



**NASIR JAVAID MAQSOOD IMRAN**  
Chartered Accountants



**Surmawala Securities (Private) Limited**  
**Financial Statements**  
**For the year ended June 30, 2023**

# Surmawala Securities (Pvt) Ltd.

TREC HOLDER :  
PAKISTAN STOCK EXCHANGE LTD.  
TREC - 035



## 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.

	Rupees
Operating revenue	17,217,031
Operating expenses	(32,121,541)
Operating loss	(14,904,511)
Other charges	-
Other income	4,923,533
Loss before taxation	(9,980,978)
Taxation	5,963,421
Loss after taxation	(4,017,556)

### 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.

Dated:

18 SEP 2023

Director



Chief Executive



## CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

### BOARD OF DIRECTORS

An effective board established comprising of 2 directors, responsible for ensuring long-term success and for monitoring and evaluating the management's performance. The composition of board is as follows:

Mr. Javed A. Aziz Surmawala	Chief Executive Officer/Director
Mr. M. Munaf A. Aziz Surmawala	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 directors were 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.



# Surmawala Securities (Pvt) Ltd.



TREC HOLDER :  
PAKISTAN STOCK EXCHANGE LTD.  
COMMITTEES OF BOARD EC - 035

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: 18 SEP 2023  
Karachi

Mr. Javed A. Aziz Surmawala  
Chief Executive Officer



Mr. M. Munaf A. Aziz Surmawala  
Company Secretary

## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

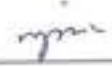
### Opinion

We have audited the annexed financial statements of **Surmawala Securities (Private) 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:

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

**ISLAMABAD** Address: OFFICE # 17, 2ND FLOOR, HILL VIEW PLAZA, ABOVE FRESKO SWEETS,  
BLUE AREA JINNAH AVENUE, ISLAMABAD.  
Telephone: + 92 (51) 2228138 Fax: + 92 (51) 2228139 E-mail: islamabadoffice@njmi.net

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### **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;





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



NASIR JAVAID MAQSOOD IMRAN  
Chartered Accountants

Dated: 18 SEP 2023  
Karachi

UDIN: AR2023102700As5hObYG



**SURMAWALA SECURITIES (PRIVATE) LIMITED**  
**STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION**  
**AS AT JUNE 30, 2023**

	Rupees 2023	Rupees 2022
<b>ASSETS</b>		
<b>NON-CURRENT ASSETS</b>		
Property & equipment	4 12,991,534	14,440,752
Intangible assets	5 2,500,000	2,500,000
Deferred tax asset	6 6,571,707	-
Long term advances & deposits	7 26,231,000	26,231,000
	48,294,241	43,171,752
<b>CURRENT ASSETS</b>		
Trade receivables	8 16,906,066	24,401,271
Short term investment	9 1,001,145	1,097,685
Advances, deposits and other receivables	10 27,291,880	27,183,686
Cash & bank balances	11 50,656,794	67,008,633
	95,855,885	119,691,275
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>	<b>144,150,126</b>	<b>162,863,027</b>
<b>EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>		
<b>CAPITAL AND RESERVES</b>		
<b>Authorized Capital</b>		
2,000,000 (2022: 2,000,000) ordinary shares of Rs. 100/- each	200,000,000	200,000,000
Issued, subscribed and paid-up capital	12 166,000,000	166,000,000
Revenue reserves	(34,585,482)	(30,417,387)
	131,414,518	135,582,613
<b>LIABILITIES</b>		
<b>CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>		
Trade payables	11,973,616	26,434,887
Accrued expenses & other liabilities	761,992	845,527
	12,735,608	27,280,414
<b>CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS</b>		
	-	-
<b>TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>	<b>144,150,126</b>	<b>162,863,027</b>

*The annexed notes from 1 to 26 form an integral part of these financial statements.*

  
**Chief Executive**

  
**Director**

**SURMAWALA SECURITIES (PRIVATE) LIMITED**  
**STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023**

	Rupees 2023	Rupees 2022
<b>REVENUE</b>		
Operating revenue	17,250,166	27,106,760
Capital gain / (loss) on sale of securities	54,252	(14,572)
Unrealised loss on remeasurement of investment at fair value - through profit or loss	(87,387)	(2,612)
	<u>17,217,031</u>	<u>27,089,576</u>
Administrative expenses	(27,987,500)	(30,402,082)
Other charges	(4,116,639)	-
Finance cost	(17,402)	(18,324)
	<u>(32,121,541)</u>	<u>(30,420,406)</u>
Operating loss	<u>(14,904,511)</u>	<u>(3,330,830)</u>
Other income	4,923,533	1,268,334
Loss before taxation	<u>(9,980,978)</u>	<u>(2,062,496)</u>
Taxation	5,963,421	(509,822)
Loss after taxation	<u>(4,017,556)</u>	<u>(2,572,297)</u>

*The annexed notes from 1 to 26 form an integral part of these financial statements.*

