

AL HABIB CAPITAL MARKETS (PRIVATE) LIMITED

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

FY Ford Rhodes Chartered Accountants Progressive Plana, Beaumont Road P.O. Böx 15541, Karachi 75530 Pakistan

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To the members of Al Habib Capital Markets Private Limited

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the annexed financial statements of Al Habib Capital Markets Private Limited (the Company), which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2020, and the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, the statement of cash flows, the statement of changes in equity for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information, and we state that we have obtained all the information and explanations which, to the best of our knowledge and belief, were necessary for se purposes of the audit.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the statement of financial position, statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, the statement of cash flows and the statement of changes in equity together with the notes forming part thereof conform with the accounting and reporting standards as applicable in Pakistan and give the information required by the Companies Act, 2017 (XIX of 2017), in the manner so required and respectively give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs as at 31 December 2020 and of the profit and other comprehensive income, the changes in cash flows and its equity 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 Auditors' 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 akistan (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.

Information Other than the Financial Statements and Auditors' Report Thereon

Management is responsible for the other Information. The other Information comprises the Information included in the Director Report, but does not include the financial statements and our auditors' 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.





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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.

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors' report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs as applicable in Pakistan will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial 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 control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures
 that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the
 effectiveness of the Company's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditors' 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 auditors' report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.

A member from of Ernst & Young Circles Limited





 Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

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

- a) proper books of account have been kept by the Company as required by the Companies Act, 2017 (XIX of 2017);
- b) the statement of financial position, the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, the statement of changes in equity and the statement of cash flows together with the notes thereon have been drawn up in conformity with the Companies Act, 2017 (XIX of 2017) and are in agreement with the books of account and returns;
- investments made, expenditure incurred and guarantees extended during the year were for the purpose of the Company's business; and
- d) no Zakat was deductible at source under the Zakat and Ushr Ordinance, 1980 (XVIII of 1980).
- e) the Company was in compliance with the requirements of Section 78 of Securities Act, 2015 and the relevant requirements of Securities Broker (Licensing and Operations) Regulations, 2016 as at the date on which the statement of financial position was prepared.

The engagement partner on the audit resulting in this independent auditors' report is Arsian Khalid.

Chartered Accountants

Eyen

Place: Karachi

Date: 15 March 2021

AL Habib Capital Markets (Private) Limited Statement of Financial Position As at 31 December 2020

	Note	2020	2019
ASSETS		(Rup	oees)
Non-Current Assets			
PERSONAL SECTION AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AN			
Property and equipment Intangible assets	4.	7,882,922	9,135,823
	5.	2,849,072	3,411,667
Long term investments - Fair value through other comprehensive incom Long term loans, advances and deposits		23,755,763	20,004,853
Deferred taxation - net	7.	1,499,696	1,411,500
Delerred taxation - Net	8,	374,474	2,482,482
25 202 20		36,361,927	36,446,325
Current Assets	14	5Y=	
Short term investments - Fair value through other comprehensive incom	e 9. [232,533,461	239,450,346
Trade receivables	10.	286,449,653	50,546,545
Loans and advances	11.	243,212	174,268
Deposits and prepayments	12.	100,000,000	5,003,632
Other receivable	13.	5,857,712	6,151,992
Taxation - net	25.2	29,805,091	26,137,328
Cash and bank balances	14.	481,329,125	112,176,768
V/	_	1,136,218,255	439,640,879
Total Assets	782	1,172,580,182	476,087,204
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	35		
Bacteria (1997) and Alberta (1997)			
Authorised capital			
	15.1	500,000,000	.500,000,000
Authorised capital	15.1 <u>=</u>	500,000,000 300,000,000	500,000,000
Authorised capital 50,000,000 (31 Dec 2019: 50,000,000) ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each Issued, subscribed and paid-up capital	\$ 		500,000,000 300,000,000
Authorised capital 50,000,000 (31 Dec 2019: 50,000,000) ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each Issued, subscribed and paid-up capital Capital Reserve	15.2	300,000,000	300,000,000
Authorised capital 50,000,000 (31 Dec 2019: 50,000,000) ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each Issued, subscribed and paid-up capital Capital Reserve Unrealised gain on re-measurement of investments	\$ 		
Authorised capital 50,000,000 (31 Dec 2019: 50,000,000) ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each Issued, subscribed and paid-up capital Capital Reserve Unrealised gain on re-measurement of investments Revenue Reserve	15.2	300,000,000 280,493	300,000,000 2,586,257
Authorised capital 50,000,000 (31 Dec 2019: 50,000,000) ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each Issued, subscribed and paid-up capital Capital Reserve Unrealised gain on re-measurement of investments	15.2	300,000,000 280,493 46,536,803	300,000,000 2,586,257 16,432,651
Authorised capital 50,000,000 (31 Dec 2019: 50,000,000) ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each Issued, subscribed and paid-up capital Capital Reserve Unrealised gain on re-measurement of investments Revenue Reserve Un-appropriated profit	15.2	300,000,000 280,493	300,000,000 2,586,257
Authorised capital 50,000,000 (31 Dec 2019: 50,000,000) ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each Issued, subscribed and paid-up capital Capital Reserve Unrealised gain on re-measurement of investments Revenue Reserve Un-appropriated profit	15.2	300,000,000 280,493 46,536,803	300,000,000 2,586,257 16,432,651
Authorised capital 50,000,000 (31 Dec 2019: 50,000,000) ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each Issued, subscribed and paid-up capital Capital Reserve Unrealised gain on re-measurement of investments Revenue Reserve Un-appropriated profit Current Liabilities Short term financing	15.2 16.	300,000,000 280,493 46,536,803 346,817,296	300,000,000 2,586,257 16,432,651 319,018,908
Authorised capital 50,000,000 (31 Dec 2019: 50,000,000) ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each Issued, subscribed and paid-up capital Capital Reserve Unrealised gain on re-measurement of investments Revenue Reserve Un-appropriated profit Current Liabilities Short term financing Trade and other payables	15.2	300,000,000 280,493 46,536,803 346,817,296	300,000,000 2,586,257 16,432,651 319,018,908
Authorised capital 50,000,000 (31 Dec 2019: 50,000,000) ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each Issued, subscribed and paid-up capital Capital Reserve Unrealised gain on re-measurement of investments Revenue Reserve Un-appropriated profit Current Liabilities Short term financing	15.2 16. -	300,000,000 280,493 46,536,803 346,817,296 229,231,261 588,397,500	300,000,000 2,586,257 16,432,651 319,018,908 16,616,866 137,174,550
Authorised capital 50,000,000 (31 Dec 2019: 50,000,000) ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each Issued, subscribed and paid-up capital Capital Reserve Unrealised gain on re-measurement of investments Revenue Reserve Un-appropriated profit Current Liabilities Short term financing Trade and other payables	15.2 16.	300,000,000 280,493 46,536,803 346,817,296	300,000,000 2,586,257 16,432,651 319,018,908
Authorised capital 50,000,000 (31 Dec 2019: 50,000,000) ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each Issued, subscribed and paid-up capital Capital Reserve Unrealised gain on re-measurement of investments Revenue Reserve Un-appropriated profit Current Liabilities Short term financing Trade and other payables Accrued liabilities	15.2 16.	280,493 46,536,803 346,817,296 229,231,261 588,397,500 8,134,125	300,000,000 2,586,257 16,432,651 319,018,908 16,616,866 137,174,550 3,276,880
50,000,000 (31 Dec 2019: 50,000,000) ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each Issued, subscribed and paid-up capital Capital Reserve Unrealised gain on re-measurement of investments Revenue Reserve Un-appropriated profit Current Liabilities Short term financing Trade and other payables	15.2 16.	280,493 46,536,803 346,817,296 229,231,261 588,397,500 8,134,125	300,000,000 2,586,257 16,432,651 319,018,908 16,616,866 137,174,550 3,276,880

The annexed notes from 1 to 34 form an integral part of these financial statements.

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AL Habib Capital Markets (Private) Limited Statement of Profit or Loss For the year ended 31 December 2020

		Note	2020	
		Note		2019
INCOME	8		(Rup	ees)
Brokerage revenue - net		-	27022700	43
Share subscription income		21	94,012,573	41,347,063
Dividend income from equity securitie	on at EVOCI		309,315	1,708,750
Interest income from Pakistan Investr	ment Donde		2,752,214	2,987,230
Interest income from Market Treasury		59	19,590,327	13,748,110
Profit on saving and deposit accounts	y Dills		**************************************	2,338,893
Interest income on MFS	1		190,640	1,060,381
Income from CBS		~ ,	1,626,152	14,683
Other income		204043	500,000	675,000
outer mounte		22	8,967,431	3,140,139
			127,948,652	67,020,249
EXPENSES				
Administrative expenses		23.	(86,296,776)	(70,569,899)
Provision for Workers' Welfare Fund			(701,855)	(10,009,099)
Finance cost		24.	(4,969,226)	(1,082,633)
		12.30 N	(91,967,857)	(71,652,532)
PROFIT/(LOSS) BEFORE TAXATION	V	23	V. Zuren	(i)
THO THE COOP BEFORE TAXATION	N		35,980,794	(4,632,283)
Income tax expense				
- Current			(7,882,640)	(5,614,783)
- Deferred		*	(2,280,436)	(959,701)
- Prior year	58		4,341,443	(555,751)
		25.	(5,821,633)	(6,574,484)
PROFIT/(LOSS) AFTER TAXATION		19 5	30,159,161	(11,206,767)
Earning / (Loss) per share - basic and	diluted	26.		Alternative to the
O TELESTA ELI SISSO BODIO DITO	MINICOL	20.	1.005	(0.263)

. The annexed notes from 1 to 34 form an integral part of these financial statements.

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AL Habib Capital Markets (Private) Limited Statement of Comprehensive Income For the year ended 31 December 2020

		2020 (Rupe	2019
Profit / (Loss) for the year	40	30,159,161	(11,206,767)
Other comprehensive income/(loss):			
Items that will not be reclassified to statement of profit or loss		4	
Unrealised appreciation/(diminution)- in the value of FVOCI investment Realised loss upon sale of investment	2	(2,305,764) (55,009)	10,335,529 (79,643)
		(2,360,773)	10,255,886
Total comprehensive income/(loss) for the year		27,798,388	(950,881)

The annexed notes from 1 to 34 form an integral part of these financial statements.

