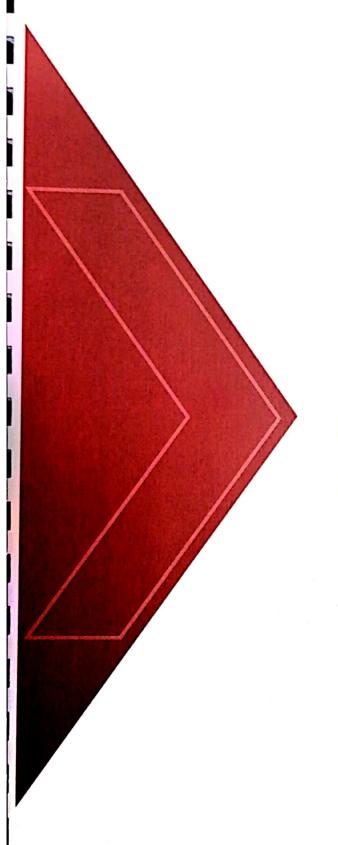


# NASIR JAVAID MAQSOOD IMRAN Chartered Accountants



Rafi Securities (Private) Limited Financial Statements For the year ended June 30, 2021







# TREC HOLDER: Pakistan Stock Exchange Limited

### DIRECTORS' REPORT

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

### Performance Overview

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

Operating revenue Operating expenses Operating profit Other charges Other income

Profit before taxation Taxation Profit after taxation

(61,521,312)73,112,013 5,648,898 78,760,910 (9,460,596)69,300,314

Rupees

134,633,325

### Earnings per share

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

6.93

# Capital Market Review & Outlook

People interest in the capital market of Pakistan has increased over the time and this year, the Company has opened 250 new accounts. Pakistan's equities market performance remained extremely volatile during the year under review influenced by various domestic and exogenous factors. Aggressive measures by the Government of Pakistan and the State Bank of Pakistan to counter negative economic impacts of the pandemic and the subsequent lockdown including reduction in interest rates and the construction package regained momentum and the KSE100 Index closed the year at 47,356. Moreover, lower inflation and interest rates are likely to keep the equities market in limelight with improved earnings growth outlook

### Dividend:

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

# **External Auditors**

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

Dated

27 SEP 2021

Director

**PSX OFFICE** 

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PRPORATE OFFICE

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# NASIR JAVAID MAQSOOD IMRAN

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# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the members of Rafi Securities (Private) Limited

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

# Opinion

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

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

# **Basis for Opinion**

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





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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:

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







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

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

Dated: Karachi 27 SEP 2021

NASIR JA√AID MAQSOOD IMRAN
Chartered Accountants

# RAFI SECURITIES (PRIVATE) LIMITED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT JUNE 30, 2021

	Note	Rupees 2021	Rupees 2020
		2021	2020
ASSETS			
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Property & equipment		2.004.600	
Intangible assets	4	3,981,698	555,350
Long term advances & deposits	5	2,825,955	2,839,359
e deposits	6	4,750,000	4,750,000
CURRENT ASSETS		11,557,653	8,144,709
Trade receivables			
	7	145,605,312	130,048,047
Advances, deposits, pre-payments & other receivables Short term investment	8	38,927,581	39,503,920
Bank balances	9	174,525,121	118,240,707
Dank Darances	10	25,966,787	12,115,549
		385,024,801	299,908,222
TOTAL ACCEPTO			
TOTAL ASSETS		396,582,453	308,052,931
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Authorized Capital			
10,000,000 (2020: 10,000,000) ordinary shares of Rs. 10/- each		100 000 000	100 000 000
y states of its. 10/2 cach		100,000,000	100,000,000
Issued, subscribed and paid-up capital	1	100 000 000	
Reserves	11	100,000,000	100,000,000
	- 1	150,875,089	71,880,357
		250,875,089	171,880,357
LIABILITIES			
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Short term borrowings - secured	12	92,334,572	120,842,756
Trade payables	•	25,151,037	11,907,068
Accrued expenses & other liabilities	13	28,221,755	
The state of the s	15		3,422,750
		145,707,364	136,172,575
CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS	14		
CONTINUENCIES AND COMMITMENTS	14	•	-
TOTAL FOURTY AND LIABILITIES		207 202 1	
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		396,582,453	308,052,931
		$\circ$	
The annexed notes from 1 to 32 form an integral part of these financial statements.	/	<b>/</b> ] ,	

Chief Executive

Director

# RAFI SECURITIES (PRIVATE) LIMITED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Note	Rupees 2021	Rupees 2020
REVENUE Operating revenue	-		1 11 2
Capital gain / (loss) on disposal of securities Unrealised gain on remeasurement of investment at fair value - through profit or loss	15	74,813,960 41,218,800 18,600,564	30,655,894 (22,097,443) 25,511,756
Administrative and operating expenses Finance cost	16	(50,662,238)	34,070,208
Operating profit / (loss)	17 [	(10,859,073) (61,521,312) 73,112,013	(20,379,671) (48,778,437) (14,708,229)
Other income	18	5,648,898	3,650,027
Profit / (loss) before taxation		78,760,910	(11,058,203)
Taxation	19	(9,460,596)	(1,097,643)
Profit / (loss) after taxation	-	69,300,314	(12,155,846)
Earnings / (loss) per share - basic and diluted	20 =	6.93	(1.22)

The annexed notes from 1 to 32 form an integral part of these financial statements.

cutive

# RAFI SECURITIES (PRIVATE) LIMITED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Note	Rupees 2021	Rupees 2020
Profit / (loss) after taxation		69,300,314	(12,155,846)
Other comprehensive loss for the year  Items that will not be reclassified to statement of profit or loss subsequently			
Unrealised loss on remeasurement of investment - At fair value - through other comprehensive income		-	(3,351,701)
Total comprehensive income / (loss) for the year		69,300,314	(15,507,547)

The annexed notes from 1 to 32 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Chief Executive

Morrector

# RAFI SECURITIES (PRIVATE) LIMITED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Note	Rupees 2021	Rupees 2020
CLONES AND INCLUDED THE ACTUALITY			
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES  Profit / (loss) before taxation		78,760,910	(11,058,203)
TOTAL PARISS DEFORE HAZBROW		70,700,510	(11,020,200)
Add / (less): Items not involved in movement of fund:	_		
Depreciation		702.653	98.003
Capital (gain) / loss on sale of securities	1	(41,218,800)	22.097.443
Unrealised gain on remeasurement of investment at fair value - through profit or loss	- 1	(18,600,564)	(25.511,756)
Amortisation on software Finance costs	- 1	13,404	15,769
r mance costs	L	10,859,073	20,379,671
Name to the second seco	_	(48,244,235)	17,079,130
Net cash generated from operating activities before working capital changes		30,516,676	6,020,927
Net change in working capital	(a)	5,107,242	47,933,804
	-	35,623,918	53,954,731
Finance costs paid		(11,034,997)	(21,943,267)
Taxes paid		(2,297,763)	(724,735)
Net cash generated from operating activities	-	22,291,158	31,286,729
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Acquisition of property and equipment	Г	(4,129,000)	
Net cash used in investing activities		(4,129,000)	-
Not increase ((decrease) in such and and and and		10.140.150	24.207.500
Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalent at beginning of the year		18,162,158	31,286,729
	_	(13,032,079)	(44,318,808)
Cash and cash equivalent at end of the year	21	5,130,079	(13,032,079)
(a) Statement of change in working capital			
Decrease / (increase) in current assets			
Trade receivables	Г	(15,557,265)	18,484,746
Advances, deposits, pre-payments & other receivables	1	(6,586,495)	13,295,201
Short term investments	1	13,581,215	10,700,518
		(8,562,544)	42,480,465
Increase / (decrease) in current liabilities			
Short term borrowings		(24,197,263)	3,155,535
Trade payables		13,243,969	1,538,551
Accrued expenses & other liabilities	l	24,623,081	759,252
		13,669,787	5,453,337
Net change in working capital		5,107,242	47,933,804

Chief Executive

The annexed notes from 1 to 32 form an integral part of these financial statements.