  
**Chief Executive**

  
**Director**

SURMAWALA SECURITIES (PRIVATE) LIMITED  
STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Note	Rupees 2023	Rupees 2022
Loss after taxation		(4,017,556)	(2,572,297)
<u>Other comprehensive loss for the year</u>			
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to statement of profit or loss			
Unrealised loss on remeasurement of investment - 'At fair value through other comprehensive income		(150,539)	(642,583)
Total comprehensive loss for the year		(4,168,095)	(3,214,880)

*The annexed notes from 1 to 26 form an integral part of these financial statements.*

  
Chief Executive

  
Director



**SURMAWALA SECURITIES (PRIVATE) LIMITED**  
**STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023**

Note	Rupees 2023	Rupees 2022
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>		
Loss before taxation	(9,980,978)	(2,062,475)
Add / (less) : Items not involved in movement of fund:		
Depreciation	1,449,218	1,611,455
Capital (gain) / loss on disposal of securities	(54,252)	14,572
Unrealised loss on remeasurement of investment at fair value - through profit or loss	87,387	2,612
Finance cost	17,402	18,324
	<u>1,499,756</u>	<u>1,646,964</u>
Cash used in operating activities before working capital changes	(8,481,222)	(415,511)
Net change in working capital	(a) (6,755,110)	(4,905,598)
	<u>(15,236,337)</u>	<u>(5,321,109)</u>
Finance cost	(17,402)	(18,324)
Income tax paid	(1,010,965)	(295,325)
Net cash used in operating activities	(16,264,704)	(5,634,758)
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES</b>		
Long term advances and deposits	-	(4,706,000)
Investment in securities of quoted companies	(87,135)	-
Net cash used in investing activities	(87,135)	(4,706,000)
	<u>(16,351,839)</u>	<u>(10,340,758)</u>
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(16,351,839)	(10,340,758)
Cash and cash equivalent at beginning of the year	67,008,633	77,349,391
Cash and cash equivalent at end of the year	21 50,656,794	67,008,633
<b>(a) Statement of change in working capital</b>		
<b>(Increase) / decrease in current assets</b>		
Trade receivables	7,495,205	(5,351,054)
Advances, deposits & other receivables	294,485	9,706,000
	<u>7,789,690</u>	<u>4,354,946</u>
<b>Increase / (decrease) in current liabilities</b>		
Trade payables	(14,461,271)	(8,517,156)
Accrued expenses & other liabilities	(83,535)	(743,388)
	<u>(14,544,806)</u>	<u>(9,260,544)</u>
Net change in working capital	(6,755,110)	(4,905,598)

The annexed notes from 1 to 26 form an integral part of these financial statements.

  
**Chief Executive**

  
**Director**

**SURMAWALA SECURITIES (PRIVATE) LIMITED**  
**STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023**

	<u>Revenue Reserves</u>				
	Issued, subscribed & paid up capital	Unappropriated loss	Unrealised gain / (loss) on remeasurement of investment at fair value-through other comprehensive income	Sub Total	Total
	<i>Rupees</i>	<i>Rupees</i>	<i>Rupees</i>	<i>Rupees</i>	<i>Rupees</i>
Balance as at June 30, 2021	166,000,000	(27,857,324)	654,819	(27,202,506)	138,797,494
Loss for the year	-	(2,572,297)	-	(2,572,297)	(2,572,297)
Loss on remeasurement of investment classified at fair value through OCI	-	-	(642,583)	(642,583)	(642,583)
Balance as at June 30, 2022	166,000,000	(30,429,622)	12,235	(30,417,387)	135,582,613
Loss for the year	-	(4,017,556)	-	(4,017,556)	(4,017,556)
<u>Other comprehensive</u>					
Loss on remeasurement of investment classified at fair value through OCI	-	-	(150,539)	(150,539)	(150,539)
Balance as at June 30, 2023	166,000,000	(34,447,178)	(138,304)	(34,585,482)	131,414,518

*The annexed notes from 1 to 26 form an integral part of these financial statements.*

  
 Chief Executive

  
 Director

**SURMAWALA SECURITIES (PRIVATE) LIMITED**  
**NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS**

**1 CORPORATE AND GENERAL INFORMATION**

**1.1 Legal status and operations**

Surmawala Securities (Private) Limited (the Company) was incorporated in Pakistan as a private company on May 05, 2006 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 room no. 635 and 636, 6th floor, Stock Exchange Building, Karachi, Pakistan. The principal activities of the Company are investments, share brokerage, inter-bank brokerage, Initial Public Offer (IPO) underwriting, advisory and consultancy services.

**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 for Small and Medium-sized Entities (IFRS for SMEs) 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.



**SURMAWALA SECURITIES (PRIVATE) LIMITED**  
**NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS**

**3 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

**3.1 Property and equipment**

These are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, if any. Cost include expenditures that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the asset.

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.

**SURMAWALA SECURITIES (PRIVATE) LIMITED**  
**NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS**

**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).

**SURMAWALA SECURITIES (PRIVATE) LIMITED**  
**NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS**

**(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.



**IQBAL USMAN KODVAVI SECURITIES (PRIVATE) LIMITED**  
**NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS**

**(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 de-recognition 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 qualitative information and analysis, based on the Company's historical experience and informed credit assessment and including forward-looking information.

