

INTEGRATED EQUITIES LIMITED

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

Ilyas Saeed & Co
Chartered Accountants

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INTEGRATED EQUITIES LIMITED
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

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INTEGRATED EQUITIES LIMITED
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

COMPANY INFORMATION

Company Number: 0066729

Directors: Mr. Sardar Ali Watto
Mrs. Sadia Ali
Mr. Ahmad Bilal

Chief Executive: Mr. Sardar Ali Watto

Registered Office: 202 – Y, DHA, Phase III,
Lahore. Pakistan

Principal Banker Bank Al Habib
JS Bank
Allied Bank

Auditors: Ilyas Saeed & Co
Chartered Accountants
A – 4, Sea Breeze Homes, Shershah Block,
New Garden Town, Lahore. Pakistan

INTEGRATED EQUITIES LIMITED

DIRECTORS' REPORT

On behalf of the Board of Directors of Integrated Equities Limited ("IEL" or the "Company"), Annual Report of the Company for the year ended 30 June 2021, is presented together with the audited financial statements in accordance with the accounting, regulatory and legal standards and requirements as may be applicable. The principal activity of the Company is to undertake advisory, brokerage and research activities.

ECONOMIC REVIEW

On the economic side, Pakistan has seen a strong rebound in FY2021. The National Command Operation Centre's (NCOC) efforts in imposing smart lockdowns in major population centers across Pakistan helped stage the recovery as acknowledged by the World Bank. Due to the collective efforts of the government and the State Bank of Pakistan (SBP), the economic recovery has been very robust in FY21 and achieved a GDP growth rate of 3.9%. Factories, especially those related to the textile sector, are running near full capacities and creating employment, businesses are thriving as we adapt to the new normal. A special mention has to go to the ingenuity of the SBP in taking charge of the monetary policy at the right time and restoring confidence among the business community along with the introduction of the Temporary Economic Relief Facility (TERF) which mobilized human and financial capital to push forward expansion plans.

Credit too must go to the government for the several initiatives taken in reviving an ailing economy. Public Sector Development Programme (PSDP) played a pivotal role with a historic 106% utilization level, which is further aided by the introduction of the Pakistan Housing Scheme which will be a tailwind for GDP growth. The introduction of Roshan Digital Accounts (RDA) enabled the Pakistani diaspora to stay connected with the nation and generate FX support. The SBP is playing a central role here in terms of facilitating both the RDA and Housing Scheme initiatives, where the latter is expected to set the foundations for a housing mortgage market that is currently non-existent in Pakistan (0.5% of GDP as compared to ~4% for South Asia).

Having successfully navigated through a challenging period Pakistan is setting new records in terms of historic high FX reserves (USD 24.4 billion), record remittances (USD 29.4 billion), record exports (USD 25.6 billion), lowest CAD in 10yrs (USD 1.9 billion), record LSMI output growth (+14.6% YoY), record auto loans (PKR 308 billion), record cement sales (57.4 million tons) as well as the highest ever electricity generation (130,223 GWh). This all solidifies a turnaround story of Pakistan and are the underpinnings for the KSE100 to be trading at multi-year highs in terms of performance, average daily traded value, and volumes

STOCK MARKET

Unlike the performance witnessed in FY19 and FY20, the outgoing FY21 has been stellar with gains of +38%. The course of recovery was initially set by entering into an IMF program and a conscious decision by the SBP to slash interest rates. Besides monetary policy easing and declining inflation, stable PKR parity vis-à-vis USD played a crucial role in Pakistan's economic recovery and stock market performance.

KSE100 index added a total of 12,952pts during FY21. Due to improving business conditions, investor confidence was restored which resulted in average traded volumes at the bourse more than doubling from 196 mn shares in FY20 to 528 mn shares in FY21 (2.6x YoY). Similarly, average traded value both in PKR and USD tripled from PKR 10.3 trillion in FY20 to PKR 27.8 trillion in FY21, and USD 65.5 million to USD 173.3 million in FY21.

In terms of performance, in line with global markets Tech led with gains of +312%, followed by Refinery +214%, Synthetic +163%, Engineering +109%, and Glass & Ceramics +99%. This was markedly different from the top 5 sectors contributing to Index performance in FY20, which were Leather +110%, Textile +79%, Technology +66%, Pharmaceuticals +57%, and Cement +45%. Conventional plays such as E&P (+9%) and Banks (+32%) remained muted in FY21. During FY21, the ascent of 12,952pts in the benchmark Index was largely contributed by 5 sectors. These include Technology (+2489pts), Cement (+2064pts), Banks (+2059pts), Fertilizer (+822pts) and Textile +745pts). New sectors assuming leadership reflect the broadening and deepening of the PSX board and Pakistani economy keeping us in line with trends seen in the post-pandemic world.

COMPANY'S PERFORMANCE

Given below is the financial summary of your Company for the year ended June 30, 2021:

	2021	2020
Brokerage & Advisory Income	70,068,013	44,439,388
Capital Gain/(Loss) Net	11,923,153	402,881
Unrealized gain/ (loss) on re-measurement of investments	(237,057)	(2,608,411)
Other Income	3,568,715	5,044,823
Profit after tax	29,718,626	11,680,240
Earnings Per Share	2.28	0.90

The Company reported a profit of PKR 29.718 mln FY21 as compared to PKR 11.680 mln last year. This was on account of brokerage operations and consultancy operations.

CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY

Your Company continued its contribution to the society and business community as a socially responsible organization through a number of philanthropic activities. IEL is committed towards fulfilment of its Corporate Social Responsibility and continues its involvement in projects focusing on healthcare, education, environment and community welfare. Our aim is to continue our involvement and contribution to such noble causes in the future as well.

RISK MANAGEMENT

The Board of Directors has implemented a risk management system, which is reviewed and updated from time to time. The risk management governing board plays an integral role in reviewing and approving any policy changes. One of the main focuses is to reduce its regulatory and operational risks. Both the Internal audit and risk management department play an important role to mitigate such risks. A regular periodic review is done at the Management level to update risks and devise methodologies to reduce/mitigate risks.

INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROL

The Company has adequate internal financial controls system in place and operating effectively. The Board has established an Audit Committee which meets periodically to overview internal control framework and the effectiveness of such controls through the Internal Audit department of the Company.

CODE OF CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

The Board endeavors all its efforts to ensure the requirements of the Code of Corporate Governance to the extent applicable. The Board understands its responsibilities towards the shareholders and other stakeholders and aims to enhance accuracy and transparency of transactions conducted by the Company. The Directors are pleased to report that

- The financial statements prepared by the management of the Company present fairly its state of affairs, the results of its operations, cash flows and changes in equity
- Proper books of account of the Company have been maintained
- Appropriate accounting policies have been consistently applied in preparation of financial statements and accounting estimates are based on reasonable and prudent judgment
- International Financial Reporting Standards, as applicable in Pakistan, have been followed in the preparation of financial statements;
- The system of internal control is sound in design and has been effectively implemented and monitored
- There are no significant doubts upon the Company's ability to continue as a going concern
- There has been no material departure from the best practices of corporate governance to the extent required

CHANGES IN THE BOARD

During the year under review, no changes were made in the Board of Directors

AUDITORS

The present Auditors, M/s Ilyas Saeed & Co (Chartered Accountants), have retired and resigned. The Board of Directors endorses the recommendation of the Audit Committee for the reappointment of M/s Ilyas Saeed & Co (Chartered Accountants) as the Auditors of the Company for the financial year ending June 30, 2022.

PATTERN OF SHAREHOLDINGS

The detailed pattern of the shareholding and categories of shareholders of the Company as at 30 June 2021, as required, have been appended to the Annual Report.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

We are grateful to the shareholders of the Company to continue showing their confidence in Board of Directors of the Company. We also appreciate the necessary support provided by the Regulatory authorities for support and guidance.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Sardar Ali		Sadia Ali
Chief Executive Officer		Director

STATEMENT UNDER CLAUSE 9(iii) OF THE CORPORATE GOVERNANCE CODE FOR BROKERS

There are no transactions entered into by the Company during the year, which are fraudulent, illegal or in violation of any securities market laws.