# RAFI SECURITIES (PRIVATE) LIMITED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

		· ·	Reserves		
	Issued, subscribed & paid up capital	Unappropriated profit	Unrealised gain on remeasurement of investment at fair value-through other comprehensive income	Sub Total	Total
	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees
alance as at June 30, 2019	100,000,000	77,271,470	10,116,434	87,387,904	187,387,904
oss for the year	-	(12,155,846)	-	(12,155,846)	(12,155,846)
oss on remeasurement of investment at nir value - through other comprehensive nome		-	(3,351,701)	(3,351,701)	(3,351,701)
alance as at June 30, 2020	100,000,000	65,115,624	6,764,733	71,880,357	171,880,357
rofit for the year	-	69,300,314	-	69,300,314	69,300,314
<u>ther comprehensive</u> calised gain on sale of securities	-	-	9,694,418	9,694,418	9,694,418
eclassification due to sale of investment eld at fair value through OCI	-	16,459,151	(16,459,151)	-	
alance as at June 30, 2021	100,000,000	150,875,089	-	150,875,089	250,875,089

he annexed notes from 1 to 32 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Chief Executive

# 1 CORPORATE AND GENERAL INFORMATION

### 1.1 Legal status and operations

Rafi Securities (Private) Limited was incorporated vide certificate of incorporation no. K-08348 of 2000-2001 dated 31-05-2001, under the repealed Companies Ordinance, 1984. The registered office of the Company is situated at Room no. 1004, 10th Floor, Al Rahim Tower, I.I. Chundrigar Road, Karachi. The Company is a corporate member of Pakistan Stock Exchange Limited. The principal activity of the Company includes share brokerage, investment advisory and consultancy services, portfolio management. research, etc., and also to earn profit from purchase/sale of shares of public listed companies. The branch office is situated at:

- Room No. 518, 5th floor, Pakistan Stock Exchange Building, Karachi.

# 1.2 Impact of COVID-19 pandemic

A novel strain of corona virus (COVID-19) that first surfaced in China was classified as a pandemic by the World Health Organization on 11 March 2020, impacting countries globally including Pakistan. Government of Pakistan has taken certain measures to reduce the spread of the COVID-19 including lockdown of businesses, suspension of flight operations, intercity movements, cancellation of major events etc. These measures have resulted in an overall economic slowdown and disruptions to various business. The lockdown however excluded companies involved in the business of supplying necessary consumer goods and rendering essential services and as result company's operations were not affected as it fell under the category of essential services. As of the release date of these financial statements, there has been no specifically material quantifiable impact of COVID-19 on the Company's financial condition or results of operations. Consequently, there is no major financial impact of COVID-19 on the carrying amount of assets and liabilities and item of income and expenses.

# 2 BASIS OF PREPARATION

### 2.1 Statement of compliance

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

### 2.2 Basis of measurement

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

# 2.3 Functional and presentation currency

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

# 2.4 Use of estimates and judgments

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

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

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

# 3 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

# 3.1 Property and equipment

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

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

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

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

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

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

# 3.2 Intangible assets

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

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

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

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

# 3.2.1 Trading Right Entitlement Certificate

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

# 3.2.2 Pakistan Mercantile Exchange - Membership card

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

# 3.2.3 Computer software

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

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

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

# 3.3 Investment property

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

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

### 3.4 Financial Instruments

### 3.4.1 Initial Measurement of financial assets

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

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

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

### Subsequent Measurement

Debt Investments at

FVOCI

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

Equity Investments at

**FVOCI** 

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

Financial assets at

**FVTPL** 

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

profit or loss account.

Financial assets measured

at amortized cost

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

### 3.4.2 Financial liabilities

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

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

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

# 3.5 Impairment

# 3.5.1 Financial assets

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

### 3.5.2 Impairment of non-financial assets

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

# 3.6 Derecognition

### 3.6.1 Financial assets

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

# 3.6.2 Financial liabilities

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

### 3.7 Investments

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

# 3.8 Settlement date accounting

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

# 3.9 Off-setting of financial assets and financial liabilities

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

# 3.10 Trade debts and other receivables

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

# 3.11 Fiduciary assets

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

# 3.12 Cash and cash equivalents

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

# 3.13 Share capital

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

# 3.14 Proposed dividend and transfer between reserves

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

# 3.15 Trade and other payables

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

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

### 3.16 Taxation

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

### i) Current

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

### ii) Deferred

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

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

# 3.17 Provisions

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

# 3.18 Foreign currency transactions and translation

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

# 3.19 Revenue recognition

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

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

# 3.20 Operating and administrative expenses

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

# 3.21 Mark-up bearing borrowings and borrowing costs

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

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

# 3.22 Earnings per share

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

RAFI SECURITIES (PRIVATE) LIMITED NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

# 4 PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

	Furniture &	Office		
	fixtures	equipments	Motor vehicles	Total
	(Rupees)	(Rupees)	(Rupees)	(Rupees)
Net carrying value basis Year ended June 30, 2021				
Opening net book value (NBV)	85.743	373.261	96,346	555,350
Additions (at cost)	16,000	•	4,113,000	4,129,000
Disposals (at NBV)	•	•	•	,
Depreciation charge	(15,261)	(55,989)	(631,402)	(702,653)
Closing net book value (NBV)	86,481	317,272	3,577,944	3,981,698
Gross carrying value basis As at June 30, 2021				
Cost Accumulated Depreciation	307,426	2,123,542 (1.806.270)	6,141,627 (2,563.683)	8,572,595 (4,590,897)
Net book value (NBV)	86,481	317,272	3,577,944	3,981,698
Vear ended June 30, 2020				
Opening net book value (NBV)	100,874	439,131	113,348	653,353
Additions (at cost)	1,		•	<b>(</b> )
Disposals (at NBV)	(15.131)	(65,870)	(17,002)	(98,003)
Closing net book value (NBV)	85,743	373,261	96,346	555,350
Gross carrying value basis				
As at June 39, 2020	291,426	2,123,542	2,028,627	4,443,595
Accumulated depreciation	(205,683)	(1,750,281)	(1,932,281)	(3,888,245)
Net book value (NBV)	85,743	373,261	96,346	555,350
Depreciation rate (% per annum)	15	15	15	

