

MARGALLA FINANCIAL (PRIVATE) LIMITED

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED

JUNE 30, 2023





INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF MARGALLA FINANCIAL (PRIVATE) LIMITED

REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Opinion

We have audited the annexed financial statements of MARGALLA FINANCIAL (PRIVATE) LIMITED which comprise the statement of financial position as at June 30, 2023, statement of profit or loss, statement of other comprehensive income, statement of cash flows and the statement of changes in equity 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 explanations which, to the best of our knowledge and belief, were necessary for the purposes 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, statement of comprehensive income, statement of cash flows and the statement of changes in equity 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 loss and other comprehensive income, 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 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.

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

Audit | Tax | Accounting | Advisory | Litigation



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 misstatement, 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 the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statement

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 control 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 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 account have been kept by the company as required by the Companies Act, 2017 (XIX of 2017);
- b) The statement of financial position, statement of profit or loss, statement of other comprehensive income, 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 books of account and returns;
- c) Investment 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 (XVIII of 1980).

The engagement partner on the audit resulting in this independent auditor's report is Adeel Mirza, ACA.

Place: Islamabad

UDIN: AR202310506ZJzn1q2KW

Dated:

16 FEB 2024

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(CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS)

MARGALLA FINANCIAL (PRIVATE) LIMITED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30 JUNE 2023

ASSETS	Note	2023 Rupees	2022 Rupees
Non-Current Assets			
Property, plant and equipment			
Intangible assets	4	4,460	4,460
Long term investment	5	2,500,000	2,500,000
Long term advances and deposits	6	62,270,054	52,984,168
bong term advances and deposits	7	100,000	100,000
Current Assets		64,874,514	55,588,628
Short term investment			
	8	6,752,570	7,188,482
Advances, Deposits, Prepayments and Other receivables	9	7,530,438	7,281,617
PSX exposure deposit Cash and bank balances	-	-	50,000
Cash and bank balances	10	329,657	553,843
		14,612,666	15,073,942
Total Assets		79,487,180	70,662,570
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			29
SHARE CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Authorized Share Capital			
(100,000 ordinary shares of Rupees 100 each)	=	10,000,000	10,000,000
Issued, Subscribed And Paid Up Share Capital			
(100,000 ordinary shares of Rupees 100 each)	Γ	10,000,000	10,000,000
Un-appropriated profit / (loss)		1,010,011	1,548,260
Deposit for shares issue		25,000,000	25,000,000
Unrealized gain on re-measurement FVTOCI investments		31,924,024	22,638,138
Unrealised gain on available for sale investment		11,346,030	100.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.00
Total Equity	L	79,280,065	11,346,030
		7 7,200,003	70,532,428
Current Liabilities			
Accrued and other payables	11	207,115	130,142
Total Equity and Liabilities	-	79,487,180	70,662,570
Contingencies and commitments	12		A
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The annexed notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

Chief Executive Officer

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MARGALLA FINANCIAL (PRIVATE) LIMITED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

	Note	2023 Rupees	2022 Rupees
Revenue	13	589,247	2,208,113
Less: Administrative expenses (Loss)/Profit before tax	14	(792,331) (203,084)	(655,968) 1,552,145
Less: Tax expense (Loss)/Profit after tax		(335,165) (538,249)	(308,572) 1,243,573

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

Chief Executive Officer

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MARGALLA FINANCIAL (PRIVATE) LIMITED STATEMENT OF OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

	2023 Rupees	2022 Rupees
(LOSS)/PROFIT AFTER TAX	(538,249)	1,243,573
Other comprehensive income Gain on ISE REIT Management shares	9,285,886	2,093,876
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	8,747,637	3,337,449

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

Chief Executive Officer

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STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023 MARGALLA FINANCIAL (PRIVATE) LIMITED

Balance as at June 30, 2023	Dividends paid	Comprehensive income / (loss) during the year	Introduced during the year	Balance as at June 30, 2022		Dividends paid	Comprehensive income / (loss) during the year	Introduced during the year		Balance as at June 30, 2021	60	
10,000,000		ī	ì	10,000,000	,	ı	ı			10,000,000		Issued Subscribed and Paid up Capital
1,010,011	(2007)	(538.249)		1,548,260	1,243,573	ì	1,243,573	ř		304,687	***************************************	Un- appropriated profit/(loss)
25,000,000	ı	t	1	25,000,000	ı	ī	ť			25,000,000		Share deposit money
31,924,024		9.285.886		22,638,138	2,093,876		2,093,876			20,544,262	R U P E E S	Unrealized gain on re- measurement of investments measured at FVTOCI
11,346,030		•		11,346,030				ñ	2	11,346,030		Un-realised gain on Available For Sale Investment
79,280,065		8 747 637	1	70,532,428	3,337,449	g	3,337,449	: :		67,194,979		Total