**IQBAL USMAN KODVAVI SECURITIES (PRIVATE) LIMITED**  
**NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS**

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 entirety 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 amount 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.

**IQBAL USMAN KODVAVI SECURITIES (PRIVATE) LIMITED**  
**NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS**

**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 such 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.

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**NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS**

**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.



**IQBAL USMAN KODVAVI SECURITIES (PRIVATE) LIMITED**  
**NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS**

**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.

**SURMAWALA SECURITIES (PRIVATE) LIMITED**  
**NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS**

**4 PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT**

	<b>Office</b>	<b>Furniture &amp; fixtures</b>	<b>Office equipments</b>	<b>Computer</b>	<b>Total</b>
	<i>(Rupees)</i>	<i>(Rupees)</i>	<i>(Rupees)</i>	<i>(Rupees)</i>	<i>(Rupees)</i>
<b><u>Net carrying value basis</u></b>					
<b>Year ended June 30, 2023</b>					
Opening net book value (NBV)	14,348,907	33,663	54,509	3,673	14,440,752
Additions (at cost)	-	-	-	-	-
Disposals (at NBV)	-	-	-	-	-
Depreciation charge	(1,434,891)	(5,049)	(8,176)	(1,102)	(1,449,218)
Closing net book value (NBV)	<b>12,914,016</b>	<b>28,614</b>	<b>46,333</b>	<b>2,571</b>	<b>12,991,534</b>
<b><u>Gross carrying value basis</u></b>					
<b>As at June 30, 2023</b>					
Cost	30,000,000	343,150	284,265	788,981	31,416,396
Accumulated depreciation	(17,085,984)	(314,536)	(237,932)	(786,410)	(18,424,862)
<b>Net book value (NBV)</b>	<b>12,914,016</b>	<b>28,614</b>	<b>46,333</b>	<b>2,571</b>	<b>12,991,534</b>
<b><u>Net carrying value basis</u></b>					
<b>Year ended June 30, 2022</b>					
Opening net book value (NBV)	15,943,230	39,604	64,128	5,247	16,052,209
Additions (at cost)	-	-	-	-	-
Disposals (at NBV)	-	-	-	-	-
Depreciation charge	(1,594,323)	(5,941)	(9,619)	(1,574)	(1,611,455)
Closing net book value (NBV)	<b>14,348,907</b>	<b>33,663</b>	<b>54,509</b>	<b>3,673</b>	<b>14,440,752</b>
<b><u>Gross carrying value basis</u></b>					
<b>As at June 30, 2022</b>					
Cost	30,000,000	343,150	284,265	788,981	31,416,396
Accumulated depreciation	(15,651,093)	(309,487)	(229,756)	(785,308)	(16,975,644)
<b>Net book value (NBV)</b>	<b>14,348,907</b>	<b>33,663</b>	<b>54,509</b>	<b>3,673</b>	<b>14,440,752</b>
<b>Annual rates of depreciation (%)</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>30</b>	

**SURMAWALA SECURITIES (PRIVATE) LIMITED**  
**NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS**

Notes	Rupees 2023	Rupees 2022
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**5 INTANGIBLE ASSETS**

Trading Right Entitlement Certificate - Pakistan Stock Exchange Limited	5.1	2,500,000	2,500,000
		<b>2,500,000</b>	<b>2,500,000</b>

- 5.1 This represents Trading Right Entitlement Certificate (TREC) received from Pakistan Stock Exchange Limited in accordance with the requirements of the Stock Exchanges (Corporatization, Demutualization and Integration) Act, 2012. TREC has been recognized at cost less accumulated impairment losses.

**6 DEFERRED TAX ASSET**

*Deductible temporary difference*

Unrealized loss on re-measurement of investment		13,108	-
Provision for expected credit losses		5,603,420	-
Capital loss on short term investments		968,615	-
		<b>6,585,144</b>	-

*Taxable temporary difference*

Accelerated depreciation		13,437	-
		<b>13,437</b>	-

**Deferred tax asset**

<b>6,571,707</b>	-
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**7 LONG TERM ADVANCES AND DEPOSITS**

Central Depository Company of Pakistan Limited		100,000	100,000
National Clearing Company of Pakistan Limited		1,425,000	1,425,000
Pakistan Stock Exchange Limited	7.1	22,500,000	22,500,000
Advances to staff		2,206,000	2,206,000
		<b>26,231,000</b>	<b>26,231,000</b>

- 7.1 This represents deposits placed with Pakistan Stock Exchange Limited against Base Minimum Capital requirement.

