

AL HABIB CAPITAL MARKETS (PRIVATE) LIMITED

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

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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 2021, 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 the purposes of the audit.

in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the statement of financial position, statement of profit or loss 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 2021 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 Pakistan (the Code) and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

# 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 torm of assurance conclusion thereon.

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





### Responsibilities of Management and Board of Directors for the Financial Statements

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

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

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

### 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.



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

Chartered Accountants

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Place: Karachi

Date: 29 March 2022

UDIN Number: AR2021101917RywbCpDd

# AL Habib Capital Markets (Private) Limited Statement of Financial Position As at 31 December 2021

57	Note	31 December 2021	31 December 2020
	(1)	(Ru)	oses)
ASSETS			
Non-Current Assets			
Property and equipment	4.	6,974,606	7,882,922
Intangible assets	5.	2,648,995	2.849,072
Long term loans, advances and deposits	6.	10,236,602	1,499,696
Deferred taxation - net	7.	3,926,574	374,474
Control of the Contro		23,786,777	12,606,164
Current Assets			
Short term investments	8	191,597,630	256,289,224
Trade receivables	9	505,504,809	286,449,653
Loans and advances	10.	373,030	243,212
Deposits and prepayments	<b>11.</b>	191,843,050	100,000,000
Other receivable	12.	2,832,563	5,857,712
Taxation - net	24.	23,913,683	29,805,091
Cash and bank balances	13.	149,160,138	481,329,125
Werkers Herbours on the Herbours Control State College (Herbours)		1,065,224,903	1,159,974.018
Total Assets		1,089,011,680	1,172,580,182
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Share capital and reserves			
Authorised capital	×2000 A		
50,000,000 (31 Dec 2020: 50,000,000) ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each	14.1	500,000,000	500,000,000
Issued, subscribed and paid-up capital	14.2	300,000,000	300,000,000
Capital Reserve	78959		0000100
Unrealised (loss) / gain on re-measurement of investments	15.	(12,935,003)	280,493
Revenue Reserve		85,807,308	46 536,803
Un-appropriated profit	7	372,872,305	346,817,296
Current Liabilities			
Short torre financina	16.	464,009,043	229.231,261
Short term financing Trade and other payables	17.	239,903,829	588,397,500
Accrued liabilities	18.	12,226,502	8,134,125
Accided liabilities	XX84.61	716,139,375	825,762,886
Contingencies and commitments	19.		
AND THE CONTRACTOR OF THE CONT	(%	1,089,011,680	1,172,580,182
Total equity and liabilities	100	1,003,011,000	1,112,000,100

The annexed notes from 1 to 33 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 2021

	Note	31 December 2021	31 December 2020
	1100	(Rup	Annual Control of the
INCOME			
Brokerage revenue - net	20.	125,336,555	94,012,573
Share subscription income		1,008,822	309,315
Dividend income from equity securities and mutual funds		8,134,988	2,752,214
Capital gain on sale of investments at FVTPL		14,801,486	e
Un-realised loss on remeasurement of equity securities at FVTPL	8.2.	(4,708,404)	19
Interest income from Pakistan Investment Bonds		14,430,234	19,590,327
Interest income on MFS		11,173,666	1,626,152
Interest income on MTS		1,673,612	
Other income	21	20,814,282	9,658,071
Other Income		192,665,241	127,948,652
Administrative expenses Provision for Workers' Welfare Fund Finance cost	22. 23.	(110,883,603) (1,133,625) (23,966,792) (135,984,020)	(86.296,776) (701,856) (4,969,226) (91,967,858)
PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION		56,681,221	35,980,794
Income tax expense			-7 000 GAD
- Current	0900	(17,485,964)	(7,882,640)
- Deferred	24.	851,257	(2,280,436)
- Prior year		1,425,306	4,341,443 (5,821,633)
		(15,209,401)	(0,021,000)
PROFIT AFTER TAXATION		41,471,820	30,159,161
Earnings per share - basic and diluted	25.	1.382	1.005

The annexed notes from 1 to 33 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 2021

	31 December 2021	31 December 2020
	(Rup	ees)
Profit for the year	41,471,820	30,159,161
Other comprehensive income:		
Items that will not be reclassified to statement of profit or loss in subseuent perio	ods	
Unrealised diminution in the value of FVOCI investments - net of tax	(13,215,496)	(2,305,764)
Realised loss upon sale of investment	(2,201,315)	(55,009)
	(15,416,811)	(2,360,773)
Total comprehensive income for the year	26,055,009	27,798,388

The annexed notes from 1 to 33 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 2021

Tot the year ended of becomises work			
***************************************	Note	31 December 2021	31 December 2020
	Note		2020 208)
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		W.SP	
Profit before taxation		56,681,221	35,980,794
Adjustment for:	22.	2,225,853	2,276,945
Depreciation of property and equipment  Amortisation of intangible assets	22.	275,077	875,245
Un-realised loss on remeasurement of equity securities at FVTPL		4,708,404	-
Capital gain on sale of investments at FVTPL		(14,801,486)	
Finance cost	23.	23,966,792	4,969.226
Amortisation of Pakistan Investment Bonds	====	(5,950,643)	(8,333,082)
Provision for WWF	1	1,133,625	701,855
Provision for employee compensated absences		447,146	839,158
Musharaka lease rontal expense		1,430,781	
Gain on disposal of property and equipment	21.	(6,633,245)	(3,034,459)
State and State	Fellett T	6,802,304	(1,705,112)
Operating income before working capital changes		63,483,525	34,275,682
Working capital changes			
10.00 (10			
(Increase) / decrease in current assets	Ī	(219,055,156)	(235,903,108)
Trade receivables		(129,818)	(68.944)
Loans and advances		(90,843,050)	(94,998,368)
Deposits and prepayments Other receivable	- 0	3,025,149	294,280
Other receivable	-	(307,002,875)	(330,674,140)
	-	(243,519,350)	(296,398.458)
Increase / (decrease) in current liabilities		(050 504 050)	250 504 005 T
Trade and other payables		(353,381,852)	450,521,095 3,378,622
Accrued liabilities	L	3,832,606 (349,549,246)	453,899,717
Net cash (used in) / generated from operations *	S <del>.</del>	(593,068,596)	157,501,259
	T	(8,781,645)	(88,196)
Long term loans, advances and deposits		(187,374)	(67,945)
Payment for employee compensated absenses		(20,197,568)	(3,422,658)
Finance cost paid	- 1	(10,310,925)	(7.259,373)
Taxes paid	_	(39,477,512)	(10,838,172)
Net cash (used in) / generated from operating activities	-	(632,546,108)	146,663,087
		WESSIAL 14 18	25 25
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		(811,060,255)	(177,432,947)
Investments made during the year	4	872,990,166	185,560,217
Proceeds from disposal of investments	61	6,636,787	3,163,468
Proceeds from disposal of vehicles	4.	(1,461,578)	(1,103,213)
Purchase of property and equipment	5.	(75,000)	(312,650)
Purchase of intangible assets  Net cash generated from investing activities	- L	67,030,120	9,874,875
Net cash generated from investing activities		CONTROL (CONTROL CONTROL CONTR	30WH 11 WOODS
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		racinal many	
Payments for musharaka lease rentals		(1,430,781)	
Net cash used in financing activities		(1,430,781)	
Net (decrease) / increase in cash and cash equivalents during the year	-	(566,946,769)	156 537,962
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year		252,097,864	95,559,902
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year	13.1	(314,848,905)	252,097,864
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The annexed notes from 1 to 33 form an integral part of these financial statements.

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# AL Habib Capital Markets (Private) Limited Statement of Changes in Equity For the year ended 31 December 2021

		Capital Reserve	Revenue Reserve	
	Issued, subscribed and paid-up capital	Unrealised gain on re- measurement of investments (Note 15)	Un-appropriated Profit	Total
Balance as at 1 January 2020	300,000 500	2,586,257	16,432,651	319,018,908
Total comprehensive income for the year	X = 1, = 2 = 2 = 2	Property Committee (Committee Committee Commit		
Profit for the year ended 31 December 2020			30,159,161	30,159,161
Other comprehensive loss unrealised and realised		(2,360,773)	- 1	(2,360,773)
Total comprehensive income for the year ended 31 December 2020	*	(2,380,773)	30,159,161	27,798,388
Reclassification of revaluation loss on investments at FVOCI upon de-recognition	*	55,009	(55,009)	÷.
Balance as at 31 December 2020	300,000,000	280,493	46,536,803	346,817,296
Total comprehensive income for the year				
Profit for the year ended 31 December 2021		-	41,471,820	41,471,820
Other comprehensive loss unrealised and realised	- 8	(15,416,811)	8	(15,416,811)
Total comprehensive income for the year ended 31 December 2021	ы	(15,416,811)	41,471,820	26,055,009
Reclassification of revaluation loss on investments at FVOCI upon de-recognition	20	2,201 315	(2,201,315)	(A <del>S</del> )
Balance as at 31 December 2021	300,000,000	(12,935,003)	85,807,308	372,872,305

The annexed notes from 1 to 33 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 2021

### 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 advisory services.

#### 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 followed.

#### 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 Pakistani Rupees, which is also the functional currency of the Company and have been rounded off to the nearest Rupee.