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

Chief Executive Officer Mad hom

Director

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MARGALLA FINANCIAL (PRIVATE) LIMITED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

	2023	2022
CACIL EL OLIVE ED ONE ODED AMVICE A CONTROL DE	Rupees	Rupees
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Profit / (Loss) for the year before taxation	(203,084)	1,552,145
Adjustments for non-cash charges and other items		
Realised (Gain)/ loss on investment	(41,054)	40
Unrealised (Gain)/ loss on investment	1,712,946	(52,952)
	1,671,892	(52,952)
Cash flows before working capital changes	1,468,808	1,499,193
Working capital changes		
(Increase) / decrease in current assets:		
Long Term Advances and deposits	_	400,000
Advances, Deposits, Prepayments and Other receivables	(248,821)	(1,293,574)
PSX exposure deposit	50,000	(1,293,374)
1 STI ON POSSITO ROPOSITO	(198,821)	(893,574)
Increase / (decrease) in current liabilities:	(190,021)	(093,374)
Accrued and other payables	76 072	(125 022)
Cash generated from operations	76,973 1,346,960	(125,033)
cash generated from operations	1,340,960	480,586
Taxes paid	(335,156)	(308,572)
Net cash from operating activities	1,011,804	172,014
CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Investment in Marketable Securities	(1,235,990)	187,412
Net cash flow from investing activities	(1,235,990)	187,412
CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Share Deposit Money		
Loan from director		-
Net cash flow from financing activities	_	n #0
Net cash decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(224,186)	359,426
Cash and cash equivalent at the beginning of the year	553,843	194,417
Cash and cash equivalent at the end of the year	329,657	553,843
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The annexed notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

Chief Executive Officer

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1 STATUS AND NATURE OF BUSINESS

Margalla Financial (Private) Limited is a private company limited by shares and incorporated in Pakistan under the Companies Ordinance 1984 (Now Companies Act, 2017) on June 03, 2014. The registered office of the company is located at house no.172, street no. 20, sector G-10/2 Islamabad. The company is primarily engaged in the business of stock, brokerage, investment advisory-consultancy, portfolio management and in secondary capital market operations. it is also actively taking part in the Initial Public offerings (IPO's) and providing all relative services to the general public to promote investment.

2 STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE

These financial statement have been prepared in accordance with the accounting and reporting standards as applicable in Pakistan. The accounting and reporting standards as applicable in Pakistan comprises of:

- International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS Standards) issued by the International Accounting Standard Board (IASB) as notified under the Companies Act, 2017;
- Provisions of and directives issued under the Companies Act, 2017.
- -Where provisions of and directives issued under the Companies Act, 2017 differ from the IFRS Standards, the provisions of and directives issued under the Companies Act, 2017 have been followed.

3 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

3.1 Basis of preparation of Financial Statement

These accounts have been prepared under the historical cost convention except as other wise stated in the respective policies and notes given hereunder.

3.2 Critical Accounting Estimates and Judgments

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with the accounting and financial reporting standards requires the management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the reporting amounts of assets and liability, income and expenses. These estimates and assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revision to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimate is revised.

- I) Useful lives, pattern of economic benefits and impairments
- ii) Taxation

3.3 Property and equipment

a) Cost

Operating fixed assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation.

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognized as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. All other repair and maintenance costs are charged to income during the year / period in which they are incurred.

b) Depreciation

Depreciation is charged to income on the straight-line method so as to write off the cost of an asset over its estimated useful life. Depreciation on additions is charged from the month the assets are available for use while no depreciation is charged in the month in which the assets are disposed off. The residual values and useful lives of assets are reviewed by the management at each financial year end and adjusted if impact on depreciation is significant.

c) Derecognition

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

3.4 Impairment

The carrying values of the company's assets are reviewed at each balance sheet date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, the assets' recoverable amount is estimated and impairment losses are recognized in the profit and loss account.

3.5 Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash in hand and cash at bank in current accounts. It is carried in the balance sheet at book value which approximates its fair value.

3.6 Financial Instruments

Initial Recognition

All Financial assets and liabilities are initially measured at cost which is the fair value of the consideration given or receive. These are subsequently measured at fair value, amortized cost or cost as the case may be.