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AL Habib Capital Markets (Private) Limited Statement of Cash Flows For the year ended 31 December 2020

	(K)	Note	2020	2019
	CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		(Rupe	es)
	Profit/(Loss) before taxation			
			35,980,794	(4,632,283)
	Adjustment for:		- Name of the second	
	Depreciation of property and equipment	23.	2,276,945	2,271,120
	Amortisation of intangible assets Finance cost	23,	875,245	771,250
	Contracting the second	24.	4,969,226	1,082,633
	Amortisation of Pakistan Investment Bonds/T-bills	52516	(7,493,924)	(6,831,655)
	Gain on disposal of property and equipment	22.	(3,034,459)	(16,941)
	Operating loss before working capital changes	7.V =	(2,406,967)	(2,723,593)
	9450 950 TACK		33,573,827	(7,355,876)
	Working capital changes:		**	
	(Increase) / decrease in current assets		윷	
	Trade receivables	: Ť	(235,903,108)	(22 400 224)
	Loans and advances	30	(68,944)	(22,409,331) 1,611,652
	Deposits and prepayments	191	(94,996,368)	13,558,513
	Other receivable	1	294,280	7.45.55 (1939 P. 1939
		L	(330,674,140)	(6,151,992) (13,391,158)
		2	(297,100,313)	(20,747,034)
	Increase / (decrease) in current liabilities		(207,100,015)	(20,141,034)
	Trade and other payables	Γ	451,222,950	43,276,669
	Accrued liabilities		3,378,622	1,277,953
		-	454,601,572	44,554,622
	Net cash inflow from operations	© =	157,501,259	23,807,588
	Long term loans, advances and deposits	Г	(00.400)	450 000 1
	Finance cost paid		(88,196)	150,000
	Taxes paid		(3,490,603)	(709,816)
			(7,259,373) (10,838,172)	(3,988,237)
	Net cash inflow from operating activities	_	146,663,087	(4,548,053) 19,259,535
	CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		140,003,007	19,209,000
	Investments made during the year	-		
	investments made during the year	4	(177,432,947)	(349,613,437)
	Proceeds from disposal of property and equipment	4	185,560,217	358,022,874
	Purchase of property and equipment	20	3,163,468	63,000
	Purchase of intangible assets	4.	(1,103,213)	(1,591,000)
	Net cash inflow from investing activities	5.	(312,650)	(250,000)
			9,874,875	6,631,437
•	Net increase in cash and cash equivalents during the year	:	156,537,962	25,890,972
	Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year		95,559,902	69,668,930
(Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year	14.1	252,097,864	95,559,902

The annexed notes from 1 to 34 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Chairman Chairman

AL Habib Capital Markets (Private) Limited Statement of Changes in Equity For the year ended 31 December 2020

		Capital Reserve	Revenue Reserve	
•	issued, subscribed and pald-up capital	Unrealised gain on re- measurement of Investments (Note 16)	Un-appropriated Profit	Total
*			pees)	
Balance as at 1 January 2019	300,000,000	(8,651,287)	28,621,076	319,969,789
Total comprehensive income for the year				
Loss for the year ended 31 December 2019 Other comprehensive income	-	10,255,886	(11,206,767)	(11,206,767) 10,255,886
Total comprehensive income for the Year Reclassification of revaluation loss on investments at FVOCI upon de-recognition		10,255,886	(11,206,767)	(950,881)
investments at AVOCT upon de-recognition	5	981,658	(981,658)	<u>\$0</u>
Balance as at 31 December 2019	300,000,000	2,586,257	16,432,651	319,018,908
Total comprehensive income for the year				
Profit for the year ended 31 December 2020	1 2		30,159,161	30,159,161
Unrealised loss of or remeasurement of FVOCI invesments Total comprehensive loss for the		(2,360,773)		(2,360,773)
year ended 31 December 2020 Reclassification of revaluation loss on	. 5	(2,350,773)	30,159,161	27,798,388
investments at FVOCI upon de-recognition	1) E	55,009	(55,009)	59.0
Balance as at 31 December 2020	300,000,000	280,493	46,536,803	346,817,296

The annexed notes from 1 to 34 form an Integral part of these financial statements.

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AL Habib Capital Markets (Private) Limited Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 31 December 2020

1 LEGAL STATUS AND NATURE OF BUSINESS

AL Habib Capital Markets (Private) Limited ("the Company") was incorporated in Pakistan on 23 August 2005 as a private limited company under the Companies Act, 2017 (previously Companies Ordinance, 1984) and started operations from 14 December 2005. The Company is a subsidiary of Bank AL Habib Limited (the Holding Company) which holds 66.67% of shares of the Company. The registered office of the Company is located at Technocity, Hasrat Mohani Road, Karachi, Pakistan. Also, the Company owns room no.16 at Pakistan Stock Exchange Building, Karachi. The Company holds a Trading Right Entitlement (TRE) Certificate from Pakistan Stock Exchange Limited - PSX and is principally engaged in the business of stocks broking. Other activities includes investment in a mix of listed and unlisted equity securities, economic research and

2 BASIS OF PREPARATION

2.1 Statement of compliance

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

- International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS Standards) issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) as notified under the Companies Act, 2017;
- the Islamic Financial Accounting Standards (IFASs) issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan; and
- Provisions of and directives issued under the Companies Act, 2017: --

Where the provisions of and directives issued under the Companies Act, 2017 and the Islamic Financial Accounting Standards (IFASs) differ with the requirements of IFRS Standards, the provisions of and directives issued under the Companies Act, 2017 and Islamic Financial Accounting Standards (IFASs) have been

2.2 Basis of measurement

These financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention except for investments that are carried at fair value.

2.3 Functional and presentation currency

These financial statements are presented in Pak Rupees, which is also the functional currency of the Company and have been rounded off to the nearest Rupee.

2.4 Standards, Interpretations of and amendments to published approved accounting standards that are effective in the current year

The company has adopted the following amendments to IFRS which became effective in the current year:

Amendments *

- Interest Rate Benchmark Reform Amendments to IFRS 9, IAS 39 and IFRS 7
- Definition of Material Amendments to IAS1 and IAS 8
- The Conceptual Framwok for Financial Reporting revised
- Definition of a Business Amendments to IFRS 3

The Adoption of above standards / Amendments to the accounting standard did not have any effect on these financial statements.

2.5 Standards, interpretations and amendments to published approved accounting standards that are not yet effective

The following standards amendments and interpretations with respect to the approved accounting standards as applicable in Pakistan would be effective from the dates mentioned below against the respective standards or interpretation:

Effective date (annual periods beginning on or after)

	222223
Covid-19 Related Rent Concession - Amendment to IFRS 16	01 June 2020
Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current - Amendments to IAS 1	01 January 2023
Property, Plant and Equipment: Proceeds before Intended Use - Amendments to	# D00
IAS 16	01 January 2022
Onerous Contracts - Cost of Fullfilling a Contract - Amendment to IAS 37	01 January 2022
Interest Rate Bench Mark Reform - Phase 2 - Amendments to IFRS 9, IAS 39,	82
IFRS 4 and IFRS 16	01 January 2021
Reference to Conceptual Framework - Amendment to IFRS 3	01 January 2022
AIP IFRS 9 Financial Instruments - Fee in the '10 per cent' test for derecognition of	2010 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
financial liabilities	01 January 2022
Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or	ALL DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY OF
Joint Venture - Amendments to IFRS 10 and IAS 28	Not Yet Finalized

The above amendments are not likely to have a material impact on Company's financial statements.

Further, following new standards have been issued by IASB which are yet to be notified by the SECP for the purpose of applicability in Pakistan.

Standards

(annual periods beginning on or after)

IFRS 1- First time adoption of IFRSs IFRS 17- Insurance Contracts 01 July 2009 01 January 2023

2.6 Use of estimates and judgments

The preparation of these financial statements in conformity with accounting and 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.

The estimates and judgments that have a significant effect on the financial statements are in respect of the following:

- Useful lives and impairment of Property and equipment (Note 3.2 and 4)
- Useful lives and impairment of intangible assets (Note 3.4 and 5).
- Classification and valuation of investments (Note 3.1, 6, 9 and 16)
- Provision against trade receivables and other financial assets (Note 3.1)
- Staff retirement benefits (Note 3.7)
- Current and deferred taxation (Note 3.6, 8 and 25)
- Contingent liabilities (Note 3,12 and 20)

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3 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

3.1 Classification and measurement of financial assets and financial liabilities

IFRS 9 contains three principal classification categories for financial assets: measured at amortised cost, fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI) and fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL).

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

The following accounting policies apply to the subsequent measurement of financial assets:

Financial assets at FVTPL

These assets are subsequently measured at fair value. Net gains and losses, including any interest or dividend income, are recognised in profit or loss.

Financial assets at amortised cost

These assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. The amortised cost is reduced by impairment losses. Interest income, foreign exchange gains and losses and impairment are recognised in profit or loss.

Debt investments at FVOCI

These assets are subsequently measured at fair value, Interest income calculated using the effective interest method, foreign exchange gains and losses and impairment are recognised in profit or loss. Other net gains and losses are recognised in OCI. On derecognition, gains and losses accumulated in OCI are reclassified to profit or loss.

Equity investments at FVOCI

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

Impairment

IFRS 9 replaces the 'incurred loss' model in IAS 39 with an 'expected credit loss' (ECL) model. IFRS 9 introduces a forward looking expected credit losses model, rather than the current incurred loss model, when assessing the impairment of financial assets in the scope of IFRS 9. The new impairment model applies to financial assets measured at amortised cost, contract assets and debt investments at FVOCI, but not to investments in equity instruments.

The Company applies the IFRS 9 simplified approach to measuring expected credit losses which uses a lifetime expected loss allowance for all trade receivables, and contract assets. Impairment losses related to trade and other receivables, including contract assets, are presented separately in the statement of profit or loss. Trade receivables are written off when there is no reasonable expectation of recovery. Management used actual credit loss experience over five past years to base the calculation of ECL the company also takes into account the securities in their custody.

Financial instruments

All financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised at the time when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Financial assets are derecognised when the Company loses control of the contractual rights that comprise the financial assets. Financial liabilities are derecognised when they are extinguished, that is, when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled, or expired. Any gain or loss on derecognition of the financial assets and financial liabilities is taken to statement of profit or loss.

Off-setting of financial assets and financial liabilities

Financial assets and financial liabilities are off set and the net amount is reported in the balance sheet if the Company has a legally enforceable right to set-off the transaction and also intends either to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously. Income and expenses arising from such assets and liabilities are also accordingly offset.

3.2 Property and equipment

These are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment, if any.

Depreciation is charged applying the straight line method at the rates specified in note 4 to these financial statements which are considered appropriate to write off the cost of the assets over their useful economic lives.

Proportionate depreciation is charged in respect of additions and disposals made during the year. The assets' residual values and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at each reporting date.

Maintenance and normal repairs are charged to statement of profit or loss. Major renewals and improvements are capitalized.

Gains and losses on disposal of assets, if any, are determined by comparing the sale proceeds with the carrying values and are charged to statement of profil or loss.

3.3 Ijarah agreements

The Company accounts for assets under Ijarah arrangements in accordance with IFAS-2 "Ijarah" whereby periodic Ijarah payments for such assets are recognized as an expense in the statement of profit and loss on straight line basis over the ijarah term.

3.4 Intangible assets

These represent computer software, website developed and Trading Right Entitlement (TRE) Certificate.