	Notes	Rupees 2021	Rupees 2020
5 INTANGIBLE ASSETS			
Trading Right Entitlement Certificate - Pakistan Stock Exchange Limited  Membership card - Pakistan Mercantile Exchange Limited	5.1	2,500,000 250,000	2,500.000 250.000
Computer software	5.2	75,955 <b>2,825,95</b> 5	89,359
5.1 This represents Trading Right Entitlement Certificate (TREC) received from I accordance with the requirements of the Stock Exchanges (Corporatization, Demu has been recognized at cost less accumulated impairment losses.	Pakistan Sto tualization a		
5.2 Computer software			
Acquisition cost  Accumulated balance of amortization		790,000 (700,641)	790,000 (684,872)
Amotization for the year		89,359	105,128
Net Carrying value	- P - 1/	(13,404) 75,955	(15,769) 89,359
6 LONG-TERM ADVANCES AND DEPOSITS  National Clearing Company of Pakistan Limited Central Depository Company Limited Pakistan Mercantile Exchange Limited Advance against office of Pakistan Mercantile Exchange Limited		1.400,000 100,000 750,000 2,500,000 4,750,000	1.400.000 100.000 750.000 2,500.000
7 TRADE RECEIVABLES	-	4,730,000	4,750,000
Considered good Considered doubtful	- 1	163,858,714	149,029,379
Allowance for expected credit loss	7.1	163,858,714 (18,944,729)	149,029,379 (18,981,332)
Receivable from clearing house	_	144,913,985 691,326 145,605,312	130,048,047
7.1 Allowance for expected credit loss	_		1001010101
Opening balance Allowance for expected credit loss		18,981,332 (36,603)	18,981,332
Closing balance	7.1.1	18,944,729	

N-4	Rupees	Rupees
Notes	2021	2020

7.1.1 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.

7.1.2 Aging an	ialysis
----------------	---------

Note than 500 days	18,687,097 163,858,714	48,899,997 149,029,379
More than 180 but upto 360 days  More than 360 days	10,379,660	10,294,498
More than 90 but upto 180 days	19,332,077	13.250.918
Upto 90 days	115,459,880	76.583,966

7.1.3 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	A ma asset data			ount outstanding at during the year	
	2021	2020	2021	2020	
	Rupees				
Naeem Rafi	285	185,663	2,447,317	838,630	
Muhammad Saleem Mansoor	-	1,000	-	-	
	285	186,663	2,447,317	838,630	

# 7.1.4 Aging analysis - related party

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Name of related party	1 - 60 days	61 - 90 days	91 - 360 days	More than 360 days	Total gross amount due
			Rupees		
Nacem Rafi	285		-	-	285
	285	-	-	-	285

7.2	Total value of securities pertaining to clients held in the Central Depository Company	1,641,556,665	946,790,724
7.3	Value of pledge securities of clients with National Clearing Company of Pakistan Limited	52,615,301	-

7.3	Value of pledge securities of clients with National Clearing Company of Pakistan Limited	52,615,301	
7.4	Value of pledge securities of clients with Financial institutions		
7.5	The securities are valued using market rate at the year end		

ADVANCES, DEPOSITS, PRE-PAYMENTS & OTHE	R RECEIVABLES	
		81,140
Security deposits		1,515,791
Loan to staff	8.1	4,174,519
Exposure deposit		28,500,732
Advance payment of tax		4,655,400
Advance against book building	L	
Advance against 5		38,927,581

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

41,740 1,544,939 2.253,676 35,663,565

39,503,920

	Notes	Rupees 2021	Rupees 2020
SHORT TERM INVESTMENT Investments at fair values through profit & loss			2020
Unrealised gain on remeasurement of investment of fairness.		155,924,557	82,025,130
on the value	9.1	18,600,564 174,525,121	25,511,756 107,536,886
Investments at fair values through other comprehensive income Shares of Pakistan Stock Exchange Limited		-	14,055,522
Unrealised loss on remeasurement of investment  Market value	9.2	-	(3,351,701) 10,703,821
GRAND TOTAL		174,525,121	118,240,707

9.1 Investments at fair values through profit & loss

Number of sl 1,000 5,000 5,500 56,586	-	Symbol AGHA AGL AGP	Name of Investee AGHA STEEL INDUSTRIES LIMITED	Market value	in Rupees
5,000 5,500 56,586	9,500	AGL	AGHA STEEL INDUSTRIES LIMITED		
5,500 56,586	9,500			33,730	-
56,586		ACD	AGRITECH LIMITED	34,100	-
	56,586	AUL	AGP LIMITED	645.315	1.042.530
		AICL	ADAMJEE INSURANCE CO LIMITED	2,346,621	1,873,562
	30,000	ASC	AL SHAHEER CORPORATION LIMITED	-	343,200
2,500	-	ATIL	ATLAS INSURANCE LIMITED	143,750	-
-	35,000	ATRL	ATTOCK REFINERY LIMITED	-	3,126,200
10,000	10,000	BAPL	BAWANY AIR PRODUCTS LIMITED	136,900	231,600
-	10,000	BCL	BOLAN CASTINGS LIMITED	-	482,300
8,000	-	BNL	BUNNY'S LIMITED	329,920	-
-	150,000	BOP	BANK OF PUNJAB		1,260.000
3,115	82,115	CHCC	CHERAT CEMENT CO LIMITED	552,539	7,157,965
5,000	-	CLOV	CLOVAR PAKISTAN LIMITED	324,700	·
100,000	150,000	DCL	DEWAN CEMENT LIMITED	1,126,000	1,167,000
58,000	58,000	DFML	DEWAN FAROOQUE MOTORS LIMITED	609,000	301,600
45,000	32,000	DGKC	D.G.KHAN CEMENT CO LIMITED	5,306,400	2,730,560
17	17	DLL	DAWOOD LAWRENCEPUR LIMITED	3.284	2.701
5,000	-	DOL	DESCON OXYCHEM LIMITED	134,200	
294,048	263,048	EFERT	ENGRO FERTILIZER LIMITED	20,662,753	15,856,533
4,400	4,496	ENGRO	ENGRO CORPORATION	1.296,284	1,316,968
5,000		EPCL	ENGRO POLYMER AND CHEMICALS	236,200	-
37,000	42,000		ENGRO POWERGEN QADIRPUR LIMITED	791,800	849,240
75,000	75,000	FCCL	FAUJI CEMENT CO LIMITED	1,725,000	1,266,000
6,955		FEROZ	FEROZSONS LABORATORIES LIMITED	2,453,863	1,771,33
32,000	10,000		FAUJI FERTILIZER BIN QASIM LIMITED	845,120	159,600
31,947	150,197		FAUJI FERTILIZER CO LIMITED	3,389,577	16,520,16
15,000		FFL	FAUJI FOODS LIMITED	270,900	94,50
30,000		FHAM	HABIB MODARABA	294,000	298,50
30,000	00,000	GHGL	GHANI GLASS LIMITED	-	-
		GHNI	GHANDARA INDUSTRIES LIMITED		
		GHNL	GHANDHARA NISSAN LIMITED	163,845	
1,500		GLAXO	GLAXOSMITHKLINE PAKISTAN	3,279,603	3,533,12
19,796	20,27	GSKCH	GLAXOSMITHKLINE CONSUMER	2,985,324	5.541.45
11,937	20,27	GTYR	GENERAL TYRE & RUBBER CO	1,914,694	47.60
21,800   891,101	1,255,348	UIIK	TOTAL	52,035,422	66,974,24