Classification of financial assets:

The company classifies its financial instruments in the following categories:

At fair value Through Profit and Loss (FVTPL)

At Amortized Cost

The Company determines the classification of financial assets at initial recognition. The classification of instruments (other than equity instruments) is driven by the Company's business model for managing the financial assets and their contractual cash flow characteristics.

Financial assets that meet the following conditions are subsequently measured at amortized cost:

The financial asset is held with a business model whose objective is to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flow; and

The contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

Financial assets that meet the following conditions are subsequently measured at FVTOCI:

The financial asset is held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling the financial assets; and

The contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payment of principal and interest on the principal outstanding.

By default, all other financial assets are subsequently measured at FVTPL.

Classification of financial liabilities:

The company classifies its financial instruments in the following categories

At fair value Through Profit and Loss (FVTPL)

At Amortized Cost

The financial liabilities are measured at amortized cost, unless they are required to be measured at FVTPL (such as instruments held for trading or derivatives) or the Company has opted to measure them at FVTPL.

Subsequent Measurement

i) Financial assets at FVTOCI

Elected investments in equity instruments at FVTOCI are initially recognized at fair value plus transactions costs. Subsequently, they are measured at fair value, with gains and losses arising from changes in fair value recognized in other comprehensive income/ (loss).

ii) Financial assets and liabilities at amortized cost

Financial assets and liabilities at amortized cost are initially recognized at fair value, and subsequently carried at amortized cost, and in the case of financial assets, less any impairment.

iii) Financial assets and liabilities at FVTPL

Financial assets and liabilities carried at FVTPL are initially recognized at fair value and transaction costs are expensed in the statements of profit and loss and other comprehensive income. Realized and unrealized gains and losses arising from changes in the fair value of the financial assets and liabilities held at FVTPL are included in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income in the period in which they arise.

Impairment of financial assets

- The Company recognizes loss allowance for Expected Credit Loss (ECL) on financial assets at amortized cost and FVTOCI at an amount equal to lifetime ECLs except for the financial assets in which there is no significant increased in credit risk since initial recognition or financial assets which are determined to have low credit risk at the reporting date, in which case 12 month after the reporting date:
- Short term deposits and receivables
- loan to director
- Receivable again sale of property
- Bank balances
- Loss allowance for receivables from clients are always measured at an amount equal to life time ECLs.
- Life time ECLs are the ECLs that results from all possible default events over the expected life of a financial instrument. 12 month ECLs are portion of ECL that result from default events that are possible within 12 months after the reporting date.
- ECLs are a probability weighted estimate of credit losses. Credit losses are measured at the present value of all cash shortfalls (i.e. the difference between cash flows due to the entity in accordance with the contract and cash flows that the Company expects to receive).
- The gross carrying amount of a financial asset is written off when the Company has no reasonable expectation of recovering a financial asset in its entirety or a portion thereof.

Derecognition

i) Financial assets

The Company derecognizes financial assets only when the contractual rights to cash flows from the financial assets expire or when it transfers the financial assets and substantially all the associated risks and reward of ownership to another entity. On derecognition of a financial assets measured at amortized cost, the difference between the asset's carrying value and the sum of the consideration received and receivable is recognized in 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 is reclassified to 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 profit or loss, but is transferred to statement of changes in equity.

ii) Financial liabilities

The Company derecognizes financial liabilities when its obligation under the financial liabilities are discharged, cancelled or expired. The difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability derecognized and the consideration paid and payable, including any noncash assets transferred or liabilities assumed, is recognized in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

In order to facilitate the process of demutualization and corporatization of Stock Exchanges any gain on transfer of capital assets of the existing stock exchanges to new corporatized stock exchange has been exempted under newly inserted clause (110A) of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001, amended through Finance Act 2007. Similarly, any gain on transfer of a capital asset, being a membership right held by a member of an existing stock exchange for acquisition of shares or trading rights by such member in a newly corporatized stock exchange has also been exempted under clause (110B) of Part I of Second Schedule to the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001 as shown in statement of comprehensive income.

3.8 Investment at fair value through profit or loss

These include investments classified as held for trading or upon initial recognition it is designated by the Company as at fair value through profit or loss. Investments which are acquired principally for the purpose of generating a profit from short term fluctuations in price or dealer's margin are classified as held for trading. After initial recognition, these are stated at fair values with any resulting gains and losses recognized directly in income currently. Fair value of investments is their quoted bid price at the balance sheet date. Transaction costs are charged to income currently.