Computer software and website developed are recognized in the financial statements, if and only if, it is probable that future economic benefits that are attributable to the assets will flow to the Company; and the cost of the assets can be measured reliably. These are carried at cost less accumulated amortization and impairment, if any. Amortization of computer software and website developed is charged to profit and loss account for the year on a straight line basis at the rates specified in note 5. The amortization period and the amortization method for intangible assets with finite useful life are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate.

Details of the basis of valuation of the Trading Right Entitlement (TRE) Certificate is given in note 5 to these financial statements.

3.5 Other income

Mark-up income on PSX exposure, return on client bank account (fee for fund management) and other miscellaneous income.



3.6 Taxation

Current

The charge for taxation is based on taxable income at the current rate of tax after taking into account applicable tax credits, rebates and exemptions available, if any, in accordance with Income Tax Ordinance, 2001.

Deferred

Deferred tax is recognized using the balance sheet liability method in respect of all temporary differences arising from differences between the carrying amount of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the tax base. This is recognized on the basis of expected manner of the realization and the settlement of the carrying amount of assets and liabilities using the tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date. Deferred tax assets are recognized to the extent that future taxable profits will be available against which the deductible temporary differences can be utilised. Deferred tax assets are reduced to the extent that is no longer probable that the related tax benefit will be realised.

Deferred tax, if any, on revaluation of investments is recognised as an adjustment to surplus / deficit arising on revaluation.

3.7 Staff retirement benefits

3.7.1 Defined contribution plan

The Company provides provident fund benefits to all its permanent employees. Equal contributions are made, both by the Company and the employees, at the rate of 10% of basic salary and the same is charged to the statement of profit or loss.

3.7.2 Employee compensated absences

Employee entitlements to annual leaves are recognised when they accrue to employees. A provision is made for the estimated liability for annual leaves as a result of services rendered by employees upto the reporting date.

3.8 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash in hand and at banks is carried at amortised cost. For the purposes of statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents comprises of cash in hand, bank balances, short term financing which are repayable on demand and other short term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, if any.

3.9 Foreign currency transactions

Monetary assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into Pak rupees at the rates of exchange prevailing at the reporting date. Transactions in foreign currencies are converted into Pak rupees at the rates of exchange prevailing at the transaction date. Exchange gains or losses are taken to statement of profit or loss. Non monetary-items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates as at the dates of the initial transactions. Non-monetary items measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value was determined.

3.10 Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Company has a legal or constructive present obligation as a result of past events and it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation of which reliable estimate of the amount can be made.

The amount recognised as a provision is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation.

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Where the effect of the time value of money is material, the amount expected to be required to settle the obligation is recognised at present value using a pre-tax discount rate. The unwinding of the discount is recognised as finance cost in the statement of profit or loss.

When some or all of the economic benefits required to settle a provision are expected to be recovered from a third party, the receivable is recognised as an asset if it is virtually certain that reimbursement will be received and the amount of the receivable can be measured reliably.

As the actual outflows can differ from estimates made for provisions due to changes in laws, regulations, public expectations, technology, prices and conditions, and can take place many years in the future, the carrying amounts of provisions are reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted to take account of such changes. Any adjustments to the amount of previously recognised provision is recognised in the statement of profit or loss unless the provision was originally recognised as part of cost of an asset.

3.11 Trade and other payables

Trade and other payables are measured at amortised cost.

3.12 Contingent liabilities

A contingent liability is disclosed when the Company has a possible obligation as a result of past events, whose existence will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence, of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Company; or the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation that arises from past events, but it is not probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation, or the amount of the obligation cannot be measured with sufficient reliability.

3.13 Revenue recognition

3.13.1 Brokerage and Fee revenue

The Company earns fee and commission income from a diverse range of financial services it provides to its customers. Fee and commission income is recognised at an amount that reflects the considerations to which the company expects to be entitled in exchange for providing the services.

The performance obligations, as well as the timing of their satisfaction, are identified, and determined, at the inception of the contract. The company's revenue contract do not typically include multiple performance obligations.

When the company provides a service to its customers, considerations is invoiced and generally due immediately upon the satisfaction of a service provided at a point in time or at the end of the contract period for a service provided over time.

The Company has generally concluded that it's the principal in its revenue arrangements because it typically controls the services before transferring them to the customer.

3.13.2 Fee and commission income from providing services where performance obligations are satisfied at a point in time:

Services provided where the Company's performance obligations are satisfied at a point in time are recognised once control of the services is transferred to the customer. This is typically on completion of the underlying transaction or service or, for fees or components of fees that are linked to a certain performance, after fulfilling the corresponding performance criteria. These include fee and commissions arising from negotiations of the acquisition of shares or other securities, or the purchase of or sale of businesses, brokerage and underwriting fees.

The Company typically has a single performance obligation with respect to these services, which is to successfully complete the transaction specified in the contract.

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PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

					44.	31 Dece	mber 2020				
	99/28/5/5/8			ost	W	and the second	Accumulater	depreciation		Written down	Rate of
	Note	As at 01 January 2020	Additions	Disposals	As at 31 December 2020	As at 01 January 2023	Charge for file year	Disposals	As at 31 December 2020	As at 31 December 2020	depreciation
		100000000000000000000000000000000000000	***************	***************************************	*****	(Rupsas)	***************************************				%
Room and booths		14,500,000	*	23	14,500,000	10,150,008	725,003	3 2	10,875,009	3,824,951	6
Molor vehicles		4,744,970	141	(404,000)	4,340,970	1,611,018	935,525	(356,669)	2,189,675	2,151,295	20
Furnilura and fixtures		2,352,282	53,000	7	2,435,202	1,852,114	72,718	55	1,924,832	510,450	10
Office equipment		6,571,440	1,050,213	(358,268)	7,253,395	5,900,188	338,487	(326,221)	5,912,454	1,350,941	20
Computer equipment		5,901,195	5	:21,	5,901,195	5,450,738	205,212	1 81	5,656,950	245,245	20
		34,099,887	1,103,213	(762,258)	34,440,842	24,964,084	2,278,945	(683,089)	26,557,920	7,682,922	

						31 Decer	nber 2019				
		Cost				Accumulated depreciation				Rate of	
	Note	As al 01 July 2019	Additions	Disposals	As at 31 December 2019	As at 01 July 2019	Charge for the year	Oisposais	As al 31 Documber 2019	As at 31 December 2019	deprecialing per annum
		- 10.000		******		(Rupees) —			200000 - 110 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		54.
Roun and booths		14,500,000	-	3	14,500,000	9,425,002	725,004		10,150,006	4,349,994	5
Motor vehicles		3,490,600	1,430,270	(178,000)	4,744,970	615.221	925,738	(129,941)	1,611,018	3,133,952	20 %
Furniture and fixtures		2,307,782	74,500	2	2,382,282	1,729,412	122,702	125	1,852,114	550,169	10
Office equipment		6,459,640	101,900	ŝ	6,571,440	5,626,532	273,650	35	5,900,186	671,252	20
Computer equipment		5,801,195		2	5,901,165	5,226,718	224,020	*	6,450,738	450,457	20
	77.	32,659,217	1,606,670	(176,000)	34,099,887	22,822,885	2,271,120	(129,941)	24,064,064	9,135,823	

^{4.1} The cost of fully decreciated assets as at 31 December 2020 is Rs. 11,493 million (31 Dec 2019; Rs. 11,530 million).

INTANGIBLE ASSE	TS					31 Dece	mber 2020				
			The second second	ost			mulated amort	isation / Impa	irment	Written down	Rate of
Note	As at 01 January 2020	Additions	Disposal/ Write off	As at 31 December 2020	As at 06 January 2023	Charge for the year	Disposal/ Write off	As at 31 December 2020	1.12 (A. C.	amortisation per annum	
						— (Rupees)					%
Website		175,000	100,000	(*)	275,000	184,583	14,584	20	179,167	95,833	50
Computer software		4,879,849	212,650	1. 4 6	5,692,499	3,978,599	860,661	*31	4,839,260	253,239	50
Trading Right Entitler	nent										
(TRE) Conficate	5.2	2,500,000	*5	8.	2,500,000	- 68	23	200	箍	2,500,000	11 8 12
	3	7,554,849	312,650		7,867,499	4,143,182	875,245		5,018,427	2,849,072	95

					31 December 2019					
	-	C	ust			The second second	tisation / impa	irment	Written down	Rate of
	As at 01 July 2019	Additions	Disposal/ Write off	As at 31 ° December 2019	As at 01 July 2019	Charge for the year	Disposal/ Write off	As at 31 December 2019	As at 31 December 2019	smortisation per annum
			·····	***************************************	(Rupues)					%.
Website	175,000	15		175,000	139,583	25,000	波	164,583	10,417	50
Computer software	4,629,849	250,000	<u> </u>	4,879,849	3,232,349	746,250	351	3,970,599	901,250	50
Trading Right Entillement (TRE) Certificate	2,500,000	÷	(F)	2,500,000	275	63	a	2	2,500,000	5
-	7,304,849	259,000		7,554,849	3 371,902	771,250		4,143,182	3,411.667	

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- 5.1 The cost of fully amortized intangible assets as at 31 December 2020 is Rs. 4,804 million (31 Dec 2019; Rs. 3.324 million).
- 5.2 This represents TRE Certificate acquired on surrender of Stock Exchange Membership Card.

The Company has marked lien on TRE Certificate in favour of the Pakistan Stock Exchange Limited (PSX) to fulfil the requirement of Base Minimum Capital.

6. LONG TERM INVESTMENTS - FAIR VALUE THROUGH OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME.

2020	2019		Note	2020	2019
(Number o	f Shares)			(Rup	
1,602,953	1,602,953	Shares of Pakistan Stock Exchange		16,151,354	16,151,354
1,602,953	1,602,953		6.1	16,151,354	16,151,354
		Market value basis			
		Book value as of 31 December 2020	ſ	16,151,354	
		Unrealized gain as of 31 December 202	.0	7,604,409	
		Market value as of 31 December 2020	N 15	23,755,763	

6.1 As at 31 December 2020. The Company has pledged the shares with PSX to fulfill the requirement of Base Minimum, For details, refer note 31.1.