2.4 Standards, interpretations and amendments to published accounting and reporting 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 standard or interpretation:

Standards, interpretations and amendments	Effective date
Property, Plant and Equipment: Proceeds before Intended Use -	01 January 2022
<ul> <li>Amendments to IAS 16</li> <li>Onerous Contracts – Costs of Fulfilling a Contract – Amendments to IAS 37</li> </ul>	10 LTC - WO TO TO THE WORLD AND
Classification of liabilities as current or non-current - Amendment to IAS 1	01 January 2023
Sale or Contribution of Assets between an investor and its Associate	
or Joint Venture - Amendment to IFRS 10 and IAS 28	Not yet finalized
Definition of Accounting Estimates - Amendments to IAS 8	01 January 2023
Disclosure of Accounting Policies - Amendments to IAS 1 and IFRS	
Practice Statement 2	01 January 2023
Deferred Tax related to Assets and Liabilities arising from a Single	
Transaction – Amendments to IAS 12	01 January 2023
IFRS 17 - Insurance Confracts	01 January 2023
IFRS 3 - Reference to the Conceptual Framework (Amendments)	01 January 2022
IFRS 9 Financial Instruments - Fees in the '10 per cent' test for	
derecognition of financial liabilities	01 January 2022

The above standards and amendments are not expected to have any material impact on the 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.

(annual periods beginning on or after)

#### Standards

IFRS 1 - First-time Adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards

01 July 2009

### 2.5 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 estimates are 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 and 8)
- Provision against trade receivables and other financial assets (Note 3.1)
- Staff retirement benefits (Note 3.8)
- Current and deferred taxation (Note 3.7, 7 and 24)
- Contingent liabilities (Note 3.13 and 19)



#### SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES 3

#### Classification and measurement of financial assets and financial liabilities 3.1

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).

### Business model assessment

The Company determines its business model at the level that best reflects how it manages groups of financial assets to achieve its business objective.

The Company's business model is not assessed on an instrument-by-instrument basis, but at a higher level of aggregated portfolios and is based on observable factors such as:

- The objectives for the portfolio, in particular, whether management's strategy focuses on earning contractual revenue, maintaining a particular interest rate profile, matching the duration of the financial assets to the duration of the liabilities that are funding those assets or realizing cash flows through the sale
- How the performance of the business model and the financial assets held within that business model are evaluated and reported to the entity's key management personnel;
- The risks that affect the performance of the business model (and the financial assets held within that business model) and, in particular, the way those risks are managed; and
- How managers of the business are compensated (for example, whether the compensation is based on the fair value of the assets managed or on the contractual cash flows collected).

The business model assessment is based on reasonably expected scenarios without taking 'worst case' or 'stress case' scenarios into account. If cash flows after initial recognition are realised in a way that is different from the Company's original expectations, the Company does not change the classification of the remaining financial assets held in that business model, but incorporates such information when assessing newly originated or newly purchased financial assets going forward.

Assessments whether contractual cash flows are solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI) As a second step of its classification process the Company assesses the contractual terms of financial to Identify whether they meet the SPPI test.

'Principal' for the purpose of this test is defined as the fair value of the financial asset at initial recognition and may change over the life of the figancial asset (for example, if there are repayments of principal or amortisation of the premium/discount).

The most significant elements of interest within a lending arrangement are typically the consideration for the time value of money and credit risk. To make the SPPI assessment, the Company applies judgement and considers relevant factors such as the currency in which the financial asset is denominated, and the period for which the interest rate is set.

In contrast, contractual terms that introduce a more than the minimum exposure to risks or volatility in the contractual cash flows that are unrelated to a basic lending arrangement do not give rise to contractual cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the amount outstanding. In such cases, the financial asset is required to be measured at FVTPL.

#### Initial measurement

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.

### Subsequent measurement

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 Other Comrehensive Income (OCI). On derecognition, gains and losses accumulated in OCI are reclassified to profit or loss.

### Equity investments at **FVTPL**

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

### Equity investments at **FVOCI**

These assets are subsequently measured at fair value. Dividends are recognised as income in profit or loss. Other net gains and losses are recognised in OCI and are never reclassified to profit or loss. On derecognition, gains and lossess accumulated in capital reserves are reclassified to Un-appropriated profit.

### 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 FVOC), 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. The company takes into account the net exposure for each client after considering credit loss mitigates such as market value of liquid securities held and client deposits to determine the net exposure subject to ECL.

# Financial instruments - recognition and derecognition

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, unless it is equity investment classified at FVOCI.

# 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.

#### Property and equipment 3.2

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

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 profit or loss.

#### Musharakah agreements 3.3

The Company accounts for assets under Musharakah arrangements in accordance with IFAS-2 'Musharakah' whereby periodic Musharakah payments for such assets are recognized as an expense in the statement of profit and loss on straight line basis over the Musharakah 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 Revenue recognition

### 3.5.1 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.

# 3.5.2 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.

# 3.6 Interest income on Margin Trading System (MTS) and Margin Financing System (MFS)

In MTS, an investor can buy MTS eligible securities having a part percentage of funds available of the total value of MTS eligible securities bought. An investor may buy a number of MTS eligible securities while having only a fixed percentage of funds available. The remaining amount is financed or leveraged by the Brokerage firm. The percentage of funds required for MTS is defined by the Brokerage firm which shall not be less than 15% of the total value of MTS eligible securities purchased or VAR (Value at Risk - A percentage number signifying the decline in the value of an asset class in a particular period of time). A mark-up rate of not more than Kibor plus 8% is charged against the leveraged securities held under MTS. Margin Trading Contracts are settled in T plus 2 days.

- In MFS, a facility is made available to all Members against net ready market purchases of their clients and proprietary positions. MFS can be obtained as per agreed Financier Participation Ratio (FPR). However, minimum of 25% of total value of MFS eligible securities or VAR whichever is higher should be contributed by Financee. Financing terms and conditions are pre-determined by Margin Financee and Margin Financier. National Clearing Company of Pakistan Limited (NCCPL) provides a system to MFS Participants for recording and settlement of MFS Transactions Margin Financing facility is made available only in MFS eligible securities. All MFS Transactions are based on counterparty risk in a disclosed manner. NCCPL manages risk management of Financier until settlement of MFS transaction. Financier will manage RMS of Financee directly. Securities are delivered in the MFS Blocked CDS account of Financier.
- Interest income on MTS and MFS is recognized on un release position on accrual basis.

### 3.7 Other income

 Other income is recognised to the extent it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and amount can be measured reliably. Other income is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable and is recognised on accrual basis.

### 3.8 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.

### 3.9 Staff retirement benefits

### 3.9.1 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.

### 3.9.2 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.

### 3.10 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.

### 3.11 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

#### 3.12 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.

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.

### 3.13 Trade and other payables

Trade and other payables are measured at amortised cost.

### 3.14 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.

# 3.15 Reclassification and Comparative Figures

Certain reclassification has been made to the prior years financial statements to enhance comparability with the current year financial statements. The reason for this reclassification arises due to management decision to reclassify long term investment in shares of Pakistan Stock Exchange Limited to short term investments. These shares had been received by the company in freeze state during demutilization process of Pakistan Stock Exchange Limited (PSX). As the status of these shares have been changed to available, therefore they have been reclassified as follows:

The items are reclassified as follows:

Long term Investments - FVOCI Short term Investments - FVOCI

#### PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

5.

						31 Dece	mber 2021			Written down	
	- 5	Cost					Accomulated depreciation				Rate of
	Note	As at 01 January 2021	Additions	Disposals	As at 31 Becomber 2021	As at 01 January 2021 — (Rupees) —	Charge for the period	Disposals	As at 31 December 2020	As at 31 December 2021	daprociation per annum
	8					(Supace)			20040040	*****	
Room and booths		14,500,000	10.80	-	14,500,000	10.875,009	725,004	\$1	11,600,013	2,899,987	5
Motor venicles		4,340,970	300,200	(700,870)	3,940,308	2,189,675	790,093	(607.370)	2,372,358	1,567,932	20
Furniture and tixtures		2,435,282	50	10 10 10	2,435,282	1,924,832	73,594	63	1,998,426	436,866	10
Office equipment		7,263,395	466,540	(103,804)	7,526,131	5,912,454	410,655	(53,263)	6,269,846	1,356,285	20
Computer equipment		5,901,195	694,638	5	6,596,033	5,655,950	226,537	<u> </u>	5,882,487	713,545	20
		34,440,842	1,451,578	(834,674)	35,097,746	26,557,920	2,225,853	(668,633)	28,123,140	6,974,606	

