



**Annual Report  
2024**

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## *VISION*

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To become the preferred Financial Services provider in Pakistan, assisting Individuals, Companies and Financial Institutions find optimal Capital Markets related solutions

## *MISSION*

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To offer a wide range of products and services in a transparent manner with an emphasis on integrity and client confidentiality

To provide customers with complete and innovative solutions by using the best minds and technology

## Company Information

<b>Board of Directors</b>	Lt. Gen. Tariq Waseem Ghazi (Retd.) Mr. Muhammad Najam Ali Mrs. Hanna Khan Mr. M. Zulqarnain Mahmood Khan Mr. Ali Akhtar Ali Mr. Malik Khurram Shahzad Mr. Hasan Sahanawaz	Non-Executive Director, Independent Director, Chairman Executive Director, Chief Executive Officer Non-Executive Director Non-Executive Director Executive Director Non-Executive Director Non-Executive Director
<b>Audit Committee</b>	Mr. Hasan Shahnawaz Mr. M. Zulqarnain Mahmood Khan Mr. Malik Khurram Shahzad M. Rizwan Yousuf	Chairman, Independent Director Member Member Head of Internal Audit - Secretary
<b>Human Resource &amp; Remuneration Committee</b>	Mr. Hasan Shahnawaz Mr. M. Zulqarnain Mahmood Khan Mrs. Hanna Khan	Chairman, Independent Director Member Member
<b>Chief Financial Officer</b>	Mr. Mohammad Omair Rashid	
<b>Company Secretary</b>	M. Rizwan Yousuf	
<b>Head of Internal Audit</b>	M. Rizwan Yousuf	
<b>External Auditors</b>	Baker Tilly Mehmood Idrees Qamar Chartered Accountants 4 <sup>th</sup> Floor, Central Hotel Building, Civil Lines, Merewather Road, Karachi	
<b>Bankers</b>	Askari Bank Limited Bank Alfalah Limited Bank of Punjab Bank Al Habib Faysal Bank Limited Habib Metropolitan Bank Limited JS Bank Limited MCB Bank Limited Meezan Bank Limited MCB Islamic Bank Habib Bank Limited Sindh Bank Limited United Bank Limited	
<b>Tax Advisors</b>	Junaidy, Shoaib, Asad & Co. Chartered Accountants 1/6-P, Block 6, PECHS, Mohtarma Laeeq Begum Road Off Shahrah-e-Faisal, Karachi	
<b>Legal Advisors</b>	Mohsin Tayebaly & Co. Barristers & Advocates 2 <sup>nd</sup> Floor Dime Centre, BC-4 Block 9 KDA Scheme 5, Clifton, Karachi	
<b>Rating Company</b>	JCR-VIS Credit Rating Company Limited	
<b>Share Registrar</b>	Digital Custodian Company Limited Perdesi House, Queens Road Karachi	
<b>Registered Office</b>	2 <sup>nd</sup> Floor, Imperial Court Building, Dr. Ziauddin Ahmed Road, Karachi	



## **NOTICE OF FIFTEENTH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING**

Notice is hereby given that the **Fifteenth (15<sup>th</sup>) Annual General Meeting (AGM)** of Next Capital Limited [**the Company**] will be held on **Friday, October 25, 2024 at 11:15 a.m.** at the Registered Office of the Company, situated at 2<sup>nd</sup> Floor, Imperial Court, Dr. Ziauddin Ahmed Road, Karachi to transact the following businesses:

### **ORDINARY BUSINESS**

1. To confirm the minutes of the Fifteenth (15<sup>th</sup>) Annual General Meeting (AGM) held on October 25, 2023.
2. To receive, consider and adopt the Audited Financial Statements of the Company for the year ended June 30, 2024 together with the Directors' and Auditor's Reports thereon.
3. To approve the appointment of the Auditor for the year ending June 30, 2025. The retiring Auditor Messrs. Baker Tilly Mehmood Idrees Qamar, Chartered Accountants, being eligible, have offered themselves for re-appointment.