		(Rupe	es)
7,	LONG TERM LOANS, ADVANCES AND DEPOSITS	00	
	Loan & Advances		
	- Loan to employees - secured Security deposits	88,196	27
	 National Clearing Company of Pakistan Limited Others 	1,400,000	1,400,000
	- Others	11,500	11,500
		1,499,696	1,411,500

in

2020

2019

8. DEFERRED TAXATION- NET

Deferred tax (flabilities) / assets comprises of temporary differences in respect of the following:

Deferred tax assets arising	Balanco at 01 July 2019	Recognized in profit or loss	Recognized in OCI	Balanco at 31 December 2019 (Rupees)	Recognized in profit and loss	Recognized in OCI	Balance at 31 December 2020
In respect of: Intengible assets Provision for compensated	440,135	186,713	(30	626,848	115,144	-21	741,992
absences	278,240	13,418	790	291,658	191,719	3.00	483,377
Tax losses Impairment on available for	4,034,665	(1,172,004)	8 a	2,862,661	(2,862,661)	<u> </u>	-
sale investments		* -	Œ	2	NÆ4	i s	4
Less: Deferred tax liabilities arising in respect of: Accolerated tax depreciation allowance	(879,971)	12,172	*	(867,799)	275,362	36	(592,437)
Surplus/ deficil on revaluation of investments - net	1,712,667	540	(2,143,553)	(430,886)		172,428	(258,458)
Not deferred tax asset	3,873,069	(959,701)		2,482,482	(2,280,436)	172,428	374,474

9.	SHORT TERM INVESTMENTS - FAIR VALUE THROUGH OTHER	COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	2020	22220
	Listed shares	Note	(Rup	2019 (ces)
	Market Treasury Bills	9.1, 9.2 & 9.3	72,857,209	92,862,169
	Pakistan Investment Bonds	9.4	159,676,252	146,588,177
9.1	Listed charas	25	232,533,461	239,450,346

Listed shares

2020 (Number o	2019	8	20	20	2019	Dividend earned for the year ended
1.3711001	21 31101 GSJ	Name of livested	Carrying emount	Market value	Market value	31 December 2020
000 444	220		************		- (Rupees)	
283,609	283,609	The Hub Power Company Limited	25,450,609	22,498,702	26,474,900	4 404 404
176,778	175,778	Pakistan Petroleum Limited	21,428,557	15,968,357	24,243,335	1,134,435
87,000	87,000	Habib Bank Limited	14,748,629	11,508,360	- 200 000000 110 0000	176,778
300,000	300,000	Pakislan Stock Exchange Limited	5,784,140	4,446,000	13,695,540	217,500
9,000	9,000	Attack Petroleum Limited	4,617,590		3,744,000	200
35,200	35,200	Engro Corporation Limited		3,011,670	3,328,200	81,000
70	86,000	Engro Fertilizer Limited	10,075,009	10,819,072	12,152,800	880,000
- 5	88,000	Pioneer Coment Limited	3		6,314,980	14
157	157	Sapphire Fibre Limited	52757.7.0	28	2,683,120	84
100	100	Sapphire Textile Limited	91,385	148,208	124,884	œ
42,000	22		79,720	98,500	100,400	
933,844	1,065,844	Oil & Gas Development Company	6,266,853	4,358,340	(A) (A)	262,500
	11,000,077		89,542,492	72,857,209	92,862,169	2,752,214
		Book Value as of 31 December 2020 Unrealized loss on re-measurement	89,542,492			
		as of 31 December 2020	(16,685,283)			

^{9.2 300,000} shares of Pakistan Stock Exchange Ltd (PSX), 9,000 shares of Attock Petroleum Limited (APL), 40,000 shares of Pakistan Petroleum Ltd (PPL), and 25,200 shares of ENGRO are pledged against Base Minimum Capital (BMC) refer note number 31,1.

72,857,209

Carrying value as of 31 December 2020

^{87,000} shares of Habib Bank Limited (HBL), 283,609 shares of The Hub Power Company Limited (HDBC), 42,000 shares of Oil & Gas Development Company Limited (OGDCL), and 98,000 shares of Pakistan Petrolcum Limited (PPL) are pledge with Bank Al-Falah Limited.

The Company has disposed equity securities classified as fair value through other comprehensive income during the year and recognised net loss amounting to Rs.0.055 million (31 December 2019: 0.079 million),

9.5 Pakistan Investment Bonds

During the year company has made investment in PIBS having face value 85 Million and 75 Million respectively. These PIBS will mature on 12 July 2021 and 12 July 2023 respectively. These PIBS will carry yield of 12.20% and 13.7145% respectively.

10.	TRADE RECEIVABLES	Note		
			2020	2019
	WAR CONTROL TO STATE OF THE CONTROL		(Rupo	es)
	Due from clients against trading of securities - secured	*	217,529,502	50 304 879
	Due from National Clearing Company of Pakistan Limited - secured	10.3	68,250,726	
19	Due from clients against trading of securities - related parties	10.1	669,424	241,866
10.1	Trade receivables from related parties		286,449,653	50,646,545

Name of related party	Gross amount due	Provision for doubtful receivables	Reversal of provision of doubtful receivables	Amount due written off	Net amount due	Maximum amount outstanding at any timo during the year
		*****		(Rupees)	+	
Bank Al. Habib Limited	115,976	-		10000000000000000000000000000000000000	115,976	AND CONTROL OF THE PARTY OF THE
First Habib Stock Fund	126,810		- B :		125,810	246,481
Habib Insurance Company Limited	140,010	200	47	7. V	120,010	126,810
Habib Asset Management Limited				-		19,776,691
Habib Sugar Mills Limited	8	50	-			1080
First Habib Income Fund	2) ,	.t.)	3,831,929
First Habib Asset Allocation Fund	74,423	96	9900	9		0
Habib Asset Management Limited	14,460	F. 1	10 4 1	~	74,423	74,423
-Staff Provident Fund	15				*	14
First Habib Islamic Stock Fund	202.022		56.8	**		747,575
First Habib Income Fund	121,311 46,181	×	353	176	121,311	121,311
First Habib Islamic Income Fund	23/2000/00/2007	4.54	2.42	-	46,181	46,181
Thought around the price the	184,723		ř		184,723	184,723
	669,424		-		669,424	
Name of related party	Not yet	Upto 3	3 to 5	6 months	More than 1	Total gross
name of related party	due	months	months	to 1 year	year	amount due
	************			(Rupeas)		
Bank AL Habib Limited				(i.tapasa)		1010-1491/03111
First Habib Stock Fund		115,976		8		115,976
	(A)	126,810	-	21	*	126,810
Habib Insurance Company Limited	. *	1.70	100	20	2	\$2
Habib Asset Management Limited		012.500.5 m 100	38	W 88		
First Habib Asset Allocation Fund	25	74,423	1.5	±1	* 2	74,423
Habib Asset Management Limited	93	-		20	·П	-
-Staff Provident Fund	90		82	20	2	Ş.
First Habib Islamic Stock Fund	8	121,311	2.0	-	-	121,311
First Habib Income Fund	#3	1.5	46,181	¥3		46,181
First Habib Islamic Income Fund	4		184,723			184,723
	2	438,520	230,904			669,424

10.2 The value of marketable securities held against trade receivables by the Company amounted to Rs. 1,655.911 million (31 Dec 2019; Rs. 4,488.645 million).

10.3 This shows trade receivables in respect of two days trading T+2 settlement and future contract trading of Rs. 48.150 million and Rs. 20..099 million, respectively (31 December 2018; NIL).

10,4 Aging analysis

The aging analysis of the trade receivables relating to purchase of shares and brokerage commission on equity shares is as follows:

HR 20 以 20	Amount	Custody value
Upto 5 days	268,573,278	383,394,170
More than 5 days	17,876,374	1,272,517,386
	286,449,652	1,655,911,556

10.4.1 Total number of clients' shares held in CDC sub account are 184,217,250 out of which 6,023,022 shares were pledged (31 December 2019: 147,767,999 out of which 2,937,515 shares were pledged).

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11. LOANS AND ADVANCES

The state of the s	Note	2020	2019	
		(Rupees) -		
Loans to employees - secured	11.1	43,701	18,170	
Advances to employees - unsecured	11.2	166,511	123,098	
Advance for expenses to admin, contractors & suppliers		33,000	33,000	
8		243,212	174,268	

- 11.1 This represents personal loans carrying mark-up rate of 8.00% (31 December 2019: 12,75%) per annum provided to employees who have completed at least one year of service with the Company. These are recoverable over a period of three years and are secured against retirement benefit payable to respective employees.
- 11.2 During the year, the Company provided advances salaries to Chief Executive Officer and Key Executives amounting to Rs. 165,000 and 1,320,000 respectively. All advances are recoverable within a maximum period of six months. These advances are interest free. At year end amount of of advances is NIL (31 December 2019; Rs. 35,000).

12. DEPOSITS AND PREPAYMENTS

			2020	2019
Deposits		Note	(Rupe	es)
Exposure deposit with National Clearing Cor	mpany of Pakistan Limit	12.1	100,000,000	3,700,000
Prepayments	90 (00% 10 129		10	
- Insurance and computer maintenance			2 4 7	537,370
- Others				766,262
	= 8		100,000,000	5,003,632

12.1 This represents deposits held under the National Clearing Company of Pakistan Limited exposure rules. These deposits carry interest at the rate of 4.75% to 10.75% (31 December 2018: 9.75% to 10.75%) per annum.

13. OTHER RECEIVABLE

13.	OTHER RECEIVABLE			
		Note	2020	2019
			(Rup	ees)
	Interest receivable on Pakistan Investment Bonds	84 W	5,599,575	5,665,672
	Interest receivable on PLS accounts		0,000,010	5,765
	Receivable from NCCPL-MTS		12	480,555
	Dividend Receivable		84 000	400,000
	Others			. Ta
			5,857,712	6,151,992
14.	CASH AND BANK BALANCES		84,000 174,137 5,857,712 48,018	
	Cash in hand		48,018	64,971
	Balances with banks in:			
	- Current accounts	14.2	1,154,265	454,807
	- Saving accounts	14.3 & 14.4	480,126,842	111,656,990
			481,281,107	112,111,797
			481,329,125	112,176,768

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14.1 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash, cash equivalents and short term financing (used for cash management purposes) include the following for the purposes of the cash flow statement:

\$	Note	2020 (Rupe	2019 ges)
Cash and bank balances Short term financing	17	481,329,125 (229,231,261)	112,176,768 (16,616,866)
6		252,097,865	95,559,902

- 14.2 This includes bank balances held with Bank AL Habib Limited (the Holding Company) amounting to NIL (31 December 2019; Rs. 0.105 million).
- 14.3 This includes bank balances held with Bank AL Habib Limited (the Holding Company) amounting to Rs. 0.225 million (31 December 2019; Rs. 0.130 million) and carry interest ranging from 5.25 % to 11.25% (31 December 2019; 11.25 % to 11.75%) per annum.
- 14.4 This includes Rs. 462.232 million (31 December 2019; 109.566 million) held with Bank AL Habib Limited (The Holding Company) maintained on behalf of clients, During the year this account is marked as saving account and carries interest ranging from 5.25% to 11.75%.
- 15. AUTHORISED, ISSUED, SUBSCRIBED AND PAID-UP CAPITAL

15.1 Authorised capital

	2020 2019 (Number of shares)			2020 (Ru	2019 pees)
	50,000,000 50,000,000	Ordinary shares of paid in cash	Rs. 10/- each fully	500,000,000	500,000,000
15.2	Issued, subscribed and paid-up capital		60		
	30,000,000 30,000,000	Ordinary shares of paid in cash	Rs. 10/- each fully	300,000,000	300,000,000
15.3	Pattern of shareholding				
	Categories of shareholders	Number of shares held	0 % of shares held	Number of shares held	19 % of shares held
	Bank AL Habib Limited (the Holding Company) Others Individuals	19,999,600 2,499,898 7,500,502 30,000, 0 00	66.67% 8.33% 25% 100.00%	19,999,600 2,499,898 7,500,502 30,000,000	66.67% 8.33% 25% 100.00%

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16. Unrealised gain/(loss) on re-measurement of investments

Listed shares Market Treasury Bills	(9,080,874)	(1,008,531)
Pakistan Investment Bonds Market Treasury Bills	9,619,825	4,025,674
Related deferred tax asset/(liability)	538,951 (258,458)	3,017,143 (430,886)
	280,493	2,586,257

17. SHORT TERM FINANCING

17.1 Running finance facility available to the Company is Rs. 375 million (31 December 2019: Rs. 275 million). The Company has obtained from Bank AL Habib Limited (the Holding Company) Rs. 275 million and Bank Alfalah Limited Rs. 100 million having expiry on 30 June 2021 and 30 September 2021 respectively which is secured against hypothecation of amounts due from customers and lien over shares listed at Pakistan Stock Exchange Limited, units of mutual tunds and government securities. The facilities obtained from Bank AL Habib Limited (the Holding company) carry mark-up rate at 3 month average KIBOR + 1% (31 December 2019: 3 month average KIBOR + 1%) and Bank Alfalah Limited carry mark-up rate at 3 month average KIBOR + 1.5% (31 December 2019: 3 month average KIBOR + 1%).

18. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

200 E	Note	2020	2019
Due to clients against trading of securities Due to National Clearing Company of Pakistan Limited Workers' Welfare Fund payable Accrued expenses	18.1 18.2	567,234,888 1,211,034	131,368,116 3,623,739 509,179
Sales tax and FED payable Other liabilities		1,176,707	- 450,162
Months	4	18,774,871 588,397,500	1,223,354 137,174,550

- 18.1 This includes trade payables of Rs. 2.271 million(31 December 2019; 18.556 million) payable to related party.
- 18.2 This shows trade payable in respect of two days trading T+2 settlement.



19. ACCRUED LIABILITIES

	2020	2019
Machine China Alexandra Andrew Commission - Andrews Andrews	(Rupe	es)
Accrued salaries payable Auditors Remuneration payable Accrued Vehicle Running fuel & Repair	6,338,680	1,903,708
	531,111	398,911
	286,336	244,129
Other Payable	977,998	730,132
	8,134,125	3,276,880
A. Control of the con		

20. CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS

20.1 Contingencies

There are no contingencies as at 31 December 2020 (31 December 2019: Nil),

20.2 Future contracts against counter commitments

- 20.2.1 For sale of quoted securities under future contracts against counter commitments as at 31 December 2020 is Rs. 72.087 million (31 December 2019: Rs. 0.0340 million)
- 20.2.2 For purchase of quoted securities under future contracts against counter commitments as at 31 December 2020 is Rs. 242.621 (31 December 2019; Rs. 10.684).

BROKERAGE REVENUE - NET

	Note	2020	2019
		(Rup	ees)
Brokerage revenue - gross	@	108,060,429	47,525,360
Less: Sales tax on services		(14,047,856)	(6,178,297)
Net Revenue	21,1	94,012,573	41,347,063

21.1 Disaggregation of Revenue

As required for the financial statements, the Company disaggregated revenue recognised from contracts with customers into categories that depict how the nature, amount, timing and uncertainty of revenue and cash flows are affected by economic factors. In the following table, revenue is disaggregated by type of customers;

		Note	2020	2019
			(Rup	0008)
	Retail customers Institutional customers Proprietary trade	12	47,921,970 45,627,367 463,236	19,863,160 21,416,037 67,866
22.	OTHER INCOME	(6	94,012,573	41,347,063
As for				
	Profit on PSX exposure		422,461	354,682
	Interest on staff loans		3,132	5,726
	Gain on disposal of property and equipment		3,034,459	16,941
	Fee charged for clients' fund management	22.1	5,507,379	1,938,663
	Miscellaneous income			824,127
		X 18	8,967,431	3,140,139

22.1 This represents interest income earned on clients' funds as per PSX Rulebook 4.17.1(a).



	× .			
		Note	2020	2019
23.	ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES		(Rup	ees)
	Salaries and other benefits	2000		
	Printing and stationery	23.1	50,571,182	41,526,68
	Auditors' remuneration	38	277,188	211,320
	Rent, rates and taxes	23.2	471,615	398,91
	Vehicles running		2,181,750	2,252,500
19	Utilities		3,193,197	2,955,627
	Legal and professional charges		1,703,888	228,770
	Insurance		1,126,904	1,506,861
	Newspapers and periodicals		1,282,660	1,343,159
	Entertainment		66,264	60,550
			160,797	92,78
	Advertisement and business promotion		573,020	229,79
	Computer expenses		1,965,756	1,021,339
	Clearing house charges		8,314,048	4,389,102
	Office security		895,890	617,078
	Depreciation	4.	2,276,945	2,271,120
	Amortization	5,	875,245	771,250
a.	Repairs and maintenance		227,385	190,960
	Conveyance and travelling		261,813	382,432
	Communication		1,236,057	972,497
	Fee and subscription		7,629,721	7,932,103
+1	Lease rental of vehicles		880 - 100 - 101	247,844
	Office supplies		419,423	319,120
	Donations			5,5,120
	Others		586,028	.648,098
			86,296,776	70,569,899
23.1	This includes the Company's contribution to the December 2019: Rs. 2.239 million).	defined contribution plan am	ounting to Rs. 2.3	61 million (31
3.2	Auditors' remuneration		2020	2019
3,2	THE REPORT OF THE CONTRACT OF THE PARTY OF T		(Rupee	s)
	Statutory audit fee Other certifications		270,000	216,000
	Out of pocket expenses		162,000	108,000
	, and a partial of partial of	22	39,615	74,911
	werenes 14500m2		471,615	398,911
23.2.1	Above audit fees and other services fees include S	ales Tax @ 8%,		
24.	FINANCE COST			
	Mark-up on short term running finance	17.	4,805,991	942,749
	Bank charges	10 D 25/259	163,235	139,884
			4,969,226	1,082,633
	40	=	1)770 220	1,002,000

25. INCOME TAX EXPENSE

	Note	2020	2019
Current		(Rupee:	5)
Deterred Prior year	8.	7,882,640 2,280,436 (4,341,443)	5,614,783 959,701 -
		5,821,633	6,574,484

- 25.1 The income tax returns of the Company have been filed up to tax year 2019 under the Universal Self Assessment Schema. 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.
- 25.2 This represents adjustment to prior period tax liability based on revision on tax return filed by the company during

25.3				
	Reconciliation of tax charge for the year	200		2020
	onange for the year	ar		(Rupees)
	Profit before taxation		= -/v =	35,980,794
	Tax at the applicable tax rate of 29% (201 Tax effect of income under Presumptive Tax effect of prior year tax charge	19: 29%) Гах Regime	9	10,434,430 (271,354) (4,341,443) 5,821,633
25.4	The prior year tax liability was based on the	ne minimum tax.		
		35500	- 2020	2019
26.	EARNING / (LOSS) PER SHARE - BASIC AN	ID DILUTED	(Rupe	es)
	Profit/(Loss) for the year		30,159,161	(11,206,767)
	Weighted average number of ordinary shares		(Numb	er)
	in issue during the year	8	30,000,000	30,000,000
			(Rupe	os)
	Earning/(Loss) per share - basic and diluted	f	1.006	(0.374)

26.1 Diluted earnings per share has not been presented as the Company does not have any convertible instruments in issue as at 31 December 2020 and 31 December 2019 which would have any effect on the earnings per share.

27. REMUNERATION OF CHIEF EXECUTIVE AND EXECUTIVES

The aggregate amounts charged in the financial statements for the remuneration, including all benefits to the Chief Executive and Executives of the Company are as follows:

the state of the s	2019	
cutives	Chief Executive	Executives
············ (Ku	pees)	***************************************
,540,667	8,200,000	8,256,000
,270,333	4,100,000	. 4,128,000
125,000	25,000	125,000
707,406	819,996	774,055
918,666	3.0,000	774,005
708,908	S 8	178,203
270,980	13,144,996	13,461,258
6	1	5
	6	5 <u>1</u>

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(0.374)

- 27.1 In addition to the above, Chief Executive and Executives have been provided with free use of the Company maintained vehicles and mobile phones under the service contracts.
- 27.2 No fee is paid to directors for meetings attended by them,

28. PROVIDENT FUND

Details of investments held by the provident fund of the Company for its employees are as follows:

	(Unaudited) 31 December 2020 (Rupe	(Audited) 30 June 2020 es)
Size of the fund	60,162,207	59,121,857
Cost of investments made	58,529,172	59,084,087
Percentage of investments made	 97.30%	99.94%
Fair value of investments	56,624,237	55,973,859

28.1 Breakup of investments in terms of amount and percentage of the size of the provident fund are as follows:

		udited) mber 2020	(Aud	lited) le 2020
	Investments(Rupses)	% of Investments as size of the (Percentage)	Investments(Rupees)	% of Investments as size of the fund (Percontage)
Government securities	43,862,289	72.92%	43,578,399	73.71%
Listed securities	10,731,289	17.84%	9,787,974	16.56%
Debt Securities	1,120,000	1.86%	1,120,000	1.89%
Bank balances	910,659	1.51%	1,487,496	2.52%
Others		0.00%		0.00%
	66,624,237	94.13%	55,973,869	94.68%

28.2 All Investments in collective investment schemes, listed equity and listed debt securities out of the provident fund have been made in accordance with the provisions of the section 218 of the Companies Act, 2017 and the conditions specified thereunder.

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29. TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES

Related parties comprises of the Holding Company, companies with common directorship, associated companies / undertakings, directors of the Company, other associated companies and key management personnel and their close family members including thereof the Holding Company. Remuneration of key management personnel are in accordance with their terms of employment. Other transactions with related parties are entered into at rates negotiated with them.