	-		0	ost			Accumulates	depreciation		Written down	Rate of
	Note	As at 01 January 2020	Additions	Disposals	As at 31 December 2020	As at 01 January 2020	Charge for the year	Disposals	As at 31 December 2020	As at 21 December 2020	per annuis
	64					(Rupees)	***************************************				3%
Room and booths		14,500,000	16	2	14 500,000	10,150,006	725,003	(37);	10,875,009	3,624,991	5
Motor vehicles		4,744,870		(404,000)	4,340,970	1,611,018	935,525	(356,866)	2 189 576	2,151,295	20
Furniture and fixtures		2,382,282	53,000	\$5	2,435,282	1,852,114	72.710	53	1,524,832	510,450	10
Office equipment		6,571,440	1,050,213	(358,258)	7,263,395	5,300,198	338.487	(325,221)	6,912,454	1,360,941	20
Computer equipmen	t	5,901,196	6=		5,901,195	5,450,738	205,212	i.t	5,665,950	245,245	20
6/ 240	1	34,099,887	1,103,213	(782,258)	34,440,842	24,934,064	2,276,945	(683,089)	28.557,920	7,882,922	

4.1 The cost of fully depreciated assets as at 31 December 2021 is Rs. 12.557 million (31 Dec 2020, Rs. 11.482 million).

INTANGIBLE ASSETS	-	r.	ost		Acco	mulated amort	isation / Impa	irment	Written down	Rate of
Note	As at 01 January 2021	Additions	Disposal/ Write off	As at 31 December 2021	As at 01 January 2021	Charge for the period	Disposal/ Write off	As at 31 December 2920	As at 31 December 2021	amortisation per amount
	500000000000000000000000000000000000000				(Rupens)		*****		Mwoninoninini	
Watede.	275,000	- 10	927	275,000	179,167	50,004	8	229,171	45,829	50
Computer software	5,092,409	75,000	(30)	5,167,499	4,839,260	225,073	5 8	5,064,223	103,166	50
Trading Right Entitlement (TRF) Cert/ficate 5.2	2,500,000		·	2,500 000	结				2,500,000	
	7,857,499	75,000		7 942,499	5,018,427	275,077		5,292,504	2,948,995	

	\$1 December 2020									
		Co	osi		Accu	Accumulated amortisation / impairment				Rate of
	As at 01 January 2020	Additions	Disposal/ Write off	As at 31 December 2020	As at 01 January 2020	Charge for the year	Disposal/ Write off	As at 31 December 2020	As at 31 December 2020	per annuit
		***************************************			— (Rupees)					<b>1/2</b>
Website	175 000	100,000		275,000	184,583	14,584	22	179,567	95,833	50
Computer software	4,879,849	212 650	83	5 092,499	3 978,599	680,661	30	4 830,280	252,239	50
Trading Right Entitlement. (TRE) Certricate	2,500,000			2,500,000	-	*	<b>=</b>		2,500,000	
12 13	7.554,849	312,050		7,807,499	4,143,182	875,245		5,018,427	2,849,072	
						- To Table				

- 5.1 The cost of fully amortized intangible assets as at \$1 December 2021 is Rs. 5.054 million (21 Dec 2020; Rs. 4,804 million).
- 5.2 This represents TRE Certificate acquired on surrendor of Stock Exchange Membership Card.
- 5.2.1 PSX vide coupe not PSX/N.7178, dated 10 November 2017, has revised the holiural value of TRF Centricate from Rs. 5 million to Rs. 2.5 million. According to the Slock Examings (Corporalisation) Demotrational Integration; Act 2012. The TRE Contricate may only be transforted once to a company intending to carry out shares prokedage business in the manufactor be prescribed.
- 5.3 As per libr requirement of fifth schedule to the Companies Act. 2017, since the appraigate book value of assets disposed on do not exceed five hundred thousand rupeds, name disclosure of disposal for each asset is not schedule.



		Note	31 December 2021	31 December 2020
6,	LONG TERM LOANS, ADVANCES AND DEPOSITS		(RI	ıpees)
	Loan & Advances - Loan to employees - secured	6.1	43,457	88 196
	Security deposits  - National Clearing Company of Pakistan Limited  - Others  - Deposits in respect of Musharakah financing for vehicles		1,400,000 11,500 8,781,645 10,236,602	1,400,000 11,500 - 1,499,696

6.1 This represents personal loans carrying mark-up rate of 8% (31 December 2020: 8.0%) 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.

### 7. DEFERRED TAXATION - NET.

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

	Balance at 01 January 2020	Recognized in profit or loss	Recognized in OCI	Balance at 31 December 2020	Recognized in profit and loss	Recognized in OCI	Balance at 31 December 2021
Deferred tax assets arising	# X CO. F.			(Ru	pees)		
in respect of: Intengible assets	625,845	115,144		741 992	(799)		741.183
Provision for compensated absonces	291,658	191,719		483 377	78,917	\$	582,294
Tax losses	2,862,561	(2,862.661)	2	2	-	5	- 3
Un-realised loss on investment - FVTPL		-	(*)	2	540,741	*	540,741
Un-realised loss on Investment - FVOCI	(430,886)	7 8	172,428	(258,459)	1(8)	2,700,843	2,442,385
Less: Deferred tax Habilities							
arising in respect of: Accelerated tax depreciation allowance	(867.759)	275,362	8	(592,437)	232,398	8	(250,039)
Net deferred tax asset	2,482,482	(2,280,436)	172,428	374,474	651,257	2,700.843	3,926,574

7.1 The deferred tax assets recognized in the financial statements represents the management's best estimate of the tax benefit which is expected to be reclized in future years.

		Note	31 December 2021	31 December 2020
8.	SHORT TERM INVESTMENTS		250	lupees)
	Listed shares designated at fair value through OCI Listed shares designated at fair value through Profit or Loss Pakistan investment Bonds - debt instrument upsignated at fair value through OCI	81,83884 62 65	86,669,108 33,393,380 71,535,142 191,597,630	96 612,972 159,876,257 256,289,224

# 5.1 EQUITY INSTRUMENTS DESIGNATED AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH OTHER COMPREHENSIE INCOME

31 December			31 December 2021		31 December 2020	Dividend earned for the year ended
2021 (Number	2020 of shares)	Name of investee	Carrying amount	Market value	Market value	31 December 2021
			***************************************		(Rupees)	
505.004	283,609	The Hub Power Company Umited	24,379,289	20,331,900	22 498,702	2,268 872
285,000	175,778	Pakistan Petroleum Limited	21,445,995	13,990,080	15,968,357	618.723
177,000		Habib Bank Limited	14,748,629	10,145,940	11,508,360	717,750
87,000	87,000 1,902,953	Pakistan Stock Exchange Limited	21,935,494	26,165,604	26,201,763	380,591
1,902,953	AL 23722 Training	Attock Petroleum Limites	4,617,590	2,826,000	3,011,670	243,000
9,000	9,000	Engre Corporation Limited	10,075,009	9,589,184	10,819,072	915,200
35,200	35,200	Sapohiro Fibre Limited		20.00	148,208	1,570
3373	157	Sapphire Tuxti-e Limited	-	9	98,500	1,500
1.00	100	Oil & Gas Development Company	6.256,853	3,620,400	4,358.340	279,300
2,538,153	42,000 2,536,797	Oli & Gas Developii Bi Formpariy	103,468,859	86,569,108	96,612,972	5,426,508
		Book Value as of 31 December 2021	103,468,859			
		Unrealized loss on re-measurement as of 31 December 2021	(16,799,751)			
		Carrying value as of 31 December 2021	86,669.108			

# EQUITY INSTRUMENTS DESIGNATED AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS

2.			SIGNATED AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PRO	31 Dece	amhar	31 December	Dividend earned for the year
	31 December	31 December 2020		207		2020	ended
	2021	of shares)	Name of investee	Carrying	Market	Market	31 December
	(MITHOEL)	Or Stiates)	maine of my asset	amount	value	value	2021
						– (Rupces)	
	500.000	- 12	Sui Southern Gas Company Limited	4,505,650	4,645,000	87 43	Et et
			Samba Bank Limited	3,459,175	3,809,700	2	
	306,000		JS Bank Limited	30,136,959	24,938,680	*	t de la constant de l
	5,174,000	33		2011201200		8	880,000
	9.00		Pakistan State Oil Limited	- 2	20		596,000
			Nishat Mills Limited				975,000
	5,980,000		Oil & Gas Development Company	38,101,784	33,393.380	*	2,251,000
			Book Value as of 31 December 2021	38,101,784	125		
			Unrealized loss on ru-measurement as at 31 December 2021	(4,708,404)			
			Carrying value as of 31 Mecember 2021	33,393,380			

- 1,902,953 shares of Pakistan Stock Exchange Ltd (PSX), 9,000 shares of Abook Petropum (limited (APL), 78,778 shares of Pakistan Petroleum Ltd (PPL), 30 200 shares of Engro Corporation Limited and 12,000 shares of Oil & Gas Development Company Limited as disclosed in note 8.1, are pledged against Base Min mum Capital (BMC). Refer note number 30.1.
- The Company has disposed of equity securities classified at fair value through other comprehensive income during the year and recognised not loss amounting to Rs. 2,201 million (31 December 2020, Rs. 3,055 million); 8.4
- Pakistan Investment Bonds (PIBs) 8.5

