

NASIR JAVAID MAQSOOD IMRAN Chartered Accountants

R. T. Securities (Private) Limited **Financial Statements** For the year ended June 30, 2021





DIRECTORS' REPORT

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

Performance Overview

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

Operating revenue	97,975,434
Operating expenses	(31,069,075)
Operating profit	66,906,359
Other charges	
Other income	4,152,725
Profit before taxation	71,059,084
Taxation	(1,835,728)
Profit after taxation	69,223,355

Earnings per share

Earnings per share for the year ended 30th June 2021 was Rs. 6.14

Capital Market Review & Outlook

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

Dividend:

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

External Auditors

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

Dated:

02 OCT 2021

Director

Chief Executive

Rupees



NASIR JAVAID MAQSOOD IMRAN Chartered Accountants

807, 8TH FLOOR, Q.M. HOUSE, PLOT NO. 11/2, ELLANDER ROAD, OPP. SHAHEEN COMPLEX, OFF. I.I. CHUNDRIGAR ROAD, KARACHI - PAKISTAN. Tel: +92(0)21-32211515, +92(0)21-32212383 +92(0)21-32212383 Email: khi@njmi.net

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the members of R.T. Securities (Private) Limited

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

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

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

Basis for Opinion

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





<u>LAHORE:</u> 3RD FLOOR, PACE TOWER, PLOT NO. 27, BLOCK-H, GULBERG 2, LAHORE. Tel: +92(0)42-35754821-22 E-mail: nasirgulzar@njmi.net

ISLAMABAD: OFFICE # 17, 2ND FLOOR, HILL VIEW PLAZA, ABOVE FRESCO SWEETS,
BLUE AREA JINNAH AVENUE, ISLAMABAD.
Tel: +92 (51) 2228138 Fax: +92 (51) 2228139 E-mail: islamabadoffice@njmi.net







Information Other than the Financial Statements and Auditor's Report Thereon

Management is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the directors' report but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

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

Responsibilities of Management and Board of Directors for the Financial Statements

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

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatements, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs as applicable in Pakistan will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs as applicable in Pakistan, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:



- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal controls relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

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

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





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

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

Dated:

02 OCT 2021

Karachi

Nasir Javaid Magsood Imran Chartered Accountants

R.T. SECURITIES (PRIVATE) LIMITED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT JUNE 30, 2021

	Note	Rupees 2021	Rupees 2020
ASSETS		2021	2020
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Property & equipment	4	770,058	774,351
Intangible assets	5	2,896,168	2,944,891
Investment property	6	77,058	85,621
Long term advances & deposits	7	14,850,000	14,850,000
	_	18,593,285	18,654,863
CURRENT ASSETS	-		
Trade receivables	8	75,554,410	225,735,053
Advances, deposits, pre-payments & other receivables	9	27,145,165	3,863,551
Short term investments	10	141,954,831	68,970,539
Cash & bank balances	11	150,783,749	19,654,127
		395,438,155	318,223,269
TOTAL ASSETS	-	414,031,440	336,878,132
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES CAPITAL AND RESERVES Authorized Capital			
15,000,000 (2020: 15,000,000) ordinary shares of Rs. 10/- each		150,000,000	150,000,000
Issued, subscribed and paid-up capital	10 [110 810 000	## 000 000
Reserves	12	112,710,000	57,800,000
Reserves	L	95,975,044 208,685,044	13,334,072 71,134,072
LIABILITIES			
Long term loan	13	60,000,000	100,000,000
CURRENT LIABILITIES			60
Short term running finance	14	_	134,375,921
Trade payables		140,743,312	19,336,714
Accrued expenses & other liabilities	15	4,603,083	12,031,425
¥	_	145,346,396	165,744,060
CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS	16	-	
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	\	414 021 440	227 070 122
TO THE EXOLITY AND DIADIDITIES	-	414,031,440	336,878,132

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

Chief Executive

R.T. SECURITIES (PRIVATE) LIMITED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Note	Rupees 2021	Rupees 2020
REVENUE			
Operating revenue	17	36,364,472	10,029,156
Capital gain / (loss) on sale of securities	.	12,706,157	(51,020)
Unrealised gain on remeasurement of investment at fair value - through profit or loss	3	48,904,805	11,843,781
	_	97,975,434	21,821,916
	_		
Administrative expenses	18	(15,868,062)	(17,087,121)
Finance cost	19	(15,201,013)	(24,248,978)
	_	(31,069,075)	(41,336,099)
Operating profit / (loss)	_	66,906,359	(19,514,183)
Other income	20	4,152,725	2,016,167
Profit/ (loss) before taxation		71,059,084	(17,498,016)
		## * * * * Care	
Taxation	21	(1,835,728)	(235,904)
• .		# 80 - 9 - 180	392 - 25 - 100
Profit / (loss) after taxation		69,223,355	(17,733,920)
W.	-		
Earnings / (loss) per share - basic and diluted	22	6.14	(3.07)
	_		

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

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Chief Executive

R.T. SECURITIES (PRIVATE) LIMITED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

i .	Note	Rupees 2021	Rupees 2020
Profit / (loss) after taxation		69,223,355	(17,733,920)
Other comprehensive income / (loss) for the year			
Items that will not be reclassified to statement of profit or loss subsequently			
Unrealised gain / (loss) on remeasurement of investment - At fair value - through other comprehensive income		13,417,617	(3,351,701)
Total comprehensive income / (loss) for the year	=	82,640,973	(21,085,621)

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

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Chief Executive

R.T. SECURITIES (PRIVATE) LIMITED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Note	Rupees 2021	Rupees 2020
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Profit / (loss) before taxation		71,059,084	(17,498,016)
Add / (less): Items not involved in movement of fund:	г	172 025	186,993
Depreciation Amortization of software		173,035 48,723	64,964
Capital (gain)/ loss on sale of securities		(12,706,157)	51,020
Unrealised gain on remeasurement of investment at fair value- through profit or loss		(48,904,805)	(11,843,781)
Finance cost	L	15,201,013	24,248,978
	_	(46,188,192)	12,708,174
Cash generated from / (used in) operating activities beforeworking capital changes		24,870,892	(4,789,842)
Net change in working capital	(a) _	242,836,549	93,372,121
		267,707,441	88,582,279
Finance costs paid Taxes paid		(15,201,013) (1,750,704)	(24,248,978) (480,805)
Net cash generated from operating activities		250,755,724	63,852,495
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Purchase of property and equipment		(160,180)	-
Net cash used in investing activities	_	(160,180)	-
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES	_		
Share capital issued		54,910,000	-
Long term loan repaid	L	(40,000,000)	-
Net cash generated from financing activities	_	14,910,000	-
Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		265,505,544	63,852,495
Cash and cash equivalent at beginning of theyear		(114,721,795)	(178,574,290)
Cash and cash equivalent at end of the year	23	150,783,749	(114,721,795)
(a) Statement of change in working capital (Increase) / decrease in current assets			
Trade receivables	Γ	150,180,643	75,098,022
Advances, deposits, pre-payments & other receivables		(23,366,639)	13,367,413
Short term investments	L	2,044,288	5,664,029
Increase / (decrease) in current liabilities		128,858,292	94,129,464
Trade payables	` г	121,406,598	12,539,295
Accrued expenses & other liabilities		(7,428,341)	(13,296,638)
	L	113,978,257	(757,343)
Net change in working capital		242,836,549	93,372,121
The annexed notes from 1 to 34 form an integral part of these financial statements		0	