Transactions for the year	Relationship			
			2020	2019
			(Ru	oees)
Bank AL Habib Limited	Holding			
 Equity brokerage commission Mark-up expense on running finance Office rent Bank charges Markup income on bank balances Information technology services 	Company holds 66.67%(2019: 66.67%) share capital		1,431,977 4,345,218 2,100,000 94,215 39,074 750,000	769,709 931,974 2,100,000 79,758 739,724
Total Mark up income on client account Less: Transferred to clients	8_	11.641.870 (7.846,623)	750,000	750,000
Balance mark up income on client account as	per P&L	3.795.246	3,795,246	1,938,662
Habib Insurance Company Limited - Equity brokerage commission - Insurance premium paid - Insurance premium payable	Associated company of Holding Company 0%(2019;0%)		534,540 541,750	754,843 849,330
First Habib Stock Fund - Equity brokerage commission	Subsidiary company of Holding Company		89,775	22,046
	0%(2019:0%)			
Habib Sugar Mills Limited - Equity brokerage commission	Associated company of Holding Company 0%(2019:0%)		809,924	226,101
Fírst Habib Asset Allocation Fund - Equity brokerage commission	Subsidiary company of Holding Company 0%(2019:0%)	W	51,576	12,796
First Habib Islamic Stock Fund - Equity brokerage commission	Subsidiary company of Holding Company 0%(2019:0%)		86,856	4,378
First Habib Income Fund - Equity brokerage commission	Subsidiary company of Holding Company 0%(2019:0%)		40,868	2
First Habib Islamic Income Fund - Equity brokerage commission	Subsidiary company of Holding Company 0%(2019:0%)		163,472	5 0 \$
AL Habib Capital Markets (Private) Limited - Employees' Provident Fund - Equity brokerage commission	Other related party		12.222	400
Habib Asset Management - Staff Provident Fund - Equity brokerage commission	Other related party Subsidiary company of Holding Company 0%(2019:0%)	8 84	13,322	100 5,483
Key management - Contribution to the defined contribution plan - Equity brokerage commission - Advances	Key management		1,647,402 110,076 1,485,000	1,594,051 14,211 1,382,000

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		1.4	
Balances at year end	Relationship		
	1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0,	2020	2019
Bank AL Habib Limited		(Rupe	ees)
- Bank balances	Holding Company holds 66,67%	462,458,208	109,802,709
- Short term borrowing	(2019:66.67%) share capital	201,369,661	16,616,865
- Equity brokerage commission receivable		115,976	170,535
- Accrued markup payable		1,701,493	634,853
Associated Companies	8	1.0 *00 *0.0 *0.0 10.0	
First Habib Stock Fund	Subsidiary company of		
- Equity brokerage commission receivable	Holding Company	126,810	25,365
Habib Insurance Company Limited	Associated company of		25,000
 Equity brokerage commission receivable 	Holding Company	2	5,046
- Equity payable		155,399	18,551,221
Habib Asset Management Limited	Subsidiary company of		
- CDC charges receivable	Holding Company	(¥	1,080
Habib Sugar Mills Limited	Associated company of	+.	
- Equity payable	Holding Company	2,116,509	458
First Habib Asset Allocation Fund	Subsidiary company of		
 Equity brokerage commission receivable 	Holding Company	74,423	16,142
Habib Asset Management Limited	Associated company of		
-Staff Provident Fund - CDC charges receivable	Holding Company		
First Habib Islamic stock Fund		20	335
Equity brokerage commission receivable	Subsidiary company of Holding Company	121,311	20 455
First Habib Islamic Income Fund	Subsidiary company of		23,163
- Equity brokerage commission receivable	Holding Company	184,723	
First Habib Income Fund	Subsidiary company of	200.000	
- Equity brokerage commission receivable	Holding Company	46,181	
AL Habib Capital Markets (Private) Limited -	risiding company		
Staff Provident Fund			
- Equity brokerage commission receivable		20	
- Advances	A28 372 T	36	820
- Auvances	Key Management	1920	35,000

FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The Company's financial risk management objective and policies are consistent with that disclosed in the financial statements as at and for the year ended December 31, 2020, except for the additional consideration's due to the COVID-19.

30.1 COVID-19

The Company continue their operations to serve customers by observing Government instructions and taking necessary steps such as observing health precautions, limiting the number of working hours and implementation of remote working protocols wherever possible. The Company's management and Board is fully cognisant of the business challenges posed by the COVID-19 outbreak and closely monitoring the possible impacts on the Company's operations and liquidity positions. Whilst the management of the Company does not expect any significant impacts on the financial health of the Company in the short term, the full extent and duration of the impact of COVID-19 on the Company's operations and financial performance in the long term will depend on future developments that are uncertain and unpredictable, including the duration and spread of the pandemic, its impact on financial markets on a macro-economic level.

30.2 Risk Management Framework

The Management of the Company has an overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Company's risk management framework. Management is also responsible for developing and monitoring the Company's risk management policies.

The Company's risk management policies are established to identify and analyse the risks faced by the Company, to set appropriate risk limits and controls, and to monitor risks and adherence to limits. Risk management policies and systems are reviewed regularly to reflect changes in market conditions and the Company's activities.

30.3 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 fulfil their obligations. There is a possibility of default by participants and of failure of the financial markets, the depositories, the settlements or clearing system etc.

Exposure to credit risk

Credit risk of the Company arises principally from its trade receivables, long term advances and deposits, loan and advances, other financial assets and bank balances. The carrying amount of these financial assets represents the maximum credit exposure.

Credit risk management

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 from and maintained by the clients. The management continuously monitors the credit exposure towards the clients and makes provision against those balances considered doubtful for recovery.

The Company's policy is to enter into financial contracts in accordance with the internal risk management policies and investment and operational guidelines.

All transactions in listed securities are settled using National Clearing Company of Pakistan Limited, being the central clearing company of the country. The risk of default in such transactions is considered minimal, as delivery of securities is guaranteed by the stock exchange. The Company does not expect to incur material credit losses on its financial assets.

The maximum exposure to credit risk before any credit enhancements at 31 December 2020 is the carrying amount of the financial assets as set out below:

8	Note		
		2020	2019
14		(Ruj	oees)
Long term advances and deposits	7.	1,499,696	1,411,500
Trade receivables	10.	286,449,653	50,546,545
Loans and advances - considered good	11.	243,212	174,268
Short term deposits	12.	100,000,000	3,700,000
Bank balances	14.	481,281,107	112,111,797
		869,473,668	167,944,110

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30.3.1 The aging of the trade receivables at reporting date was as follows:

	31	December 20	20
~	Gross	Provision	Net
Less than or equal to 5 days	268,573,277		268,573,277
More than 5 days but not more than 14 days	14,174,937	-	14,174,937
More than 14 days	3,701,439		3,701,439
2	286,449,653		286,449,653
	3	1 December 201	19
	Gross	Provision	Net
Less than or equal to 5 days	43,199,317	2 243	43,199,317
More than 5 days but not more than 14 days	3,036,910	1:4	3,036,910
More than 14 days	4,310,318	- 4	4,310,318
	50,546,545	-	50,546,545

Based on the past experience, consideration of financial position, past track records and recoveries, the Company believes that trade debts past due does not require any impairment:

30.3.2 Credit rating and collaterals

Bank balances are only held with reputable banks having sound credit ratings. The credit quality of the Company's bank balances can be assessed with reference of external credit ratings as follows:

	Rating	Short term	Long term	31 Decemb	er 2020
	Agency	rating	rating	(Rupees)	(%)
Bank AL Habib Limited	PACRA	A1+	AA+	462,458,208	96.1%
United bank Limited	VIS	A1+	AAA	16,315,229	3.4%
Bank Alfalah Limited	VIS	A1+ *	AA+	1,359,041	0.3%
Habib Bank Limited	VIS	A1+	AAA	659,485	0.14%
Habib Metropolitan Bank Limite	PACRA	A1+	AA+	192,824	0.04%
JS Bank Limited	PACRA	A1+	AA-	228,103	0.05%
MCB Islamic Bank Limited	PACRA	A1	, A	6,045	0.00%
MCB Bank Limited	PACRA	A1± .	AAA	62,172	0.01%
				481,281,107	100.00%
	Rating	Short term	Long term	31 Decemb	er 2019
	Agency	rating	rating	(Rupees)	(%)
Bank AL Habib Limited	PACRA	A-1+	AA+	109,802,709	97.94%
Bank Alfalah Limited	PACRA	A-1+	AA+	1,716,542	1.53%
Habib Bank Limited	JCR-VIS	A-1+	AAA	51,180	0.05%
Habib Metropolitan Bank Limite	PACRA	A-1+	AA+	121,389	0.11%
JS Bank Limited	PACRA	A-1+	AA-	349,548	0.31%
MCB Islamic Bank Limited	PACRA	A1	Α	1,079	0.00%
MCB Bank Limited	PACRA	A-1+	AAA	69,350	0.06%
				112,111,797	100.00%
Title					

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Concentration of credit risk

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

30.4 Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will encounter difficulty in meeting its financial obligations as they fal due. Liquidity risk arises because of the possibility that the Company could be required to pay its liabilities earlier than expected or difficulty in raising funds to meet commitments associated with financial liabilities as they fal due. The Company's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure, as far as possible, that it will always have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when due, under both normal and stressed conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to the Company's reputation.

The following are the contractual maturities of financial liabilities:

4					
			31 December 202	20	
	On demand	Upto three months	More than three months and upto one year	More than one year	Total
			(Rupees)		***************
Trade and other payables	586,009,759	35 (53)		£	586,009,759
Accrued liabilities	8,134,125			8	8,134,125
Short term financing	229,231,261	2), (2	÷	8 .	229,231,261
	823,375,145				823,375,145
			31 December 201	9	
	On demand	Upto three months	More than three months and upto one	More than one year	Total
	Control sacration sectors transfer		year (Puppes)		4-
			(Rupees)		
Trade and other payables	136,215,209	-	1 3	*	136,215,209
Accrued liabilities	3,276,880	2			3,276,880
Payable to Provident Fund	16,616,866	¥	9 %)	#	16,616,866
	156,108,955		-	*	156,108,955

30.5 Market risk

Market risk means that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices such as foreign exchange rates, interest rates and equity prices. The objective is to manage and control market risk exposures within acceptable parameters, while optimizing the return. Market risk comprises of three types of risk: currency risk, interest rate risk and price risk. The market risks associated with the Company's business activities are discussed as under:

30.6 Currency risk

Currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. The Company, at present, is not exposed to currency risk as all transactions are carried out in Pak Rupees.

30.6.1 Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the value of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in the market yield.

At the reporting date, the interest rate profile of the Company's interest bearing financial instruments is as follows:

			Carrying	amount .
	31 December	31 December	31 December	31 December
	2020	2019	2020	2019
Variable rate instruments	(Perc	entage)	(Rup	ees)
Financial assets				
Bank balances	5.25% to 5.75%	11.25% to 11.75%	480,126,842	111,656,990
Financial liabilities		5#4		
Short term financing	3 Months average KIBOR + 1%	3 Months average KIBOR + 1%	229,231,261	16,616,866
Fixed rate instruments	8.38.1.30°C	11 11 11 11 11 11		
Deposits with National Clearing				22
Company of Pakistan Limited	4.25% to 4.75%	9.75% to 10.75%	101,400,000	5,100,000
Staff Ioan	8.00%	12.75%	43,701	18,170

Fair value sensitivity analysis for fixed rate instruments

The Company does not account for any fixed rate financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss. Therefore, a change in interest rate at the reporting date would not have affected the after tax profit of the Company.

Cash flow sensitivity analysis for variable rate instruments

A change of 100 basis points in interest rates at the reporting date would have increased / (decreased) aquity and profit or loss by the amounts shown below. This analysis assumes that all other variables remain constant. The analysis is performed on the same basis for December 2019.