2021	2020	2		2021	2020
Number of sh		Symbol	Name of Investee	Market value in	
10,000	120,000	HASCOL	HASCOL PETROLEUM LIMITED	89,300	1,632,000
5,003	-	HBL	HABIB BANK LIMITED	612,217	-
•	-	HTL	HI-TECH LUBRICANTS LIMITED	-	-
50,000	-	HUBC	HUB POWER COMPANY LIMITED	3,983,500	
250,000	-	IMAGE	IMAGE PAKISTAN LIMITED	6,687,500	
-	23,000	ISL	INTERNATIONAL STEEL LIMITED	n •	1,187,950
25,000	-	JSCL	JAHANGIR SIDDIQUI AND COMPANY LIMITED	564,000	-
39,450	40,450	KAPCO	KOT ADDU POWER COMPANY	1,749,608	815,068
	120,000	KEL	K-ELECTRIC LIMITED	-	361,200
-	5,000	KOHC	KOHAT CEMENT CO LIMITED		687,250
-	-	KOSM	KOHINOOR SPINNING MILLS LIMITED	-	-
-	3,100	KSBP	K.S.B PUMPS COMPANY LIMITED		446,431
-	2,500	LEUL	LEATHER-UP LIMITED	-	27,525
-	20,000	LOTCHEM	LOTTE CHEMICAL LIMITED	-	199,000
51,000	23,000	МСВ	MCB BANK LIMITED	8,151,330	3,727,610
	3,000	MFL	MATCO FOOD LIMITED	-	57,180
9,364	39,364	MLCF	MAPLE LEAF CEMENT FACTORY LIMITED	439,921	1,022,677
-	7,500	MTIL	MIAN TEXTILE INDUSTRIES LIMITED		52,800
3,828	3,403	MTL	MILLAT TRACTORS LIMITED	4,132,747	2,403,062
500		MUGHAL	MUGHAL IRON & STEEL INDUSTRIES	52,200	
-	11,000	NRL	NATIONAL REFINERY LIMITED		1,180,080
-		NETSOL	NETSOL TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED	-	1,100,000
10,000	10,000	NPL	NISHAT POWER LIMITED	196,500	226,500
47,000	12,000	OGDC	OIL & GAS DEVELOPMENT COMPANY LIMITED	4,466,410	1,308,000
190,000	2,190,000		PACE (PAKISTAN) LIMITED	1,371,800	4,620,900
92,500	60,000	PAEL	PAK ELLKTRON LIMITED	3.243.050	1,375,800
1,000	-	PCAL	PAKISTAN CABLES LIMITED	149,500	1,575,000
600,000	600,000	PIAA	PAKISTAN INTERNATIONAL AIRLINES CORPOR	3,450,000	2,562,000
100,224	61,224	PIBTL	PAKISTAN INT BULK TERMINAL LIMITED	1,140,549	538,771
1,000	-	PICT	PAKISTAN INTERNATIONAL CONTAINER TERM	165,040	330,771
20,500	-	PNSC	P.N.S.C	1,490,350	
7,200	7,200		PAKISTAN OIL FIELDS LIMITED	2,835,792	2,524,536
-	10,000	POWER	POWER CEMENT LIMITED	2,035,772	62,000
69,000	20,000	PPL	PAKISTAN PETROLEUM LIMITED	5,991,270	1,735,600
20,000	1,500	PRL	PAKISTAN REFINERY LIMITED	492,200	17,115
-	1,500	PRLR1	PAKISTAN REFINERY LIMITED ®		255
-	18,800	PSMC	PAK SUZUKI MOTOR COMPANY LIMITED	_	3,042,404
-	2,000		PAKISTAN STATE OIL COMPANY LIMITED	-	316,320
-	1,759	PSX	PAKISTAN STOCK EXCHANGE LIMITED		17,414
135,000	135,000	PTC	P.T.C.L. "A"	1,598,400	1,198,800
30,160	-	PTL	PANTHER TYRES LIMITED	2,084,961	1,170,000
80,100		QUICE	QUICE FOOD INDUSTRIES LIMITED	487,008	380,475
3,000		RPL	ROSHAN PACKAGES LIMITED	98,820	300,473
5,000	3 000	SEARL	THE SEARLE COMPANY LIMITED	78,820	597,690
5,000	3,000	SGF	SERVICE GLOBAL LOOTWEAR LIMITED	289,150	397,090
27,343	0.843	SHEL	SHEL (PAKISTAN) LIMITED	4,790,494	1 707 125
27,343	19,000		SUI NORTHERN GAS PIPELINES	7,70,474	1,797,135
15,000	19,000	SPL	SITARA PEROXIDE LIMITED	424,350	1,037,400
54		SRVI	SERVICES INDUSTRIES LIMITED	31,732	17.01
34		STCL	SHABBIR TILES & CERAMICS LIMITED	31,732	17,946
1 357 000		TELE	TELECARD LIMITED	20,137,880	39,900
1,357,000		TPLP	TPL PROPERTIES LIMITED		-
236,000	<del></del>	TRG	TRG PAKISTAN LIMITED	7,105,960 33,598,660	
202,000		TRPOL	TRI-STAR POLYESTER LIMITED	33,398,000	1 740 500
-	250,000		UNITY FOODS LIMITED	222 000	1,752,50
7,500	<u> </u>	UNITY		333,900	
200	-	WAHN	WAH-NOBLE CHEMICALS LIMITED	53,600	
-		WAVES	WAVES SINGER PAKISTAN	-	53,05
-	278,500		WORLD CALL TELECOM LIMITED	-	242,29
-	40,000	NCL	NISHAT (CHUNIAN) LIMITED		1,298,00
3,700,926	4,240,265		TOTAL	122,489,699	40,562,63

9.2 Investments at fair values through other comprehensive income

2021	2020			2021	2020
Number	of shares	Symbol	Name of Investee	Market val	ue in Rupees
	1,081,194	PSX	PAKISTAN STOCK EXCHANGE LTD		10,703,821
	1,081,194	:			10,703,821
4,592,027	6,576,807	•	GRAND TOTAL	174,525,121	118,240,707

9.3 Shares having market value of Rs.120,142,059 /- (2020: 108,764,152 /-) are pledged as security with commercial banks, PSX and NCCPL for the purpose of borrowings, base minimum capital and exposure requirements.

# 10 BANK BALANCES

Cash at bank

- in savings accounts
- in current accounts

10.1	22,765,509	11,843,622
	3,201,278	271,927
10,2	25,966,787	12,115,549

10.1 The return on these balances is 6.25% to 7.5% (2020: 6% to 13%) per annum on daily product basis.

# 10.2 Bank balance pertains to:

	25,966,787	12,115,549
Clients	25,151,037	11,838,572
Brokerage house	815,750	276,977

# 11 ISSUED, SUBSCRIBED AND PAID UP CAPITAL

_	Number of	shares				
	2021	2020				
	8,000,000	8,000,000	Ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each fully paid in cash Ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each issued for		80,000,000	80,000,000
_	2,000,000	2,000,000	consideration other than cash.	= 1	20,000,000	20,000,000
_	10,000,000	10,000,000	*	1 = 19	100,000,000	100,000,000

- 11.1 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.
- 11.2 Shares issued in consideration other than cash was for the purpose of transfer of membership of Pakistan Stock Exchange Limited along with offices and sale points (booths).