Chief Executive

R.T. SECURITIES (PRIVATE) LIMITED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

			Reserves		
	Issued, subscribed & paid up capital	Unappropriated profit / (loss)	Unrealised gain on remeasurement of investment at fair value - through other comprehensive income	Sub Total	Total
	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees
Balance as at June 30, 2019	57,800,000	31,176,109	3,243,582	34,419,691	92,219,691
Loss for the year	<i>9</i> 7	(17,733,920)	-	(17,733,920)	(17,733,920)
Loss on remeasurement of investment at fair value - through other comprehensive income		-	(3,351,701)	(3,351,701)	(3,351,701)
Balance as at June 30, 2020	57,800,000	13,442,190	(108,119)	13,334,072	71,134,072
Issuance of share capital	54,910,000	· .	•		54,910,000
Profit for the year	-	69,223,355	5	69,223,355	69,223,355
Gain on remeasurement of investment at fair value - through other comprehensive income	# " E	7 .	13,417,617	13,417,617	13,417,617
Balance as at June 30, 2021	112,710,000	82,665,545	13,309,498	95,975,044	208,685,044

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

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Chief Executive

1 CORPORATE AND GENERAL INFORMATION

1.1 Legal status and operations

R.T. Securities (Private) Limited is private limited company incorporated under the Companies Ordinance, 1984 on May 29, 2001. The Company is a Trading Right Entitlement Certificate Holder of the Pakistan Stock Exchange Limited and is engaged in the business of Stock brokerage and investment. The registered office is situated at 10-C, 4th Floor, Ittehad Lane-09, corner of Ghazi and Nishat, Phase-VI, DHA, Karachi.

1.2 Impact of COVID-19 pandemic

A novel strain of corona virus (COVID-19) that first surfaced in China was classified as a pandemic by the World Health Organization on 11 March 2020, impacting countries globally including Pakistan. Government of Pakistan has taken certain measures to reduce the spread of the COVID-19 including lockdown of businesses, suspension of flight operations, intercity movements, cancellation of major events etc. These measures have resulted in an overall economic slowdown and disruptions to various business. The lockdown however excluded companies involved in the business of supplying necessary consumer goods and rendering essential services. As of the release date of these financial statements, there has been no specifically material quantifiable impact of COVID-19 on the Company's financial condition or results of operations.

2 BASIS OF PREPARATION

2.1 Statement of compliance

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

2.2 Basis of measurement

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

2.3 Functional and presentation currency

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

2.4 Use of estimates and judgments

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

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

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

3 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

3.1 Property and equipment

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

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

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

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

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

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

3.2 Intangible assets

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

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

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

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

3.2.1 Trading Right Entitlement Certificate

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

3.2.2 Pakistan Mercantile Exchange - Membership card

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

3.2.3 Computer software

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

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

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

3.3 Investment property

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

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

3.4 Financial Instruments

3.4.1 Initial Measurement of financial assets

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

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

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

Subsequent Measurement

Debt Investments at FVOCI

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

Equity Investments at FVOCI

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

Financial assets at FVTPL

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

Financial assets measured at amortized cost

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

3.4.2 Financial liabilities

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

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

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

3.5 Impairment

3.5.1 Financial assets

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

3.5.2 Impairment of non-financial assets

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

3.6 Derecognition

3.6.1 Financial assets

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

3.6.2 Financial liabilities

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

3.7 Investments

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

3.8 Settlement date accounting

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

3.9 Off-setting of financial assets and financial liabilities

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

3.10 Trade debts and other receivables

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

3.11 Fiduciary assets

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

3.12 Cash and cash equivalents

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

3.13 Share capital

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

3.14 Proposed dividend and transfer between reserves

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

3.15 Trade and other payables

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

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

3.16 Taxation

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

i) Current

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

ii) Deferred

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

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

3.17 Provisions

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

3.18 Foreign currency transactions and translation

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

3.19 Revenue recognition

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

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

3.20 Operating and administrative expenses

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

3.21 Mark-up bearing borrowings and borrowing costs

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

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

3.22 Earnings per share

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

R.T. SECURITIES (PRIVATE) LIMITED NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

4 PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

Computers		Furnitures &	
	Office equipments	fixtures	Total
(Rupees)	(Rupees)	(Rupees)	(Rupees)
85			
161,955	179,626	432,770	774,351
• 1	160,180	,	160,180
1	1		
(48,586)	(50,971)	(64,915)	(164,473)
113,368	288,835	367,854	770,058
755,065	499,180	829,051	2,083,296
(17,07)	(510,515)	(101,101)	(00%(010%1)
113,368	288,835	367,854	770,058
231,364	211,325	509,141	951,830
	î	1	1
(69,409)	(31,699)	(76,371)	(177,479)
161,955	179,626	432,770	774,351
755,065	339,000	829,051	1,923,116
(593,110)	(159,374)	(396,281)	(1,148,765)
161,955	179,626	432,770	774,351
30	15	15	
231,368 231,364 - (69,409) 161,955 (593,110) 30		288,835 288,835 211,325 - (31,699) 179,626 179,626 179,626	367,86 367,86 - (76,37 432,77 432,77

		Notes	Rupees 2021	Rupees 2020
	i ·			
5	INTANGIBLE ASSETS			
	Trading Right Entitlement Certificate - Pakistan Stock Exchange Limited	5.1	2,500,000	2,500,000
	Membership card - Pakistan Mercantile Exchange Limited		250,000	250,000
	Computer software	5.2	146,168	194,891
			2,896,168	2,944,891
5.2	TREC has been recognized at cost less accumulated impairment losses. Computer software			
	•		104 901	259,855
	Opening net book value		194,891	239,033
	Addition during the year		194,891	259,855
			(48,723)	(64,964)
	Amortization for the year Net carrying value		146,168	194,891
6	INVESTMENT PROPERTY			
	Opening net book value (NBV)		85,621	95,135
	Additions (at cost)		-	
	Disposals (at NBV)		-	-
	Depreciation charge	X	(8,562)	(9,515)
			77,058	85,621
	Annual rate of depreciation (%)		10	.10

		Notes	Rupees 2021	Rupees 2020
7	LONG TERM ADVANCES & DEPOSITS			
	National Clearing Company of Pakistan Limited		1,400,000	1,400,000
	Central Depository Company of Pakistan Limited		100,000	100,000
	Advance against office at Pakistan Mercantile Exchange Limited		9,100,000	9,100,000
	Pakistan Mercantile Exchange Limited		750,000	750,000
	Advance against plot		3,500,000	3,500,000
			14,850,000	14,850,000
8	TRADE RECEIVABLES			
	Considered good	Γ	88,802,576	240,830,072
	Considered doubtful		00,002,570	240,830,072
		L	88,802,576	240,830,072
	Allowance for expected credit losses	8.1	(15,797,274)	(18,305,909)
	20 H	-	73,005,302	222,524,163
	From clearing house		2,549,108	3,210,890
			75,554,410	225,735,053
8.1	Allowance for expected credit loss			
	Opening balance		19 205 000	10.162.007
	Allowance for expected credit loss		18,305,909 (2,508,635)	10,163,007 8,142,902
	Closing balance	8.1.1	15,797,274	18,305,909
	The Company measured loss allowance for trade receivables at an amount equal to	unsecu	red balance.	
8.1.1	Aging analysis			
	Upto 90 days	V		
	More than 90 but upto 180 days		55,764,954	81,437,370
	More than 180 but upto 360 days		25,519,435	85,387,419
	More than 360 days		484,375	7,689,406
	wore than 500 days	_	7,033,813	66,315,877
		=	88,802,576	240,830,072