3.9 Settlement Date Accounting

All "regular way" purchases and sales of financial assets are recognized on settlement date, i.e. the date on which the asset is delivered to or by the Company. Regular way purchases or sales of financial assets are those contracts which requires delivery of assets within the time frame generally established by regulation or convention in the market.

3.10 Available-for-sale

Available-for-sale financial assets are non-derivatives that are either designated in this category or not classified in any of the other categories. They are included in non-current assets unless management intends to dispose off the investments within twelve months from the balance sheet date.

Changes in the fair value of securities classified as available-for-sale are recognized in other comprehensive income. Investments in associates are accounted for using the equity method.

When securities classified as available-for-sale are sold or impaired, the accumulated fair value adjustments recognized in other comprehensive income are included in the profit and loss account as a reclassification adjustment.

Interest on available-for-sale securities, if any, is calculated using the effective interest method is recognized in the profit and loss account. Dividends on available for-sale equity instruments are recognized in the profit and loss account when the Company's right to receive payments is established.

The Company assesses at each balance sheet date whether there is objective evidence that a financial asset or a group of financial assets is impaired. If any such evidence exists for available forsale financial assets, the cumulative loss that had been recognized in other comprehensive income shall be reclassified from equity to profit and loss account as a reclassification adjustment.

3.11 Revenue Recognition

Capital gains or losses on sale of investments are recognized in the year in which they arise.

Money market brokerage, consultancy and advisory fees are recognized as and when such services are provided.

Revenue is recognized as and when services are rendered.

4 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

4,460	40,140		40,140		44,600		44,600	Rupees (2023)
4,460	40,140		40,140	30%	44,600	1	44,600	Computers and Accessories
30.00.2023	30.06.2023	roi me year	01.07.2022		30.06.2023	01.07.2022 Deletions	01.07.2022	
30 06 2023	As on	For the wear	As on	Rate	As on	Additions/	As on	PARTICULARS
Whyagan	ON	DEPRECIATION	D E		T	C 0 S		

4,400	40,140		40,140		44,000		44,000	Rupees (2022)
4460	40 140		10 140		44 600		11 600	D
4,460	40,140		40,140	30%	44,600	ı	44,600	Computers and Accessories
30:00:2	30.06.2022	roi tiie year	01.07.2021		30.06.2022	(Deletions)	01.07.2021	· ·
30 06 2022	As on	For the wear	As on	Rate	As on	Additions/	As on	PARTICULARS
Whyaca	ON	DEPRECIATION	D I		T	C 0 S		

Note: During the year management has decided the residual value of Computer and Accessories is PKR 4,460.

5 Intangible assets Opening Balance Impairment

×	2023 Rupees	2022 Rupees
5.1	2,500,000	2,500,000
	-	=
=	2,500,000	2,500,000

5.1 Theses represent Trading Right Entitlement Certificate (TREC) received from Islamabad Stock Exchange Limited (ISE) in accordance with the requirement of Stock Exchanges (Corporatization, Demutualization and Integration) Act 2012 (The Act). The Board of Directors of PSX has implemented the requirement of the creating charge/hypothecation on TREC. This fact indicates an acceptable level of value for TREC which is also used by the Stock Exchange for risk management and to safeguard the investors' interest.

6 Long Term Investment

Available for sale Shares in ISE Towers REIT

62,270,054 52,984,168

- 6.1 These represent the shares received from ISE Towers REIT Management Limited (Formerly Islamabad Stock Exchange (ISE) in pursuance of corporatization and demutualization of ISE as public company limited by shares in accordance with the requirement of the Stock Exchanges (Corporatization, Demutualization and Integration Act, 2012 (the Act.). In addition, the company has also received Trading Right Entitlement Certificate (TREC) from ISE which now has become TREC of Pakistan Stock Exchange Limited after Integration of the Stock Exchanges.
- 6.2 Accordingly, the company has been allotted 3,034,603 shares of ISE of Rs. 10/- each based on the valuation of their assets and liabilities as approved by the SECP. The company has received 40% equity shares i.e. 1,213,841 shares of ISE. The remaining 60% shares are transferred to CDC sub-account in company's name under ISE's participant IDs with the CDC which will remain blocked until these are divested to strategic investor's), general public and financial institutions. Now 1,026,590 shares are pledged with PSX's participant IDs to maintain the Base Minimum Capital "BMC". As the fair value of both the asset transfer and assets obtain can not be determined with reasonable accuracy, the investment in shares has been recorded at the face value of Rs. 10/- each in the Company's book.