### **SPECIAL BUSINESS**

4. To consider and, if deemed fit, pass, with or without modification, the following resolutions, as special resolutions, in accordance with the provisions of Section 183(3) of the Companies Act, 2017, for the purposes of authorizing the Company to transfer the business division of Finqalab (including all tangible and intangible assets including copyrights, licenses, patents, trademarks, intellectual properties, as well as the employees) ("Finqalab" or "Project") to a wholly owned subsidiary against issuance of shares.

***"RESOLVED THAT** the Company be and is hereby authorized, in accordance with Section 183(3) of the Companies Act, 2017 to transfer the entire business division of Finqalab (including all tangible and intangible assets including copyrights, licenses, patents, trademarks, intellectual properties, as well as the employees) at book value, to a wholly owned subsidiary against issuance of shares, for non-cash consideration or through any other mechanism approved by the Board of Directors of the Company.*

***FURTHER RESOLVED THAT** the Chief Executive Officer, jointly with any one of the Chief Financial Officer or MD - Capital Markets or Director - Investment Banking, or such other person(s) as may be authorized by any of them (the **"Authorized Persons"**), be and is hereby authorized and empowered to take all necessary steps, determining a cut-off date for the transfer, make the requisite decisions from time to time, do all such acts, deeds and things, obtain necessary approvals, and to execute and deliver all such deeds, agreements, declarations, undertakings and guarantees, including any ancillary document thereto or provide any such documentation for and on behalf and in the name of the Company as may be necessary or required or as they or any of them may think fit for or in connection with or incidental for the purposes of carrying out the proposed resolutions.*

**RESOLVED FURTHER THAT** all actions heretofore taken by any of the Authorized Persons on behalf of the Company in respect of the above matters are hereby confirmed, ratified, and adopted by the Company in full.”

**ALSO RESOLVED THAT** Chief Executive Officer and or the Company Secretary of the Company be and are hereby severally authorized to sign and submit required statutory returns, announcements, e-filings with the Registrar of Companies, CRO, SECP, Pakistan Stock Exchange and or any other authority / regulator and to do all such acts, deeds and things as may be necessary to do in this regard.

The QR Enabled Code and web link are as follows:

<https://www.nextcapital.com.pk/investors>



Karachi.

Dated: October 05<sup>st</sup>, 2024

By order of the Board  
Muhammad Rizwan Yousuf  
Company Secretary

**1. NOTES**

The Share Transfer Books of the Company will remain closed from October 18<sup>th</sup>, 2024 to October 25<sup>rd</sup>, 2024 (both days inclusive). Transfers received in order by the Shares Registrar of the Company, M/s. Digital Custodian Company Limited (DCCL), Perdesi House, Queens Road, Karachi up to the close of business on October 17<sup>th</sup>, 2024 will be treated in time for the purpose of attending the Annual General Meeting.

**2. Requirements for attending the Annual General Meeting**

- i. In the case of individuals, the account holder or sub-account holder whose registration details are uploaded as per the Central Depository Company of Pakistan Limited Regulations, shall authenticate his/her identity by showing his/ her valid original Computerized National Identity Card (CNIC) or original Passport at the time of attending the AGM.
- ii. In the case of corporate entity, Board of Directors' resolution/Power of Attorney and attested copy of the CNIC or passport of the nominee shall also be produced (unless provided earlier) at the time of meeting.