8.2 Due from related parties which are not impaired and their maximum amount outstanding at any time during the year calculated with reference to month end balances are as follows:

Name of related party	Amoun	Maximum amount outstanding at any time during the year		
	2021	2020	2021	2020
		R		
Mohammad Rafiq	13,098,423	5,985,935	14,440,104	17,466,128
Muhammad Yahya	11,904,465	3,962	232,801,381	3,962
**************************************	25,002,888	5,989,897	247,241,485	17,470,090

8.2.1 Aging analysis - related party

Name of related p	arty	1 - 60 days	61 - 90 days	91 - 360 days	More than 360	Total gross
				Rupees		
Mohammad Rafiq	•	13,098,423	9	-	-	13,098,423
Muhammad Yahya	28 2	11,904,465	-	(70)	÷	11,904,465
*		25,002,888	-	-	-	25,002,888

8.3	Total value of securities pertaining to clients held in the Central Depository Company	2,644,186,250	1,082,566,616
8.4	Value of pledge securities of clients with National Clearing Company of Pakistan Limited	603,115,570	108,153,785
8.5	Value of pledge securities of clients with Financial institutions	469,137,203	198,907,201

8.6 The securities are valued using market rate at the year end

9 ADVANCES, DEPOSITS, PREPAYMENTS AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

9	_	27,145,165	3,863,551
Exposure deposit	9.1	25,000,000	1,961,364
Other receivables		52,290	4,787
Advance payment of tax		1,764,876	1,849,900
Advance to staff		328,000	47,500

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

	Rupees 2021	Rupees 2020
SHORT TERM INVESTMENT		
Investments at fair values through profit & loss		
Listed equity securities	68,928,588	46,422,937
Unrealised gain on remeasurement of investment at fair value - through profit or loss	48,904,805	11,843,781
Market value 10.	117,833,393	58,266,718
Investments at fair values through other comprehensive income		
Shares of Pakistan Stock Exchange Limited	10,703,821	14,055,522
Unrealised gain / (loss) on remeasurement of investment	13,417,617	(3,351,701)
Market value 10.	24,121,438	10,703,821
GRAND TOTAL	141,954,831	68,970,539

10.1 Investments at fair values through profit & loss

10

2021	2020	Combal	Name of Investee	2021	2020
Number of	fshares	Symbol	Name of thvestee	Market value in rupees	
- 1	5,000	ANL	AZGARD NINE LIMITED	-	79,350
-	2,500	BNWM	BANNU WOOLLEN MILLS LIMITED	-	81,750
500	202,500.	CLOV	CLOVER PAKISTAN LIMITED	32,470	19,253,700
140,000	81,500	CRTM	THE CRESENT TEXTILE MILLS LIMITED	3,820,600	1,696,830
35,000	28 10 (2)	CRTMR2	CRESENT TEXTILE ®		
200,000	-	ECOP	ECOPACK LIMITED	9,068,000	-
25,000	-	GWLC	GHARIBWAL CEMENT LIMITED	974,250	-
5-9	300,000	DSL	DOST STEELS LIMITED	-	915,000
(5)	9,500	DYNO	DYNEA PAKISTAN LIMITED	-	1,024,290
-	14,500	FLYNG	FLYING CEMENT CO LIMITED	-	131,225
71,808	71,808	GTYR	THE GENERAL TYRE & RUBBER CO LIMITED	6,306,897	4,272,576
-	51,742	HASCOL	HASCOL PETROLEUM LIMITED		703,691
(-)	5,500	HINOON	HINOON LABORATORIES LIMITED	-	2,757,040
50,600	50,600	INIL	INTERNATIONAL INDUSTRIES LIMITED	10,677,612	4,641,538
1,250,000	-	KEL	K-ELECTRIC LIMITED	5,225,000	-
7,500	-	NATF	NATIONAL FOODS LIMITED	1,717,650	-
25,000	-	NETSOL	NETSOL TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED	4,249,500	-
25,000		NRL	NATIONAL REFINERY LIMITED	13,079,750	-
150,000	-	OGDC	OIL AND GÁS DEVELOPMENT COMPANY	14,254,500	-
-	8,000	ISL	INTERNATIONAL STEELS LIMITED	-	413,200
12,500	12,500	PCAL	PAKISTAN CABLES LIMITED	1,868,750	1,336,125
13,000	23,000	PKGS	PACKAGES LIMITED	7,087,600	7,985,830
400,000	1,500	PRL	PAKISTAN REFINERY LIMITED	9,844,000	17,115
521,759	521,759	PSX	PAKISTAN STOCK EXCHANGE LIMITED	11,640,443	5,165,414
1,400	-	SEPL	SECURITY PAPERS LIMITED	202,398	_
316,500	316,500	SSGC	SUI SOUTHERN GAS COMPANY LIMITED	4,209,450	4,222,110
81,612	126,112	TRG	TRG PAKISTAN LIMITED	13,574,524	3,561,403
-	402	WAVES	WAVES SINGER PAKISTAN LIMITED	-	8,530
3,327,179	1,804,923			117,833,393	58,266,718

10.2 Investments at fair values through other comprehensive income

2021	2020	Cumbal	Name of Investee	2021	2020
Number of	shares	Symbol	Name of Investee	Market value	e in Rupees
1,081,194	1,081,194	PSX	PAKISTAN STOCK EXCHANGE LIMITED	24,121,438	10,703,821
1,081,194	1,081,194			24,121,438	10,703,821
4,408,373	2,886,117		GRAND TOTAL	141,954,832	68,970,538

10.3 Shares having market value of Rs. 114,318,812/- (2020: 48,326,921/-) are pledged as security with commercial banks, PSX and NCCPL for the purpose of borrowings, base minimum capital and exposure requirements.

			Notes	Rupees	Rupees
11 CASH AND BANK I	RALANCES			2021	2020
CASH AND DANK	ALANCE	2			
Cash in hand			Γ	130,861	126,088
Cash at bank - current	accounts		11.1	150,652,888	19,528,039
				150,783,749	19,654,12
	* ,		-		
1.1 Bank balance pertain	s to:				
Clients				140,769,909	19,355,302
Brokerage House			<u>_</u>	9,882,979	172,737
			_	150,652,888	19,528,039
A TOOLIED OVERGODIN					
2 <u>ISSUED, SUBSCRIE</u>	ED & PAII	D-UP-CAPITAL			
Ordinary Shares of I	Rs. 10 /- eac	h			
2021	2020				F0
9,271,000	3,780,000	Ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each fully paid in cash		92,710,000	37,800,000
2,000,000	2,000,000	Ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each issued for		20,000,000	20,000,000
		consideration other than, in cash.			
11,271,000	5,780,000		_	112,710,000	57,800,000

12.1 The shareholders are entitled to receive all distributions to them including dividend and other entitlements in the form of bonus and right shares as and when declared by the Company. All shares carry "one vote" per share without restriction.

12.2 Pattern of shareholding

Pattern of shareholding has been disclosed in note 29 of these financial statements.