**8 TRADE RECEIVABLES**

Considered good	8.1	15,243,048	23,053,658
Considered doubtful		19,322,139	15,205,500
		<b>34,565,187</b>	<b>38,259,158</b>
Allowance for expected credit loss		(19,322,139)	(15,205,500)
		<b>15,243,048</b>	<b>23,053,658</b>
From clearing house		1,663,018	1,347,613
		<b>16,906,066</b>	<b>24,401,271</b>

**SURMAWALA SECURITIES (PRIVATE) LIMITED**  
**NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS**

Notes	Rupees 2023	Rupees 2022
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**8.1 Allowance for expected credit loss**

Opening balance		15,205,500	15,281,344
Allowance for / (reversal of) expected credit loss	<b>8.1.1</b>	4,116,639	(75,844)
Closing balance		<b>19,322,139</b>	<b>15,205,500</b>

**8.1.1 Aging analysis**

Upto 90 days		10,931,619	20,314,245
More than 90 but upto 180 days		3,414,130	493,588
More than 180 but upto 360 days		897,299	2,245,825
More than 360 days		19,322,139	15,205,500
		<b>34,565,187</b>	<b>38,259,158</b>

**8.1.2** The Company assessed on a forward looking basis, the expected credit losses associated with trade receivables and measured loss allowance for trade receivables at an amount equal to life time expected credit losses or unsecured value which ever is higher.

**8.2** 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 at any time during the year	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
	-----Rupees-----			
M. Munaf A Aziz Surmawala	3,158,137	6,664,110	6,918,935	9,250,847
Javed A Aziz Surmawala	373,071	-	507,351	7,471,485
	<b>3,531,208</b>	<b>6,664,110</b>	<b>7,426,286</b>	<b>16,722,332</b>

**8.2.1 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-----				
M. Munaf A Aziz Surmawala	3,158,137	-	-	-	3,158,137
Javed A Aziz Surmawala	168,100	21,188	183,783	-	373,071
	<b>3,326,237</b>	<b>21,188</b>	<b>183,783</b>	-	<b>3,531,208</b>

**SURMAWALA SECURITIES (PRIVATE) LIMITED**  
**NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS**

Notes	Rupees 2023	Rupees 2022
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<b>8.3</b>	Total value of securities pertaining to clients held in the Central Depository Company	<b>783,597,874</b>	<b>915,310,898</b>
<b>8.4</b>	Value of pledge securities of clients with National Clearing Company of Pakistan Limited	-	-
<b>8.5</b>	Value of pledge securities of clients with Financial institutions	-	-
<b>8.6</b>	<i>The securities are valued using market rate at the year end</i>		

**9 SHORT TERM INVESTMENT**

*Investments at fair values through profit & loss*

Listed equity securities	694,896	556,122
Unrealised loss on remeasurement of investment	(87,387)	(2,612)
<b>Market value</b>	<b>607,509</b>	<b>553,510</b>

*Investments at fair values through other comprehensive income*

Shares of Pakistan Stock Exchange Limited	544,175	1,186,758
Unrealised loss on remeasurement of investment	(150,539)	(642,583)
<b>Market value</b>	<b>393,636</b>	<b>544,175</b>

**9.1** Shares having market value of Nil/- (**2022: 511,500/-**) are pledged as security with National Clearing Company of Pakistan Limited for exposure requirements.

**10 ADVANCES, DEPOSITS AND OTHER RECEIVABLES**

<b>10.1</b>	Deposit against exposure margin	15,000,000	20,000,000
	Income tax refundable	6,586,365	6,183,686
	Advances to staff	485,500	-
<b>10.2</b>	Advance to director	4,000,000	1,000,000
	Profit on base minimum capital deposit receivable	758,293	
	Profit on exposure deposit receivable	461,722	-
		<b>27,291,880</b>	<b>27,183,686</b>

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



**SURMAWALA SECURITIES (PRIVATE) LIMITED**  
**NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS**

10.2	Name of related party	Relationship with the company	Percentage shareholding	Nature of Transaction	Balance as on June 30, 2023
	Javed A Aziz Surmawala	Chief Executive Officer	75%	Short term advance	2,000,000
	M. Munaf A Aziz Surmawala	Director	25%	Short term advance	2,000,000
					<b>4,000,000</b>

**11 BANK BALANCES**

Cash at bank <i>in current accounts</i>	11.1	50,656,794	67,008,633
		<b>50,656,794</b>	<b>67,008,633</b>

**11.1 *Bank balance pertains to:***

Clients	12,498,389	27,186,249
Brokerage House	38,158,405	39,822,384
	<b>50,656,794</b>	<b>67,008,633</b>

**12 ISSUED, SUBSCRIBED AND PAID UP CAPITAL**

**Number of shares**

2023	2022		2023	2022
62,533	62,533	Ordinary shares of Rs. 100 each fully paid in cash	6,253,300	6,253,300
1,597,467	1,597,467	Ordinary shares of Rs. 100 each issued for consideration other than in cash.	159,746,700	159,746,700
<b>1,660,000</b>	<b>1,660,000</b>		<b>166,000,000</b>	<b>166,000,000</b>

12.1 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.