During the year Company's PIBs naving face value of Rs. 85 million has been matured. Remaining PIB having face value of Rs 75 million will mature on 12 July 2023. This PIB carry an effective yield of 13.71% per annum

9. TRADE RECEIVABLES	Note	31 December 2021	31 December 2020
		(R	upees)
From equity securities  Due from clients against trading of securities - secured  Due from clients against margin trading system (MTS) - secured  Due from clients against margin financing system (MFS) - secured  Due from National Cleaning Company of Pakistan Limited (NCCPL) - secured  Due from clients against trading of securities - related parties	93 91	31,086,978 361,033,304 90,871,732 21,487,011 1,025,784 505,504,809	217,529,502 

# 9.1 Trade receivables from related parties

Name of related party	Gross amount due	Past due amount	Provision for doubtful receivables	Reversal of provision of doubtful receivables	Amount due written off	Net amount due	Maximum amount outstanding at any time during the year
	******			(Rup	oes)		
Bank AL Habib Limited	67,887	1 29		2=		67,887	278,177
First Habita Stock Fund	416,329	y <u>+3</u>		25		416,329	415,329
Habib insurance Company Limited	- N	-		15		(4)	84,785,788
Habib Supar Mills Limited			-	-		armi Pers	22,331,755
First Habib Asset Allocation Fund	137,406		윒	19	S#3	137,406	137,406
First Habib Islamic Stock Fund	333,680	20	**	55		333.680	333,680
First Habib Income Fund	555,555		2	12	5 ± 3		46,181
First Habib Islamic Income Fund	70,482					70,482	507,412
First Habib Islamic moonle Fond	1.025,784		-			1,025,784	
Name of related party	- Humalita	Not yet due	Upto 3	3 to 8	6 months to	More than 1	Total gross
CONTRACTOR AND ADDRESS AND ADDRESS.	8		416,329		- (trespoon)		416,329
First Habib Stock Fund		-0.4	137,405		120	¥	137,406
First Habib Asset Allocation Fund			220 750 750 750 750				333,680
First Habib Islamic Stock Fund		(E)	333,680	70,482	847	-	70,482
First Habib Islamic Income Fund	5		000 202	70,482			1,025,784
	4		955,302	10,402			

- 9.2 The value of marketable securities held against frame receivables by the Company amounted to Rs. 2.338.760 million (31 December 2020; Rs. 1.655.911 million).
- 9.3 This shows trade receivables in respect of two days trading TrZ settlement future contracts and MTS trading of Rs. 16.067 million, Rs. 2.975 million and Rs.9.441 million respectively (31 December 2020; Rs. 48.150 million, Rs. 20.099 million & Nil).

### 9.4 Aging analysis

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

The aging analysis of the trade localisation			31	December 2021		
	Due from clients against MTS	Due from clients against MFS	Due from NCCPL	Due from clients against trading of securities	Total amount due	Custody value
				(Rupces)		
Less than or equal to 5 days More than 5 days but not more than 14 days More than 14 days	143,108,923 137,790,967 80,133,414 361,033,304	14,508,893 10,080,479 66,282,350 90,871,732	21,487,011	26,163,437 719,497 5,229,828 32,112,762	205,268,264 148,590,843 151,645,602 505,504,809	730,158,957 72,328,139 536,273,346 2,338,760,442
			250	- 1 0000		
	Due from clients against MTS	Due from clients against MFS	Due from NCCPL	December 2020 Due from clients against trading of securities	Total amount due	Custady value
			.,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	- (Rupees)		
Less than or equal to 5 days More than 5 days but not more than 14 days	#1500 P #1500 V AP A	1,474,135	66,250,726	198,848,416 14,174,937 3,701,439	268,573,277 14,174,937 3,701,439	383,384,170 53,847,152 1,218,670,234
More than 14 days	100	<del></del>	-	216 724 792	286,449 653	1,655,911,658

- 9.4.1 Total number of clients' shares held in CDC sub account are 271,268,711 out of which 6,851,561 shares were pledged (31 December 2020: 184-217,250 out of which 6,023,022 shares were pledged).
- 9.4.2 Total value of pledged shares held with financial institution amounted to Rs. Nil and on clients' behalf amounted to Rs. 555.020 million (31 December 2020; Rs. 47.217 million & Rs. 328.102 million).

10.	LOANS AND ADVANCES	Note	31 December 2021 (Ru	31 December 2020 (pees)
		200	400.007	43,701
	Loans to employees - secured	6.1	108,057	
	Advances to employees - unsecured	10.1	231,973	166,511
	Advance for expenses to admin. contractors & suppliers		33,000	33,000
	7.03.03.05.157.57,05		373,030	243,212

10.1 During the year, the Company provided advances to Key Executives amounting to Rs. 1,155,000. All advances are recoverable within a maximum period of six months. These advances are interest free. At year end, amount of advances to Key Executive is Nil (31 December 2020; Rs. Nil).

11.	DEPOSITS AND PREPAYMENTS	Note	31 December 2021	31 December 2020
			(Rt	ıpees)
	Deposits  Exposure deposit with National Clearing Company of Pakistan Lim	11.1	191,843,050	100,000,000
	Exposure deposit with measure and a second a second as		191,843,050	100,000,000

11.1 This represents deposits held under the National Clearing Company of Pakistan Limited exposure rules. These deposits carry interest at the rate of 5.16% to 7.50% (31 December 2020: 4.75% to 10.75%) per annum.

12.	OTHER RECEIVABLE	Note	31 December 2021	31 December 2020
	Interest receivable on Pakistan Investment Bonds Dividend Receivable Others		2,810,959 21,604 2,832,563	5,599,575 64,000 174,137 5,857,712
13.	CASH AND BANK BALANCES			
	Cash in hand	57	46,740	48,018

Balances with banks in:

Current accounts
 Saving accounts

13.2 & 13.3	2,375,678	1,154,265
13.2 & 13.3	146,737,720	480,126,842
	149,113,398	481,281,107
	440 460 438	481 329 125

### 13.1 Cash and cash equivalents

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

	10	Note	31 December 2021	31 December 2020
			(RL	ipees)
Cash and bank balances		13.3	149,160,138	481,329,125
		16	(464,009,043)	(229.231.261)
Short term financing			(314,848,905)	252,097,864

100.00%

30,000,000

- This includes bank balances held with Bank AL Habib Limited (the Holding Company) amounting to Rs. 0.424 million (31 December 2020; Rs. 0.225 million) and carry interest ranging from 7.25% to 7.50% (31 December 2020; 5.25% to 11.25%) per annum.
- This includes Rs. 80.842 million (31 December 2020: 462 232 million) held with Bank AL Habib Limited (The Holding Company) maintained on behalf of clients and carry interest ranging from 7.25% to 7.5% (31 December: 5.25% to 11.75%). During the year the Company has opened client account marked as saving account in islamic branch of Bank AL Habib Limited. Year end balance of this account is Rs. 4.307 million and carry interest at 4% per annum.

### 14.1 Authorised capital

	31 December 2021	31 December 2020		31 December 2021	31 December 2020 upees)
	(Number	of shares)	Ordinary shares of Rs:10/- each	7.5	арсав,
	50,000,000	50,000,000	fully paid in cash	500,000,000	500,000,030
14.2	Issued, subscrib	oed and paid-up o	apital		
	30,000,000	30,000,000	Ordinary shares of Rs.50/- each fully paid in cash	300,000,000	300,000,000
14.3	Pattern of share	holding			
	Categories of sh	areholders		Number of shares held	% of shares held
	Bank AL Habib Li	mited (the Holding	Company)	19,999,600	66.67%
	Others		87	2,499,898	8.33%
	Individuals			7,500,502	25%

### 14.4 Capital Adequacy Level

Individuals

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

	Note	31 December (Ru	31 December pees)
Total Assets Less: Total Liabilities	14.4.1	1,089,011,680 (716,139,375)	1,172,580,182 (825,762.886)
Less: Revaluation Reserves (created upon revaluation	of fixed assets)	372,872,304	346,817,296

14.4.1 While determining the value of the total assets of the TRE Certificate Holder, notional value of the TRE certificate held by AL Habib Capital Markets (Pvt.) Limited as at 31 December, 2021 as determined by Pakistan Stock Exchange vide its notice PSX/N-7178 dated November 10, 2017 has been considered. Refer note 5.2.1.

# 15. Unrealised (loss) / gain on re-measurement of investments designated at fair value through OCI

16.