For and on behalf of
Integrated Equities Limited



Chief Executive Officer



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the members of Integrated Equities Limited

Report on Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the annexed financial statements of **Integrated Equities Limited**, which comprise the statement of financial position as at **June 30, 2021** and the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, the statement of changes in equity, the statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information, and we state that we have obtained all the information and 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 changes in equity and the statement of cash flows together with the notes forming part thereof conform with the accounting and reporting standards as applicable in Pakistan and give the information required by the Companies Act, 2017 (XIX of 2017), in the manner so required and respectively give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs as at **June 30, 2021** and of the profit or loss and other comprehensive income or loss, the changes in equity and its cash flows for the year then ended.

Basis of Opinion

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

Information other than the Financial Statements and Auditor's Report thereon

The management and Board of Directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Company's annual report, but does not include the financial statements and our auditors' report thereon. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

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

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.

Other Offices: Karachi – Islamabad – Gujranwala

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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 is responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs as applicable in Pakistan will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial 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 auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

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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 or the income and expenditure account, 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).

The engagement partner on the audit resulting in this independent auditor's report is Imran Ilyas FCA.



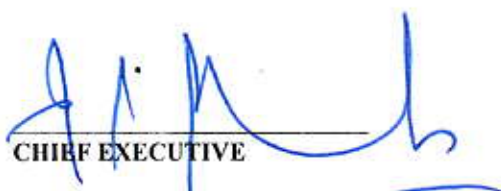
ILYAS SAEED & CO.
Chartered Accountants

Date: October 27, 2021
Place: Islamabad

INTEGRATED EQUITIES LIMITED
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
AS AT JUNE 30, 2021

		2021	2020
	Note	RUPEES	RUPEES
ASSETS			
NON CURRENT ASSETS			
Property and equipment's	5	11,046,676	5,587,892
Intangible assets	6	2,500,000	2,503,500
Long term investments	7	65,408,038	66,025,980
Long term deposits	8	2,119,000	1,719,000
Investment property	9	43,722,326	34,615,000
		124,796,040	110,451,372
CURRENT ASSETS			
Trade debts	10	32,694,427	14,756,081
Short term investments	11	4,517,857	1,357
Advances, deposits, prepayments and other receivables	12	158,201,894	40,162,454
Taxation- net	19	-	861,909
Cash and bank balances	13	49,386,020	91,079,102
		244,800,198	146,860,903
TOTAL ASSETS		369,596,238	257,312,275
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
SHARE CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Share Capital	14	130,000,000	130,000,000
Retained earnings		52,798,230	23,079,604
TOTAL EQUITY		182,798,230	153,079,604
LIABILITIES			
NON CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Long term - subordinated loan	15	6,200,000	3,700,000
Lease liability		2,559,750	-
Deferred liabilities	16	1,714,607	410,000
		10,474,357	4,110,000
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade and other payables	17	164,542,358	92,816,944
Loan from directors	18	9,126,088	7,305,727
Taxation- net	19	1,296,497	-
Current portion of lease liability		1,358,708	-
		176,323,651	100,122,672
CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS	20	-	-
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		369,596,238	257,312,275

The annexed notes from 1 to 36 form an integral part of these Financial Statements.


CHIEF EXECUTIVE

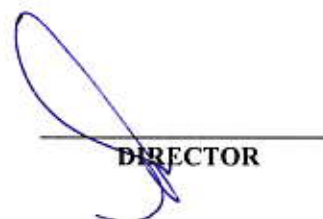

DIRECTOR

INTEGRATED EQUITIES LIMITED
STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30,2021

		2021	2020
	Note	RUPEES	RUPEES
Income			
-Operating revenue	21	70,068,013	44,439,388
-Capital gain - net		11,923,153	402,881
-Unrealized (loss) / gain on remeasurement of investments	22	(237,057)	(2,608,411)
-Unrealized (loss) / gain on remeasurement of investment Property		8,740,000	6,927,288
-Dividend income		590,783	847,180
		<u>91,084,892</u>	<u>50,008,326</u>
Expenditure			
-Operating and administrative expenses	23	58,307,916	37,981,348
-Other operating expenses	24	525,399	321,104
-Financial charges	25	1,326,739	697,435
		<u>60,160,054</u>	<u>38,999,888</u>
Operating income		<u>30,924,838</u>	<u>11,008,438</u>
Other income	26	<u>3,568,715</u>	<u>5,044,823</u>
Profit Before Taxation		<u>34,493,553</u>	<u>16,053,261</u>
Taxation	27	4,774,927	4,373,021
Profit After Taxation		<u>29,718,626</u>	<u>11,680,240</u>
Other comprehensive income for the year		-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year		<u>29,718,626</u>	<u>11,680,240</u>

The annexed notes from 1 to 36 form an integral part of these Financial Statements.

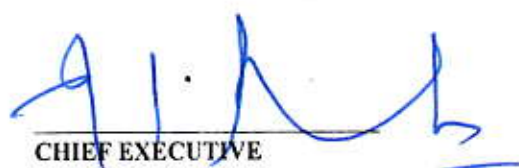

CHIEF EXECUTIVE

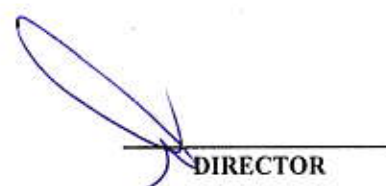

DIRECTOR

INTEGRATED EQUITIES LIMITED
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30,2021

	Note	2021 RUPEES	2020 RUPEES
CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Profit from Operations		34,493,553	16,053,261
<u>Adjustment for Non-cash items</u>			
Depreciation		1,471,627	1,299,022
Amortization		3,500	7,000
Impairment		-	2,500,000
Unrealized gain (loss) on remeasurement of short term investment through profit or loss		237,057	2,608,411
Gain on Investment		(11,923,153)	(402,881)
Provision For Deferred liabilities		1,304,607	410,000
Provision For Workers' Welfare Fund		525,399	321,104
Gain / (loss) on disposal of equipment		-	-
Gain/Loss on disposal of Equipment/investment property		-	(3,506)
Gain on revaluation of investment property		(8,740,000)	(6,927,288)
Bad Debts		583,281	41,923
Provision For Bad Debts		7,467,939	4,784,967
<i>Net Profit before Working Capital Changes</i>		<u>25,423,809</u>	<u>20,692,013</u>
<u>Changes in Working Capital</u>			
<u>(Increase) / Decrease in Current Assets</u>			
Trade Debtors		(25,989,565)	10,341,254
Investments		7,787,538	6,419,091
Advances, Deposits and Other Receivables		(118,039,441)	(34,365,421)
<u>Increase / (Decrease) in Current Liabilities</u>			
Trade Creditors and Accrued Expenses		74,379,083	72,198,973
Cash Used in Operations		(36,438,576)	75,285,910
Tax paid		(2,616,521)	(1,918,772)
Net Cash Used/Generated from Operating Activities		<u>(39,055,097)</u>	<u>73,367,138</u>
CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Security Deposit		(400,000)	-
Acquisition of PPE		(6,930,410)	(306,806)
Proceed From Disposal of PPE		-	12,003
Disposal/Purchase of investment property		(367,326)	-
Net Cash flow from Investing Activities		<u>(7,697,736)</u>	<u>(294,803)</u>
CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Lease Liability		2,559,750	(1,811,990)
Acquisition/(repayment) of long term loan from director		2,500,000	8,484,849
Net Cash Flow from Financing Activities		<u>5,059,750</u>	<u>6,672,859</u>
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents		(41,693,083)	79,745,194
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the beginning of the Year		91,079,102	11,333,908
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the end of the Year	13	<u><u>49,386,020</u></u>	<u><u>91,079,102</u></u>

The annexed notes from 1 to 36 form an integral part of these Financial Statements.

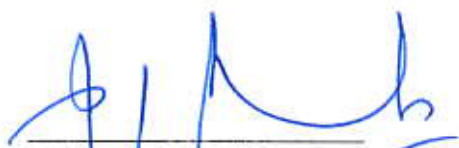

CHIEF EXECUTIVE


DIRECTOR

INTEGRATED EQUITIES LIMITED
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30,2021

Particulars	Issued, subscribed and paid-up capital	Retained earnings	Total
Balance as at July 01, 2019	130,000,000	11,399,364	141,399,364
Profit for the year after taxation	-	11,680,240	11,680,240
Balance as at June 30,2020	130,000,000	23,079,604	153,079,604
Balance as at July 01,2020	130,000,000	23,079,604	153,079,604
Profit for the year after taxation		29,718,626	29,718,626
Balance as at June 30,2021	130,000,000	52,798,230	182,798,230

The annexed notes from 1 to 36 form an integral part of these Financial Statements.