**12.2 PATTERN OF SHAREHOLDING**

Name of shareholders	2023	2022	2023	2022
	Number of Shares		Percentage of Holding	
Javed A Aziz Surmawala	1,245,000	1,245,000	75%	75%
M. Munaf A Aziz Surmawala	415,000	415,000	25%	25%
	<b>1,660,000</b>	<b>1,660,000</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>

*During the year, there were no changes in shareholding above 5%.*

**SURMAWALA SECURITIES (PRIVATE) LIMITED**  
**NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS**

	<b>Note</b>	<b>Rupees 2023</b>	<b>Rupees 2022</b>
<b>13</b>			
<b><u>ACCRUED EXPENSES &amp; OTHER LIABILITIES</u></b>			
Accrued expenses		650,000	650,000
Sindh Sales Tax payable		111,992	195,527
		<b>761,992</b>	<b>845,527</b>
<b>14</b>			
<b><u>CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS</u></b>			
14.1			
There are no contingencies commitments as at June 30, 2023 (June 30, 2022: Nil).			
<b>15</b>			
<b><u>OPERATING REVENUE</u></b>			
Brokerage Commission including sales tax on services	15.1	18,536,576	29,457,813
Less: Sales tax on services		(2,132,526)	(3,389,115)
Net brokerage commission excluding sales tax on services		<b>16,404,050</b>	<b>26,068,698</b>
Dividend income		846,117	1,038,062
		<b>17,250,166</b>	<b>27,106,760</b>
<b>15.1</b>			
<b>Brokerage Income - net of sales tax</b>			
<b>Equity brokerage</b>			
- Institutional customers		-	-
- Retail clients		16,404,050	26,068,698
		<b>16,404,050</b>	<b>26,068,698</b>
<b>16</b>			
<b><u>ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES</u></b>			
Directors' remuneration	16.1	4,300,000	3,600,000
Salaries, benefits and allowances		16,025,000	18,630,000
Service and transaction charges		2,161,881	2,847,508
Utility and communication charges		627,903	526,804
Printing and stationery		153,200	172,140
Postage and courier		22,220	21,600
Fees and subscription		392,355	357,433
Legal and professional charges		224,422	25,000
Auditors' remuneration	16.2	270,000	225,000
Computer & I.T expense		729,293	501,800
Entertainment		690,300	674,645
Rent, rates and taxes		341,694	465,375
Repair and maintenance		288,400	296,300
Depreciation		1,449,218	1,611,455
Other expenses		311,614	447,021
		<b>27,987,500</b>	<b>30,402,082</b>

**SURMAWALA SECURITIES (PRIVATE) LIMITED**  
**NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS**

**16.1 Remuneration of Chief Executive and Director**

	2023			2022		
	Chief Executive	Director	Executive	Chief Executive	Director	Executive
Managerial remuneration	2,150,000	2,150,000	9,000,000	1,800,000	1,800,000	1,800,000
Company's contribution to the Provident Fund	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fees	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bonus	-	-	-	-	-	-
Housing and utilities	-	-	-	-	-	-
	<b>2,150,000</b>	<b>2,150,000</b>	<b>9,000,000</b>	<b>1,800,000</b>	<b>1,800,000</b>	<b>1,800,000</b>
						-
Number of persons (including those who worked part of the year)	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>

**16.2 Auditors' remuneration**

**Audit services**

Annual audit fee	150,000	125,000
Certifications	120,000	100,000
	<b>270,000</b>	<b>225,000</b>

**Non-audit services**

Other services	-	-
	<b>270,000</b>	<b>225,000</b>

**17 OTHER CHARGES**

Allowance for expected credit loss	4,116,639	-
	<b>4,116,639</b>	-

**18 FINANCE COST**

Bank charges	17,402	18,324
	<b>17,402</b>	<b>18,324</b>

**19 OTHER INCOME**

**From financial assets**

Profit on exposure deposit	2,289,577	718,488
Profit on deposit against Base Minimum Capital requirement	2,633,956	362,798
IPO commission	-	111,224
	<b>4,923,533</b>	<b>1,192,510</b>

**From financial assets**

Reversal of expected credit loss	-	75,844
	-	<b>75,844</b>
	<b>4,923,533</b>	<b>1,268,354</b>

**SURMAWALA SECURITIES (PRIVATE) LIMITED**  
**NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS**

Notes	Rupees 2023	Rupees 2022
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**20 TAXATION**

Current	380,442	509,822
Prior	227,844	-
Deferred	(6,571,707)	-
	<u>(5,963,421)</u>	<u>509,822</u>

- 20.1** 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,
- 20.2** 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.

**21 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	50,656,794	67,008,633
	<u>50,656,794</u>	<u>67,008,633</u>

**22 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND RELATED DISCLOSURES**

**22.1 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.

**SURMAWALA SECURITIES (PRIVATE) LIMITED**  
**NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS**

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.

**22.1.1 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 fluctuate 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.



**SURMAWALA SECURITIES (PRIVATE) LIMITED**  
**NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS**

	Fair value (Rupees)	Hypothetical price change	Estimated fair value after hypothetical change in prices (Rupees)	Hypothetical increase / (decrease) in profit before tax (Rupees)
<b>June 30, 2023</b>	1,001,145	10% increase	<u>1,101,260</u>	<u>100,115</u>
		10% decrease	<u>901,031</u>	<u>(100,115)</u>
<b>June 30, 2022</b>	1,097,685	10% increase	<u>1,207,454</u>	<u>109,769</u>
		10% decrease	<u>987,917</u>	<u>(109,769)</u>

**22.1.2 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 commitments 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.