	Note 31 December 2021	31 December 2020
	(Ruj	oees)
Listed shares	(16,799,752)	(9,080,874)
Pakistan Investment Bonds	1,422,364	9,619,825
Panatali III Californi Sanat	(15,377,388)	538,951
Related deferred tax asset / (liability)	2,442,385	(258,458)
	(12,935,003)	280,493
ALLONG TERM FINANCING		
SHORT TERM FINANCING		
Short term running finance - secured	16.1 464,009,043	229,231,261

Running finance facility available to the Company is Rs. 950 million (31 December 2020: Rs. 375 million). The Company has obtained from Bank AL Habib Limited (the Holding Company) Rs. 750 million, Bank Alfalah Limited Rs. 100 million and Askari Bank Limited Rs. 100 million, having expiry on 30 June 2022, 30 September 2022 and 31 July 2022 respectively which is secured against hypothecation of amounts due from customers and lien over shares listed at Pakistan Stock Exchange Limited, government and other securities. The facilities obtained from Bank AL Habib Limited (the Holding company) carry mark-up rate at 3 month average KIBOR+1.0% to 2.0% (31 December 2020: 3 month average KIBOR+1%) and Bank Alfalah Limited carry mark-up rate at 3 month average KIBOR+1.5% (31 December 2020: 3 month average KIBOR+1.5%) and Askari Bank Limited carry mark up rate at 3 month average KIBOR+1.5%.

17.	TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES	Note	31 December 2021	31 December 2020
			(Ru	ipees)
	Due to clients against trading of securities	17.1	230,416,912	567,234,888
	Workers' Welfare Fund payable		2,344,657	1,211,034
	Sales tax and FED payable		711,810	1,176,707
	00-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-	17.2	6,430,450	18,774,871
	Other habilities	10.000	239,903,829	588,397,500
	Other liabilities	17.2	I SE STREET SWITT	AVEL

- 17.1 This includes trade payables of Rs. 511 (31 December 2020; Rs. 2.271 million) payable to related party.
- 17.2 This includes Accrued markup of Rs. 5.86 million (31 December 2020; Rs. 1.70 million) payable to related party

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18.	ACCRUED LIABILITIES	31 December : 2021	31 December 2020
		(Ru	pees)
	A	7,684,559	6,338,680
Accrued salaries payable Auditors Remuneration payable Accrued Vehicle Running fuel & Repair	466,850	531,111	
	433,280	286,336	
	3.641,813	977,998	
	Other Payable	12.226,502	8,134,125

### 19. CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS

### 19.1 Contingencies

There are no contingencies as at 31 December 2021 (31 December 2020: NII).

19.2	Commitments	31 December 2021	31 December 2020
19.2.1	Commitments for rentals under Diminishing Musharaka finance:	(Ru	pees)
Within one year After one year but not later than five years		1,850,301 9,906,201	
	And the year and have a service y	11,756,502	-

19.2.2 The above commitment represent Musharakah (islamic lease) agreement entered into with First Habib Modaraba in respect of vehicles. Total Musharakah payments due under the agreements are Rs. 21.266 million. However advance payment of Rs. 8.506 million has already been paid and remaining dues will be paid through monthly installments. latest by May 20, 2026.

### 19.3 Future contracts against counter commitments

- 19.3.1 For sale of quoted securities under future contracts against counter commitments as at 31 December 2021 is Rs. 42.212 million (31 December 2020; Rs. 72.087 million)
- 19.3.2 For purchase of quoted securities under future contracts against counter commitments as at 31 December 2021 is Rs. 19.536 million (31 December 2020; Rs. 242.621 million).

20.	BROKERAGE REVENUE - NET	Note	31 December 2021	31 December 2020
			(Rt	ipees)
	Brokerage revenue - gross		141,630,307	108,060,429
	Less: Sales tax on services @ 13%		(16,293,752)	(14,047,856)
	Net Revenue	20,1	125,336,555	94,012,573

### 20.1 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	31 December 2021	31 December 2020 upees)
			47 921.970
Retail customers Institutional customers	28	56,017,294	45,627,367
Proprietary trade	28	593,351	463,236
m		125,336,555	94,012,573

4,805,991 163,235

4,969,226

23,651,028 315,764

23,966,792

16

			Note	31 December : 2021	31 December 2020
	11.	OTHER INCOME			pees)
2	e la	OTHER INCOME		A 2 A 2 2 A 5	422,461
		Profit on PSX exposure		6,161,193	3,132
		Interest on staff loans		12,440	3,034,459
		Gain on disposal of property and equipment	8373	6,633,245	
		Fee charged for clients' fund management	21.1	7,285,429	5,507,379
		Income from Corporate briefing sessions (CBS)		550,000	500,000
		Profit on saving and deposit accounts		171,975	190,640 9.658,071
				20,814,282	9.006,071
2	1.1	This represents interest income earned on clients' fu	ınds as per PSX Rı	ulebook 4.18.1(a).	
			Note	31 December	31 December
				2021	2020
				(Ru	pees)
2:	2.	ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES	##CI	** *** ***	50.571.493
		Salaries and other benefits	22.1	69,460,259 230,381	50,571,182 277,188
		Printing and stationery	22.2	566,325	471,615
		Auditors' remuneration	LLil		2,181,750
		Rent, rates and taxes		2,676,400	3,193,197
		Vehicles running		4,811,180	1,703,888
		Utilities		2,927,238	1,126,904
		Legal and professional charges		1,435,999	1,282,660
		Insurance		1,338,697	68,264
		Newspapers and periodicals		60,631	160,797
		Entertainment		291,009	573,020
		Advertisement and business promotion		500,044	1,965,756
		Computer expenses		1,862,445	8,314,048
		Clearing house charges		11,416,371	895,890
		Office security	24	999,120	2.276,945
		Depreciation	4.	2,225,853 275,077	875,245
		Amortization	5.		227,385
		Repairs and maintenance		236,300	261.813
		Conveyance and travelling		1,950	1,236.057
		Communication		1,256,988 5,733, <b>7</b> 28	7,629,721
		Fee and subscription			1,020,721
		Lease rental of vehicles		1,430,781 421,438	419,423
		Office supplies		3,000	7 10,720
		Donations		722.390	586,028
		Others	3	110.883,603	86,296.776
			: مام حضام بالمرساد الأرساد		
22	.1	This includes the Company's contribution to the definancember 2020: Rs. 2.361 million).	ned contribution pia		
			Note	31 December 2021	31 December 2020
22	7	Auditors' remuneration		(Rup	
44	.4.			220.000	270,000
		Statutory audit fee		330,000 150,000	162,000
		Other certifications		and the state of t	39,615
		Out of pocket expenses and Sales Tax	02	86,325 566,325	471,615
			) i	300,020	1 - 1,2,13
23.		FINANCE COST			
			2.40	00 004 000	4 905 001

in

Mark-up on short term running finance

Bank charges

24.	INCOME TAX EXPENSE	Note	31 December 2021	31 December 2020
			(Rupe	es)
	Whates.		17,485,964	7,882,640
	Current	7	(851,257)	2,280,436
	Deferred	24.3	(1,425,306)	(4,341,443)
	Prior year	27.0	15,209,401	5,821,633
24.1	Relationship between income tax expens	se and accounting profit		
	Income tax expense		15,209,401	5,821.633
	Accounting profit before income tax expense	9	56,681.221	35.980,794
	Tax at the applicable tax rate of 29% (31 De		16,437,554	10,434,430
	Income taxed at reduced rates on dividend a	and gain on disposal of	90.05.27.0727.0750.027	100 700 000 000 000
	investments		(3,856,025)	(1,052,614)
	Income taxed at reduced rate on shares sub	scription income	(171,500)	(52,584)
	Tax effect of inadmissible items		4,224,678	833,844
	Tax effect of prior year tax charge		(1,425,306)	(4,341.443)
			15,209,401	5,821,633

24.2 The income tax returns of the Company have been filed up to tax year 2021 under the Universal Self Assessment Scheme. This scheme provides that the return filed is deemed to be an assessment order. The returns may be selected for audit within five years. The Income Tax Commissioner may amend assessment if any objection is raised during audit.

24.3 This represents adjustment to prior period tax liability based on revision on tax return filed by the Company during the year.

		31 December 2021	31 December 2020
		(Rup	ees)
25.	EARNINGS PER SHARE - BASIC AND DILUTED		
	Profit for the year	41,471.820	30,159,161
	# · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	(Nun	iber)
	Weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue during the year	30,000,000	30,000,000
		(Rup	ecs)
	Earnings per share - basic and diluted	1.382	1,005

25.1 Diluted earnings per share has not been presented as the Company does not have any convertible instruments in issue as at 31 December 2021 and 31 December 2020 which would have any effect on the earnings per share.

# 26. 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:

23

31 Decem	ber 2021	31 Decemi	per 2020
Chief Executive	Executives	Chief Executive	Executives
	(Rupt	ees)	
12 000 000	10.506.968	9,400,000	8,540,667
		4,700,000	4,270,333
	ACCOUNT OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR	25,000	125,000
	453000000000000000000000000000000000000	939.996	707,406
1 1,200,000		1,766,667	918,666
2	1900 PART OF SWAR STANCE SHEET	74	708,908
19,236,000	21,184,674	16,831,663	15,270,980
4	5	Ť	5
	12,000,000 6,000,000 36,000 at 1,200,000	12,000,000 10,506,968 6,000,000 5,253,484 36,000 187,065 at 1,200,000 890,696 - 1,958,503 - 2,387,958	Chief Executive Executives Chief Executive (Rupees)  12,000,000 10,506,968 9,400,000 6,000,000 5,253,484 4,700,000 36,000 187,065 25,000 11 1,200,000 890,696 939.996 1,958,503 1,766,667 2,387,958 -

- 26.1 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.
- 26.2 No fee is paid to directors for meetings attended by them.