 CHIEF EXECUTIVE


 DIRECTOR

INTEGRATED EQUITIES LIMITED
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

1 STATUS AND NATURE OF BUSINESS

Integrated Equities Limited ("the Company") was incorporated in Pakistan on July 01, 2008 as a private limited company, under the Companies Ordinance, 1984. Status of the Company was changed from private limited to public limited on December 30, 2016. The Principal Activities of the company include shares brokerage and investment in shares, stocks, fixed income securities, bonds etc, and also provide consultancy services.

The Registered office of the company is located at 202 Y First Floor Commercial Area Defense Housing Authority Lahore.

1.1 IMPACT OF COVID-19

The management has evaluated and concluded that there are no material implications of COVID-19 that require specific provisions, impairment and material disclosure in the financial statements.

2 BASIS OF PREPARATION

2.1 Statement of Compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the approved Accounting Standards as applicable in Pakistan and the requirements

2.2 Basis of measurement

These financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, except for investment property and certain financial assets that are stated at fair value.

2.3 Use of estimates and judgments

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with approved accounting standards as applicable in Pakistan, requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions, that affect the application of policies and reported amounts of assets and liabilities, income and expenses. The estimates, associated assumptions and judgments are based on historical experience and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, the result of which form the basis of making the judgments about 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 year in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that year, or in the year of the revision and future years if the revision affects both current and future years. There was no significant adjustment required for the estimates and judgments as compared to previous year.

The areas where various assumptions and estimates are significant to Company's financial statements or where judgments were exercised in

- a) Useful life and residual values of property equipment
- b) Impairment
- c) Classification and valuation of investment
- d) Provision for taxation

3 Initial application of new standards, interpretations or amendments to existing standards

3.1 The Company has adopted the following revised standards and amendments of IFRSs which became effective for the current year:

There are new and amended standards and interpretations that are mandatory for accounting periods beginning 01 July 2020 other than those disclosed in note 3.2. These are considered not to be relevant or do not have any significant effect on the Company's financial statements and are therefore not stated in these financial statements.

Impact of amendment in effective IFRS

The adoption of the new standards, amendments, improvements to accounting standards and interpretations effective for the year did not have any effect on the financial statements.

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INTEGRATED EQUITIES LIMITED
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

3.2 Standards, amendments to approved accounting standards that are not yet effective

The standards, amendments and interpretations with respect to the approved accounting standards as applicable in Pakistan, that are issued but not yet effective, up to the date of these financial statements are disclosed below. The company intends to adopt these standards, if applicable, when they become effective:

Standards or Interpretation	Effective date (annual periods beginning on or after)
Amendment in IAS - 1 - Presentation of financial statements "Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-Current"	January 1, 2023
Amendment in IFRS - 3, "Reference to Conceptual Framework"	January 1, 2022
Amendment in IAS - 16 - Property, Plant & Equipment "Proceeds before intended use"	January 1, 2022
Amendment in IAS - 37 - Onerous Contracts "Cost of fulfilling a contract"	January 1, 2022
IFRS - 1 - First time adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards "Subsidiary as a first time adopter"	January 1, 2022
IFRS - 9 - Financial Instruments "Fees in the "10 per cent" test for derecognition of financial liabilities"	January 1, 2022
IAS 41 - Agriculture "Taxation in fair value measurement"	January 1, 2022
Amendment in IFRS - 10 & IAS - 28 "Sale or contribution of assets between an investor and its associates or joint venture"	Deferred
Amendment in IAS - 8 - Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors Definition of Accounting Estimates	January 1, 2023
Amendment in IAS - 12 - Taxes "Deferred tax related to assets and liabilities arising from single transaction"	January 1, 2023
Amendment to IAS - 1 and IFRS Practice Statement 2 "Disclosure of Accounting Policies"	January 1, 2023

The above mentioned standards and amendments are not expected to have any material impact on the Company's financial statements in the period of initial application.

Further, IFRS 17 'Insurance contracts' is yet to be adopted by the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan (SECP).

4 Significant accounting policies

4.1 Property and equipment

These are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairments, if any. Depreciation is charged on reducing balance basis at the rates specified in *Note 5* to the financial statements, which are considered appropriate to write off the cost of assets over their useful economic lives. Depreciation on additions is charged on a pro-rata basis from the month in which the asset is put to use, while for disposals depreciation is charged up to the month preceding the disposal of the asset. Where an impairment loss is recognized, the depreciation charge is adjusted in the future periods to allocate the assets revised carrying amount over its estimated useful life.

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognized as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably.

Maintenance and repairs are charged to profit or loss as and when incurred. Renewals and improvements are capitalized when it is probable that respective future economic benefits will flow to the Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably, and the assets so replaced, if any, are retired.

The gain or loss on disposal or retirement of an asset represented by the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset is recognized as an income or expense.

Residual value and the useful life of an asset are reviewed at each financial year end and adjusted if impact on depreciation is significant. The Company's estimates of residual value of property and equipment at June 30, 2021 did not require any adjustment.

4.2 Intangible Assets

Trading Right Entitlement Certificate (TREC)

These are stated at cost less accumulated impairment, if any. The carrying amount is reviewed at each statement of financial position date to assess whether these are recorded in excess of their recoverable amount, and where carrying amount exceeds estimated recoverable amount, these are written down to their estimated recoverable amount. These assets have an indefinite useful life so no amortization has been charged.

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Computer software

These are stated at cost less accumulated amortization, if any. The carrying amount is reviewed at each statement of financial position date to assess whether these are recorded in excess of their recoverable amount, and where carrying amount exceeds estimated recoverable amount, these are written down to their estimated recoverable amount. These assets are amortized at 20% p.a.

4.3 Staff retirement benefits

The company is required to maintain unfunded gratuity as retirement benefit plan for its employees, eligible for gratuity under The West Pakistan Industrial and Commercial Employment (Standing Orders) Ordinance, 1968, Schedule of standing Orders, who have completed the qualifying period as defined under the standing order.

The amount of liability of each employee is computed by number of years completed multiplied by the last drawn monthly gross salary. The difference between the current and previous liability is charged to profit and loss amount as expense for the year under the head salaries and benefits. No other funded / unfunded scheme is in operation.

4.4 Impairment

- Non financial assets

The carrying amount of the Company's assets are reviewed at each statement of financial position date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the asset's recoverable amount is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss, if any.

An impairment loss is recognized whenever the carrying amount of an asset or its cash generating unit exceeds its recoverable amount. All impairment losses are recognized in the profit or loss. Individually significant financial assets are tested for impairment on individual basis.

Impairment losses are reversed when there is an indication that the impairment may no longer exist and there has been a change in the estimate used to determine the recoverable amount. An impairment loss is reversed only to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation and amortization, if no impairment loss had been charged.

- Financial assets

The Company recognizes loss allowances for Expected Credit Losses (ECLs) in respect of financial assets measured at amortized cost. The Company measures loss allowances at an amount equal to lifetime ECLs, except for the following, which are measured at 12-month ECLs:

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

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

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

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

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

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

4.5 Investments

Investments intended to be held for less than twelve months from statement of financial position date or to be sold to raise operating capital are included in current assets, all other investments are classified as non-current.

Investment in securities are recognized on a trade-date basis and are initially recognized at cost.

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INTEGRATED EQUITIES LIMITED
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FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

Investments are classified as follows:

Held to maturity

These are the securities with fixed and determinable payments and fixed maturity where the Company has the positive intent and ability to hold to maturity. These are measured at amortized cost less any impairment loss recognized to reflect irrecoverable amounts

Available for sale

These are initially recognized at cost and at subsequent reporting dates measured at fair values. Gains or losses from changes in fair values are taken to other comprehensive income until disposal at which these are reclassified to statement of profit or loss.

Fair value through profit or loss

Investments which are principally for the purpose of selling in near term or the investments that are part of the portfolio of financial instruments exhibiting short term profit taking are classified at investment at fair value through profit or loss. These are stated at fair values with any resulting gains or losses recognized directly in the statements of profit or loss. The fair values of such investments representing listed equity securities is determined on the basis of prevailing market prices.

4.6 Financial Instruments

i- Initial measurement of financial asset

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

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

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

ii- Subsequent measurement

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

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

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

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

iii- Non-derivative financial assets

All non-derivative financial assets are initially recognized on trade date i.e. date on which the Company becomes party to the respective contractual provisions. Non-derivative financial assets comprise loans and receivables that are financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in active markets and includes trade debts, advances, other receivables and cash and cash equivalent.