	Profit or loss		Equity - net of tax	
	100 bps	100 bps	100 bps	100 bps
	increase	decrease	increase	decrease
As at 24 December 2000	(Rup	ees)	(Rupees)	
As at 31 December 2020 Variable rate instruments	25.089.558	(25,089,558)	25.089.558	(25.089.558)
As at 31 December 2019 Variable rate instruments	9.504.012	(9.504.012)	9,504,012	(9,504,012)

30.6.2 Price risk

Price risk is the risk of unfavourable changes in the fair value of securities as a result of changes in the value of individual shares. The price risk exposure arises from the Company's investments in equity securities. The Company's policy is to manage price risk through selection of blue chip securities.

The Company's investments in quoted equity securities amounted to Rs. 96,612 million (31 December 2019; Rs 112,867 million) at the statement of financial position date. The carrying value of investments subject to equity price risk are, in almost all instances, based on quoted market prices as of the reporting date. Market prices are subject to fluctuation. Fluctuation in the market price of a security may result from perceived changes in the underlying economic characteristics of the investee, the relative price of alternative investments and general market conditions.

In case of quoted equity investments, a 10% increase / decrease in share prices value at period end would have increased / decreased the other comprehensive income of the Company by increasing / decreasing surplus on revaluation of such investment by the amounts given below:

**	Fair value	Hypothetical price change	Estimated fair value after hypothetical change in price (Rupees)	Hypothetical Increase / (decrease) in OCI	Hypothetical increase / (decrease) in shareholders' equity
31 December 2020	96,612,972	10% increase 10% decrease	106,274,269 86,951,675	9,661,297 (9,661,297)	9,661,297 (9,661,297)
31 December 2019	112,867,022	10% increase 10% decrease	124.153,724 101,580,320	11,286,702 (11,286,702)	11,286,702 (11,286,702)

The selected hypothetical change does not reflect what could be considered to be the best or worst case scenarios.

30.7 Fair value of financial assets and liabilities

Fair value is an amount for which an asset could be exchanged or a liability settled between knowledgeable willing padies in an arm's length transaction. The table below analyses financial instruments camed at fair value, by valuation method. The different levels (methods) have been defined as follows:

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).

On balance sheet financial instruments				31 December 20	020	-		
	FVOCI-		Carrying Amount	7000			Falr value	
	equity instruments	FVOGI - debt instruments	Financial assuts at amortised cost	Other financial liabilities	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
##	~111111			(Rupees)				
Financial assets measured				3.7.100.003				********
af fair value								
Short term investments - fair value								
Ihrough other comprehensive income - Usted shares	2872777							
- Pakistan Investment Bonds	72,857,209		築		72,857,209	72,857,209		
- Market Treasury Bills		159,676,252	25		159,676,252	market and a second	159,676,252	
Long form investments	23,755,783			020	53			
5	96,812,972	159,678,252		1	23,755,763	23,755,763		
Financial assets not measured at fair value	or leased a con-	120/2-0/202			256,289,224			
Long term loans, advances and deposits	980		1,499,696		1,499,696			
Trade receivables	_ = T		286,449,653		286,449,653			
Luxins and advances	1.0	2	243,212	E4	243,212			
Deposits		70	100,000,000	59	100,000,000			
Other receivable Cash and back columbs	3	**	5,857,712	72	5,857,712			
Gear and park collances			481,329,125	= 5 S	481,329,125			
Financial Habilities not measured at fair value	-	**	875,379,399		875,379,399			
Trade and other payables	39	\$\$ 3		(586,009,759)	(586,009,759)			
Payable to Provident Fund Short term thanking	ē	- S	- 5		22000303030			
Accrued Rabilities		±3±5	23	(229,231,261)	(229,231,261)			
L		*		(8,134,125)	(8,134,125)			
1	96,612,872	159,676,252	875,379,399	/823.375.1451	(823,375,145)			
On balance sheet	1112121212	100/010/202	0,0,0,0,09	(823,375,145)	308,293,477			
rinancial Instruments	3				mber 2019			
	-	Available for	Carrying A Loans and	Other	Total	The second second	air value	- 101
					Local	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
		sale	receivables	financial liabilities				
Financial assets measured	6	8810	receivables	liabilities	peas)		***************************************	****
Financial assets measured at fair value	£-	Bale	receivables	liabilities	pens)	·····	***************************************	***************************************
	82	asie	receivables	liabilities	pons)		***************************************	***********
at fair value Short term investments - nvalable for sale - Listed shares	6	Manufacture and the	receivables	liabilities	54 2000000000000000000000000000000000000		***************************************	***************************************
at fair value Short term investments - available for sale - Listed shares - Pakistan Investment Bonds	6	92,862,169	receivables	liabilities	pens)	92,862,169	***************************************	**********
at fair value Short term investments - available for sale - Listed shares - Pakistan Investment Bonds - Markot Treesury Bills		Manufacture and the	receivables	liabilities	92,807,169		145 568 TYY	****
at fair value Short term investments - available for sale - Listed shares - Pakistan Investment Bonds		Manufacture and the		liabilities	92,802,169 - 145,588,177		145,566,177	*********
at fair value Short term investments - available for sale - Listed shares - Pakistan Investment Bonds - Market Treesury Bills Long term investments		92,862,169		liabilities	92,807,169	92,862,169	145,566,177	************
at fair value Short term investments - available for sale - Listed shares - Pakistan Investment Bonds - Market Treesury Bills Long term investments Financial assets not measured		92,862,169 - 20.004,853	148,588 ; 77	liabilities	92,802,169 145,588,177 20,004,853	92,862,169	145,566,177	***************************************
at fair value Short term investments - available for sale - Listed shares - Pakistan Investment Bunds - Markot Treesury Bills Long term investments Financial assets not measured at fair value	-	92,862,169 - 20.004,853	148,588,177 146,588,177	liablittles	92,802,169 145,588,177 20,004,853 259,455,199	92,862,169	145,566,177	**********
at fair value Short term investments - available for sale - Listed shares - Pakistan Investment Bonds - Market Treesury Bills Long term investments Financial assets not measured	-	92,862,169 - 20.004,853	148,588,177 146,588,177 1,415,600	liabilities	92,802,169 145,588,177 20,004,853 259,455,199	92,862,169	145,566,177	
at fair value Short term investments - available for sale - Listed shares - Pakistan Investment Bonds - Market Treesury Bills Long term investments Financial assets not measured at fair value Long term loans, advances and deposits	-	92,862,169 - 20.004,853	148,588 ; 77 146,588,177 1,411,600 50,648,545	liablittles	92,862,169 145,588,177 20,004,853 259,455,199 1,411,500 50,546,545	92,862,169	145,566,177	
at fair value Short term investments - available for sale - Listed shares - Pakistan Investment Bonds - Market Treesury Bills Long term investments Financial assets not measured at fair value Long term bans, advances and deposits Trade receivables Loans and advances Doposits	-	92,862,169 - 20.004,853	148,588,177 146,588,177 1,411,600 50,648,545 174,268	liablittles	92,802,169 145,688,177 20,004,853 259,455,199 1,411,500 50,546,545 174,268	92,862,169	145,566,177	*****
at fair value Short term investments - available for sale - Listed shares - Pakistan Investment Bonds - Market Tressury Bills Long term investments Financial assets not measured at fair value Long term founs, advances and deposits Trade recolvables Loans and advances Doposits Other receivable		92,862,169 - 20.004,853	148,588 ; 77 146,588,177 1,411,600 50,648,545	liablittles	92,802,169 145,588,177 20,004,853 259,455,199 1,411,500 50,546,545 174,268 3,700,000	92,862,169	145,566,177	******
at fair value Short term investments - available for sale - Listed shares - Pakistan Investment Bonds - Market Treesury Bills Long term investments Financial assets not measured at fair value Long term bans, advances and deposits Trade receivables Loans and advances Doposits		92,862,169 - 20.004,853	148,588,177 146,588,177 1,411,600 50,649,545 174,268 3,700,000	liablittles	92,807,160 145,588,177 20,004,853 259,455,199 1,411,500 50,546,545 174,268 2,700,000 6,161,092	92,862,169	145,566,177	******
at fair value Short tirm investments - available for sale - Listed shares - Pakistan Investment Bonds - Market Treesury Bills Long term investments Financial assets not measured at fair value Long term bans, advances and deposits Trade receivables Loans and advances Doposits Other receivable Cash and bank balances Financial Babilities not measured		92,862,169 - 20.004,853	148,588,177 146,588,177 1,415,600 50,648,545 174,268 3,700,000 6,151,992	liablittles	92,802,169 145,588,177 20,004,853 259,455,199 1,411,500 50,546,545 174,268 3,700,000	92,862,169	145,566,177	
at fair value Short term investments - available for sale - Listed shares - Pakistan Investment Bonds - Market Treesury Bills Long term investments Financial assets not measured at fair value Long term foans, advances and deposits Trade receivables Loans and advances Doposits Other receivable Cash and bank habities not measured at feir value		92,862,169 	148,588,177 146,588,177 1,415,600 50,649,545 174,268 3,700,000 6,151,992 112,176,768 174,161,073	liabilities (Ru	92,807,169 146,588,177 20,004,853 259,455,199 1,411,500 50,546,545 174,268 3,700,000 6,151,992 112,176,758 174,161,073	92,862,169	145,566,177	
at fair value Short term investments - available for sale - Listed shares - Pakistan Investment Bonds - Market Treesury Bills Long term investments Financial assets not measured at fair value Long term bans, advances and deposits Trade receivables Loans and advances Doposits Other receivable Cash and bank balances Financial Habilities not measured at fair value Trade and other payables		92,862,169 	148,588,177 146,588,177 1,411,600 60,648,545 174,260 3,700,000 6,161,992 112,176,788	liablittles	92,807,169 146,588,177 20,004,853 259,455,199 1,411,500 50,546,545 174,268 3,700,000 6,151,982 112,176,788	92,862,169	145,568,177	
at fair value Short term investments - available for sale - Listed shares - Pakistan Investment Bonds - Market Treesury Bills Long term investments Financial assets not measured at fair value Long term foans, advances and deposits Trade receivables Loans and advances Doposits Other receivable Cash and bank habities not measured at feir value		92,862,169 	148,588,177 146,588,177 1,411,600 50,548,545 174,268 3,700,000 6,151,592 112,176,768 174,161,073	(135,215,209)	92,802,169 145,688,177 20,004,853 259,455,199 1,411,500 50,546,545 174,268 3,700,000 6,151,992 112,176,768 174,161,072 (135,215,209)	92,862,169	145,568,177	
at fair value Short term investments - available for sale - Listed shares - Pakistan Investment Bonds - Market Treesury Bills Long term investments Financial assets not measured at fair value Long term loans, advances and deposits Trade receivables Loans and advances Doposits Other receivable Cash and bank leatinges Financial Habilities not measured at fair value Trade and other payables Payable to Provident Fund		92,862,169 	148,588,177 146,588,177 1,415,600 50,649,545 174,268 3,700,000 6,151,992 112,176,768 174,161,073	liabilities (Ru	92,807,169 146,588,177 20,004,853 259,455,199 1,411,500 50,546,545 174,268 3,700,000 6,151,992 112,176,758 174,161,073	92,862,169	145,566,177	
at fair value Short term investments - available for sale - Listed shares - Pakistan Investment Bonds - Market Treesury Bills Long term investments Financial assets not measured at fair value Long term bons, advances and deposits Trade receivables Loans and advances Doposits Other receivable Cash and bank balances Financial Habilities not measured at fair value Trade and other payables Payable to Provident Fund		92,862,169 	148,588,177 146,588,177 1,411,600 50,546,545 174,268 3,700,000 6,151,992 112,176,768 174,161,073	(135,215,209) (3,276,880)	92,802,169 145,588,177 20,004,853 259,455,199 1,411,500 50,546,545 174,268 3,700,000 6,151,992 112,176,758 174,161,072 (135,215,209) (3,278,680)	92,862,169	145,566,177	

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30.8 Operational risk

Operational risk is the risk of direct or indirect loss arising from a wide variety of causes associated with the processes, 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 such as those arising from legal and regulatory requirements and generally accepted standards of investment management behavior. Operational risks arise from all of the Company's activities.