### 27. PROVIDENT FUND

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

	(Unaudited) (Audited) 31 December 2021 30 June 2021	
	(Rupees)	
Size of the fund Cost of investments made Percentage of investments made Fair value of investments	58,791,001       64.074,593         58,688,807       63,249,211         99.83%       98.71%         58,357,578       63,641.170	

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

	•	audited)	(Audited) 30 June 2021		
	Investments	Investments % of investments as size of the fund(Rupees)(Percentage)		% of investments as size of the fund(Percentage)	
Government securities Listed securities Debt Securities Bank balances Others	45,392,136 9,820,720 1,120,000 705,760 1,318,962 58,357,578	77.21% 16.70% 1.91% 1.20% 2.24% 99.26%	44,782,217 10,601,575 1,120,000 4,941,992 2,195,386 63,641,170	69.89% 16.55% 1.75% 7.71% 3.43% 99.32%	

<sup>27.2</sup> 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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# 28. 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		31 December 2021	31 December 2020
				pees)
Bank AL Habib Limited	Holding			
	Company holds		625,176	1,431,977
<ul> <li>Equity brokerage commission</li> <li>Mark-up expense on running finance</li> </ul>	66.67%(2020:		21,879,922	4,345,218
	66,67%) share		2,640,000	2,100,000
- Office rent	capital		209,479	94,215
<ul> <li>Bank charges</li> <li>Markup income on bank balances</li> </ul>	and Dian		67,007	39,074
- Information technology services			750,000	750,000
Total Mark up income on client account		15,274,429		
Less: Transferred to clients		(8,852,293)		A 466 A 56
Balance mark up income on client account as	per P&L	6,389,063	6,389,063	3,795,246
Habib Insurance Company Limited	Associated			
- Equity brokerage commission	company of Holding		811,608	534,540
- Insurance premium paid	Company		423,553	541,750
- Historatice profitted para	0%(2020:0%)		~~ <u>~</u>	€
First Habib Stock Fund	Subsidiary			
- Equity brokerage commission	company of Holding		407,080	89,775
- Eduty proverage commission	Company			
	0%(2020:0%)			12
Habib Sugar Mills Limited	Associated			0.00000000
- Equity brokerage commission	company of Holding		488,512	809,924
	Company			
	0%(2020:0%)			
First Habib Asset Allocation Fund	Subsidiary			
- Equity brokerage commission	company of Holding		147,839	51,576
- Eduty Drokerage commission	Сотрапу			
	0%(2020:0%)			
and the second second	Subsidiary			
First Habib Islamic Stock Fund	company of Holding		386,284	86,856
- Equity brokerage commission	Company			
	0%(2020:0%)			
	95VV 97.88			
First Habib Income Fund	Subsidiary			40,868
<ul> <li>Equity brokerage commission</li> </ul>	company of Holding			40,000
	Company	Y		
	0%(2020:0%)			
First Habib Islamic Income Fund	Subsidiary			
- Equity brokerage commission	company of Holding		347,938	163,472
2 2 4 4 1 1	Company			
	0%(2020:0%)			
AL Habib Capital Markets (Private) Limited				
- Employees' Provident Fund	Other			
- Equity brokerage commission	related party		7,867	13,322
- Eduta proverage commission	IV.S. S.			
Key management			2,090,696	1,847,402
- Contribution to the defined contribution plan	38		160,683	110,076
- Equity brokerage commission	Key management		1,155,000	1 485,000
- Advances	-9.		CONTRACTOR CONTRACTOR	77070038888982

Balances at year end	Relationship	31 December 2021	31 December 2020
		(Rup	oees)
Bank AL Habib Limited	11.12. O	85,573,925	462,458,208
- Bank balances	Holding Company holds 66.87%		201,369,661
- Short term borrowing	(2020:66.67%) share capital	464,009,043	
<ul> <li>Equity brokerage commission receivable</li> </ul>		67,887	115,976
- Accrued markup payable		5,861,825	1.701,493
Associated Companies			
First Habib Stock Fund	Subsidiary company of		
- Equity brokerage commission receivable	Holding Company	416,329	126,810
Habib Insurance Company Limited	Associated company of		
Equity brokerage commission receivable - Equity payable	Holding Company	811	155,399
Habib Sugar Mills Limited	Associated company of		
- Equity payable	Holding Company	ě	2,116,509
First Habib Asset Allocation Fund	Subsidiary company of		
- Equity brokerage commission receivable	Holding Company	137,406	74,423
First Habib Islamic stock Fund	Subsidiary company of		
- Equity brokerage commission receivable	Holding Company	333,680	121,311
First Habib Islamic Income Fund	Subsidiary company of		
Equity brokerage commission receivable	Holding Company	70,482	184,723
First Habib Income Fund	Subsidiary company of		
- Equity brokerage commission receivable	Holding Company	ಕ	46,181
AL Habib Capital Markets (Private) Limited - 5	Staff Provident Fund		
- Equity brokerage commission receivable		£3	36

#### FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The Company's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk (including currency risk, interest rate risk and price risk). The Company's overall risk management policy focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets and seeks to minimize potential adverse effects on the Company's financial performance.

### 29.1 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.

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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.

#### 29.2 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 2021 is the carrying amount of the financial assets as set out below:

	Note	31 December 2021	31 December 2020
		(Ru)	pees)
Long term advances and deposits	6.	10,236,602	1,499,696
Trade receivables	9.	505,504,809	286,449,653
Loans and advances - considered good	10.	373,030	243,212
Short term deposits	7 T.	191,843,050	100,000,000
Bank balances	13.	149,113,398	481,281,107
Dalik Dalai ices		857,070,889	869,473,668

31 December 2021

# 29.2.1 The aging analysis of the trade receivables is as follows:

		31 Dece	ember 2021	
		Carrying amou	int	
	Amount	Impaired	Provision held	Total
	outstanding	(R		
		**		205,268,264
Less than or equal to 5 days  More than 5 days but not more than 14 days	205,268,264 148,590,943	. 2	ie:	148,590,943
More than 14 days	The section of the se			00 400 444
- Due from clients against MTS	80,133,414	=======================================	(( <del>4</del> ))	80,133,414
- Due from clients against MFS	66,282,360	-	191	66,282,360
- Due from clients against trading of securities	5,229,828			5,229,828
	505,504,809		-	505,504,809
		31 Dece	mber 2020	
		Carrying amou	nt	
	Amount outstanding	Impaired	Provision held	Total
		(Ru	ıpees)	######################################
Less than or equal to 5 days	268,573,277		E	268,573,277
More than 5 days but not more than 14 days	14,174,937	323	72	14,174,937
More than 14 days	THE STATE OF STATE OF			
- Due from clients against MTS	=1	-	22	2
- Due from clients against MFS		536		9 _
Due from clients against trading of securities	3,701,439		2 V	3.701,439
- Due from chemic agenties agenties agenties	286,449,653			286,449,653

Based on the past experience, consideration of financial position, past track record and recoveries the company believes that trade debts past due doos not require any impairment.

# 29.2.2 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:

Short term

Long term

Rating

	Agency	rating	rating	(Rupees)	(%)
Bank AL Habib Limited	PACRA	A1+	AAA	85,573,925	57.4%
Askari Bank Limited	PACRA	A1÷	AA+	59,358,629	39.8%
United bank Limited	VIS	A1+	AAA	862,591	0.6%
Bank Alfalah Limited	PACRA	A1+	AA+	1,303,605	0.9%
Habib Bank Limited	VIS	A1+	AAA	302,652	0.20%
Habib Metropolitan Bank Limited	PACRA	A1+	AA+	814,069	0.55%
JS Bank Limited	PACRA	A1+	AA-	241,227	0.16%
MCB Islamic Bank Limited	PACRA	A1	. A.	6,045	0.00%
MCB Bank Limited	PACRA	A1+	AAA	650,654	0.44%
a read and a section of the section				149,113,397	100.00%
	Rating	Short term	Long term	31 Decemb	er 2020
	Agency	rating	rating	(Rupees)	(%)
Bank AL Habib Limited	PACRA	A1+	AA+	462,458,208	96.09%
United bank Limited	VIS	A1+	AAA	16,315,229	3.39%
Bank Alfalah Limited	VIS	A1+	AA+	1,359,041	0.28%
Habib Bank Limited	VIS	A1+	AAA	659,485	0.14%
Habib Metropolitan Bank Limited	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%
WOO DANK LININGS	15.00 (20.00)	0.0000		481,281,107	100.00%

#### 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.

### 29.3 Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will encounter difficulty in meeting its financial obligations as they fall 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 fall 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:

			31 December 202	1		
275	On demand	Upto three months	More than three months and upto one year	More than one year	Total	
			(Rupees)			
Trade and other payables	239,903,829			27	239,903,829	
Accrued liabilities	12,226,502	4	ĕ	20	12,226,502	
Short term financing	464,009,043	94	¥	#	464,009,043	
	716,139,374				716,139,374	
	31 December 2020					
	On demand	Upto three months	More than three months and upto one year	More than one year	Total	
			(Rupees)			
rage and other payables	588,397,500	8	ş:	100	588,397,500	
Accrued liabilities	8,134,125	¥2			8.134,125	
Short term financing	229,231,261	8	-		229,231,261	
TOTAL METERS AND ADDRESS OF THE SECOND	825,762,886				825,762,886	

#### 29.4 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:

### 29.4.1 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.

### 29.4,2 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		
Variable rate Instruments	31 December 2021(Perc	31 December 2020 entage)	31 December 2021 (Rupees)	31 December 2020	
Financial assels Bank balances	7.25% to 7.50%	5.25% to 5.75%	146,737,720	480,126,842	
Financial liabilities Short term financing	3 Months average KIBOR + 1 to 2%.	3 Months average KIBOR + 1%	464,009,043	229,231,261	
Fixed rate instruments					
Deposits with National Clearing Company of Pakistan Limited Staff Ican	5.16% to 7.50% 9.25%	4,75% to 10,75% 8,00%	193,243,050 151,514	101,400.000 43,701	

# 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) equity 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 2021.

2000 (8) 2210 (2011)	Profit or loss		Equity - r	net of tax
	100 bps increase (Rupe	100 bps decrease es)	100 bps increase (Rup	100 bps decrease ees)
As at 31 December 2021 Varieble rate instruments	(31,727,132)	31,727,132	(31,727,132)	31,727,132
As at 31 December 2020 Verlable rate instruments	25,089,558	(25,089,558)	25,089,558	(25,089,558)

### 29.4.3 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. 120 062 million. (31 December 2020: Rs. 96 612 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 (Rupe	Hypothetical increase / (decrease) in OCI	Hypothetical increase / (decrease) in P&L	Hypothetical increase / (decrease) in shareholders' equity
31 December 2021	120,062,488	10% increase 10% decrease	132,068,737 108,056,239	8,666,911 (8,666,911)	3,339,338 (3,339,338)	12,006,249 (12,006,249)
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)

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

# 29.5 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 parties in an arm's length transaction. The table below analyses financial instruments carried 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).

V = 40.4 (*** *** 100.2 (*** 40.0 (***)			31 December 202	1
On balance sheet	-		Fair value	
financial instruments	Note	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
	-		(Rupees)	
Financial assets measured at fair value				
Short term investments - fair value through other				
comprehensive income		86.669,108	1/2	±3
<ul> <li>Listed shares</li> <li>Pakistan Investment Bonds</li> </ul>			71,535,142	€
Short term investments - fair value through profit or loss				
- Listed shares		33,393,380	*	
	3	120,062,488	71,535,142	
On balance sheet			31 December 202	0
financial instruments		**	Fair value	
mnancial instruments	-	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
	2.5		(Rupees)	
Financial assets measured at fair value				
Short term investments - fair value through other				
comprehensive income	29.5.1	96.612,972	190	950
<ul> <li>Listed shares</li> <li>Pakistan Investment Bonds</li> </ul>	20,0.1	-	159,676,252	12.50 11.50
Short term investments - fair value through profit or loss				029
<ul> <li>Listed shares</li> </ul>	12	96,612,972	159,676,252	
	-	80,012,812	100,010,202	

- 29.5.1 During the year these investment has been reclassified from long term to short term investment. Refer note 3.15.
- 29.5.2 There were no transfers amongst the levels during the year. Further, there were no changes in the valuation techniques during the year.

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### 29.6 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.

### 30. 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.

### 30.1 Base Minimum Capital

In compliance with the regulation 19.2 of the Pakistan Stock Exchange Limited (PSX) rule book (the Regulations), every Trading Right Entitiement Certificate (TREC) holder registered as a broker under Securities Brokers (Licensing and Operations) Regulations, 2016, is required to maintain a Base Minimum Capital (BMC) in the amount and form as prescribed in the Regulations. As at 31 December 2021, the Company is required to maintain a BMC of Rs. 31 million plus 0.0833% of the amount exceeding Rs. 6,400 million.

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 2021 (Rug	2020
Trading Right Entitlement Certificates	5.	24	2,500,000
Securitized 1,902,953 PSX shares at market rate after applying haircut	8.3	18,315,923	19,741,234
76,778 Shares of PPL, 30,200 shares of ENGRO and 9,000 shares of APL and 12,000 shares of OGDC at market rate after applying haircut	8,3	16,267,683 34,583,606	11,855,532 34,096,766



### 30.2 Statement of Net Capital Balance As at December 31, 2021

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 Securities and Commission of Pakistan (SECP) dated 3 July 2013, 20 December 2013, 25 June 2015 and 8 September 2016.)

DESCRIPTION	VALUATION BASIS	Sub Total	Total
DESCRIPTION		(Ru	ecs)
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash in hand and bank balances Less: adjustment to restrict	As per book value	149,160,138	
corresponding clients wise trade payable (settlement base)		(1,493,256)	147,666,882
Cash deposited as margin with National Clearing Company of Pakistan			191,843,050
Trade receivables	As per book value	505,504,809	
11906 IBCEIAGOICA	Less: Overdue for more than 14 days	(5,229,828)	500,274,981
Investment in listed securities in the name of broker	At market value	120,062,488	
in the name of broker	Less: Securities in BMC	(44,321,621)	
		75,740,867	
	Less: Securities in exposure list marked	32 004 400V	
	to market less 15% discount	(11,361,130)	64,379,737
	t variable of the second of th		627,068
Securities purchased for customers	Securities purchased for the client and held be the member where the payment has not been received within 14 days.	r	REMESSE.
ALLEN ALIAN A CONTRACTOR DE CASA PER CARIA	At market value	71,535,142	
Pakistan Investment Bond	Less: Haircut @5%	(3,576,757)	
			67,958,385
Total current assets			972,750,103
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade payables	As per book value (trade base)	230,416,912	
Trade payotoe	Less: Overdue for more than 30 days	(53,412,700)	177,004,212
CAS APPROPRIATE MATERIAL PROPRIATE AND APPROPRIATE AND APPROPR	As per book value		539,135,163
Other liabilities	No har open towns		5/45
Total current liabilities			716,139,375
Net Capital Balance as at December	31, 2021	<u>.</u>	256,610,728
	24 2020	-	237,275,123
Net Capital Balance as at December	31, 2020	Ē	

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### 30.3 Statement of Liquid Capital Balance As at 31 December 2021

S. No	. Head of Account	Value in Pak Rupees	Hair Cut / Adjustments	Net Adjusted Value
1. Ass	ets	0.074.600	100.00%	
1.1	Property & Equipment	6,974,606 2,648,995	100.00%	-
1.2	Intangible Assets		) UU.UU.VC	71,535,14
1.3	Investment in Govt. Securities	71,535,142		11,000,14
1.4	Investment in Debt. Securities			
	If listed than:		5.00%	32
	i. 5% of the balance sheet value in the case of tenure upto 1 year.		1-0,000,000	
	ii. 7.5% of the balance sheet value, in the case of tenure from 1-3 years.	*	7.50%	
	<ol> <li>10% of the balance sheet value, in the case of tenure of more than 3 years.</li> </ol>		10 00%	
	If unlisted than:		40.00W	-3-3
	i. 10% of the balance sheet value in the case of tenure upto 1 year.		10,00%	
	ii. 12.5% of the balance sheet value, in the case of tenure from 1-3 years.	*	12,50%	
	iii. 15% of the balance sheet value, in the case of tenure of more than 3 years.		15.00%	
1.5	Investment in Equity Securities		20.0.0.00	00.040.670
1150.00	If listed 15% or VaR of each securities on the cutoff date as computed by the Securities Exchange for respective securities whichever is higher.	120,062,488	20.242.918	99,819,570
	ii. If unlisted, 100% of carrying value.	0 = 1	100.00%	=======================================
	iii Subscription money against Investment in IPO/offer for Sale: Amount paid as subscription money provided that shares have not been alloted or are not included in the investments of securities broker.		150	
	iv.100% Hairout shall be applied to Value of Investment in any asset including shares of listed securities that are in Block, Freeze or Piedge status as on reporting date. (July 19, 2017) Provided that 100% hairout shall not be applied in case of investment in those securities which are Pledgod in favor of Stock Exchange / Clearing House against Margin Financing requirements or pleaged in favor of Banks against Short Term financing arrangements. In such cases, the natrout as provided in schedule III of the Regulations in respect of investment in securities shall be applicable (August 25, 2017)		100.00%	
1.5	Investment in subsidiaries	141	100.00%	
1.7	Investment in associated companies/undertaking  i. If listed 20% or VaR of each securities as computed by the Securiles Exchange for respective securities whichever is higher.	-	-	
	ii. If unlisted, 190% of net value.	= 115-10-1	100.00%	20
1.8	Statutory or regulatory deposits/basic deposits with the exchanges,	1,400,000	100.00%	
	clearing house or central depository or any other entity.	191.843 050		191.843.050
1.9	Margin deposits with exchange and clearing house.	E-100 WARD - 00-2000		
W11110	Deposit with authorized Intermediary against borrowed securities under SLB.	376 		
1:11	Advance Tax, Other deposits and prepayments	32,706,829	100.00%	
1.12	Accrued interest, profit or mark-up on amounts placed with financial institutions or debt securities etc.	2,810,959		2,810,959
	100% in respect of markup accrued on loans to directors, subsidiaries and other related parties		100.00%	