The Company derecognizes the financial assets when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expires or it transfers the rights to receive the contractual cash flows in a transaction in which substantially all of the risk and rewards of ownership of the financial assets are transferred or it neither transfers nor retains substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership and does not retain control over the transferred asset.

iv- Financial Liabilities

Financial liabilities are initially recognized on trade date i.e. date on which the Company becomes party to the respective contractual provisions. Financial liabilities include mark-up bearing borrowings and trade and other payables. The Company derecognizes the financial liabilities when contractual obligations are discharged or cancelled or expire. Financial liability other than at fair value through profit or loss are initially measured at fair value less any directly attributable transaction cost. Subsequent to initial recognition, these liabilities are measured at amortized cost using effective interest rate method.

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v- Offsetting of financial assets and financial liabilities

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the statement of financial position only when the Company has a legally enforceable right to set off the recognized amounts and intends to either settle on a net basis or realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

4.7 Trade debts, advances and other receivables

Trade debts are carried at original invoice amount less an estimate made for doubtful debts based on a review of all outstanding amounts at the year end. Bad debts are written off when identified.

4.8 Trade and other payables

Liabilities for trade and other payables are carried at cost which is the fair value of the consideration to be paid in future for goods or services received.

4.9 Investment property

Investment properties are properties which are held either to earn rental income or for capital appreciation or for both. Investment properties are initially recognized at cost, being the fair value of the consideration given, subsequent to initial recognition these are stated at fair value. The fair value is determined annually by an independent approved valuer. The fair values are based on market values, being the estimated amount for which a property could be exchanged on the date of valuation between knowledgeable and willing buyer and seller in an arm's length transaction.

Any gain or loss arising from a change in fair value is recognized in the statement of profit or loss. Rental income from investment property is charged to profit or loss on accrual basis.

When an item of property and equipment is transferred to investment property following a change in its use, any differences arising at the date of transfer between the carrying amount of the item immediately prior to transfer and its fair value is recognized in surplus on revaluation of property and equipment, if it is a gain. Upon disposal of the item the related surplus on revaluation of property and equipment is transferred to retained earnings. Any loss arising in this manner is recognized immediately in the profit or loss.

If an investment property becomes owner-occupied, it is reclassified as property and equipment and its fair value at the date of reclassification becomes its cost for accounting purposes for subsequent recording.

4.10 Provisions

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

4.11 Revenue recognition

- Brokerage income and consultancy are recognized as and when such services are provided.
- Dividend income is recognized at the time of book closure of the company declaring the dividend.
- Return on securities other than shares is recognized as and when it is due on time proportion basis.
- Mark-up/interest income is recognized on accrual basis.
- Capital gains or losses on sale of investments are recognized in the year in which they arise.

4.12 Taxation

Current

Provision for current taxation is based on the taxable income for the year determined in accordance with the prevailing laws for taxation of income. The charge for current tax is calculated using prevailing tax rates or tax rates expected to apply to the profit for the year if enacted after taking into account tax credits, rebates and exemptions, if any. The charge for current tax also includes adjustments, where considered necessary, to provision for tax made in previous years arising from assessments framed during the year for such years.

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Deferred

Deferred tax is accounted for using the statement of financial position liability method in respect of temporary differences arising from differences between the carrying amount of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of the taxable profit.

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognized for all taxable temporary differences and deferred tax assets are recognized to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, unused tax losses and tax credits can be utilized.

Deferred tax is calculated at the rates that are expected to apply to the period when the differences reverse based on tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the statement of financial position date. Deferred tax is charged or credited in the profit or loss, except in the case of items credited or charged to equity in which case it is included in equity.

4.13 Functional and presentation currency

These financial statements are presented in Pakistan Rupees which is also the Company's functional currency.

4.14 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are carried in the statement of financial position at cost. For the purpose of cash flow statement, cash and cash equivalents comprise of cash in hand, cash with banks and other short term highly liquid investments (if any) that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to insignificant risk of change in value.

4.15 Related party transactions

All transactions involving related parties arising in the normal course of business are conducted at arm's length, at normal commercial rates on the same terms and conditions as third party transactions using valuation modes as admissible, except in extremely rare circumstances where, subject to approval of Board of Directors, it is in the interest of the Company to do so.

4.16 Fair value

Fair value is the amount for which an asset could be exchanged, or liability settled, between knowledgeable willing parties in an arm's length transaction. Underlying the definition of fair value is the presumption that the Company is a going concern without any intention or requirement to curtail materially the scale of its operations or to undertake a transaction on adverse terms. The carrying values of all financial assets and liabilities reflected in these financial statements approximate their fair values. Fair value is determined on the basis of objective evidence at each reporting date.

Specific valuation techniques used to value financial instruments include:

Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (level 1).

Inputs other than quoted prices included within level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (that is, as prices) or indirectly (that is, derived from prices) (level 2).

Inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (that is, unobservable inputs) (level 3)

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INTEGRATED EQUITIES LIMITED
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
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5 PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENTS

	Leased Assets				Total
	Computers & Accessories	Furniture & Fixtures	Office Equipments	Vehicle	
Cost					
Balance as at 1 July 2019	1,846,598	1,341,545	977,246	8,216,810	12,382,199
Additions during the year	98,200	180,306	28,300	-	306,806
Disposals during the year	-	(38,150)	-	-	(38,150)
Balance as at 30 June 2020	1,944,798	1,483,701	1,005,546	8,216,810	12,650,855
Balance as at 1 July 2020	1,944,798	1,483,701	1,005,546	8,216,810	12,650,855
Additions during the year	675,965	556,845	212,600	5,485,000	6,930,410
Disposals during the year	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at 30 June 2021	2,620,763	2,040,546	1,218,146	8,216,810	19,581,265
DEPRECIATION					
Balance as at 1 July 2019	1,513,150	871,349	378,223	3,030,872	5,793,594
Charge for the year	115,089	85,428	61,317	1,037,188	1,299,022
Disposals during the year	-	(29,653)	-	-	(29,653)
Balance as at 30 June 2020	1,628,239	927,124	439,540	4,068,060	7,062,963
Balance as at 1 July 2020	1,628,239	927,124	439,540	4,068,060	7,062,963
Charge for the year	183,236	120,132	64,258	829,750	1,471,627
Disposals during the year	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at 30 June 2021	1,811,476	1,047,256	503,798	4,897,810	8,534,589
Book value as at 30 June 2020	316,559	556,577	566,006	4,148,750	5,587,892
Book value as at 30 June 2021	809,288	993,290	714,348	3,319,000	11,046,676
Annual depreciation rate %	30%	15%	10%	20%	20%

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INTEGRATED EQUITIES LIMITED
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	Note	2021 RUPEES	2020 RUPEES
6 INTANGIBLE ASSETS			
Computer Software	6.1	-	3,500
Trading Right Entitlement Certificate (TREC)	6.2	2,500,000	2,500,000
		<u>2,500,000</u>	<u>2,503,500</u>
6.1 COMPUTER SOFTWARE			
Gross carrying value basis			
Opening carrying amount		3,500	10,500
Amortization charge		(3,500)	(7,000)
Closing carrying amount		<u>-</u>	<u>3,500</u>
Gross carrying value basis			
Cost		209,500	209,500
Accumulated Amortization		(209,500)	(206,000)
Carrying amount		<u>-</u>	<u>3,500</u>
6.2 TRADING RIGHT ENTITLEMENT CERTIFICATES			
Cost	6.2.1	2,500,000	5,000,000
Impairment		-	(2,500,000)
		<u>2,500,000</u>	<u>2,500,000</u>
6.2.1 This represents Trading Right Entitlement Certificate (TREC) received from Pakistan Stock Exchange Limited (PSX). This have been carried at cost less accumulated impairment losses.			
6.2.2 The Company has no internally generated intangible assets.			
6.2.3 This TREC of the Company is pledged against the Base Minimum Capital (BMC) requirement with PSX.			
7 LONG TERM INVESTMENTS - fair value through profit or loss			
7.1 Investments in related parties			
Media Info Systems (Pvt.) Limited	7.1.1	3,440,420	2,817,864
7.2 Other Investments			
Pace Barka Properties Limited	7.2.1	41,492,934	43,599,866
LSE Financial Services Limited (formerly Lahore Stock Exchange Limited-LSEL)	7.2.2	20,474,684	19,608,250
		<u>61,967,619</u>	<u>63,208,116</u>
		<u>65,408,038</u>	<u>66,025,980</u>
7.1.1 Movement of Investment in related parties			
Media Info Systems (Pvt.) Limited			
Opening balance on July 01,		2,817,864	3,568,500
450,000 (2020: 450,000) Ordinary Shares of Rs. 10 each Equity Held 10.1637% (2020 : 10.1637%)			
Gain/(Loss) on remeasurement of investment charged to P&L		622,556	(750,636)
Closing balance on June 30,		<u>3,440,420</u>	<u>2,817,864</u>
7.2.1 Movement of other Investments			
Pace Barka Properties Limited			
Opening balance on July 01,		43,599,866	49,199,981
2,721,238 (2020: 2,721,238) Ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each Equity Held 0.89% (2020 : 0.89%)			
Gain/(Loss) on remeasurement of investment charged to equity		-	-
Gain/(Loss) on remeasurement of investment charged to P&L		(2,106,932)	(5,600,117)
Closing balance on June 30,		<u>41,492,934</u>	<u>43,599,866</u>
7.2.2 LSE Financial Services Limited (formerly Lahore Stock Exchange Limited-LSEL)			
Opening balance on July 01,		19,608,250	15,866,730
843,975 (2020: 843,975) Ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each Equity Held 0.66% (2020 : 0.66%)			
Gain/(Loss) on remeasurement of investment charged to equity		-	-
Gain/(Loss) on remeasurement of investment charged to P&L		866,434	3,741,520
Closing balance on June 30,	7.2.4	<u>20,474,684</u>	<u>19,608,250</u>
7.2.3 During the year there is no transfers between Level 1, 2 and 3 of the fair value hierarchy.			
7.2.4 LSE Financial Services Limited shares held by the entity has been pledged against Base Minimum Capital (BMC)			