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 responsibilities;
- 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.

CAPITAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The Company's objective when managing capital is to safeguard the Company's ability to continue as a going concern so that it can continue to provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders; and to maintain a strong capital base to support the sustained development of its business. Further, Pakistan Stock Exchange Limited also requires the Company to maintain a minimum net capital.

31.1 Capital Adequacy Level

In compliance with the CDC Regulation number 6.8 the Capital Adequacy Level (CAL) of the Company is calculated as follows.

- Table 1 - Tabl		2020	2019
	Note	(Rupee	S) ******
A STATE OF THE STA			
Total Assets		1,172,580,182	476,087,204
Less: Total Liabilities		(825,762,886)	(157,068,296)
Less: Revaluation Reserves (created upon revaluation of fixed ass	ets)		
1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		346,817,296	319,018,908

31.2 Base Minimum Capital

In compliance with the Regulation 19.2 of the Rule Book of Pakistan Stock Exchange Limited every Trading Right Entitlement Certificate (TREC) holder registered as a broker under Brokers and Agents Registration Rules, 2001, is required to maintain a Base Minimum Capital (BMC) in the amount and form as prescribed in the Rule on the basis of Asset Under Custody(AUC).

As at 31 December 2020, the Company is required to have a BMC of Rs. 28 million. The Company's BMC is comprised of the sum of notional value of the TREC and the market value of shares of Pakistan Stock Exchange Limited (PSX) and certain other listed shares as at 31 December 2020. The market value of shares taken to meet BMC deposit requirement is after the haircut of 20:5% and 11% for PSX and PPL respectively.

The notional value of the TREC and the value of the shares for the purpose of BMC is determined by the PSX as under:

	Note	31 December 2020	31 December 2019
5th		(Rupe	es)
Trading Right Entitlement Certificates	5.	2,500,000	2,500,000
Securitized 1,902,953 PSX shares at			
Rs. 14.82 per share after applying 30% hairout	6.1 & 9.2	19,741,234	18,880,338
7/1/W 886 V 000 1000	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	2000 11 11 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12	
40,000 Shares of PPL, 25,200 shares of ENGRO and 9,000	25		
shares of APL at market rate after applying 17.5% haircut	9.2	11,855,532	12,205,460
		34,096,766	33,585,798

31.3 Statement of Net Capital Balance as at December 31, 2020.

The below mentioned disclosure is in conformity with SRO 1333(1)/2019 dated 6th November 2019 from Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan which states that "A company shall disclose the net capital balance in its annual audited financial statements in accordance with regulation 34."

(Excess of Current Assets over Current Liabilities determined in accordance with the third Schedule of the Securities and Exchange Rules 1971 and the clarifications/guidelines issued by SECP dated 3 July 2013, 20 December 2013 and 24 June 2015).

DESCRIPTION	VALUATION BASIS	Sub Total	Total
CURRENT ASSETS		(Rupe	es)
Cash in hand and bank balances Less: adjustment to restrict corresponding clients wise	As per book value	481,329,125	
trade payable (settlement base)	9 2 284	(286,782)	481,042,343
Cash deposited as margin with National Clearing Company of Pakistan	#1 #2 #3		100,000,000
Trade receivables	As per book value Less: Overdue for more than 14 days	286,449,653 (3,701,439)	282,748,214
Investment in listed securities in the name of broker	At market value	72,857,209	
4)	Less: Securities in BMC	(18,816,342)	
	Less: Securities in exposure list marked to market less 15% discount	54,040,867 (8,106,130)	92
6			45,934,737
Securities purchased for customers		85	1,620,275
Pakistan Investment Bond	At market value Less: Haircut @5%	159,676,252 (7,983,813)	
Total current assets		8-	151,692,439 1,063,038,008
CURRENT LIABILITIES	9 e		AND SECTION AND SECTION .
Trade payables	As per book value (trade base) Less: Overdue for more than 30 days	567,234,888 (248,429,300)	
	7 %		318,805,588
Other liabilities	As per book value		506,957,297
Total current liabilities			825,762,886
Net Capital Balance as at December	31, 2020		237,275,123

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31 December 2020

31.4 STATEMENT OF LIQUID CAPITAL

			2020	
S. No	. Head of Account	Haircut % /	Balance Before	Balance After
U. 140	. Head of Account	Adj.	Haircut /	Haircut /
		and and and	Adjustments	Adjustments
1	Assets			70
1.1	Property & Equipment	100	7,882,922	설
1.2	Intangible Assets	100	2,849,072	- S
	33	()(37,7);=	10,731,994	
1.3	Investment in Govt. Securities	E:	159,678,252	159,676,252
1.5	Investment in Equity Securities		100,010,202	105,070,202
T.	If listed 15% or VaR of each securities on the cutoff	15% or VaR	54,040,867	45,896,497
	date as computed by the Securities Exchange for	which ever is	93,010,007	40,000,407
	respective securities whichever is higher.	higher		
iv	listed securities that are Block, Freeze or Pledge	100	42,572,105	21
	status as on reporting date	11.00.00	256,289,224	205,572,749
			83	200,012,110
	Deposits, Prepayments and other Receivables			
1.8	Statutory or regulatory deposits / basic deposits with	100	1,400,000	19
	exchanges, clearing house or central depository or any	4	5- 5-9-CM-05-95-	
1.9	Margin deposits with exchange and clearing house.	949	100,000,000	100,000,000
1.11	Advance Tax, Other deposits and prepayments	100	29,816,591	**************************************
1,12	Accrued interest, profit or mark-up on amounts placed	4	5,599,575	5,599,575
15 800	with financial institutions or debt securities etc.	*	5	
1.13	Dividends receivables,	50	84,000	84,000
1.15	i. Short Term Loan To Employees	3,	210,212	210,212
	ii. Receivables other than trade receivables	100_	669,807	140
1.17			137,780,186	105,893,787
1-17	Roceivables from customers:	P 05	Vi .	
89	In case receivables are against margin financing, the		1,751,461	1,390,127
	aggregate if (i) value of securities held in the blocked account after applying VAR based Haircut, (ii) cash.	VaR based		
	deposited as collateral by the financee (iii) market	haircut		
	value of any securities deposited as collateral.			
iv	Incase of other trade receivables not more than 5 days		200 201 214	-212 227 233
	overdue, 0% of the net balance sheet value	\$	266,821,817	266,821,817
36	In case of other trade receivables are overdue, or 5		17,206,952	14,883,110
	days or more, the aggregate of (i) the market value of		0.0000000000000000000000000000000000000	14,000,110
	securities purchased for customers and held in sub-	VAR Based		
	accounts after applying VAR based haircuts, (ii) cash	Haircut		
	deposited as collateral by the respective customer and			
vi	(iii) the market value of securities held as collateral	79/223	"carewer	
N.	100% haircut in the case of amount receivable from reli	100_	669,424	
1.18	Cash and bank balances		286,449,654	283,095,054
	Bank Balance-proprietory accounts	~	2,733,604	2,733,604
II	Bank balance-customer accounts	**	478,547,503	478,547,503
	Cash in hand	- 12	48,018	48,018
			481,329,125	481,329,125
1.19	Total Assets	S 	1,172,580,183	1,075,890,716
		S 2.1.		

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2 <u>Liabilities</u>

2.1	Trade payables			
iii	Payable to customers	#G	567,234,888	567,234,888
7500-0000	A Security of the Control of the Con	-000	567,234,888	567,234,888
2,2	Current liabilities			W W
H.	Accruals and other payables	25	29,298,737	29,296,737
111	Short-term borrowings	0.50 22	229,231,261	229,231,261
			258,527,997	258,527,997
2.5	Total Liabilities		825,762,886	825,762,886
3	Ranking Liabilities Relating to:			
3.1	Concentration in margin financing	898	1,286,606	1,286,606
3.2	Concentration in securities lending and borrowing	245	187 Mg	1,000,000
3.3	Net underwriting commitments	4.43	(8	100
3,4	Negative equity of subsidiary	5 <u>2</u> 5		200
3.5	Foreign exchange agreements and foreign currency p	1170		200
3.7	Repo adjustment	5.00 5.00	HS.	5 m
3.8	Concentrated proprietary positions	5. 1 11	1,124,935	1,124,935
3.9	Opening positions in futures and options		#:	1,121,000
3.10	Short sell position	3.00	**	929
3,11	Total Ranking Liabilities	\$13 	2,411,541	2,411,541
) <u></u>		
	Calculations Summary of Liquid Capital			
1.19	Adjusted value of assets		1,172,580,183	1,075,890,716
2.5	Less: Adjusted value of liabilities		(825,762,886)	(825,762,886)
3,11	Loss: Total ranking liabilities	// 	(2,411,541)	(2,411,541)
		-	344,405,756	247,716,289

31.5 The above disclosure is made in accordance with the requirements of SECP letter no. SMD/SE//220/2016 to NCCPL and PSX dated 17 June 2020. It requires the Company to include the Liquid Capital Statement in the annual audited financial statements from 31 December 2020 and onwards,

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32. Disclosure Under Regulation 5(4) of Research Analyst Regulations, 2015

At present, the Company employs four members in its research department (including head of research, and a data administrator). All members report to Head of Research who in turn reports to the Chief Executive Officer.

Compensation structure of research analysts is flat and is subject to qualification, experience and skill set of the person. However, the compensation of anyone employed in the research department does not in any way depend on the contents / outcome of research report.

During the year, the personnel employed in the Research Department have drawn an aggregate salary and benefits amounting to Rs. 3,480 million (31 December 2019; 4,213 million) which comprise basic salary, medical allowance and other benefits as per the Company's policy.

NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES

2020 2019 (Number)

The details of number of employees are as follows:

Average number of employees during the year Number of employees at year end 26 27 - 25 28

34. AUTHORISATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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Chairman