2023			
Carrying amount	Contractual cash flows	Upto one year	More than one year

----- (Rupees) -----

**Financial liabilities**

Trade payables	11,973,616	11,973,616	11,973,616	-
Accrued expenses & other liabilities	761,992	761,992	761,992	-
	<u>12,735,608</u>	<u>12,735,608</u>	<u>12,735,608</u>	<u>-</u>

2022			
Carrying amount	Contractual cash flows	Upto one year	More than one year

----- (Rupees) -----

**Financial liabilities**

Trade payables	26,434,887	26,434,887	26,434,887	-
Accrued expenses & other liabilities	845,527	845,527	845,527	-
	<u>27,280,414</u>	<u>27,280,414</u>	<u>27,280,414</u>	<u>-</u>

**SURMAWALA SECURITIES (PRIVATE) LIMITED**  
**NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS**

**22.1.3 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:

	<b>Rupees 2023</b>	<b>Rupees 2022</b>
Long term advances & deposits	26,231,000	26,231,000
Short term investments	1,001,145	1,097,685
Trade receivables	16,906,066	24,401,271
Advances, deposits and other receivables	20,705,515	21,000,000
Cash and bank balances	50,656,794	67,008,633
	<b>115,500,520</b>	<b>139,738,589</b>

**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.

**SURMAWALA SECURITIES (PRIVATE) LIMITED**  
**NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS**

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, 2023		June 30, 2022	
	Gross carrying amount	Provision for expected credit losses	Gross carrying amount	Provision for expected credit losses
	Rupees			
Upto 90 days	10,931,619	-	20,314,245	
More than 90 but upto 180 days	3,414,130	-	493,588	
More than 180 but upto 360 days	897,299	-	2,245,825	
More than 360 days	19,322,139	19,322,139	15,205,500	15,205,500
	<b>34,565,187</b>	<b>19,322,139</b>	<b>38,259,158</b>	<b>15,205,500</b>

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:

Bank	Short term rating	2023	2022
		Rupees	
MCB Bank Limited	A-1+	48,791,753	65,153,148
Habib Metropolitan Bank Limited	A-1+	547,017	118,556
Bank Al Falah Limited	A-1+	599,203	1,701,230
Summit Bank Limited	B	18,898	18,898
Bank Al Habib Limited	A-1+	699,923	16,801
		<b>50,656,794</b>	<b>67,008,633</b>

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.

**SURMAWALA SECURITIES (PRIVATE) LIMITED**  
**NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS**

**22.2 Financial Instruments by category**

**22.2.1 Financial Assets**

<b>2023</b>			
<b>At fair value through profit or loss</b>	<b>At fair value through other comprehensive income</b>	<b>At amortised cost</b>	<b>Total</b>
Long term advances & deposits	-	26,231,000	26,231,000
Short term investments	607,509	393,636	1,001,145
Trade receivables	-	16,906,066	16,906,066
Advances, deposits and other receivables	-	20,705,515	20,705,515
Cash and bank balances	-	50,656,794	50,656,794
<b>607,509</b>	<b>393,636</b>	<b>114,499,375</b>	<b>115,500,520</b>

<b>2022</b>			
<b>At fair value through profit or loss</b>	<b>At fair value through other comprehensive income</b>	<b>At amortised cost</b>	<b>Total</b>
Long term advances & deposits	-	26,231,000	26,231,000
Short term investments	553,510	544,175.00	1,097,685
Trade receivables	-	24,401,271	24,401,271
Advances, deposits and other receivables	-	21,000,000	21,000,000
Cash and bank balances	-	67,008,633	67,008,633
<b>553,510</b>	<b>544,175</b>	<b>138,640,904</b>	<b>139,738,589</b>

**22.2.2 Financial Liabilities**

<b>2023</b>		
<b>Amortised cost</b>	<b>At fair value through profit or loss</b>	<b>Total</b>
Trade payables	11,973,616	11,973,616
Accrued expenses & other liabilities	761,992	761,992
<b>12,735,608</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>12,735,608</b>

<b>2022</b>		
<b>Amortised cost</b>	<b>At fair value through profit or loss</b>	<b>Total</b>
Trade payables	26,434,887	26,434,887
Accrued expenses & other liabilities	845,527	845,527
<b>27,280,414</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>27,280,414</b>

**SURMAWALA SECURITIES (PRIVATE) LIMITED**  
**NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS**

**23 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**

		<b>2023</b>			
		<b>Level 1</b>	<b>Level 2</b>	<b>Level 3</b>	<b>Total</b>
<i>At fair value through profit and loss</i>					
Listed securities		607,509	-	-	607,509
		<b>607,509</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>607,509</b>
<i>At fair value through other comprehensive income</i>					
Listed securities		393,636	-	-	393,636
		<b>393,636</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>393,636</b>
		<b>2022</b>			
		<b>Level 1</b>	<b>Level 2</b>	<b>Level 3</b>	<b>Total</b>
<i>At fair value through profit and loss</i>					
Listed securities		553,510	-	-	553,510
		<b>553,510</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>553,510</b>
<i>At fair value through other comprehensive income</i>					
Listed securities		544,175	-	-	544,175
		<b>544,175</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>544,175</b>