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8 LONG TERM DEPOSITS AND PREPAYMENTS

	Note	2021 RUPEES	2020 RUPEES
Pakistan Stock Exchange Limited		200,000	200,000
Central Depository Company of Pakistan Limited		100,000	100,000
National Clearing Company of Pakistan Limited		1,200,000	1,200,000
Other Deposits		619,000	219,000
		<u>2,119,000</u>	<u>1,719,000</u>

9 INVESTMENT PROPERTY

Balance as on July 01,		34,615,000	27,687,712
Legal & Professional Charges		367,326	-
		<u>34,982,326</u>	<u>27,687,712</u>
Increase in fair value		8,740,000	6,927,288
		<u>43,722,326</u>	<u>34,615,000</u>

9.1 Investment Property comprise of Commercial Plot No. 30, Located At Service Lane Ring Road, Near Netsol, Cricketers' Colony, Hadbast Mouza Ghova, Tehsil Cantt, District Lahore

9.2 The Management intends to construct the commercial building on this property.

9.3 The fair value of subject investment property is based on valuation that was carried out by M/s. Zafar Iqbal & Company, independent valuer (approved valuator on the panel of Pakistan Banking Association) as on June 30, 2021. The valuer determined the fair value of Rs. 43,355,000/- (2020: 34,615,000/-), the effect of which has been incorporated in the financial statements.

9.4 Recurring fair value measurements

Fair value measurements at 30 June 2021 using significant other observable inputs (Level 2)
Rupees

Investment properties 43,722,326

Fair value measurements at 30 June 2020 using significant other observable inputs (Level 2)
Rupees

Investment properties 34,615,000

There are no level 1 and level 3 assets or transfers between levels 1, 2 and 3 during 2020. It is not applicable for the year 2021.

Valuation techniques used to derive level 2 fair values:

Level 2 fair value of investment properties has been derived using the sales comparison approach. Sale prices of comparable land and buildings in close proximity are adjusted for differences in key attributes such as location, size, nature and condition of the property. The most significant input into this valuation approach is price per square foot.

9.5 Particulars of the investment properties are as follows:

Location	Forced sale value		Forced Sale Value	
	Area Sq. Ft	June 2021	Area Sq. Ft	June 2020
		Rupees		Rupees
Plot No. 30, Located At Service Lane Ring Road, Near Netsol, Cricketers' Colony, Hadbast Mouza Ghova, Tehsil Cantt, District Lahore	2225	36,851,750	2225	29,422,750

10 TRADE DEBTORS-UNSECURED CONSIDERED GOOD

Trade debts against purchase of shares:

Considered good - unsecured 30,896,491 631,358

Trade debts other than purchase of shares:

Considered good - unsecured 1,797,936 14,124,724

Considered doubtful - unsecured 19,834,375 12,366,436

21,632,310 26,491,165

Provision for doubtful debt 10.2 (19,834,375) (12,366,436)

32,694,427 14,756,081

10.1 Age analysis of trade debts is provided in Note 27.1.2.

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Note	2021	2020
	RUPEES	RUPEES

Opening provision	12,366,436	7,581,469
Charge/(Reversal) during the year	7,467,938	4,784,967
Closing balance	19,834,375	12,366,436

- Quoted equity securities	11.1	4,517,857	1,357
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No. of Shares		Carrying amount		Fair value	
2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020
143	143	1,357	1,357	1,357	1,357
150,000	-	4,135,615	-	4,516,500	-
150,143	143	4,136,972	1,357	4,517,857	1,357
				380,885	-
				4,517,857	1,357

Advances - Unsecured - Considered good	12.1	24,547,500	25,099,500
Short Term Deposits	12.2	132,128,236	14,778,236
Other Receivables	12.3	1,526,158	284,718
		<u>158,201,894</u>	<u>40,162,454</u>

- To Employees		122,500	124,500
- Others	12.1.1	-	550,000
- For Property	12.1.2	24,425,000	24,425,000
		<u>24,547,500</u>	<u>25,099,500</u>

12.1.2 This is advance against purchase of property to APCO, Islamabad

Exposure With NCCPL	130,800,000	14,650,000
Base Minimum Capital	1,328,236	128,236
	<u>132,128,236</u>	<u>14,778,236</u>

Other Receivables - Considered Doubtful	85,700	85,700
Less: Provision for Doubtful Other Receivables	(85,700)	(85,700)
	<u>1,526,158</u>	<u>284,718</u>

Cash in hand		13,355	15,905
Cash at Bank			
- Saving Accounts	14.1	21,121,164	1,281,836
- Current Accounts	14.2	28,251,501	89,781,361
		49,372,665	91,063,197
		49,386,020	91,079,102

13.2 Bank balances include customers' bank balances held in designated bank accounts amounting to Rs. 28,056,976 /- (2020: Rs. 89,743,948 /-)

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	Note	2021 RUPEES	2020 RUPEES
14 SHARE CAPITAL			
Authorized Share Capital			
16,000,000 (2020: 16,000,000) Ordinary Shares Of Rs. 10/- Each		160,000,000	160,000,000
Paid up Share Capital			
13,000,000 (2020: 13,000,000) Ordinary Shares Of Rs. 10/- Each, Fully Paid in Cash		130,000,000	130,000,000
15 LONG TERM - SUBORDINATED LOAN			
Subordinated Loan from Director	15.1	6,200,000	3,700,000
		6,200,000	3,700,000
15.1 Subordinated loan represents unsecured loan from Director to increase net worth / liquid capital of the Company. The loan carries mark up rate of six (06) months KIBOR plus premium of two (02) percent. The mark up rate shall not be greater than the ceiling rate specified by the SECP from time to time. Movement of balances are disclosed in related party transaction note no 28			
16 DEFERRED LIABILITIES			
Opening balance		410,000	-
Provision for the year		1,304,607	410,000
Provision for staff retirement benefit		1,714,607	410,000
17 TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES			
Payable against sale of shares - un secured	17.1	106,413,582	84,968,133
Accrued Liabilities		40,803,494	2,185,421
Other Liabilities		16,478,779	5,342,286
Workers' Welfare Fund		846,503	321,104
		58,128,776	7,848,811
		164,542,358	92,816,944
17.1 This includes balance payable to director amounting Rs 32,555 on account of sale of shares (2020: Rs 1,915,937)			
18 LOAN FROM DIRECTOR			
Loan from directors	18.1	9,126,088	7,305,727
		9,126,088	7,305,727
18.1 This represents unsecured running balance loan injected by the directors of the company at NIL mark up basis on time to time for meeting working capital requirements of the company and is repayable upon the financial ease of the Company. The loan does not carry any mark up. Movement of balances are disclosed in related party transaction note no 28			
19 TAXATION-NET			
Opening provision of tax		9,805,462	5,432,441
Prior Year Adjustment		32,606	11,518
Provision for the year		4,742,321	4,361,503
		14,580,388	9,805,462
Opening advance income tax		10,667,371	8,748,599
Deducted / Paid during the year	19.1	2,616,521	1,918,772
		13,283,891	10,667,371
		1,296,497	(861,909)
19.1 Taxes Paid / Deducted during the year			
Tax withheld u/s 153 1(b)		1,292,160	1,680,443
Tax withheld u/s 150		88,617	127,077
Tax withheld u/s 233A		39,812	-
Advance tax on motor vehicles u/s 234		9,000	13,500
Advance tax on cash withdrawals U/S 231A		-	2,580
Advance Tax on Electricity		65,722	53,631
Advance Tax on Telephone		15,658	12,146
Advance tax on profit on debt U/S 151		74,882	29,395
Tax withheld u/s 37A		1,030,670	-
		2,616,521	1,918,772