N	Rupees	Rupees
Notes	2021	2020

# 12 SHORT TERM BORROWINGS - secured

Short term running finance Short term borrowing under Murabaha arrangement

12.1	20,836,707	25,147,628
12.2	71,497,865	95,695,128
	92,334,572	120,842,756

- 12.1 The Company has obtained short term running finance facilities from commercial bank, to meet exposure and working capital requirements, amounting to Rs 100 million (2020: 100 Million). These facilities are secured by way of pledge of marketable securities as per financiers approved list of shares and personal guarantees of Chief Executive and Director. These facilities carry mark up ranging from 3 months KIBOR plus 2.5 % (2020: 3 months KIBOR plus 2.5 %) payable quarterly.
- 12.2 This reperesents the outstanding balance availed from shares Murabaha Financing facility amounting to Rs 110 million (2020: Rs 110 million) from Islamic banks. This facility is secured by way of equitable mortgage on office building and Plot of land, pledge of regularly traded shariah compliant shares of listed companies in CDC account of the company and personal guarantees of directors of the company. This facility carries markup @ of 3 months of KIBOR plus 2 to 2.25 % (2020: 3 months KIBOR plus 2 to 2.25 %) payable quarterly.

# 13 ACCRUED EXPENSES AND OTHER LIABILITIES

Accrued expenses
Markup payable
SST payable
Dealer payable
Clearing house payable
Other liabilities

411,101	107,311
639,734	463,810
794,688	376,306
3,654,116	274,639
13,856,833	333,415
8,865,284	1,867,269
28,221,755	3,422,750

# 14 CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS

### Contingencies

In the year 2008, Soneri Bank Limited (SBL) imposed certain excess charges to the Company without any agreement or intimation to the Company. Moreover, SBL did not give credit to the Company on account of certain genuine receipts. As a result, the Company filed a suit against SBL in the Banking Court vide suit no. 1163 of 2009 for recovery of Rs. 19,445,368. SBL also filed a suit in the Banking Court against the Company for recovery of Rs. 35,817,464 (i.e. principal balance of credit facility availed by the Company along with cost of funds). In the year 2019, the Banking Court issued an order in favour of the Company regarding the aforementioned disputed case. SBL filed an appeal before Honourable High Court of Sindh under section 22 of Financial Institutions' (Recovery of Finances) Ordinance, 2001 and the proceedings thereof are pending till date. Based on the opinion of the legal advisor, the management of the Company is confident that the eventual outcome of the matter will be decided in favour of the Company, therefore, no provision has been made in this regard.

		Notes	Rupees 2021	Rupees 2020
	Commitments			
	Guarantee given by Dubai Islamic Bank Limited to National Clearing Company of Pakistan Limited on behalf of the Company.		33,000,000	10,000,000
15	OPERATING REVENUE			
	Brokerage commission including sales tax on services Less: Sales tax on services	15.1	79,935,221	29,025,216
	Net brokerage commission excluding sales tax on services  Dividend income	, <u>L</u>	9,049,521 <b>69,543,642</b>	(3,282,754) 25,251,938
	2. Well income	-	5,270,318 <b>74,813,960</b>	5,403,956 <b>30,655,894</b>
15.1	Brokerage Income - net of sales tax			
	Equity brokerage - Institutional customers			
	- Retail clients		9,955,660	596.598
	- Ketan Chems	Į	59,656,038	24,655,340
			69,543,642	25,251,938
16	ADMINISTRATIVE AND OPERATING EXPENSES			
	Directors' remuneration	16.1	3,504,500	3,335,000
	Staff salaries & other benefits		24,607,053	15,659,493
	Rent, rates and taxes		757,977	1,382,394
	Service & transaction charges		5,366,465	3,650,027
	Repair and maintenance		569,880	279,049
	Utilities		1,066,757	752,465
	Telephone and communication		1,886,355	1,006,844
	Travelling & conveyance		96,040	-
	Printing and stationery		212,896	215,266
	Computer & software expenses		1,065,107	829,572
	Fees and subscription		205,025	14,400
	Postage & courier		102,268	67,473
	Entertainment	46.	814,576	309,604
	Auditors' remuneration	16.2	150,000	125,000
	Insurance		25,404	-
	Commission Expense		8,549,491	-
	Legal & professional		913,155	428,569
	Depreciation		702,653	98,003
	Amortisation on software		13,404	15,769
	Other expenses		53,233	229,838
			50,662,238	28,398,766

# 16.1 Remuneration of Chief Executive and Director

			2021			2020	
		Chief Executive	Directors	Executive	Chief Executive	Directors	Executive
	Managerial remuneration Company's contribution to the Provident	1,200,000	613,000	1,800,000	1,200,000	1,020,000	*
	Fund						4
	Fees						
	Bonus	150,000	135,000		•	25,000	*
	Housing and utilities	600,000	806,500	. 666 666	600,000	510,000	4
	Number of persons (including those who	1,950,000	1,554,500	1,800,000	1,800,000	1,555,000	
	worked part of the year)	1	2	l	1	2	er
16.2	Auditors' remuneration				Notes	Rupees 2021	Rupees 2020
	Audit services					2021	2020
	Annual audit fee					125,000	100,000
	Certifications					25,000	25,000
						150,000	125,000
	Non-audit services						
	Other services						
						*	•
						150,000	125,000
17	FINANCE COSTS						
	Bank charges					713,440	274.098
	Markup on short term borrowings from bankin	g companies			17.1	10,145,633	20,105,573
						10,859,073	20,379,671
17.1	This represents mark-up payable on short term	borrowing (for	details refer not	e 13).			
18	OTHER INCOME						
	From financial assets						
	IPO commission					68,056	
						68,056	
	From non-financial assets						
	Recoveries					5,544.239	3.650,027
	Reversal of expected credit loss					36,603	
						5,580,842	3,650,027
						5,648,898	3,650,027
							THE RESERVE TO SERVE

		Notes	Rupees 2021	Rupees 2020
19	TAXATION			
	Current		9,329,992	1,097.643
	Prior		130,604	-
			9,460,596	1,097,643
19.1	Relationship between income tax expense and accounting profit Profit before taxation	_	78,760,910	
	Tax at the applicable tax rate of 29% (2020: 29%)		22,840,664	
	Tax effect of income taxed at lower tax rates		(12,726.641)	_
	Tax effect of non deductible expenses		4.610.133	-
	Tax effect of prior year		130,604	-
	Others		(5,394,164)	-
		-	9,460,596	

- 19.2 The income tax returns of the Company have been filed up to tax year 2020 under the Universal Self Assessment Scheme. This scheme provides that the return filed is deemed to be an assessment order. The returns may be selected for audit within five years. The Income Tax Commissioner may amend assessment if any objection is raised during audit. Previous year tax reconciliation is not presented due to application of minimum tax.
- 19.3 The Deputy Commissioner Inland Revenue (DCIR), Regional Tax Office Corporate, Karachi, passed orders all dated March 11, 2020 under section 161 / 205 of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001, for the tax years 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017 and 2018, on account of non-deduction of withholding tax on various expenses and created an aggregate tax demand of Rs. 11.828.109/-, including default surcharge and penalty. The Company filed an appeal before the Commissioner (Appeals-III) against the aforementioned order and the proceedings thereof are pending till date.