				Notes	Rupees 2021	Rupees 2020
13	LONG TERM LOAN	1				
	From related parties - u	unsecured		13.1	60,000,000	100,000,000
				-	60,000,000	100,000,000
13.1	Name of related party	Relation	Carrying amount at the beginning	Paid during the year	Balance as on June 30, 2021	
	Nousheen Rafiq	Sponsor's Relative	50,000,000	- 1	50,000,000	
	Muhammad Ali	Director	40,000,000	(40,000,000)	, - , .	
	Muhammad Rafiq	Shareholder	10,000,000	-	10,000,000	
	TOTAL		100,000,000	(40,000,000)	60,000,000	
13.2	This represents unsecu years.	ared, interest free subor	dinated loan, obtained from relatives of t	he sponsor of the C	Company which is rep	payable after two
	This represents unsecu years. SHORT TERM BOR	RROWINGS - SECUE		he sponsor of the C	Company which is rep	payable after two 134,375,921
	This represents unsecu years.	RROWINGS - SECUE			Company which is rep	
14.1	This represents unsecutyears. SHORT TERM BOY Short term running fin The Company has obtivalid upto September and personal guarante month KIBOR plus 20	ained running financin 30, 2021 and the facil es of Directors togethe 00 basis points payable	g facility amounting to Rs 500 million (aity is secured by way of pledge of marker with equitable and token mortgage of quarterly.	14.1 2020: 320 million) etable securities as	from a commercial b	134,375,921 134,375,921 pank. The limit is ved list of shares
14	This represents unsecuyears. SHORT TERM BOY Short term running fin The Company has obt valid upto September and personal guarante month KIBOR plus 20 ACCRUED EXPENSE	ance ained running financin 30, 2021 and the facil ses of Directors together	g facility amounting to Rs 500 million (aity is secured by way of pledge of marker with equitable and token mortgage of quarterly.	14.1 2020: 320 million) etable securities as	from a commercial be per financiers appro- icilities carry mark up	134,375,921 134,375,921 pank. The limit is eved list of shares p ranging from 1
14 14.1	This represents unsecutyears. SHORT TERM BOE Short term running fin The Company has obtivalid upto September and personal guarante month KIBOR plus 20 ACCRUED EXPENSA	ained running financin 30, 2021 and the facil ses of Directors togethe 00 basis points payable	g facility amounting to Rs 500 million (2) ity is secured by way of pledge of marker with equitable and token mortgage of quarterly.	14.1 2020: 320 million) etable securities as	from a commercial be per financiers appro- icilities carry mark up	134,375,921 134,375,921 bank. The limit is eved list of shares p ranging from 1
14 14.1	This represents unsecutyears. SHORT TERM BOE Short term running fin The Company has obtivalid upto September and personal guarante month KIBOR plus 20 ACCRUED EXPENSA Accrued expenses Mark up payable on significant and provided the second secon	ained running financin 30, 2021 and the facil es of Directors togethe 00 basis points payable	g facility amounting to Rs 500 million (2) ity is secured by way of pledge of marker with equitable and token mortgage of quarterly.	14.1 2020: 320 million) etable securities as	from a commercial be per financiers appro- icilities carry mark up	134,375,921 134,375,921 pank. The limit is eved list of shares p ranging from 1
14.1	This represents unsecutyears. SHORT TERM BOE Short term running fin The Company has obtivalid upto September and personal guarante month KIBOR plus 20 ACCRUED EXPENSA	ained running financin 30, 2021 and the facil ses of Directors togethe 00 basis points payable	g facility amounting to Rs 500 million (2) ity is secured by way of pledge of marker with equitable and token mortgage of quarterly.	14.1 2020: 320 million) etable securities as	from a commercial be per financiers appropriatellities carry mark up 2,549,292 1,459,359	134,375,921 134,375,921 bank. The limit is ved list of shares p ranging from 1 7,034,856 4,387,364

16 CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS

- 16.1 Guarantees issued by JS bank of Rs. 50,000,000/-(2020: 30,000,000/-) in favour of PSX and NCCPL against exposure requirements
- 16.2 There are no other contigencies and commitments as at June 30, 2021 (2020: Nil)

17 OPERATING REVENUE

		30,304,472	10,029,130
		36,364,472	10,029,156
Dividend income	55	1,254,943	709,554
Net brokerage commission excluding sales tax on services	y-	35,109,529	9,319,602
Less: Sales tax on services		(4,621,158)	(1,219,506)
Brokerage commission including sales tax on services	17.1		10 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
Brokerage commission including sales tax on services	17.1	39,730,687	10,539,108