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INTEGRATED EQUITIES LIMITED
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Note	2021 RUPEES	2020 RUPEES
20 CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS			
<u>Contingencies</u>			
20.1 The company was issued notices for recovery of WWF for the years 2014 & 2015. The department raised demand of Rs.452,784 and Rs.160,013 respectively vide recovery notices dated 18-Jun-2021. As per opinion of Tax Advisor of the company, since the company is not manufacturing concern, WWF was not applicable on the company for the respective years. The Company understands that no liability shall be payable. The company has filed writ petition to Lahore Court, which is pending for adjudication. The legal council of the company is hopeful of a favorable outcome.			
<u>Commitments</u>			
20.2 Financial guarantees given by commercial banks on behalf of the Company		9,000,000	-
The company has secured financial guarantee from Bank Al Habib Limited in favor of National Clearing Company of Pakistan Limited (NCCPL) to fulfil the exposure requirement. Guarantee commission charges during the year has been recorded in finance cost.			
21 BROKERAGE AND CONSULTANCY INCOME			
Brokerage		68,168,013	10,989,388
Advisory and consultancy fee		1,900,000	33,450,000
		<u>70,068,013</u>	<u>44,439,388</u>
22 UNREALISED LOSS ON RE-MEASUREMENT OF INVESTMENTS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS			
Gain/(Loss) on remeasurement of short term investments	11	380,885	821
(Loss)/Gain on remeasurement of long term investments	7.2	(617,942)	(2,609,252)
		<u>(237,057)</u>	<u>(2,608,411)</u>
23 OPERATING AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES			
Salaries, Wages and Benefits	23.1	33,123,407	19,472,590
Rent, Rates and Taxes		1,941,200	1,566,900
Fee and Subscription		2,373,897	3,920,565
Utilities		991,919	520,389
Travelling and Conveyance		514,330	427,500
Internet and Mobile Charges		497,690	729,353
Insurance		408,062	195,990
Entertainment		1,037,743	592,192
Printing and Stationery		188,375	103,159
Courier Charges		28,564	12,388
Auditors' remuneration	23.2	690,750	210,000
Depreciation and Amortization		1,475,127	1,306,022
Repair and Maintenance Office		504,425	107,335
Running and Maintenance Vehicles		321,717	230,349
CDC Charges		665,633	229,091
Debts written off		583,281	41,923
Impairment on long term investment		-	2,500,000
Provision for doubtful debt		7,467,939	4,784,967
NCCPL Charges		4,797,979	850,587
Other Office Expenses		695,880	180,050
		<u>58,307,916</u>	<u>37,981,348</u>
23.1 These includes staff retirement benefit expense amounting to Rs. 1,304,607 (2020: 410,000).			
23.2 Auditor's remuneration			
Statutory audit		200,000	150,000
Certifications and others		473,250	60,000
Out of pocket expenses		17,500	-
		<u>690,750</u>	<u>210,000</u>
24 OTHER OPERATING EXPENSES			
Workers' Welfare Fund		525,399	321,104
		<u>525,399</u>	<u>321,104</u>

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INTEGRATED EQUITIES LIMITED
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Note	2021 RUPEES	2020 RUPEES
25 FINANCE COST			
Markup on subordinated loan		648,423	458,462
Markup on running finance		294,521	-
Bank charges		173,226	238,973
Finance cost on lease liability		210,569	-
		<u>1,326,739</u>	<u>697,435</u>
26 OTHER INCOME			
Income from financial assets			
Profit on Bank Balances		483,485	316,178
Income from assets other than financial assets			
Gain / (Loss) on sale of Fixed Assets		-	3,506
Miscellaneous income		3,085,230	4,725,138
		<u>3,568,715</u>	<u>5,044,823</u>
27 Taxation - Provision			
Prior period		32,606	11,518
Current	27.2	4,742,321	4,361,503
		<u>4,774,927</u>	<u>4,373,021</u>
27.1 Numerical reconciliation between accounting profit and tax expense			
Accounting Profit for the year		34,493,553	16,053,261
Applicable tax rate as per Income tax ordinance, 2001:		29%	29%
Tax on accounting profit		10,003,130	4,655,446
- Effect of income chargeable to tax at different rates		(1,751,951)	(181,153)
- Effect of items not adjustable for tax purposes		(3,508,858)	(112,790)
- Effect of change in prior year		32,606	11,518
		<u>(5,228,204)</u>	<u>(282,425)</u>
		<u>4,774,927</u>	<u>4,373,021</u>
27.2	The provision for current taxation represent tax under the normal tax regime at the rate of 29% of taxable income and final taxes paid under final tax regime as available under Income Tax Ordinance, 2001.		

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INTEGRATED EQUITIES LIMITED
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

28 TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES

Related parties comprise of entities over which the Directors are able to exercise significant influence. Related parties include entities with common Directors, major shareholders, subsidiary undertakings, associated companies, Directors and key management personnel. Details of transactions with related parties are as follows:

Nature of Transactions	Relationship	Descriptions	Transaction during the year	
			2021	2020
			Rupees	
Key Management Personnel				
Mrs. Sadia Ali	Director	Subordinated Loan	2,500,000	3,700,000
Mrs. Sadia Ali	Director	Short term loan	4,000,000	-
Mr. Sardar Ali	Director/CEO	Loan payment	(3,050,000)	5,000,000

Total number	2021		
	Chief Executive	Directors	Executives
	1	2	1
	Rupees		
Managerial remuneration	3,000,000	6,550,000	3,860,000
Commission or bonus	1,000,000	400,000	1,000,000
Utilities	-	-	-
	4,000,000	6,950,000	4,860,000

Total number	2020		
	Chief Executive	Directors	Executives
	1	2	2
	Rupees		
Managerial remuneration	2,250,000	5,955,000	5,415,000
Commission or bonus	-	-	-
Utilities	40,000	-	-
	2,290,000	5,955,000	5,415,000

28.1 In addition, Chief Executive, Directors and some Executives have been provided with Company maintained cars.

28.2 No meeting fees were paid to any of the directors for attending the Board meetings (2020: Nil).

29 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The Company finances its operations through equity, borrowings and management of working capital with a view to obtain a reasonable mix between the various source of finance to minimize the risk.

The Company has exposure to the following risks from its use of financial instruments:

- Credit risk
- Liquidity risk
- Market risk

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

29.1 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. Concentrations of credit risk arise when a number of counterparties are engaged in similar business activities, or have similar economic features that would cause their ability to meet contractual obligations to be similarly affected by changes in economic, political or other conditions. Concentrations of credit risk indicate the relative sensitivity of a company's performance to developments affecting a particular industry. The Company manages its credit risk by the following methods:

- Monitoring of debts on continuous basis.
- Deposit of margins before execution of orders for all retail clientele.
- Obtaining adequate securities for all receivables.

29.1.1 Exposure to credit risk

The carrying values of financial assets represents the maximum credit exposure. The maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date was:

	2021	2020
	Rupees	Rupees
Long term deposits and prepayments	2,119,000	1,719,000
Trade debts - unsecured	32,694,427	14,756,081
Investments	4,517,857	1,357
Advances, deposits and other receivables	158,201,894	40,162,454
Cash and bank balance	49,372,665	91,079,102
	246,905,843	147,717,994

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INTEGRATED EQUITIES LIMITED
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30,2021

The credit quality of financial assets can be assessed by reference to external credit rating or the historical information about counter party defaults.