**3. Requirements for appointing Proxies:**

- iii. A member entitled to attend and vote at this meeting may appoint another member as his or her proxy to attend and vote. Proxies in order to be effective, must be received at M/s. Digital Custodian Company Limited (DCCL), 508, Perdesi House, Queens Road, Karachi not later than forty-eight hours before the time of the meeting and must be duly stamped, signed and witnessed.
- iv. Members, proxies or nominees shall authenticate their identity by showing their original Computerized National Identity Card (CNIC) or original Passport and bringing their folio numbers at the time of attending the meeting.
- v. In order to be effective, the proxy forms must be received at the office of our Share Registrar no later than 48 hours before the meeting, duly signed and stamped and witnessed by two persons with their names, addresses, CNICs' numbers and signatures.
- vi. In the case of individuals, attested copies of CNIC or passport of the beneficial owners and the proxy shall be furnished with the proxy form.

- vii. In the case of proxy by a corporate entity, Board of Directors' Resolution / Power of Attorney and attested copy of the CNIC or passport of the proxy shall be submitted along with proxy form.
- viii. In case of proxy for corporate members, the Board of Directors' Resolution / Power of Attorney with specimen signature of the nominee shall be produced at the time of meeting (unless it has been provided earlier to the Shares Registrar).

#### **4. Entitlement date**

Physical transfers and deposit request under Central Depository System received at the close of the business on **October 17, 2024** by the Company's Share Registrar will be treated being in time for entitlement to attend, participate in and vote at the meeting.

#### **5. Submission of valid CNIC (Mandatory)**

Shareholders / Members are requested to submit copies of their valid CNIC. All shareholders / members having physical shareholding are advised to submit a photocopy of their valid CNIC immediately, if already not provided, to the Share Registrar without any further delay.

#### **6. Participation in AGM through Electronic Means**

The Company will hold the AGM both physically at the Head Office of the Company and through electronic means via Zoom enabling the shareholders / members to attend and participate in the 15<sup>th</sup> AGM of the Company through video link arrangement, therefore, shareholders / members are requested to complete identification and verification formalities i.e. provide their names, CNIC scanned (both sides), folio numbers, cell phone numbers and email addresses on or before October 20, 2024 by 5:00 p.m. at the following email address i.e. [co.secretary@nextcapital.com.pk](mailto:co.secretary@nextcapital.com.pk). The video link of meeting will be sent to the shareholders / members on their email addresses.

Upon receipt of the above information from interested shareholders / members, the Company will send the login credentials at their email address. On the date of AGM, shareholders will be able to login to participate in the AGM proceedings through their smartphone/computer devices.

#### **7. Circulation/Transmission of Annual Audited Financial Statements**

The Audited Financial Statements for the year ended June 30, 2024 are accessible on the Company's website (<https://www.nextcapital.com.pk/>).

**8. Conversion of Physical Shares into CDC Account**

The SECP has issued Letter No. CSD/ED/Misc./2016-639-640 dated March 26, 2021 addressed to all listed companies drawing attention towards the provision of Section 72 of the Companies Act, 2017 (Act) which requires all companies to replace shares issued by them in physical form with shares to be issued in the Book-Entry-Form within a period not exceeding four years from the date of the promulgation of the Act. Therefore, the shareholders / members who still hold shares in physical form are requested to convert their shares in the Book-Entry-Form.

**9. Postal Ballot / E-voting**

Pursuant to the Companies (Postal Ballot) Regulations, 2018, the shareholders /members will be allowed to exercise their right of vote through postal ballot that is voting by post or through any electronic mode, in accordance with the requirements and procedure under the aforesaid Regulations. The details of the same will be provided later.

**10. Comments and Suggestions**

Shareholders can also provide their comments/suggestions for the proposed agenda items of the AGM on the email: [co.secretary@nextcapital.com.pk](mailto:co.secretary@nextcapital.com.pk)

**11. Notify Change of address to the Share Registrar**

Shareholders / Members are requested to immediately notify the change, if any, in their registered address/contacts numbers to Share Registrar, M/s. Digital Custodian Company Limited, Perdesi House, Queens Road, Karachi. Tel: +92 21 32419770, +92 21 32430485.