17.1 Brokerage Income - net of sales tax

Equity brokerage

- Institutional customers
- Retail clients

35,109,529	9,319,602
32,411,930	8,180,327
2,697,599	1,139,275

					Notes	Rupees 2021	Rupees 2020
10	A DAMINIOTE A TIME EMPENCES						
18	ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES Salaries and other benefits				1	6,631,564	4,257,137
	Director remuneration				19.1	1,085,000	1,000,000
	Rent, rates and taxes				17.11	40,831	8,800
	Fees and subscriptions					1,319,997	465,296
	Service and transaction charges					2,559,206	335,919
	Postage and courier					5,240	4,880
	Travelling & conveyance					43,400	33,150
	Printing and stationery					99,672	74,176
	Electricity					629,977	422,388
	Communication expense					176,867	184,958
	Entertainment					86,267	67,566
	Legal and professional charges					387,600	56,000
	Auditors' remuneration				19.2	190,000	245,600
	Amortisation					48,723	64,964
	Depreciation					173,035	186,993
	Repair and maintenance					124,245	64,400
	Allowance for expected credit loss						8,142,902
	Security expense					531,542	649,000
	Other expenses					410,173	82,792
	Computer, I.T. and software					924,724	740,199
	Penalty					400,000	-
						15,868,062	17,087,121
18.1	REMUNERATION OF CHIEF EXECUTIV	4	2021		Chief	2020	
					Unier		1 to 10
		Chief Executive	Director	Executive	Executive	Director	Executive
	Managerial remuneration		Director	2,820,000	Control of the Contro	Director	1,460,000
	Managerial remuneration Company's contribution to the Provident Fund	Executive	Director	100000 CONTRACTOR OF THE CONTRACTOR	Executive	Director -	
		Executive	Director	100000 CONTRACTOR OF THE CONTRACTOR	Executive	Director	
	Company's contribution to the Provident Fund Fees Bonus	Executive	Director	100000 CONTRACTOR OF THE CONTRACTOR	Executive	Director	
	Company's contribution to the Provident Fund Fees	1,085,000 - - - -	Director	2,820,000	1,000,000 - - -	-	1,460,000
	Company's contribution to the Provident Fund Fees Bonus Housing and utilities	Executive	Director	100000 CONTRACTOR OF THE CONTRACTOR	Executive	Director	
	Company's contribution to the Provident Fund Fees Bonus Housing and utilities	1,085,000 - - - -	Director	2,820,000 - - - - 2,820,000	1,000,000 - - - - - 1,000,000	-	1,460,000
	Company's contribution to the Provident Fund Fees Bonus Housing and utilities	1,085,000 - - - -	Director	2,820,000	1,000,000 - - -	-	1,460,000
	Company's contribution to the Provident Fund Fees Bonus Housing and utilities Number of persons (including those who worked part of the year)	1,085,000 - - - - 1,085,000	-	2,820,000 - - - - 2,820,000	1,000,000 - - - - - 1,000,000	-	1,460,000
18.2	Company's contribution to the Provident Fund Fees Bonus Housing and utilities	1,085,000 - - - - 1,085,000	-	2,820,000 - - - - 2,820,000	1,000,000 - - - - - 1,000,000	-	1,460,000
18.2	Company's contribution to the Provident Fund Fees Bonus Housing and utilities Number of persons (including those who worked part of the year)	1,085,000 - - - - 1,085,000	-	2,820,000 - - - - 2,820,000	1,000,000 - - - - - 1,000,000	1	1,460,000 - - - 1,460,000
18.2	Company's contribution to the Provident Fund Fees Bonus Housing and utilities Number of persons (including those who worked part of the year) Auditors' remuneration	1,085,000 - - - - 1,085,000	-	2,820,000 - - - - 2,820,000	1,000,000 - - - - - 1,000,000	120,000	1,460,000 - - - 1,460,000 1
18.2	Company's contribution to the Provident Fund Fees Bonus Housing and utilities Number of persons (including those who worked part of the year) Auditors' remuneration Audit services	1,085,000 - - - - 1,085,000	-	2,820,000 - - - - 2,820,000	1,000,000 - - - - - 1,000,000	120,000 70,000	1,460,000 - - - 1,460,000
18.2	Company's contribution to the Provident Fund Fees Bonus Housing and utilities Number of persons (including those who worked part of the year) Auditors' remuneration Audit services Annual audit fee	1,085,000 - - - - 1,085,000	-	2,820,000 - - - - 2,820,000	1,000,000 - - - - - 1,000,000	120,000	1,460,000 - - - 1,460,000 1
18.2	Company's contribution to the Provident Fund Fees Bonus Housing and utilities Number of persons (including those who worked part of the year) Auditors' remuneration Audit services Annual audit fee	1,085,000 - - - - 1,085,000	-	2,820,000 - - - - 2,820,000	1,000,000 - - - - - 1,000,000	120,000 70,000	1,460,000 - - - 1,460,000 120,000 125,600
18.2	Company's contribution to the Provident Fund Fees Bonus Housing and utilities Number of persons (including those who worked part of the year) Auditors' remuneration Audit services Annual audit fee Certifications	1,085,000 - - - - 1,085,000	-	2,820,000 - - - - 2,820,000	1,000,000 - - - - - 1,000,000	120,000 70,000	1,460,000 - - - 1,460,000 120,000 125,600
18.2	Company's contribution to the Provident Fund Fees Bonus Housing and utilities Number of persons (including those who worked part of the year) Auditors' remuneration Audit services Annual audit fee Certifications Non-audit services	1,085,000 - - - - 1,085,000	-	2,820,000 - - - - 2,820,000	1,000,000 - - - - - 1,000,000	120,000 70,000	1,460,000 1,460,000 1 120,000 125,600 245,600
18.2	Company's contribution to the Provident Fund Fees Bonus Housing and utilities Number of persons (including those who worked part of the year) Auditors' remuneration Audit services Annual audit fee Certifications Non-audit services	1,085,000 - - - - 1,085,000	-	2,820,000 - - - - 2,820,000	1,000,000 - - - - - 1,000,000	120,000 70,000	1,460,000 1,460,000 1 120,000 125,600 245,600
	Company's contribution to the Provident Fund Fees Bonus Housing and utilities Number of persons (including those who worked part of the year) Auditors' remuneration Audit services Annual audit fee Certifications Non-audit services Other services	1,085,000 - - - - 1,085,000	-	2,820,000 - - - - 2,820,000	1,000,000 - - - - - 1,000,000	120,000 70,000 190,000	1,460,000 1,460,000 1 120,000 125,600 245,600
18.2	Company's contribution to the Provident Fund Fees Bonus Housing and utilities Number of persons (including those who worked part of the year) Auditors' remuneration Audit services Annual audit fee Certifications Non-audit services Other services	1,085,000 - - - - 1,085,000	-	2,820,000 - - - - 2,820,000	1,000,000 - - - - - 1,000,000	120,000 70,000 190,000	1,460,000 1,460,000 1 120,000 125,600 245,600
	Company's contribution to the Provident Fund Fees Bonus Housing and utilities Number of persons (including those who worked part of the year) Auditors' remuneration Audit services Annual audit fee Certifications Non-audit services Other services FINANCE COSTS Markup on short term running finance	1,085,000 - - - - 1,085,000	-	2,820,000 - - - - 2,820,000	1,000,000 - - - - - 1,000,000	120,000 70,000 190,000	1,460,000 1,460,000 1 120,000 125,600 245,600
	Company's contribution to the Provident Fund Fees Bonus Housing and utilities Number of persons (including those who worked part of the year) Auditors' remuneration Audit services Annual audit fee Certifications Non-audit services Other services	1,085,000 - - - - 1,085,000	-	2,820,000 - - - - 2,820,000	1,000,000 - - - - - 1,000,000	120,000 70,000 190,000	1,460,000 1,460,000 1 120,000 125,600 245,600

		Notes	Rupees 2021	Rupees 2020
20	OTHER INCOME			
	From financial assets			
	Profit dn exposure deposit		963,354	1,192,642
		-	963,354	1,192,642
	From non-financial assets			
	Rental income	Γ	680,000	815,000
	Reversal of allowance for expected credit loss		2,508,635	22
	Miscellaneous		736	8,525
			3,189,371	823,525
		_	4,152,725	2,016,167
21	TAXATION			
	Current	Г	2,007,722	453,326
	Prior		(171,994)	(217,422)
		-	1,835,728	235,904
21.1	Relationship between income tax expense and accounting profit			
	Profit / (loss) before taxation	g <u>=</u>	71,059,084	(17,498,016)
	Tax at the applicable tax rate of 29% (2020 : 29%)	Г	20,607,134	(5,074,425)
	Tax effect of income taxed at lower tax rates		(7,725,197)	114,133
	Tax effect of non deductible expenses		2,553,493	2,969,633
	Tax effect of exempt income		727,504	-
	Tax effect of minimum tax		27,180	5,878,681
	Tax effect of prior years		(171,994)	(217,422)
	Others		(14,182,394)	(3,434,696)
		_	1,835,728	235,904
21.2	The income tax returns of the Company have been filed up to tax year 2020 under the scheme provides that the return filed is deemed to be an assessment order. The returns n			

The Income Tax Commissioner may amend assessment if any objection is raised during audit.