29.1.2 The age of trade debts at the reporting date was:

		2021 Rupees	2020 Rupees
Not over due	29.1.3	30,896,491	2,239,117
Over due for less than 365 days		1,797,936	2,327,940
More than 1 year Less than 3 year		-	3,038,798
More than 3 year Less than 5 year		-	7,150,227
More than 5 year		-	-
		32,694,427	14,756,081

29.1.3 The collateral available against clients balances due for more than fourteen days related to brokerage amounting Rs.14,389,202 is Rs. 455,971,325

29.2 Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that an enterprise will encounter difficulties in raising funds to meet commitments associated with financial instruments. The Company believes that it is not exposed to any significant level of liquidity risk.

29.3 Market risk

Market risk is the risk that changes in market price, such as foreign exchange rates, interest rates and equity prices will effect the Company's income or the value of its holdings of financial instruments.

29.3.1 Currency risk

Currency risk arises mainly where receivables and payables exist due to transactions entered into foreign currency. Foreign currency risk arises mainly where payable/receivable exist due to transactions with foreign clients. The company does not have any financial assets or liabilities in foreign currency at the reporting date.

29.3.2 Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk of decline in earnings due to adverse movement of the interest rate curve. Interest rate risk arises from the possibility that changes in interest rates will affect the value of the financial instruments.

29.3.3 Other Price Risk

Equity price risk arise from equity securities classified as at fair value through profit or loss. To manage its price risk arising from investments in equity securities, the Company diversifies its portfolio within the eligible stocks in accordance with the risk investment guidelines approved by the investment committee.

29.3.4 Sensitivity analysis

All of the Company's listed equity investments are listed on Pakistan Stock exchange. The table below summarizes the Company's equity price risk as of June 30 2021 and 2020 and shows the effects of a hypothetical 10% increase and a 10% decrease in market prices as at the year end. The selected hypothetical change does not reflect what could be considered to be the best or worst case scenarios. Indeed, results could be worse because of the nature of equity markets and the aforementioned concentrations existing in the Company's equity investment portfolio.

Investments	Fair value	2021			
		Estimated fair value after hypothetical change in prices"	Estimated fair value after hypothetical change in prices"	Hypothetical increase/(decrease) in shareholders' equity"	"Hypothetical increase/(decrease) in profit/(loss) before tax"
Long term Investments	65,408,038	+10% -10%	71,948,842 (58,867,235)	6,540,804 (6,540,804)	6,540,804 (6,540,804)
Short term investments	4,517,857	+10% -10%	4,969,643 (4,066,071)	451,786 (451,786)	451,786 (451,786)

Investments	Fair value	2020			
		Estimated fair value after hypothetical change in prices"	Estimated fair value after hypothetical change in prices"	Hypothetical increase/(decrease) in shareholders' equity"	"Hypothetical increase/(decrease) in profit/(loss) before tax"
Long term Investments	66,025,980	+10% -10%	72,628,578 (59,423,382)	6,602,598 (6,602,598)	6,602,598 (6,602,598)
Short term investments	1,357	+10% -10%	1,493 (1,221)	136 (136)	136 (136)

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INTEGRATED EQUITIES LIMITED
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30,2021

29.3.5 Fair value of financial instruments

- The carrying values of the financial assets and financial liabilities approximate their fair values. Fair value is the amount for which an asset could be exchanged, or a liability settled, between knowledgeable, willing parties in an arm's length transaction.
- The carrying values of the financial assets and financial liabilities approximate their fair values. Fair value is measured in accordance with Note 4.15.
- The table below analyses equity instruments measured at fair value at the end of the reporting period by the level in the fair value hierarchy into which the fair value measurement is categorized.

29.3.6 Recurring fair value measurements

	2021			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
	Rupees			
Long term investments				
Unquoted investments	-	-	65,408,038	65,408,038
Investment Property		43,722,326		43,722,326
Short term investments	4,517,857	-	-	4,517,857
	2020			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
	Rupees			
Long term investments				
Unquoted investments	-	-	66,025,980	66,025,980
Investment Property		34,615,000		34,615,000
Short term investments	1,357	-	-	1,357

Valuation techniques used to measure fair values

The fair value of financial instruments traded in active markets is based on quoted market prices at the statement of financial position date. A market is regarded as active if quoted prices are readily and regularly available from an exchange, dealer, broker, industry group, pricing service, or regulatory agency, and those prices represent actual and regularly occurring market transactions on an arm's length basis. The quoted market price used for financial assets held by the Company is the current bid price. These instruments are included in Level 1. The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market is determined by using valuation techniques. These valuation techniques maximize the use of observable market data where it is available and rely as little as possible on entity specific estimates. If all significant inputs required to fair value an instrument are observable, the instrument is included in Level 2. If one or more of the significant inputs is not based on observable market data, the instrument is included in Level 3.

As at June 30, 2021, the Company's long term investments in unquoted securities (see note 7), carried at fair value. The fair value of such investments is determined by using level 3 techniques. The fair value of investment in unquoted securities has been determined by using various valuation techniques depending on availability of data. There were no transfers between levels 1, 2 and 3 for recurring fair value measurements during the year.

29.3.7 Financial instruments by category

	2021		
	At Amortized Cost	Assets / Liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	Total
	Rupees		
Financial Assets			
Long term investments	-	65,408,038	65,408,038
Long term deposits and prepayments	2,119,000	-	2,119,000
Trade debtors	32,694,427	-	32,694,427
Short term investments	-	4,517,857	4,517,857
Advances, deposits, prepayments & other receivables	158,201,894	-	158,201,894
Cash and bank balances	49,386,020	-	49,386,020
Financial Liabilities			
Trade and other payables	164,542,358	-	164,542,358
	2020		
	At Amortized Cost	Assets / Liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	Total
	Rupees		
Financial Assets			
Long term investments	-	66,025,980	66,025,980
Long term deposits and prepayments	1,719,000	-	1,719,000
Trade debtors	14,756,081	-	14,756,081
Short term investments	-	1,357	1,357
Advances, deposits, prepayments & other receivables	40,162,454	-	40,162,454
Cash and bank balances	91,079,102	-	91,079,102
Financial Liabilities			
Trade and other payables	92,816,944	-	92,816,944

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INTEGRATED EQUITIES LIMITED
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
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30 CAPITAL RISK MANAGEMENT

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

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

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

During the year the Company has no significant gearing.

There were no changes in the Company's approach to capital management during the year and the company is subject to externally imposed minimum equity requirement of the Securities Brokers (Licensing and Operations) Regulations, 2016 and is required to maintain Rs. 50 million net equity. The Company's equity is above the minimum required threshold limit. Capital comprises of share capital and other reserves net of accumulated losses.

30.1 Capital Adequacy Level

	Note	2021 Rupees
Total Assets	30.1.1	369,596,238
Less: Total Liabilities		(186,798,008)
Less: Revaluation Reserve (created upon revaluation of fixed assets)		-
		<u>182,798,230</u>

30.1.1 While determining the value of total assets of the TREC Holder, notional value of the TRE certificate held by the Integrated Equities Limited as at year ended June 30, 2021 as determined by Pakistan Stock Exchange has been considered.

31 NET CAPITAL BALANCE

Net capital requirements of the Company are regulated by Pakistan Stock Exchange Limited. These requirements are put in place to ensure sufficient solvency margins and are based on excess of current assets over current liabilities.

The Net Capital Balance as required under the Third Schedule of Securities and Exchange Rules, 1971 read with the SECP guidelines is calculated as per attached in Annexure "A".

32 LIQUID CAPITAL

As per attached in Annexure "B".

33 NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES

Number of employees at the end of the year	22	17
Average number of employees during the year	20	16

34 AUTHORIZATION FOR ISSUE

These financial statements were authorized by the Board of Directors for issuance on October, 26 2021

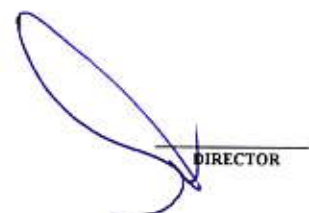
35 CORRESPONDING FIGURES

Corresponding figures have been rearranged and reclassified, wherever necessary for the purpose of comparison and disclosed in relevant notes. However, no material reclassification / rearrangements have been made in these financial statements.