6.3 In the absence of an active market for these shares, the company has taken/ valued them at Rs. 20.52/share as per audited financials of 2023 of ISE REIT Management Company Limited, which is the value approved by the Board of Directors of PSX and intimated to SECP for the base minimum capital. The fact indicates an acceptable level for ISE REIT shares which is also used by the stock exchange for risk management and to safeguard investor's interest.

7	Long term advances and deposits		
	CDC deposit	100,000	100,000
	MARKET STATES AND ADMINISTRATION	100,000	100,000
8	Short Term Investment	3	
	Investment in marketable securities	6,752,570	7,188,482
		6,752,570	7,188,482
9	Advances, Deposits, Prepayments and Other receivable		
	Income tax refundable		25.000
	Receivable from director	4,155	27,029
		7,288,934	7,088,934
	Dividend Warrants in hand		2,800
	E Clear Services Ltd	237,349	162,854
		7,530,438	7,281,617
10	Cash and bank balances		
	Current accounts	258,334	98,361
	Cash in hand	71,323	455,482
		329,657	553,843
11	Accrued and other payables		
	Audit Fee Payable	120,000	100,000
	Accrued Expenses	87,115	-
	CGT payable	-	30,142
		207,115	130,142

12 Contingencies and commitments

The company has pledged/hypothecated TRE certificate of Pakistan Stock Exchange Limited (PSX) and 1,026,590 Ordinary shares of ISE Towers REIT management limited with PSX in compliance with Base Minimum Capital (BMC) requirement under regulation 2.1 of the Regulations Governing Risk Management of the Pakistan Stock Exchange Limited (PSX).

There are no commitments made by the company as at June 30, 2023 (2022: Nil)

13	Revenue	2023 Rupees	2022 Rupees
	Dividend Income	2,237,732	2,153,753
	Gain on investment in Marketable Securities	41,054	-
	NCCPL profit on deposit	23,407	662
	Un-realized gain / (loss) on Marketable Securities	(1,712,946)	52,952
	Profit on PSX Deposit	_	746
		589,247	2,208,113
14	Administrative Expenses		
	CDC Charges	1,722	7,022
	NCCPL Charges	5,457	54,939
	PSX Annual Fee	10,000	10,000
	PSX Legal Charges	74	-
	SECP Filing Fee	-	4,951
	SECP Charges	205,037	-
	Eclear Service Charges	1,559	_
	Audit Fee	120,000	100,000
	Legal and Professional Charges	180,000	215,000
	Annual Fee SECP	50,025	50,025
	Misc. Expenses	3,500	-
	PSX IT Annual Charges	36,852	36,852
	Internet Charges	73,595	71,098
	LSEFL Back Office	104,510	106,081
	Depreciation	-	-
		792,331	655,968
		in-	

15 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS BY CATEGORY

		20:	23	
	Amortized cost	Fair value through Other comprehensive income	Fair Value through profit / (loss)	Total
		Rup	ees	
Non-current assets				
Long term deposits	100,000	_	- [100,000
Long term investment		62,270,054	-	62,270,054
	100,000	62,270,054		62,370,054
Current assets				
Short-term investments	-	_	6,752,570	6,752,570
Deposits, prepayments and other receivables	7,530,438	-	- 1	7,530,438
Cash and bank balances	329,657	_		329,657
	7,860,095	-	6,752,570	14,612,666
Current liabilities				
Accrued and Other Liabilities	207,115	-	-	207,115
		20: Fair value		
	Amortized cost	through Other comprehensive income	Fair Value through profit / (loss)	Total
		Rup	ees	
Non-current assets		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Long-term deposits	100,000		-	100,000
Long term investment		52,984,168	-	52,984,168
Constant	100,000	52,984,168	-	53,084,168
Current assets		1		
Short-term investments	· ·	-	7,188,482	7,188,482
Deposits, prepayments and other receivables	7,281,617	-	-	7,281,617
Cash and bank balances	553,843	-	-	553,843
	7,835,460	-	7,188,482	15,023,942
Current liabilities				
Accrued and Other Liabilities	130,142		-	130,142

16 COMPUTATION OF LIQUID CAPITAL BALANCE

The computation for Liquid Capital Balance is prepared under Regulation 6(3) of Third Schedule of Securities Brokers (Licensing and Operations) Regulations, 2016 (The Regulations) issued by Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan.

16.1 Basis of Preparation

The liquid capital balance has been prepared on the basis of Securities Brokers (Licensing and operations) Regulations, 2016 (The Regulations) issued by Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan.