EARNINGS / (LOSS) PER SHARE - BASIC AND DILUTED

Earnings / (Loss) per share

Profit / (Loss) after taxation Number of shares issued up to the end of the year

6.14	(3.07)
11,271,000	5,780,000
69,223,355	(17,733,920)

22.2 <u>Diluted earnings per share</u>

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

CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the reporting year as shown in the cash flow statement are reconciled to the related items in the balance sheet as follows:

Short term r	unning	finance
Cash & ban		

-	(134,375,921)
150,783,749	19,654,127
150,783,749	(114,721,795)

24 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND RELATED DISCLOSURES

24.1 Financial Instruments by category

24.1.1 Financial Assets

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

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

24.1.2 Financial Liabilities

Short term running finance Trade payables Accrued expenses & other liabilities

Short term running finance Trade payables Accrued expenses & other liabilities

	Λ	~	4
4	U	Z	1

	202	1	
At fair value through profit or loss	At fair value through other comprehensive income	At amortised cost	Total
-	-	14,850,000	14,850,000
117,833,393	24,121,438	-	141,954,832
-	-	75,554,410	75,554,410
-	-	27,145,165	27,145,165
	-	150,783,749	150,783,749
117,833,393	24,121,438	268,333,324	410,288,155

2020

	202	U	
At fair value through profit or loss	At fair value through other comprehensive income	At amortised cost	Total
		14,850,000	14,850,000
58,266,718	10,703,821	-	68,970,539
-	-	225,735,053	225,735,053
×	.=:	3,863,551	3,863,551
	_	19,654,127	19,654,127
58,266,718	10,703,821	264,102,730	333,073,270

2021

Amortised cost	At fair value through profit or loss	Total
-	-	
140,743,312	-	140,743,312
4,603,083	-	4,603,083
145,346,396	-	145,346,396

2020

Amortised cost	At fair value through profit or loss	Total
134,375,921	* _	134,375,921
19,336,714	38 T - 180	19,336,714
12,031,425		12,031,425
165,744,060	-	165,744,060

25 Financial Risk Management

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

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

25.1 Market Risk

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

(i) Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the value of the financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in the market interest rates. The Company is exposed to such risk mainly in respect of short-term borrowings. Management of the Company estimates that 1% increase in the market interest rate, with all other factors remaining constant, would increase the Company's loss by **Rs. 1,343,759/-** and a 1% decrease would result in a decrease in the Company's loss by the same amount. However, in practice, the actual results may differ from the sensitivity analysis. The company is exposed to interest rate risk.

(ii) Foreign Currency Risk

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

(iii) Equity Price Risk

Equity price risk is the risk of volatility in share price resulting from their dependence on market sentiments, speculative activities, supply and demand for shares and liquidity in the market. Management of the Company estimates that a 10% increase in the overall equity prices in the market with all other factors remaining constant would increase the Company's profit by Rs. 14,195,483/- and a 10% decrease would result in a decrease in the Company's profit by the same amount. However, in practice, the actual results may differ from the sensitivity analysis.

25.2 Liquidity risk

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

amount cash flows or less months years years	Carrying amount	Contractual cash flows	Six month or less	Six to twelve months	110	Two to fiv
--	-----------------	------------------------	----------------------	-------------------------	-----	------------

Financial liabilities

Short term running finance Trade payables Accrued expenses & other liabilities

145,346,396	145,346,396	145,346,396	-	-		-
4,603,083	4,603,083	4,603,083	*			
140,743,312	140,743,312	140,743,312	-	351		-
		-	-	-	10	-

			202	0		
	Carrying amount	Contractual cash flows	Six month or less	Six to twelve months	One to two years	Two to five years
			(Rup	ees)		
Financial habilities						
Short term running finance	134,375,921	134,375,921	134,375,921	-		
Trade payables	19,336,714	19,336,714	19,336,714	-	-	-
Accrued expenses & other liabilities	12,031,425	12,031,425	12,031,425	-	-	-
	165,744,060	165,744,060	165,744,060	-	-	-

25.3 Credit risk

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

Exposure to credit risk

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

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

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

Rupees 2021	Rupees 2020
14,850,000	14,850,000
141,954,831	68,970,539
75,554,410	225,735,053
27,145,165	3,863,551
150,783,749	19,654,127
410,288,155	333,073,270

Concentration of credit risk

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

Bank balances

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

2021	2020
150,652,888	19,528,039
-	19,328,039

Runees

19,528,039

Runees

150,652,888

AAA A1+

BBB -

25.4 Operational risk

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

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

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

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

25.5 Fair value of financial instruments

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

- Level 1: Fair value measurements using quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
- Level 2: Fair value measurements using inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices).
- Level 3: Fair value measurements using inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (i.e. unobservable inputs).

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

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

Financial assets

	2021				
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total	
At fair value through profit and loss Listed securities	117,833,393		-	117,833,393	
	117,833,393	-		117,833,393	
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total	
At fair value through other comprehensive income Listed securities	24,121,438	-	-	24,121,438	
	24,121,438	-		24,121,438	
	Level 1 Level 2 Level 3 Total				
	Level 1	Level 2	2020 Level 3	Total	
At fair value through profit and loss Listed securities	Level 1 58,266,718	Level 2		Total 58,266,718	
		Level 2			
	58,266,718	-		58,266,718	
Listed securities	58,266,718	-		58,266,718	
	58,266,718 58,266,718	-	Level 3	58,266,718 58,266,718	

25.6 Capital management

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

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

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

26 OPERATING SEGMENT

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

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

27 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

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

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

Transactions for the year

Name and relation with related party	Percentage shareholding	Nature of Transaction	2021	2020
		Short term loan repaid	-	(9,000,000)
Muhammad Ali Director/ sponsor	55.25%	Long term loan repaid	(40,000,000)	
		Brokerage commission earned	1,600,196	341,238
Tumbi (Private) Limited		Short term advances paid	-	7,500,000
Associate company	•	Brokerage commission earned	2,341,196	838,275
Amber Yahya Shareholder	17.14%	Brokerage commission earned	7,070,739	75,311
Mohammad Rafiq Shareholder	7.21%	Brokerage commission earned	178,978	204,700
Mahmood Rafi Khan Director	0.0017%	Brokerage commission earned	-	2,225
Mohammad Yahya Shareholder/ sponsor	20.41%	Brokerage commission earned	2,342,061	-

Balances at year end

Name and relation with related party	Percentage shareholding	Nature of Transaction	2021	2020
Nausheen Rafiq Sponsor' relative	-	Long term loan	50,000,000	50,000,000
Muhammad Ali	55.25%	Long term loan	-	40,000,000
Director/ sponsor	33.2376	Payable against trading	7,117,926	
Muhammad Rafiq	7.21%	Long term loan	10,000,000	10,000,000
Shareholder	7.2170	Receivable againșt trading	13,098,423	5,985,935
Tumbi (Private) Limited Associated company		Receivable against trading	- 1	239,061
Muhammad Yahya Shareholder/ sponsor	20.41%	Receivable against trading	11,904,465	3,962
Amber Yahya Shareholder	17.14%	Payable against trading	9,268,379	322,696
Mahmood Rafi Khan Director	0.0017%	Payable against trading	44,045	44,953

28 NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES

Total employees of the Company at the year end Average employees of the Company during the year

2021	2020
12	7
10	8

29 PATTERN OF SHAREHOLDING

Name of shareholders	2021	2020	2021	2020	
Name of shareholders	Number of S	hares	Percentage of Holding		
Aamir Ali Khan	195	100	0.002%	0.002%	
Mahmood Rafi Khan	195	100	0.002%	0.002%	
Muhammad Rafiq	812,370	424,900	7.208%	7.351%	
Muhammad Yahya	2,300,000	3,200,000	20.406%	55.363%	
Muhammad Ali	6,226,870	-	55.247%	0.000%	
Amber Yahya	1,931,370	2,154,900	17.136%	37.282%	
	11,271,000	5,780,000	100%	100%	

2021

30 CAPITAL ADEQUACY LEVEL

Total Assets

Less: Total Liabilities

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

Capital Adequacy Level

31.1

(205,346,396)

414,031,440

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

31 NET CAPITAL BALANCE

Net Capital Balance of the Company, as at June 30, 2021, in accordance with the Second Schedule of the Securities Brokers (Licensing and Operations) Regulations, 2016 and the guidebook issued by Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan is Rs. 185,952,156/-. The Statement of Net Capital Balance is enclosed as Annexure A-I.