**SURMAWALA SECURITIES (PRIVATE) LIMITED**  
**NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS**

**24 CAPITAL**

**24.1 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.

**24.2 Capital Adequacy Level**

**June 30, 2023**

Total Assets	<b>144,150,126</b>
Less: Total Liabilities	<b>(12,735,608)</b>
Less: Revaluation Reserves (Created upon revaluation of Fixed Assets)	-
<b>Capital Adequacy Level</b>	<b>24.2.1</b>
	<b>131,414,518</b>

**24.2.1** 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.

**24.3 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. 67,210,098/-**. The Statement of Liquid Capital is enclosed as Annexure A-I.

**25 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS**

Related parties comprise of associated companies, directors and key management personnel. Transactions with related parties are at terms determined in accordance with the agreed rates. Transactions and balances with related parties are as follows:

**SURMAWALA SECURITIES (PRIVATE) LIMITED**  
**NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS**

**KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL:**

**Javed A Aziz Surmawala (Chief Executive Officer)**

*Transactions during the year*

Short term advances provided

Brokerage commission earned

*Balances at year end*

Short term advance

Receivable / (Payables) against trading

**M. Munaf A Aziz Surmawala (Director)**

*Transactions during the year*

Short term advances provided

Brokerage commission earned

*Balances at year end*

Short term advance

Receivable against trading

	2023	2022
	<u>1,500,000</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>353,001</u>	<u>841,903</u>
	<u>2,000,000</u>	<u>500,000</u>
	<u>373,071</u>	<u>(4,079,779)</u>
	<u>1,500,000</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>43,716</u>	<u>134,176</u>
	<u>2,000,000</u>	<u>500,000</u>
	<u>3,158,137</u>	<u>6,664,110</u>

**26 GENERAL**

**26.1 Number of Employees**

Total employees of the Company at the year end

Average employees of the Company during the year

	2023	2022
	<u>15</u>	<u>17</u>
	<u>16</u>	<u>20</u>

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

Figures have been rounded off to the nearest rupee.

**26.3 Authorization for Issue**

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

18 SEP 2023

  
Chief Executive

  
Director

**SURMAWALA SECURITIES (PRIVATE) LIMITED**  
**Statement of Liquid Capital**  
**As on June 30, 2023**

(Annexure I)

S. No.	Head of Account	Value in Pak Rupees	Hair Cut / Adjustments	Net Adjusted Value
<b>3. Assets</b>				
1.1	Property & Equipment	12,991,534	(12,991,534)	-
1.2	Intangible Assets	2,500,000	(2,500,000)	-
1.3	Investment in Govt. Securities			
<b>Investment in Debt Securities</b>				
<i>if listed then:</i>				
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.				
iii. 10% of the balance sheet value, in the case of tenure of more than 3 years.				
<i>if unlisted then:</i>				
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.				
<b>Investment in Equity Securities</b>				
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 with the securities exchange for base minimum capital requirement, 100% haircut on the value of eligible securities to the extent of minimum required value of Base minimum capital)				
1.5		1,001,144	(152,139)	849,005
ii. If unlisted, 100% of carrying value.				
1.6	Investment in subsidiaries			
<b>Investment in associated companies/undertaking</b>				
i. If listed 20% or VaR of each securities as computed by the Securities Exchange for respective securities whichever is higher.				
1.7				
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. (i)	24,025,000	(24,025,000)	-
100% of net value, however any excess amount of cash deposited with securities exchange to comply with requirements of base minimum capital may be taken in the calculation of LC				
1.9	Margin deposits with exchange and clearing house.	15,000,000	-	15,000,000
1.10	Deposit with authorized intermed any against borrowed securities under SLB.	-	-	-
1.11	Other deposits and prepayments			
Accrued interest, profit or mark-up on amounts placed with financial institutions or debt securities etc. (Nil)				
1.12				
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.)			
1.15	Advances and receivables other than trade Receivables; (i) No haircut may be applied on the short term loan to employees provided these loans are secured and	29,497,880	(29,012,380)	485,500
Receivables from clearing house or securities exchange (ii)				
1.16	100% value of claims other than those on account of entitlements against trading of securities in all markets including MMF gains.	1,663,018	-	1,663,018
<b>Receivables from customers</b>				
i. In case receivables are against margin financing, the aggregate of (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. A. Lower of net balance sheet value or value determined through adjustments.				
ii. In case receivables are against margin trading, 5% of the net balance sheet value.				
A. Net amount after deducting haircut				
iii. In case receivables are against securities borrowings under SLB, the amount paid to NCCP as collateral upon entering into contract.				
B. Net amount after deducting haircut				
iv. In case of other trade receivables not more than 5 days overdue, 0% of the net balance sheet value.				
1.17	<b>iv. Balance sheet value</b>	317,154	-	317,154