16.2 Computation of liquid Capital

S. No.	Head of Account	Value in Pak Rupees	Hair Cut / Adjustments	Net Adjusted Value
1. Asse	ets			
1.1	Property & Equipment	4,460	100.00%	_
1.2	Intangible Assets	2,500,000	100.00%	-
1.3	Investment in Govt. Securities	-	•	
1.4	Investment in Debt. Securities			
	If listed than:			
	i. 5% of the balance sheet value in the case	_	5.00%	
	of tenure up to 1 year.	_	3.0070	-
	ii. 7.5% of the balance sheet value, in the		7.50%	_
	case of tenure from 1-3 years.		7.5070	
	iii. 10% of the balance sheet value, in the	_	10.00%	_
	case of tenure of more than 3 years.	_	10.00 //	
	If unlisted than:			
	i. 10% of the balance sheet value in the		10.00%	_
	case of tenure up to 1 year.		10.0070	
	ii. 12.5% of the balance sheet value, in the		12.50%	
	case of tenure from 1-3 years.		12.50%	
	iii. 15% of the balance sheet value, in the		15 000/	
	case of tenure of more than 3 years.	-	15.00%	-

1.5	Investment in Equity Securities			
	i. If listed 15% or VaR of each securities on			
	the cutoff date as computed by the	(770 570		
	Securities Exchange for respective	6,752,570	1,299,806	5,452,765
	securities whichever is higher.		ļ	
	ii. If unlisted, 100% of carrying value.	62,270,054	100.00%	-
	iii.Subscription money against Investment			
	in IPO/offer for Sale: Amount paid as			,
	subscription money provided that shares	**	0.00%	-
	have not been allotted or are not included			
	in the investments of securities broker.			
	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)	·	1	
	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		100.00%	
	Margin Financing requirements or			
	pledged in favor of Banks against Short	ALL		
	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	_	100.00%	
1.7	Investment in associated			
1./	companies/undertaking			
	i. 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.	-	100.00%	
	Statutory or regulatory deposits/basic		2000070	
1.8	deposits with the exchanges, clearing		10000	
1.8	house or central depository or any other	1 11111 11111 1	100.00%	-
	entity.			
1.9	Margin deposits with exchange and			
	clearing house.	-	-	-
1.10	Deposit with authorized intermediary	_		
	against borrowed securities under SLB.		-	-
1.11	Other deposits and prepayments	7,530,438	100.00%	-

	<u> </u>			
1.12	Accrued interest, profit or mark-up on amounts placed with financial institutions	_		
	or debt securities etc.(Nil)			-
	100% in respect of markup accrued on			
	loans to directors, subsidiaries and other	-	100.00%	-
	related parties.			
1.13	Dividends receivables.	-		_
	Amounts receivable against Repo			
	financing.			
1.14	Amount paid as purchaser under the			
1.17	REPO agreement. (Securities purchased		-	<u>-</u>
	under repo arrangement shall not be			
	included in the investments.)			
	i. Short Term Loan To Employees: Loans			
1.15	are Secured and Due for repayment within		•	
	12 months			
	ii. Receivables other than trade		100.00%	
	receivables	-	100.00%	-
1.16	Receivables from clearing house or	ALL PROPERTY ALL P		
1.10	securities exchange(s)			
	100% value of claims other than those on			
	account of entitlements against trading of	1 - 1		
	securities in all markets including MtM	_	~	•
	gains.	:		
	claims on account of entitlements against			
ļ	trading of securities in all markets			
	including MtM gains.			

1.17	Receivables from customers		1	
	. In case receivables are against margin			
[financing, the aggregate if (i) value of			
l i	securities held in the blocked account			
	after applying VAR based Haircut, (ii) cash			
	deposited as collateral by the finance (iii)		_	-
;	market value of any securities deposited			
	as collateral after applying VaR based			
	haircut.		e e e	
	i. Lower of net balance sheet value or	Ì		,
1	value determined through adjustments.		Į Ž	
	ii. Incase receivables are against margin			
			ELON TO THE TOTAL THE TOTAL TO THE TOTAL TOT	
	trading, 5% of the net balance sheet value.	-	5.00%	-
	ii. Net amount after deducting haircut			
	iii. Incase receivables are against	•		
	securities borrowings under SLB, the			
	amount paid to NCCPL as collateral upon	-	-	•
	entering into contract,			
	iii. Net amount after deducting haircut			
	iv. Incase of other trade receivables not			
	more than 5 days overdue, 0% of the net			
	balance sheet value.	-	_	-
	iv. Balance sheet value			
:	v. Incase of other trade receivables are			
	overdue, or 5 days or more, the aggregate			
	of (i) the market value of securities	•		
	purchased for customers and held in sub-			
	accounts after applying VAR based			
	haircuts, (ii) cash deposited as collateral			
-	by the respective customer and (iii) the	-	-	<u>-</u>
	market value of securities held as			
	collateral after applying VaR based		5	
	haircuts.			ALL
Ì	v. Lower of net balance sheet value or			
	value determined through adjustments			E.A.
	vi. 100% haircut in the case of amount			
		_	100.00%	-
	receivable form related parties.			
1.18	Cash and Bank balances			
	I. Bank Balance-proprietary accounts	258,334	-	258,334
	ii. Bank balance-customer accounts		-	74.222
1.10	iii. Cash in hand	71,323		71,323
1.19	Total Assets	79,487,180		5,782,422

