with financial institutions or debt securities etc.(NiI)			
12	100% in respect of murkup accrued on loans to directors, subsidiaries and other related parties			
.13	Dividends receivables.			
.14	Amounts receivable against Repo financing. Amount paid as purchaser under the REPO agreement. (Securities purchased under repo arrangement shall not be included in the investments.)	::=:		
.15	i. Short Term Loan To Employees: Loans are Secured and Due for repayment within 12 months	25,000	(25,000)	
	ii. Receivables other than trade receivables	- 1		
-	Receivables from clearing house or securities exchange(s)			
	100% value of claims other than those on account of entitlements against trading of securities in all markets including MtM gains.			
\dashv	claims on account of entitlements against trading of securities in all markets including MtM gains. Receivables from customers	-	(PHE 33-2)	
1	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. Lower of net balance sheet value or value determined through udjustments.			
ŀ	ii. Incase receivables are against margin trading, 5% of the net balance sheet value. i. Net amount after deducting haircut			
.17	ii. Net amount after deducting haricut iii. Incase receivables are against securities borrowings under SLB, the amount paid to NCCPL as collateral apon entering into contract, iii. Net amount after deducting haricut			
	iv. Incase of other trade receivables not more than 5 days overdue, 0% of the net balance sheet value. v. Balance sheet value	8,385,107	-	8,385,107

	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	63,779,462	(44,408,410)	19,371,052
	vi. 100% haircut in the case of amount receivable form related parties. Cash and Bank balances	-		
1.18	I. Bank Balance-proprietory accounts	509,743		509,743
	ii. Bank balance-customer accounts	735,582		735,582
	iii. Cash in hand	-	U H (12 002 100)	
1	Total Cash and bank balances Total Assets	1,245,325		1,245,325
2. Lial		89,167,114		34,674,001
	Trade Payables			
2.1	i. Payable to exchanges and clearing house			
	ii. Payable against leveraged market products			
_	iii. Payable to customers	735,582	- 40	735,582
	Current Liabilities i. Statutory and regulatory dues			
	ii. Accruals and other payables	477 809		480 000
	iii. Short-term borrowings	473,888		473,888
2.2	iv. Current portion of subordinated loans		Salesting the Second	
2.2	v. Current portion of long term liabilities			
	vi. Deferred Liabilities	-		
	vii. Provision for bad debts			
1	viii. Provision for taxation			
	ix. Other liabilities as per accounting principles and included in the financial statements Non-Current Liabilities	-		
- 1	i. Long-Term financing		Dell'e Hermania	
	a. Long-Term financing obtained from financial institution: Long term portion of financing obtained from a		STEW STORYES	
- 1	financial institution including amount due against finance lease			
- 1	b. Other long-term financing			
- 1	ii. Staff retirement benefits			
	iii. Advance against shares for Increase in Capital of Securities broker: 100% haircut may be allowed in			
	respect of advance against shares if: a. The existing authorized share capital allows the proposed enhanced share capital			
	b. Boad of Directors of the company has approved the increase in capital			
	c. Relevant Regulatory approvals have been obtained			
	d. There is no unreasonable delay in issue of shares against advance and all regulatory requirements relating to			
- 1	the increase in paid up capital have been completed.			
-	e. Auditor is satisfied that such advance is against the increase of capital.			
	iv. Other liabilities as per accounting principles and included in the financial statements Subordinated Loans			
ı			NAME OF TAXABLE PARTY.	
Į.	i. 100% of Subordinated loans which fulfill the conditions specified by SECP are allowed to be deducted:	TO THE REAL PROPERTY.		
	The Schedule III provides that 100% haircut will be allowed against subordinated Loans which fulfill the		AND SALES AND SALES	
	conditions specified by SECP. In this regard, following conditions are specified:	41		
2.4	a. Loan agreement must be executed on stamp paper and must clearly reflect the amount to be repaid after 12 months of reporting period	- 1		
	b. No haircut will be allowed against short term portion which is repayable within next 12 months.			
	In case of early repayment of loan, adjustment shall be made to the Liquid Capital and revised Liquid Capital	8		
1	statement must be submitted to exchange.			
li	i. Subordinated loans which do not fulfill the conditions specified by SECP			
2	Total Liabilites	1,209,470	0.1110	1,209,470
	ing Liabilities Relating to:	2,207,470		2,200,470
	Concentration in Margin Financing			
3.1	The amount calculated client-to- client basis by which any amount receivable from any of the financees exceed		1/2/	
- 1	10% of the aggregate of amounts receivable from total financees. Concentration in securites lending and borrowing			
ľ	concentration in securities lending and norrowing			
	The amount by which the aggregate of:			
	i) Amount deposited by the borrower with NCCPL			- 1
	II) Cash margins paid and	2000		
\rightarrow	iii) The market value of securities pledged as margins exceed the 110% of the market value of shares borrowed	*		
1	let underwriting Commitments			
0	a) in the case of right issuse ; if the market value of securities is less than or equal to the subscription price;			
t	he aggregate of:			- 1
3.3	i) the 50% of Haircut multiplied by the underwriting commitments and			
3.3				
	ii) the value by which the underwriting commitments exceeds the market price of the securities.			
L	in the case of rights issue where the market price of securities is greater than the subscription price, 5% of the			
E F	ii) the value by which the underwriting commitments exceeds the market price of the securities. In the case of rights issues where the market price of securities is greater than the subscription price, 5% of the laircut multiplied by the net underwriting b) in any other case: 12.5% of the net underwriting commitments			

3,4	The amount by which the total assets of the subsidiary (excluding any amount due from the subsidiary) exceed the total liabilities of the subsidiary			
Carlo Co. Co.	Foreign exchange agreements and foreign currency positions			
3.5	5% of the net position in foreign currency. Net position in foreign currency means the difference of total assets denominated in foreign currency less total liabilities denominated in foreign currency			
3.6	Amount Payable under REPO			
	Repo adjustment		MH	
3.7	In the case of financier/purchaser the total amount receivable under Repo less the 110% of the market value of underlying securities. In the case of financee/seller the market value of underlying securities after applying haircut less the total amount received ,less value of any securities deposited as collateral by the purchaser after applying haircut less any each deposited by the purchaser.			
	Concentrated proprietary positions			
3.8	If the market value of any security is between 25% and 51% of the total proprietary positions then 5% of the value of such security. If the market of a security exceeds 51% of the proprietary position, then 10% of the value of such security	457,355		457,355
	Opening Positions in futures and options			
3.9	i. In case of customer positions, the total margin requirements in respect of open postions less the amount of cash deposited by the customer and the value of securites held as collateral/pledged with securities exchange after applyiong VaR haircuts	-	-	12
	ii. In case of proprietary positions, the total margin requirements in respect of open positions to the extent not already met	. €0		
	Short sell 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 harrout less the value of securities pledged as collateral after applying haircuts.		-	
3	Total Ranking Liabilites	457,355	-	457,355
	Liquid Capital	87,500,289		33,007,176

CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER DIRECTOR