1.13	Dividends receivables.	3		
1.14	Amounts receivable against Repo financing.  Amount paid as purchaser under the REPO agreement. (Securities purchased under repo arrangement shall not be included in the	-		2 <b>-</b> 53
1,15	investments.)  i. Short Term Loan To Employees: Loans are Secured and Due for repayment within 12 months	1	ē	151,514
	i. Receivables other than trade receivables	4.213,151	100,00%	
1.16	Receivables from clearing house or securities exchange(s)			
1,490	100% value of claims other than those on account of entitlements against trading of securities in all markets including MtM gains.	•		
1.17	Receivables from customers		4 710 050	89.422.779
	i. In case receivables are against margin financing, the aggregate if (i) value of securities held in the blocked account after applying VAR based Haircut, (ii) cash deposited as collateral by the financee (iii) market value of any securities deposited as collateral after applying VaR based haircut.  I. Lower of net balance sheet value or value determined through adjustments.	90,871,732	1,448,953	92 30 W 19 10 W 11
	ii. Incase receivables are agains; margin fracing, 5% of the nel balance sheet value. ii. Net amount after deducting haircut	361.033,304	5.00%	342,981,639
	ill. Incase receivables are against securities borrowings under SLB, the amount paid to NCCPL as collateral upon entering into contract, iii. Net amount after deducting haricut		-	
	iv Incase of other trade receivables not more than 5 days overdue, 0% of the net balance sheet value.  iv. Balance sheet value.	46.763,032	•	46,763.032
	v Incase of other trade receivables are overdue or S days or more, the aggregate of (i) the market value of securities purchased for customers and held in sub-accounts after applying VAR based haircuts (ii) cash deposited as collateral by the respective customer and (iii) the market value of securities held as collateral after applying VAR based haircuts. v. Lower of net balance sheet value or value determined through	5,810,957	4,991,572	819.285
	adjustments vi. 100% haircut in the case of amount receivable form related parties.	1,025.784	100.00%	
1.18	Cash and Bank balances			WHAT FAN
(ACT: 12/4)	I. Bank Balance-proprietory accounts	3,291,500		3.291,500
	ii. Bank balance-customer accounts	145,821,898	-	145,821,898
	iii. Cash in hand	46,740	-	46,740
19	Total Assets	1,089,011,680	26,683,543	995,307,108

2. Liab	ilities		-	
2.1	Trade Payables			
	i. Payable to exchanges and clearing house			
	ii. Payable against leveraged market products	-	-	
	iii. Payable to customers	230,416,912		230,416,912
22	Current Liabilities			
	i. Statutory and regulatory dues	*		21,713,420
	ii. Accruals and other payables	21.713,420		
	iii Short-term borrowings	464,009.043		464,009,043
	iv. Current portion of subordinated loans		-	
	v. Current portion of long term liabilities			
	vi, Deferred Liabilities			-
	vii. Provision for bad debts			
	viii. Provision for taxation			S#3
	ix. Other liabilities as per accounting principles and included in the financial statements		19	

2.3	Non-Current Liabilities			
	i. Long-Term financing	- 5		
	a Long-Term financing obtained from financial institution: Long form portion of financing obtained from a financial institution including amount due against finance lease	*	8	
	b. Other long-term financing			17
	ii. Staff retirement benefits		- 3	
	iii. Advance against shares for Increase in Capital of Securities broker: 100% haircut may be allowed in respect of advance against shares if.  a. The existing authorized share capital allows the proposed enhanced share capital  b. Boad of Directors of the company has approved the increase in capital  c. Relevant Regulatory approvals have been obtained  d. There is no unreasonable delay in issue of shares against advance and all regulatory requirements relating to the increase in paid up capital have been completed.  e. Auditor is satisfied that such advance is against the increase of capital.			
	iv. Other habilities as per accounting principles and included in the financial statements		1=	-
2.4	Subordinated Loans		+	
	i. 100% of Subordinated loans which fulfill the conditions specified by SECP are allowed to be deducted: The Schedule III provides that 100% hairout will be allowed against subordinated Loans which fulfill the conditions specified by SECP. In this regard, following conditions are specified: a Loan agreement must be executed on stamp paper and must clearly reflect the amount to be repaid after 12 months of reporting period 5. No nairout will be allowed against short term portion which is repayable within next 12 months. c. In case of early repayment of loan, adjustment shall be made to the Liquid Capital and revised Liquid Capital statement must be submitted to exchange.			
- 1	ii. Subordinated loans which do not fulfill the conditions specified by SECP		14	94

Ranking Liabilities Relating to :

3.1	Concentration in Margin Financing			
0.1	The amount calculated client-to-client basis by which any amount receivable from any of the financees exceed 10% of the aggregate of amounts receivable from total financees.	-	81,231,107	81,231,107
3.2	Concentration in securites lending and borrowing			
	The amount by which the aggregate of: (i) Amount deposited by the borrower with NCCPL (ii) Cash margins paid and (iii) The market value of securities bledged as margins exceed the 110% of the market value of shares borrowed			
3.3	Net underwriting Commitments			
	(a) in the case of right Issuse: If the market value of securities is less than or equal to the subscription price; the aggregate of (i) the 50% of Haircut multiplied by the underwriting commitments and (ii) the value by which the underwriting commitments exceeds the market price of the securities.  In the case of rights issues where the market price of securities is greater than the subscription price, 5% of the Haircut multiplied by the net underwriting			
	(b) in any other case : 12.5% of the net underwriting commitments			(32)

3.4	Negative equity of subsidiary			
	The amount by which the total assets of the subsidiary ( excluding any amount due from the subsidiary) exceed the total liabilities of the subsidiary			•
3.5	Foreign exchange agreements and foreign currency positions			
	5% of the net position in foreign currency. Net position in foreign currency means the difference of total assets denominated in foreign currency less total liabilities denominated in foreign currency.		*	¥ <del>5</del> 4
3.5	Amount Payable under REPO			
3.7	Repo adjustment			
	In the case of financier/purchaser the total amount receivable under Repo less the 110% of the market value of underlying securities. In the case of financoo/seller the market value of underlying securities after applying haircut less the total amount received, less value of any securities deposited as collateral by the purchaser after applying haircut less any cash deposited by the purchaser.	•	3	·
3.8	Concentrated proprietary positions			
	If the market value of any security is between 25% and 51% of the total proprietary positions then 5% of the value of such security. If the market of a security exceeds 51% of the proprietary position, then 10% of the value of such security	3	-	
3.9	Opening Positions in futures and options			
	i. In case of customer positions, the total margin requiremnets in respect of open postions less the amount of cash deposited by the customer and the value of securities held as, collateral/ pledged with securities exchange after applyiong VaR haircuts.			7.
	ii. In case of proprietary positions , the total margin requirements in respect of open positions to the extent not already met	•	•	
3.10	Short sell positions			
2112	i. Incase of customer positions, the market value of shares sold short in ready market on behalf of customers after increasing the same with the VaR based harrouts less the cash deposited by the customer as collateral and the value of securities held as collateral after applying VAR based Hairouts	-		
	ii. Incase of proprietory positions, the market value of shares sold short in ready market and not yet settled increased by the amount of VAR based haircut loss the value of securities pleaged as collateral after applying haircuts.			
3.11	Total Ranking Liabilites		81,231,107	81,231,107
	Liquid capital balance as at 31 December 2021	372,872,305	(54,547,564)	197,936,626
	Liquid capital balance as at 31 December 2020	344,405,756	8,418,005	247,716,289

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# 30.4 Broker Management Rating and Broker Fiduciary Rating

The Pakistan Credit Rating Agency (PACRA) has granted below mention credit ratings to the Company.

Rating Type	Rating	Outlook
BMR	BMR2+	Stable
BFR	BFR2+	Stable

# 31. 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 period, the personnel employed in the Research Department have drawn an aggregate salary and benefits amounting to Rs.5,680 million (31 December 2020; 3,480 million) which comprise basic salary medical allowance and other benefits as per the Company's policy.

32.	NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES	31 December	31 December
27233		2021	2020
		(Nur	nber)
	The details of number of employees are as follows:		
	Average number of employees during the year	27	26
	Number of employees as at year end	28	25

### 33. 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