2. Liab	ilities	T		
	Trade Payables			
	i. Payable to exchanges and clearing			
	house	*	-	-
	ii. Payable against leveraged market			
	products	-	-	_
	iii. Payable to customers	<u>-</u>	-	-
2.2	Current Liabilities		7.4H-1-	
	i. Statutory and regulatory dues	-	-	-
	ii. Accruals and other payables	-	-	-
	iii. Short-term borrowings	-	-	-
	iv. Current portion of subordinated loans		_	
	v. Current portion of long term liabilities	-	_	
	vi. Deferred Liabilities			
	vii. Provision for bad debts			
	viii. Provision for taxation		-	
	ix. Other liabilities as per accounting			
	principles and included in the financial	207,115	-	207,115
	statements	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		,
2.3	Non-Current Liabilities			
	i. Long-Term financing	-	-	_
	a. Long-Term financing obtained from			
	financial institution: Long term portion of		,	ļ
	financing obtained from a financial			
	institution including amount due against			
	finance lease			
	b. Other long-term financing			
	ii. Staff retirement benefits	_	-	ļ. <u> </u>
	iii. Advance against shares for Increase			
	in Capital of Securities broker: 100%			
	haircut may be allowed in respect of			
	advance against shares if:			
	a. The existing authorized share capital			
	allows the proposed enhanced share			
	capital	:		
	b. Board of Directors of the company has			ļ
	approved the increase in capital			
	c. Relevant Regulatory approvals have		-	
	been obtained			MATERIAL
				A CONTRACTOR OF THE CONTRACTOR
	d. There is no unreasonable delay in issue			
	of shares against advance and all			
	regulatory requirements relating to the	1		Management
	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			
2.4	Subordinated Loans	-		-
	i. 100% of Subordinated loans which fulfill			
	the conditions specified by SECP are	-		
	allowed to be deducted:			
	The Schedule III provides that 100%			
	haircut will be allowed against			
	subordinated Loans which fulfill the			
	conditions specified by SECP. In this			
	regard, following conditions are specified:			
	a. Loan agreement must be executed on			
	stamp paper and must clearly reflect the	7. <u>e</u>	100%	-
	amount to be repaid after 12 months of			
	reporting period			
	b. No haircut will be allowed against short			
	term portion which is repayable within			
	next 12 months.			
	c. In case of early repayment of loan,		×	
	adjustment shall be made to the Liquid			
	Capital and revised Liquid Capital			
	statement must be submitted to exchange.			
	ii. Subordinated loans which do not fulfill	I		
	the conditions specified by SECP			
2.5	Total Liabilities	207,115		207,115

anking Liabilities Relating to :			
Concentration in Margin Financing			
The amount calculated client-to- client basis by which any amount receivable from any of the finances exceed 10% of the aggregate of amounts receivable from total finances.	-		-
Concentration in securities lending and	porrowing		
Net underwriting Commitments			
(a) in the case of right issues: if the market value of securities is less than or equal to the subscription price; the aggregate of: (i) the 50% of Haircut multiplied by the underwriting commitments and (ii) the value by which the underwriting commitments exceeds the market price of the securities. In the case of rights issues where the market price of securities is greater than the subscription price, 5% of the Haircut multiplied by the net underwriting	-		
(b) in any other case: 12.5% of the net underwriting commitments	-	-	
Negative equity of subsidiary			
The amount by which the total assets of the subsidiary (excluding any amount due from the subsidiary) exceed the total liabilities of the subsidiary	_		_
Foreign exchange agreements and foreign currency positions			
5% of the net position in foreign currency. Net position in foreign currency means the difference of total assets denominated in foreign currency less total liabilities denominated in foreign currency		-	
cu me de lia cu	rrency.Net position in foreign currency eans the difference of total assets nominated in foreign currency less total bilities denominated in foreign	rrency.Net position in foreign currency eans the difference of total assets enominated in foreign currency less total bilities denominated in foreign rrency	rrency.Net position in foreign currency eans the difference of total assets enominated in foreign currency less total bilities denominated in foreign rrency