32 LIQUID CAPITAL BALANCE

Liquid Capital Balance of the Company, as at June 30, 2021, in accordance with the Third Schedule of the Securities Brokers (Licensing and Operations) Regulations, 2016 is **Rs. 105,718,153/-.** The Statement of Liquid Capital is enclosed as **Annexure A-II.**

33 AUTHORIZATION FOR ISSUE

0 2 UCT 2021

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

34 GENERAL

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

Chief Executive

R.T. SECURITIES (PRIVATE) LIMITED Statement of Net Capital Balance (Annexure I) As at June 30, 2021

DESCRIPTION	VALUATION BASIS	Note	Sub Total (Rupe	Total
Current Assets			(Кирек	
Bank balances and cash deposit	As per book value	2		175,783,749
Trade Receivables	Book Value Less: Overdue for more than fourteen days	3	88,802,576 77,011,169 11,791,407	
	Receivable from clearing house	-	2,549,108	14,340,515
Investments in listed securities in the name of broker	Securities on the exposure list marked to market less 15% discount	4	94,071,050 14,110,658	79,960,393
Securities purchased for clients	Securities purchased for the client and held by the broker where the payment has not been received within fourteen days			61,213,895
Listed TFCs / Corporate Bonds of not less than BBB grade assigned by a credit rating company in Pakistan.	Marked to Market less 10% discount			-
FIBs	Marked to Market less 5% discount			=
Treasury Bill	At market value			-
Any other current asset specified by the Commission	As per the valuation basis determined by the Commission			-
TOTAL ASSETS				331,298,552
Current Liabilities				
Trade payables	Book Value Less: Overdue for more than 30 days	6	140,743,312 27,984,589	112,758,723
Other liabilities	As classified under the generally accepted accounting principles	7		32,587,672
			·	145,346,396
NET CAPITAL BALANCE				185,952,156
The annexed notes 1 to 7 form an integral par	t of the et-terrent		(

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

R.T. SECURITIES (PRIVATE) LIMITED Notes to the Statement of Net Capital Balance

1 STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE

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

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

2 BANK BALANCES AND CASH DEPOSITS

(Rupees)

These are stated at book value.

Cash in hand

130,861

Bank balance pertaining to:

Brokerage hous	se
----------------	----

Habib Metropolitan Bank Limited JS Bank Limited Summit Bank Limited

837,969 9,044,580 430 **9,882,979**

Clients

JS Bank Limited

140,769,909

Deposits against exposure

Ready market Future market MTS exposure margin

25,000,000

25,000,000

Total Cash and Bank Balances

175,783,749

3 TRADE RECEIVABLES

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

R.T. SECURITIES (PRIVATE) LIMITED Notes to the Statement of Net Capital Balance

4 INVESTMENT IN LISTED SECURITIES IN THE NAME OF BROKER

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

5 SECURITIES PURCHASED FOR CLIENTS

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

6 TRADE PAYABLES

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

7 OTHER LIABILITIES .

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

The break up as per trial balance is as follows:

Overdue for more than 30 days	27,984,589
Accrued expenses	2,549,292
Mark up payable on short term running finance	1,459,359
SST payable	592,727
Other liabilities	1,705

32,587,672

R.T. SECURITIES (PRIVATE) LIMITED Statement of Liquid Capital (Annexure II) As on June 30, 2021

No.	Head of Account	Value in Pak Rupees	Hair Cut / Adjustments	Net Adjusted Value
1.1	Property & Equipment	847,116	(847,116)	
1.2	Intangible Assets	2,896,168	(2,896,168)	
1.3	Investment in Govt. Securities (150,000*99)			
1.0	Investment in Debt. Securities			
Ì	If listed than:			
ı	i. 5% of the balance sheet value in the case of tenure upto 1 year.			
1	ii. 7.5% of the balance sheet value, in the case of tenure from 1-3 years.			
1.4	iii. 10% of the balance sheet value, in the case of tenure of more than 3 years.			
	If unlisted than:			
	i. 10% of the balance sheet value in the case of tenure upto 1 year.			
	ii. 12.5% of the balance sheet value, in the case of tenure from 1-3 years.			
	iii. 15% of the balance sheet value, in the case of tenure of more than 3 years.			
	Investment in Equity Securities			
	i. If listed 15% or VaR of each securities on the cutoff date as computed by the Securities Exchange for	1241 3 224 1545	manufactured with the	C197 -01-0101/s
	respective securities whichever is higher.	94,071,050	(15,710,153)	78,360,8
	ii. If unlisted, 100% of carrying value.			
	ii. If unlisted, 100% of carrying value.			
1.5	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.	-	-	
1.3	iv.100% Haircut shall be applied to Value of Investment in any asset including shares of listed securities that are in Block, Freeze or Pledge status as on reporting date. (July 19, 2017) Provided that 100% haircut shall not be applied in case of investment in those securities which are Pledged in favor of Stock Exchange / Clearing House against Margin Financing requirements or pledged in favor of Banks against Short Term financing arrangements. In such cases, the haircut as provided in schedule III of the Regulations in respect of investment in securities shall be applicable (August 25, 2017)		*	,
1.6	Investment in subsidiaries			
	Investment in associated companies/undertaking			
1.7	i. If listed 20% or VaR of each securities as computed by the Securites Exchange for respective securities whichever is higher. ii. If unlisted, 100% of net value.			
1.8	Statutory or regulatory deposits/basic deposits with the exchanges, clearing house or central depository or	2,250,000	(2,250,000)	
1.0	any other entity.	25,000,000		25,000,0
1.9	Margin deposits with exchange and clearing house.	23,000,000		25,000,0
.10	Deposit with authorized intermediary against borrowed securities under SLB.	12 600 000	(12,600,000)	
.11	Other deposits and prepayments	12,600,000	(12,000,000)	
12	Accrued interest, profit or mark-up on amounts placed with financial institutions or debt securities etc.(Nil)			
10	100% in respect of markup accrued on loans to directors, subsidiaries and other related parties			
.13	Dividends receivables.			
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 investments.)			
-	i. Short Term Loan To Employees: Loans are Secured and Due for repayment within 12 months	328,000	-	328,
15	ii. Receivables other than trade receivables	52,290	(52,290)	
	Receivables from clearing house or securities exchange(s)			
16	100% value of claims other than those on account of entitlements against trading of securities in all markets including MtM gains.	-		
	claims on account of entitlements against trading of securities in all markets including MtM gains.	2,549,108		2,549,
	Receivables from customers			
	 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. Lower of net balance sheet value or value determined through adjustments. 	-	i	
	ii. Incase receivables are against margin trading, 5% of the net balance sheet value. ii. Net amount after deducting haircut	-	- 1	30.
.17	iii. Incase receivables are against securities borrowings under SLB, the amount paid to NCCPL as collateral upon entering into contract, iii. Net amount after deducting haricut			
	iv. Incase of other trade receivables not more than 5 days overdue, 0% of the net balance sheet value.	5,723,112	: •,	5,723,