	v. In case 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.	30,716,825	(20,306,140)	10,410,686
	<b>w. Lower of net balance sheet value or value determined through adjustments</b>			
	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: values determined after applying var based haircuts (a) Up to 30 days, 90 days, values determined after applying 50% or var based haircuts whichever is higher. (b) Above 30 days but upto (c) above 90 days 200% haircut shall be applicable.	3,531,208	(907,551)	2,623,655
	<b>vi. Lower of net balance sheet value or value determined through adjustments</b>			
	<b>Cash and Bank balances</b>			
1.18	i. Bank balance-proprietary accounts	38,158,405	-	38,158,405
	ii. Bank balance-customer accounts	12,498,389	-	12,498,389
	iii. Cash in hand	-	-	-
	<b>Subscription money against investment in IPO/ offer for sale (asset)</b>			
1.19	(i) No haircut may be applied in respect of amount paid as subscription money provided that shares have not been allotted or are not included in the investments of securities broker. (ii) In case of investment in IPO where shares have been allotted 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.			
1.20	<b>Total Assets</b>	<b>171,900,557</b>	<b>(89,894,745)</b>	<b>82,005,812</b>
	<b>2. Liabilities</b>			
	<b>Trade Payables</b>			
2.1	i. Payable to exchanges and clearing house		-	-
	ii. Payable against leveraged market products			
	iii. Payable to customers	11,973,616	-	11,973,616
	<b>Current Liabilities</b>			
	i. Statutory and regulatory dues			
	ii. Accruals and other payables	761,992	-	761,992
	iii. Short-term borrowings			
2.2	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			
	<b>Non-Current Liabilities</b>			
	i. Long-Term financing			
2.3	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) Nil in all other cases.			
	<b>Subordinated Loans</b>			
2.4	i. 100% of Subordinated loans which fulfil the conditions specified by SECP are allowed to be deducted:			
2.5	Advance against shares for increase in Capital of Securities broker: 100% haircut may be allowed in respect of advance against shares if: a. The existing authorized share capital allows the proposed enhanced share capital b. Board of Directors of the company has approved the increase in capital c. Relevant Regulatory approvals have been obtained d. There is no unreasonable delay in issue of shares against advance and all regulatory requirements relating to the increase in paid up capital have been completed. e. Auditor is satisfied that such advance is against the increase of capital.			
2.6	<b>Total Liabilities</b>	<b>12,735,608</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>12,735,608</b>
	<b>3. Banking Liabilities Relating to :</b>			
	<b>Concentration in Margin Financing</b>			



3.1	The amount calculated client-to-client basis, by which any amount receivable from any of the financees exceed 10% of the aggregate of amounts receivable from total financees. (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			
<b>Concentration in securities lending and borrowing</b>				
3.2	The amount by which the aggregate of: (i) Amount deposited by the borrower with NCCPL (ii) Cash margins paid and (iii) The market value of securities pledged as margins exceed the 110% of the market value of shares borrowed (Note only amount exceeding by 110% of each borrower from market value of shares borrowed shall be included in the ranking liabilities)			
<b>Net underwriting Commitments</b>				
3.3	(a) in the case of rights issue: If the market value of securities is less than or equal to the subscription price, the aggregate of: (i) the 50% of haircut multiplied by the underwriting commitments and (ii) the value by which the underwriting commitments exceeds the market price of the securities. In the case of rights issue where the market price of securities is greater than the subscription price, 5% of the haircut multiplied by the net underwriting commitment. (b) in any other case: 12.5% of the net underwriting commitments			
<b>Negative equity of subsidiary</b>				
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			
<b>Foreign exchange agreements and foreign currency positions</b>				
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			
<b>Amount Payable under REPO</b>				
<b>Repo adjustment</b>				
3.7	In the case of financier/purchaser the total amount receivable under Repo less the 110% of the market value of underlying securities. In the case of financee/seller the market value of underlying securities after applying haircut less the total amount received less value of any securities deposited as collateral by the purchaser after applying haircut less any cash deposited by the purchaser.			
<b>Concentrated proprietary positions</b>				
3.8	If the market value of any security is between 25% and 55% of the total proprietary positions then 5% of the value of such security. If the market of a security exceeds 55% of the proprietary position, then 10% of the value of such security	42,995	-	42,995
<b>Opening Positions in futures and options</b>				
3.9	i. In case of customer positions, the total margin requirements in respect of open positions less the amount of cash deposited by the customer and the value of securities held as collateral/pledged with securities exchange after applying VAR haircuts. ii. In case of proprietary positions, the total margin requirements in respect of open positions to the extent not already met.	2,017,110	-	2,017,110
<b>Short sell positions</b>				
3.10	i. In case 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. In case of proprietary positions, the market value of shares sold short in ready market and not yet settled increased by the amount of VAR based haircut less the value of securities pledged as collateral after applying haircuts.	2,060,106	-	2,060,106
3.11	<b>Total Ranking Liabilities</b>	157,194,843	(89,894,745)	67,210,698
<b>Liquid Capital</b>				