3.7	Repo adjustment			
	In the case of financier/purchaser the total amount receivable under Repo less the 110% of the market value of underlying securities. In the case of finance/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.	-	_	_
3.8	Concentrated proprietary positions			
	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	-		
3.9	Opening Positions in futures and option	S		
	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	_	_	_

3.10	Short sell positions			
	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 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.	-	-	• -
3.11	Total Ranking Liabilities	-	-	-
		79,280,065	Liquid Capital	5,575,307

2023 Rupees

Calculations Summary of Liquid Capital

(i) Adjusted value of Assets (serial number 1.19)

(ii) Less: Adjusted value of liabilities (serial number 2.5)

(iii) Less: Total ranking liabilities (series number 3.11)

5,782,422

(207,115)

Liquid Capital

5,575,307

	,			
		NY		2023
		Notes		(Rupees)
17	CALCULATION OF CAPITAL FOR THE PURPOSE OF RULE EXCHANGE RULES, 1971	2(d)	OF	SECURITIES AND
	CURRENT ASSETS			
	Cash and Bank Account balance	17	.2	329,657
	Trade Receivables	17		-
	Investment in Listed Securities in the name of Broker	17	.4	5,739,685
	CYUD D DAVIN Y Y A DAV YOU'R			6,069,342
	CURRENT LIABILITIES Trade Payables			
	Trade Payables Other Liabilities	17		
	other blabilities	17	.6	207,115
	NET CAPITAL BALANCE			207,115 5,862,227
	,			3,002,227
17.1	The net capital balance has been prepared on the basis of Securiti Rules, 1971, the Securities Brokers (Licensing and Operati Regulations) and guidelines issued by Securities and Exchange Con	ons) R	egul	ations, 2016 (The
17.2	Cash and Bank account balance			
	a- Cash in hand			71,323
	b- Bank Balance Pertaining to brokerage house			258,334
	c- Bank Balance Pertaining to clients			-
172	Tracks Described			329,657
17.3	Trade Receivable Book Value			
	Less: Overdue for more than 14 days			-
	2005. Overdue for more than 14 days			-
17.4	Investment in listed securities in the name of brokerage hous	e		
	Investment at market value			6,752,570
	Less: Discount at 15%			(1,012,886)
				5,739,685
17.5	Trade Payables			
	Book Value			-
	Less: Overdue for more than 30 days			-
17.6	Other liabilities			-
	Trade Payable overdue for more than 30 days			
	FED Payable			
	Lease liabilities			-
	Accrued Liabilities			207,115
				207,115

		Mata	2023		
18	CAPITAL ADEQUACY Total Assets	Notes	(Rupees)		
	Less: Total Liabilities	18.1	79,487,180 207,115		
	Less: Revaluation Reserves (created upon revaluation of fixed asse	ets)	207,113		
	Capital Adequacy Level		79,280,065		
18.1	While determining the value of the total assets of the TREC Hocertificate held by the Margalla Financial (Private) Limited a determined by Pakistan Stock Exchange has been considered.	While determining the value of the total assets of the TREC Holder, Notional certificate held by the Margalla Financial (Private) Limited at year ended Judetermined by Pakistan Stock Exchange has been considered.			
		2023	2022		
19	Directors remunerations	(Rupees)	(Rupees)		
17	Chief executive remunerations	<u>=</u>			
	Directors remunerations				
20	Subsequent events	-	0 =		
	There are no such subsequent events adjusting or non-adjusting prelating to the year ended June 30, 2023.	providing furthe	r evidence of		
21	Transactions and balances with related parties The related parties comprise key management personnel (Dire (with whom the company has transacted) along with relationshi parties, other than those which have been disclosed elsewhere in as follows:	p and transaction	ons with related		
	Basis of Relationship	Nature of R	elated Party		
	Key management personnel		Directorship		
	Transactions with Related Parties				
	This amount represents amount receviable from director Mr Abdu	ul Ahad Khan.			
		2023	2022		
		(Rupees)	(Rupees)		
	Balance receivable at year end	7,288,934	7,088,934		
		2023	2022		
22	Number of employees	Nil	Nil		
23	General and date of authorization				
23.1	Figures have been rounded to the nearest rupees, unless otherwis				
23.2	The financial statements has been authorized for issuance on	16 FEB 2024	X		

Mad Chan_ Chief Executive Officer