# 20 EARNINGS/ (LOSS) PER SHARE - BASIC AND DILUTED

# 20.1 Basic earnings / (loss) per share

	6.93	(1.22)
Profit / (loss) after taxation	69,300,314	(12,155,846)
Number of shares issued up to the end of the year	10,000,000	10,000,000

# 20.2 Diluted earnings per share

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

# 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

(20,836,707)	(25.147.628) 12.115.549
5,130,079	(13.032,079)

# 22 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND RELATED DISCLOSURES

# 22.1 Financial Instruments by category

# 22.1.1 Financial Assets

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

		2021	
At fair value through profit or loss	At fair value through other comprehensive income	At amortised cost	Total
	-	4,750,000	4,750,000
174,525,121		•	174,525,121
-	-	145,605,312	145,605,312
•		10,426,850	10,426,850
-		25,966,786.74	25,966,787
174,525,121		186,748,948	361,274,069

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

	2	2020	
At fair value through profit or loss	At fair value through other comprehensive income	At amortised cost	Total
-	_	4,750,000	4,750,000
107,536,886	10,703,821	4,730,000	118,240,707
-	•	130,048,047	130,048,047
-	-	3,840,355	3,840,355
		12,115,549	12,115,549
107,536,886	10,703,821	150,753,951	268,994,657

# 22.1.2 Financial Liabilities

Short term borrowings - secured Trade payables Accrued expenses & other liabilities

Sl	ort term borrowings - secured
Tr	ade payables
A	crued expenses & other liabilities

At fair value through profit or loss	Total
-	92,334,572
-	25,151,037
-	28,221,755
-	145,707,364

_		2020	
	Amortised cost	At fair value through profit or loss	Total
	120,842,756	-	120,842,756
	11,907,068	-	11,907,068
_	3,422,750		3,422,750
-	136,172,575	•	136,172,575

### 23 Financial Risk Management

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

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

# 23.1 Market risk

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

### (i) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the value of the financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in the market interest rates. The Company is exposed to such risk mainly in respect of short-term borrowings. Management of the Company estimates that 1% increase in the market interest rate, with all other factors remaining constant, would increase the Company's loss by Rs. 923,345.72/- and a 1% decrease would result in a decrease in the Company's loss by the same amount. However, in practice, the actual results may differ from the sensitivity analysis.

# (ii) Foreign currency risk

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

# (iii) Equity price risk

Equity price risk is the risk of volatility in share price resulting from their dependence on market sentiments, speculative activities, supply and demand for shares and liquidity in the market. Management of the Company estimates that a 10% increase in the overall equity prices in the market with all other factors remaining constant would increase the Company's profit by Rs. 17,452,512/- and a 10% decrease would result in a decrease in the Company's profit by the same amount. However, in practice, the actual results may differ from the sensitivity analysis.

# 23.2 Liquidity risk

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

			202	21		
	Carrying	Contractual	Six month	Six to twelve	One to two	Two to five
	amount	cash flows	or less	months	years	years
			(Ru	oees)		
Financial liabilities						
Short term borrowings - secured	92,334,572	92,334,572	92,334,572	• /		
Trade payables	25,151,037	25,151,037	25,151,037	•		
Accrued expenses & other liabilities	28,221,755	28,221,755	28,221,755			-
	145,707,364	145,707,364	145,707,364		-	-

	2020					
	Carrying amount	Contractual cash flows	Six month or less	Six to twelve months	One to two years	Two to five years
			(Rupe	ees)		
Financial liabilities						
Short term borrowings - secured	120,842,756	120,842,756	120,842,756	-		
Trade payables	11,907,068	11,907,068	11,907,068	-		
Accrued expenses & other liabilities	3,422,750	3,422,750	3,422,750	-	<u>-</u>	-
	136,172,575	136,172,575	136,172,575			-

### 23.3 Credit risk

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

# Exposure to credit risk

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

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

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

2021	2020
4,750,000	4,750,000
174,525,121	118,240,707
145,605,312	130,048,047
38,927,581	39,503,920
25.966.787	12,115,549
389,774,801	304,658,221

Rupees

Rupees

# Concentration of credit risk

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

# Bank balances

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

2021		2020
Γ	25,944,766	12,093,528 22,021

12,115,549

25,966,787

Al+

# 23.4 Operational risk

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

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

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

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

### 23.5 Fair value of financial instruments

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

Level 1: Fair value measurements using quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

Level 2: Fair value measurements using inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices).

Level 3: Fair value measurements using inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (i.e. unobservable inputs).

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

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

2021

### Financial assets

	2021				
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total	
At fair value through profit and loss					
Listed securities	174,525,121	-	-	174,525,121	
	174,525,121	-	-	174,525,121	
		. 10			
		202	.0		
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total	
At fair value through profit and loss					
Listed securities	107,536,886	-	-	107,536,886	
	107,536,886		_	107,536,886	
At fair value through other comprehensive income					
Investment in shares of Pakistan Stock Exchange Limited	10,703,821	-		10,703,821	
	10,703,821	_	-	10,703,821	

# 23.6 Capital management

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

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

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

# 24 OPERATING SEGMENT

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

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

# 25 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

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

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

Name of related party	Nature of relationship	Percentage of shareholding in the Company
Naeem Rafi	Chief Executive Officer	96.72%
Saima Naeem	Director	3.28%
Muhammad Saleem Mansoor	-	0.00%

Name of related party	Balances at the year end	2021 Rupees	2020 Rupees
Naeem Rafi	Trade receivables	285	185,663
Saima Naeem	Trade payables	37,301	107,285
Muhammad Saleem Mansoor	Trade receivables	1,000	1,000

# 26 NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES Total employees of the Company at the year end Average employees of the Company during the year 36 27 31 26

# 27 PATTERN OF SHAREHOLDING

Name of shareholders	2021	2020	2021	2020
Name of shareholders	Number of Shares		Percentage	of Holding
Nacem Rafi	9,671,800	9,671,900	96.718%	96.719%
Saima Naeem	328,000	328,000	3.280%	3.280%
Muhammad Saleem Mansoor	100	100	0.001%	0.001%
Umar Farooq	100	-	0.001%	0.000%
	10,000,000	10,000,000	100%	100%

28	CAPITAL	ADEQUA	CY	LEVEL
----	---------	--------	----	-------

June 30, 2021

396,582,453 (145,707,364)

Total Assets Less: Total Liabilities

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

Capital Adequacy Level

250,875,089 28.1

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

# 29 NET CAPITAL BALANCE

Net Capital Balance of the Company, as at June 30, 2021, in accordance with the Second Schedule of the Securities Brokers (Licensing and Operations) Regulations, 2016 and the guidebook issued by Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan is Rs. 157,605,651/-. The Statement of Net Capital Balance is enclosed as Annexure A-I.

# 30 LIQUID CAPITAL BALANCE

Liquid Capital Balance of the Company, as at June 30, 2021, in accordance with the Third Schedule of the Securities Brokers (Licensing and Operations) Regulations, 2016 is Rs. 132,204,851/-. The Statement of Liquid Capital is enclosed as Annexure A-II.