36 GENERAL

Figures have been rounded off to the nearest rupee


 CHIEF EXECUTIVE


 DIRECTOR

INTEGRATED EQUITIES LIMITED
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
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Annexure "A"

31 NET CAPITAL BALANCE

CURRENT ASSETS

	RUPEES	
Trade receivables		
Book value	16,772,627	
Outstanding for more than 14 days	(14,389,203)	2,383,424
Clients Securities - against overdue balance		13,172,266
Investment in listed securities		
Investment regarding securities on exposure list	4,517,858	
Less: 15% of market value	(677,679)	3,840,179
Total bank balances		
Bank Balance pertaining to clients	28,056,976	
Bank Balance pertaining to brokerage house	22,214,519	50,271,496
Cash deposited as margins with NCCPL		130,800,000
Receivable from NCCPL		14,123,865
		214,591,230
<u>CURRENT LIABILITIES</u>		
Trade payables within 30 days		46,775,401
Other Liabilities		
Trade payables for more than 30 days	59,638,181	
Other current liabilities	48,454,760	108,092,941
Net Capital Balance		59,722,888

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INTEGRATED EQUITIES LIMITED
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

Annexure "B"

32 LIQUID CAPITAL

S. No.	Head of Account	Value in Pak Rupees	Hair Cut / Adjustments	Net Adjusted Value
I. Assets				
1.1	Property & Equipment	11,046,676	100.00%	-
1.2	Intangible Assets	2,500,000	100.00%	-
1.3	Investment in Govt. Securities (150,000*99)	-	-	-
	Investment in Debt Securities			
	If listed then:			
	i. 5% of the balance sheet value in the case of tenure upto 1 year.	-	5.00%	-
	ii. 7.5% of the balance sheet value, in the case of tenure from 1-3 years.	-	7.50%	-
1.4	iii. 10% of the balance sheet value, in the case of tenure of more than 3 years.	-	10.00%	-
	If unlisted then:			
	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%	-
	Investment in Equity Securities			
1.5	i. If listed 15% or VaR of each securities on the cutoff date as computed by the Securities Exchange for respective securities whichever is higher.	4,517,857	1,581,589	2,936,268
	ii. If unlisted, 100% of carrying value.	-	100.00%	-
1.6	Investment in subsidiaries	-	100.00%	-
	Investment in associated companies/undertaking			
1.7	i. If listed 20% or VaR of each securities as computed by the Securities Exchange for respective securities whichever is higher.	-	-	-
	ii. If unlisted, 100% of net value.	-	100.00%	-
1.8	Statutory or regulatory deposits/basic deposits with the exchanges, clearing house or central depository or any other entity.	1,500,000	100.00%	-
1.9	(i) Cash Margin deposits with exchange and clearing house.	130,800,000	-	130,800,000
	(ii) Margin deposit with clearing house in the form of Bank guarantee.	-	-	-
1.10	Deposit with authorized intermediary against borrowed securities under SLB.	-	-	-
1.11	Other deposits and prepayments	1,328,236	100.00%	-
1.12	Accrued interest, profit or mark-up on amounts placed with financial institutions or debt securities etc (Nil)	-	-	-
	100% in respect of markup accrued on loans to directors, subsidiaries and other related parties.	-	100.00%	-
1.13	Dividends receivables.	-	-	-
	Amounts receivable against Repo financing.	-	-	-
1.14	Amount paid as purchaser under the REPO agreement. (Securities purchased under repo arrangement shall not be included in the investments.)	-	-	-
	Receivables other than trade receivables			
1.15	i. Short Term Loan To Employees: Loans are Secured and Due for repayment within 12 months	54,000	0.00%	54,000
	ii. Receivables other than trade receivables	1,298,799	100.00%	-
	Receivables from clearing house or securities exchange(s)			
1.16	100% value of claims other than those on account of entitlements against trading of securities in all markets including MIM gains.	-	-	-
	Receivables from customers			
	i. In case receivables are against margin financing, the aggregate of (i) value of securities held in the blocked account after applying VAR based Haircut, (ii) cash deposited as collateral by the financee (iii) market value of any securities deposited as collateral after applying VaR based haircut.	-	-	-
	ii. Lower of net balance sheet value or value determined through adjustments.	-	-	-
	ii. In case receivables are against margin trading, 5% of the net balance sheet value.	-	5.00%	-
	iii. Net amount after deducting haircut	-	-	-
1.17	iii. In case receivables are against securities borrowings under SLB, the amount paid to NCCPL as collateral upon entering into contract.	-	-	-
	iii. Net amount after deducting haircut	-	-	-
	iv. In case of other trade receivables not more than 5 days overdue, 0% of the net balance sheet value.	16,362,484	-	16,362,484
	iv. Balance sheet value	-	-	-
	v. In case of other trade receivables are overdue, or 5 days or more, the aggregate of (i) the market value of securities purchased for customers and held in sub-accounts after applying VAR based haircuts, (ii) cash deposited as collateral by the respective customer and (iii) the market value of securities held as collateral after applying VaR based haircuts.	14,544,839	1,285,387	13,259,452
	v. Lower of net balance sheet value or value determined through adjustments	-	-	-
	vi. 100% haircut in the case of amount receivable from related parties.	-	100.00%	-
	Cash and Bank balances			
1.18	i. Bank Balance-proprietary accounts	22,201,164	-	22,201,164
	ii. Bank balance-customer accounts	28,056,976	-	28,056,976
	iv. Cash in hand	13,355	-	13,355
1.19	Total Assets	234,224,386		213,683,699



2. Liabilities				
2.1	Trade Payables			
	i. Payable to exchanges and clearing house	-	-	-
	ii. Payable against leveraged market products	-	-	-
	iii. Payable to customers	106,413,582	-	106,413,582
2.2	Current Liabilities			
	i. Statutory and regulatory dues	-	-	-
	ii. Accruals and other payables	48,454,760	-	48,454,760
	iii. Short-term borrowings	-	-	-
	iv. Current portion of subordinated loans	-	-	-
	v. Current portion of long term liabilities	-	-	-
	vi. Deferred Liabilities	-	-	-
	vii. Provision for bad debts	-	-	-
	viii. Provision for taxation	-	-	-
	ix. Other liabilities as per accounting principles and included in the financial statements	-	-	-
2.3	Non-Current Liabilities			
	i. Long-Term financing	-	-	-
	ii. Staff retirement benefits	-	-	-
	iii. Other liabilities as per accounting principles and included in the financial statements	-	-	-
2.4	Subordinated Loans			
	100% of Subordinated loans which fulfill the conditions specified by SECP are allowed to be deducted	-	-	-
2.5	Total Liabilities	154,868,342		154,868,342
3. Ranking Liabilities Relating to :				
3.1	Concentration in Margin Financing			
	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	-	-	-
3.2	Concentration in securities lending and borrowing			
	The amount by which the aggregate of:			
	(i) Amount deposited by the borrower with NCCPL	-	-	-
	(ii) Cash margins paid and	-	-	-
3.3	(iii) The market value of securities pledged as margins exceed the 110% of the market value of shares borrowed			
	Net underwriting commitments			
	(a) in the case of right issue : if the market value of securities is less than or equal to the subscription price;			
	the aggregate of:			
3.4	(i) the 50% of Haircut multiplied by the underwriting commitments and	-	-	-
	(ii) the value by which the underwriting commitments exceeds the market price of the securities.			
	In the case of rights issue where the market price of securities is greater than the subscription price, 5% of the Haircut multiplied by the net underwriting			
	(b) in any other case : 12.5% of the net underwriting commitments	-	-	-
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	-	-	-
3.6	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 financee/seller the market value of underlying securities after applying haircut less the total amount received ,less value of any securities deposited as collateral by the purchaser after applying haircut less any cash deposited by the purchaser.	-	-	-
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	-	451,650	451,650
3.9	Opening Positions in futures and options			
	i. In case of customer positions, the total margin requirements in respect of open positions less the amount of cash deposited by the customer and the value of securities held as collateral/ pledged with securities exchange after applying VaR haircuts	-	-	-
	ii. In case of proprietary positions , the total margin requirements in respect of open positions to the extent not already met	-	-	-
	Short sell positions			
3.10	i. In case of customer positions, the market value of shares sold short in ready market on behalf of customers after increasing the same with the VaR based haircuts less the cash deposited by the customer as collateral and the value of securities held as collateral after applying VAR based Haircuts	-	-	-
	ii. In case of proprietary positions, the market value of shares sold short in ready market and not yet settled increased by the amount of VAR based haircut less the value of securities pledged as collateral after applying haircuts.	-	-	-
3.11	Total Ranking Liabilities	-	451,650	451,650
		113,971,043	Liquid Capital	58,363,707

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