	v. Incase of other trade receivables are overdue, or 5 days or more, the aggregate of (i) the market value of			
	securities purchased for customers and held in sub-accounts after applying VAR based haircuts, (ii) cash deposited as collateral by the respective customer and (iii) the market value of securities held as collateral	83,079,463	66,176,085	66,176,085
	after applying VaR based haircuts. v. Lower of net balance sheet value or value determined through adjustments			
	vi. 100% haircut in the case of amount receivable form related parties.			
	Cash and Bank balances			
1.18	I. Bank Balance-proprietory accounts	9,882,979		9,882,979
	ii. Bank balance-customer accounts	140,769,909		140,769,909
	iii. Cash in hand	130,861		130,861
1	Total cash and bank balances Total Assets.	150,783,749	The state of the s	150,783,749
	bilities	380,180,056	100 March 1990 (1992)	328,920,951
	Trade Payables			
2.1	i. Payable to exchanges and clearing house		Calle Control of the	
2.1	ii. Payable against leveraged market products		PERSONAL PROPERTY.	
	iii. Payable to customers	140,743,312	Section Control -	140,743,312
	Current Liabilities			
	i. Statutory and regulatory dues			
	ii. Accruals and other payables iii. Short-term borrowings	4,603,083		4,603,083
	iv. Current portion of subordinated loans	-		-
2.2	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			-
	Non-Current Liabilities			-
	i. Long-Term financing			
	a. Long-Term financing obtained from financial institution: Long term portion of financing obtained from a			
	financial institution including amount due against finance lease			
	b. Other long-term financing			
	ii. Staff retirement benefits			191
2.3	iii. Advance against shares for Increase in Capital of Securities broker: 100% haircut may be allowed in		Service Control	
	respect of advance against shares if:			
	The existing authorized share capital allows the proposed enhanced share capital 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 liabilities as per accounting principles and included in the financial statements			
	Subordinated Loans			
	i. 100% of Subordinated loans which fulfill the conditions specified by SECP are allowed to be deducted:		。	
	The Schedule III provides that 100% haircut will be allowed against subordinated Loans which fulfill the			
	conditions specified by SECP. In this regard, following conditions are specified:			
2.4	a. Loan agreement must be executed on stamp paper and must clearly reflect the amount to be repaid after	60,000,000	(60,000,000)	
	12 months of reporting period	00,000,000	(00,000,000)	.=
	b. No haircut will be allowed against short term portion which is repayable within next 12 months.			
	c. In case of early repayment of loan, adjustment shall be made to the Liquid Capital and revised Liquid Capital statement must be submitted to exchange.			
	Cupital statement must be submitted to exchange.		(100 to 100 to 1	
	ii. Subordinated loans which do not fulfill the conditions specified by SECD			
2 ·	ii. Subordinated loans which do not fulfill the conditions specified by SECP Total Liabilites	205 246 206		145.246.206
2 -	ii. Subordinated loans which do not fulfill the conditions specified by SECP Total Liabilities king Liabilities Relating to:	205,346,396		145,346,396
3. Ran	Total Liabilities king Liabilities Relating to : Concentration in Margin Financing	205,346,396		145,346,396
3. Ran	Total Liabilities king Liabilities Relating to: Concentration in Margin Financing The amount calculated client-to- client basis by which any amount receivable from any of the finances	205,346,396		145,346,396
3. Ran	Total Liabilities king Liabilities Relating to: 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.	205,346,396		145,346,396
3. Ran	Total Liabilities king Liabilities Relating to: 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. Concentration in securites lending and borrowing			145,346,396
3. Ran	Total Liabilities king Liabilities Relating to: 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. Concentration in securites lending and borrowing The amount by which the aggregate of:			145,346,396
3. Ran 3.1	Total Liabilities king Liabilities Relating to: 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. Concentration in securites lending and borrowing The amount by which the aggregate of: (i) Amount deposited by the borrower with NCCPL			145,346,396
3. Ran 3.1	Total Liabilities king Liabilities Relating to: 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. Concentration in securities lending and borrowing The amount by which the aggregate of: (i) Amount deposited by the borrower with NCCPL (li) Cash margins paid and			145,346,396
3. Ran	Total Liabilities king Liabilities Relating to: 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. Concentration in securites lending and borrowing The amount by which the aggregate of: (i) Amount deposited by the borrower with NCCPL (li) Cash margins paid and (iii) The market value of securities pledged as margins exceed the 110% of the market value of shares			145,346,396
3. Ran 3.1 3.2	Total Liabilities king Liabilities Relating to: 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. 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 pledged as margins exceed the 110% of the market value of shares borrowed			145,346,396
3. Rani 3.1	Total Liabilities king Liabilities Relating to: 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. Concentration in securites lending and borrowing The amount by which the aggregate of: (i) Amount deposited by the borrower with NCCPL (li) Cash margins paid and (iii) The market value of securities pledged as margins exceed the 110% of the market value of shares borrowed Net underwriting Commitments			145,346,396
3. Rani 3.1	Total Liabilities king Liabilities Relating to: 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. Concentration in securites lending and borrowing The amount by which the aggregate of: (i) Amount deposited by the borrower with NCCPL (li) Cash margins paid and (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 issuse: if the market value of securites is less than or equal to the subscription			145,346,396
3. Rani 3.1	Total Liabilities king Liabilities Relating to: 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. Concentration in securities lending and borrowing The amount by which the aggregate of: (i) Amount deposited by the borrower with NCCPL (li) Cash margins paid and (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 issuse: if the market value of securites is less than or equal to the subscription price;			145,346,396
3. Ran 3.1	Total Liabilities king Liabilities Relating to: 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. Concentration in securities lending and borrowing The amount by which the aggregate of: (i) Amount deposited by the borrower with NCCPL (li) Cash margins paid and (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 issuse: if the market value of securites is less than or equal to the subscription price; the aggregate of:			145,346,396
3. Ran 3.1 3.2	Total Liabilities king Liabilities Relating to: 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. 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 pledged as margins exceed the 110% of the market value of shares borrowed 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			145,346,396
3. Ran 3.1 3.2	Total Liabilities king Liabilities Relating to: 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. Concentration in securities lending and borrowing The amount by which the aggregate of: (i) Amount deposited by the borrower with NCCPL (li) Cash margins paid and (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 issuse: if the market value of securities is less than or equal to the subscription price; the aggregate of: (ii) 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 issuse where the market price of securities is greater than the subscription price. 5% of			145,346,396
3. Ran 3.1 3.2	Total Liabilities king Liabilities Relating to: 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. 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 pledged as margins exceed the 110% of the market value of shares borrowed 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			145,346,396

	Negative equity of subsidiary			
3.4	The amount by which the total assets of the subsidiary (excluding any amount due from the subsidiary) exceed the total liabilities of the subsidiary			
	Foreign exchange agreements and foreign currency positions			
3.5	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			
	Repo adjustment			
3.7	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.			
	Concentrated proprietary positions			
3.8	If the market value of any security is between 25% and 51% of the total proprietary positions then 5% of the value of such security. If the market of a security exceeds 51% of the proprietary position, then 10% of the value of such security	t 12		-
	Opening Positions in futures and options			
3.9	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 securites held as collateral/ pledged with securities exchange after applyiong VaR haircuts	77,856,402	-	77,856,402
	ii. In case of proprietary positions, the total margin requirements in respect of open positions to the extent not already met			17.
	Short sell positions			
3.10	i. Incase of customer positions, the market value of shares sold short in ready market on behalf of customers after increasing the same with the VaR based haircuts less the cash deposited by the customer as collateral and the value of securities held as collateral after applying VAR based Haircuts			
	ii. Incase of proprietory 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	Total Ranking Liabilites	77,856,402		77,856,402
	Liquid Capital	96,977,259	-	105,718,153

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