# 31 AUTHORIZATION FOR ISSUE

**27** SEP 2021

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

# 32 GENERAL

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

Chief Executive

# RAFI SECURITIES (PRIVATE) LIMITED Statement of Net Capital Balance As at June 30, 2021

DESCRIPTION	VALUATION BASIS	Note	Sub Total (Rupees	Total
			(Majores	
Current Assets				
Bank balances and eash deposit	As per book value	2		27,878,317
Trade Receivables	Book Value Less: Overdue for more than fourteen days	3	163,858,714 73,642,178	
	From clearing house	_	90,216,536 658,593	90,875,129
Investments in listed securities in the name of broker	Securities on the exposure list marked to market less 15% discount	4	147,301,965 22,095,295	125,206,670
Securities purchased for clients	Securities purchased for the client and held by the broker where the payment has not been received within fourteen days	5		
Listed TFCs / Corporate Bonds of not less than BBB grade assigned by a credit rating company in Pakistan.	Marked to Market less 10% discount			54,697,499
FIBs	Marked to Market less 5% discount			_
Treasury Bill	At market value			- "
Any other current asset specified by the Commission	As per the valuation basis determined by the Commission			4,655,400
TOTAL ASSETS				303,313,015
Current Liabilities			Biol destroyad serve	
Frade payables	Book Value Less: Overdue for more than 30 days	6	25,151,037 7,592,140	17,558,897
Other liabilities	As classified under the generally accepted accounting principles	7		128,148,467
				145,707,364
NET CAPITAL BALANCE				157,605,651

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

# RAFI SECURITIES (PRIVATE) LIMITED Notes to the Statement of Net Capital Balance

# 1 STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE

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

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

2	BANK BALANCES AND CASH DEPOSITS	(Rupees)
	These are stated at book value.	
	Cash in hand	-
	Bank balance pertaining to:	
	Brokerage house	
	Bank Islami Pakistan Limited	126,825
	MCB Bank Limited	5.049
	Summit Bank	211,149
	Dubai Islami Bank Limited	472,726
		815,750
	Clients	
	MCB Bank Limited	158,136
	Meezan Bank Limited	10,707,239
	Habib Bank Limited	127,435
	Bank Alfalah Limited	1,161,490
	Bank AL Habib Limited	1,401,550
	Habib Metropolitan Bank Limited	2,232,442
	Dubai Islami Bank Limited	9,362,745
		25,151,037
	Deposits against exposure	
	Ready market	
	Future market and loss	
	MTS exposure margin	1,911,530
	in a exposure margin	- 1011 720
		1,911,530
	Total Cash and Bank Balances	27,878,317

# 3 TRADE RECEIVABLES

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

# RAFI SECURITIES (PRIVATE) LIMITED Notes to the Statement of Net Capital Balance

# 4 INVESTMENT IN LISTED SECURITIES IN THE NAME OF BROKER

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

# 5 SECURITIES PURCHASED FOR CLIENTS

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

# 6 TRADE PAYABLES

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

# 7 OTHER LIABILITIES

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

The break up as per trial balance is as follows:

Short term borrowings - secured	
Short term running finance	20,836,707
Short term borrowing under Murabaha arrangement	71,497,865
	02 334 572

Over due above 30 days		1	7,592,140
Accrued expenses			411,101
Markup payable			639,734
SST payable			794,688
Dealer payable			3,654,116
Clearing house payable			13,856,833
Other liabilities			8,865,284
			35.813.895

GRAND TOTAL	128,148,467

# RAFI SECURITIES (PRIVATE) LIMITED

# Statement of Liquid Capital As on June 30, 2021

S. No.	Head of Account	Value in Pak Rupees	Hair Cut / Adjustments	Net Adjusted Value
1.1	Property & Equipment	3,981,698	(3,981,698)	•
1.2	Intangible Assets	2,825,955	(2,825,955)	
1.3	Investment in Govt. Securities (150,000*99)	2,027,111		
	Investment in Debt. Securities			
	If listed than:			
	i. 5% of the balance sheet value in the case of tenure upto 1 year.			
	n 7.5% of the balance sheet value, in the case of tenure from 1-3 years			
1.4	m 10° v of the balance sheet value, in the case of tenure of more than 3 years.			
	If unlisted than:			
	i. 10% of the balance sheet value in the case of tenure upto 1 year.			
	n. 12.5% of the balance sheet value, in the case of tenure from 1-3 years.			
	in 15% of the balance sheet value, in the case of tenure of more than 3 years.			
	Investment in Equity Securities			
	i. If listed 15% or VaR of each securities on the cutoff date as computed by the Securities Exchange for	147,301,965	(31,677,066)	115,624,89
	respective securities whichever is higher.	147,501,505	(6.1,5.1,1.1)	
	ii If unlisted, 100% of carrying value.	- 0.12	-	
	iii.Subscription money against Investment in IPO/offer for Sale: Amount paid as subscription money provided	1.4		4,655,4
	that shares have not been alloted or are not included in the investments of securities broker.	4,655,400		4,000,4
1.5				
	iv.100% Haircut shall be applied to Value of Investment in any asset including shares of listed securities that	-		
	are in Block, Freeze or Pledge status as on reporting date. (July 19, 2017)			
	Provided that 100% haircut shall not be applied in case of investment in those securities which are Pledged in			-
	rayor of Stock Exchange / Clearing House against Margin Financing requirements or pledged in favor of Banks	•		
	against Short Term financing arrangements. In such cases, the haircut as provided in schedule III of the			
	Regulations in respect of investment in securities shall be applicable (August 25, 2017)			
1.6	Investment in subsidiaries			
	Investment in associated companies/undertaking			
1.7	i. If listed 20% or VaR of each securities as computed by the Securites Exchange for respective securities			
	whichever is higher.			
	ii. If unlisted, 100% of net value.		Control of the Contro	
1.8	Statutory or regulatory deposits/basic deposits with the exchanges, clearing house or central depository or any	4.750.000	(4,750,000)	
	other entity.	4,750,000	(4,730,000)	
1.9	Margin deposits with exchange and clearing house.	1,911,530	-	1,911,5
.10	Deposit with authorized intermediary against borrowed securities under SLB.		Committee and the second	
.11	Other deposits and prepayments	81,140	(81,140)	
	Accrued interest, profit or mark-up on amounts placed with financial institutions or debt securities etc.(Nil)		And the tile of	
.12			Calle the Children	
	100% in respect of markup accrued on loans to directors, subsidiaries and other related parties			
.13	Dividends receivables.			
	Amounts receivable against Repo financing.			
	Amount paid as purchaser under the REPO agreement. (Securities purchased under repo arrangement shall not			
	be included in the investments.)	1.515.701	(1.515.701)	
	i. Short Term Loan To Employees: Loans are Secured and Due for repayment within 12 months	1,515,791	(1,515,791)	<del></del>
	ii. Receivables other than trade receivables	·	AND THE PROPERTY OF THE PARTY.	
	Receivables from clearing house or securities exchange(s)		KUSUNUS KARINAN KINDOLI SANA	
	100% value of claims other than those on account of entitlements against trading of securities in all markets including MtM gains.			
-	claims on account of entitlements against trading of securities in all markets including MtM gains.	658,593	Edik Salasa (2000)	658,5
$\rightarrow$		038,373	STATE OF THE PARTY	050,5
H	Receivables from customers		-	
	In case receivables are against margin financing, the aggregate if (i) value of securities held in the blocked			
	ecount after applying VAR based Haircut, (ii) cash deposited as collateral by the financee (iii) market value of			
	ny securities deposited as collateral after applying VaR based baircut.			
	Lower of net balance sheet value or value determined through adjustments.			
	ii. Incase receivables are against margin trading, 5% of the net balance sheet value.			
li	Net amount after deducting haircut	-		
۲	iii. Incase receivables are against securities borrowings under SLB, the amount paid to NCCPL as collateral			
l	pon entering into contract,			
1	i. Net amount after deducting haricut			
.17  i			10.000	
1	•			
	v. Incase of other trade receivables not more than 5 days overdue, 0% of the net balance sheet value.	56,574,518		56,574,

	v. Incase of other trade receivables are overdue, or 5 days or more, the aggregate of (i) the market value of securities purchased for customers and held in sub-accounts after applying VAR based haircuts, (ii) cash deposited as collateral by the respective customer and (iii) the market value of securities held as collateral after applying VAR based haircuts.  v. Lower of net balance sheet value or value determined through adjustments	107,284,196	87,279,000	87,279,000		
	The value of the case of amount receivable forms related parties		· 一种理性 1.60			
	Cash and Bank balances	815,750		815,750		
1.18	Bank Balance-proprietory accounts     Bank balance-customer accounts	25,151,037		25,151,037		
	iii. Cash in hand	23,131,037	Tracination			
	Total cash and bank balances	25,966,787	A STATE OF THE STA	25,966,787		
	Total Assets	357,507,572	TOTAL PROPERTY.	292,670,727		
2. Lial	pilities					
	Trade Payables			13.856.833		
2.1	t Payable to exchanges and clearing house	13.856.833		13,850,833		
	ii. Payable against leveraged market products iii. Payable to customers	25 151 027		25,151,037		
	Current Liabilities	25,151,037		22,121,02		
	1 Statutory and regulatory dues					
	it Accusals and other payables	14,364,922		14,364,922		
	III Short-term borrowings	92,334,572	MINERAL SERVICE	92,334,572		
2.2	iv Current portion of subordinated loans					
	v. Current portion of long term liabilities		CHEROLOGICAL STREET			
	vi Deferred Liabilities		How we have may the			
	vii Provision for bad debts viii Provision for taxation					
1	ix Other Indiction		(1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1)			
	is. Other liabilities as per accounting principles and included in the financial statements  Non-Current Liabilities		Paris Askins			
1	1 Long-Term financing					
ı	a. Long-Term financing obtained from financial institution: Long term portion of financing obtained from a		And the state of t			
	financial institution including amount due against finance lease					
[	b. Other long-term financing					
- 1	ii Staff retirement benefits		10,000,000,000			
	iii. Advance against shares for Increase in Capital of Securities broker: 100% haircut may be allowed in					
1	respect of advance against shares it					
	a. The existing authorized share capital allows the proposed enhanced share capital					
- 1	1 Dead of Directors of the company has appropried the increase in court		A STATE OF THE STA			
- 1	Refevant Regulatory approvals have been obtained		San a la			
- 1	d. There is no unreasonable delay in issue of shares against advance and all regulatory requirements relating to		B-188-F1985			
- 1	the freezese in paid up capital have been completed					
1	Auditor is satisfied that such advance is against the increase of capital		(B) [10] [10] [10] [10] [10] [10]			
	ry Other habilities as per accounting principles and included in the financial statements Subordinated Loans		Minister Anna Carray			
ſ						
	100% of Subordinated loans which fulfill the conditions specified by SECP are allowed to be deducted		All and the latest of			
1	The Schedule III provides that 100% harrost will be allowed assenst subordinated Loans which fidfill the		SECULATION OF STREET			
	conditions specified by SECP. In this regard, following conditions are specified					
2.4	Loan agreement must be executed on stamp paper and must clearly reflect the amount to be repaid after 12 months of reporting period.					
	No hancut will be allowed against short term portion which is repayable within next 12 months.					
	In case of early repayment of loan, adjustment shall be made to the Liquid Capital and revised Liquid Capital					
	statement must be submitted to exchange.					
- 1			Party III All Market			
	i Subordinated loans which do not fulfill the conditions specified by SECP lotal Liabilites					
	ing Liabilities Relating to :	145,707,364		145,797,364		
	oncentration in Margin Financing					
3.1	The amount calculated client-to- client basis by which any amount receivable from any of the finances exceed	i i				
	10% of the aggregate of amounts receivable from total financees.					
	oncentration in securites lending and borrowing					
	The state of the s		T			
	The amount by which the aggregate of i) Amount deposited by the borrower with NCCPL					
1.	It) Cash margares paid and					
	m) The market value of securities pledged as margins exceed the 110% of the market value of shares borrowed					
-	Net under writing Commitments					
1	a) in the case of right issuse; if the market value of securities is less than or equal to the subscription price.					
1	he aggregate of					
2.7	i) the 50% of Harcut multiplied by the underwriting commitments, and					
	ii) the value by which the underwriting commitments exceeds the market price of the securities.					
	n the case of rights issue where the market price of securities is greater than the subscription price, 5% of the					
	faircut multiplied by the net underwriting	-				
1						

3.4	The amount by the last					
	The amount by which the total assets of the subsidiary (excluding any amount due from the subsidiary) exceed the total liabeling of the control of the contr					
	process of the subsidiary					
3.5	Foreign exchange agreements and foreign currency positions					
3.3	15 of the net position in foreign currency. Net position in foreign currency means the difference of total assets					
1	Justici in foreign currency less total liabilities denominated in foreign currency					
3.6	Actional Payable under REPO					
1		Repo adjustment				
	In the case of financier/purchaser the total amount receivable under Repo less the 110% of the market value		1			
3.7	of underlying securities.		1			
	In the case of financee/seller the market value of underlying securities after applying haircut less the total					
1	amount received less value of any securites deposited as collateral by the purchaser after applying baircut less					
-	any cash deposited by the purchaser					
1	Concentrated proprietary positions					
3.8	If the market value of any security is between 25% and 51% of the total proprietary positions then 5% of the		THE STATE OF STREET			
1	Value of such security. If the market of a security exceeds 51% of the proprietary position then 10% of the value					
-	of such security					
1	Opening Positions in futures and options					
1	threase of customer positions, the total margin requirements in respect of open postions less the amount of					
3.9	cash deposited by the customer and the value of securites held as collateral/ pledged with securities exchange	14,758,512		14,758,512		
	tance applytong Vak haircuts					
	u. In case of proprietary positions, the total margin requirements in respect of open positions to the extent not					
	and do not	•	-			
	Short sell positions					
	I linease of customer positions, the market value of the second in the s					
	Incase of customer positions, the market value of shares sold short in ready market on behalf of customers after microssing the same with the VaR based haircuts less the cash deposited by the customer as collateral and					
3.10	the value of securities held as collateral after applying VAR based Haircuts					
	in Inease of proprietory positions, the market value of shares sold short in ready market and not yet settled					
	another of VAR based harrout less the value of securities pledged as collateral after applying					
3	Total Ranking Liabilites	14,758,512		14,758,512		
	Liquid Capital	197,041,696		132,204,851		
		177,041,070		102,204,001		