*“Statement under Section 134(3) of the Companies Act, 2017, concerning the Special Resolutions, is attached along with the Notice circulated to the members of the Company, and is deemed an integral part thereof.”*

**STATEMENT OF MATERIAL FACTS UNDER SECTION 134(3) OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2017 AND DISCLOSURE OF DETAILS AS PER S.R.O. 423 (I)/2018:**

This statement sets out below the material facts concerning the Special Business to be transacted at the Annual General Meeting of Next Capital Limited (the “**Company**”) to be held at Karachi on October 25, 2024, at 11:15 a.m i.e. pertaining to transfer of Finqalab to a wholly owned subsidiary.

The following information is being provided in accordance with the requirements of para B(5)(I) of S.R.O. 423 (I)/2018:

S. NO.	DESCRIPTION	INFORMATION REQUIRED
i)	<b>Detail of assets to be sold, leased, or disposed of shall include the following:</b>	
a)	Description/Name of asset	The proposed transaction pertains to transfer of the entire business division of Finqalab (including all tangible and intangible assets including copyrights, licenses, patents, trademarks, intellectual properties, as well as the employees) to a wholly owned subsidiary (“Project Subsidiary”) against issuance of shares.  The asset is currently recorded as ‘capital work in progress’ under the ‘Intangible Assets’ of the Company with an aggregate amount of PKR 181.4 million as per audited financials of June 30, 2024.
b)	Acquisition date of the asset	Not applicable as it is an internally developed asset.
c)	Cost	PKR ~181.4 million as per audited financials of June 30, 2024.
d)	Revalued amount and date of revaluation (if applicable)	Not applicable.
e)	Book value	PKR ~181.4 million as per audited financials of June 30, 2024.
f)	Approximate current market price/fair value	Same as book value.
g)	In case of sale, if the expected sale price is lower than book value or fair value, then the reasons thereof;	Not applicable.
h)	In case of lease of assets, tenure, lease rentals, increment rate; mode / basis of determination of lease rentals; and other important terms and conditions of the lease;	Not applicable.
i)	Additional information in case of disposal of land:  (i) Location; (ii) Nature of land (e.g. commercial, agriculture, etc); and (iii) Area proposed to be sold.	Not applicable.

ii)	<b>The proposed manner of disposal of the said assets.</b>	<p>The Company will transfer, by way of a business transfer agreement, the entire business unit of Finqalab (including all tangible and intangible assets including copyrights, licenses, patents, trademarks, intellectual properties, as well as the employees) to a wholly owned subsidiary against issuance of shares for consideration other than cash.</p> <p>In case of any operational difficulties or to bring efficiency to the transfer process, the Board may change the manner of transfer without impacting the spirit of the transaction.</p>
iii)	<b>In case the company has identified a buyer, who is a related party the fact shall be disclosed in the statement of material facts.</b>	<p>Not applicable as the asset is not being sold rather it is being transferred to a wholly owned subsidiary where funds will be raised from external investors subsequently.</p> <p>However, this is pertinent to mention that the Board of Directors of the Company has approved that after transfer of Finqalab to the Project Subsidiary, a rights issue will be conducted by the Project Subsidiary, pursuant to which the Company will renounce its shares and the co-founders (Najam Ali and Syed Irtaza Ali) will subscribe to shares at face value, such that they receive 40% ownership in the Project Subsidiary which may be diluted up to a maximum of 20% in future funding rounds. This shareholding is in recognition of their efforts in conceiving the idea; taking the product to MVP (minimum viable product) stage where equities module has attracted more than 2,500 sign-ups and ~450 new trading accounts; securing external funding; and developing the remaining modules of the Project. The Board considered that for any startup, founders must retain a meaningful stake in the venture even after multiple founding rounds so that they remain committed to achieving its maximum potential and creating sustainable returns for all the stakeholders. In this regard, literature review suggests that early-stage venture capitalists (VCs) typically require founders to hold a significant majority stake, ranging from 70% to 80%, to ensure alignment with the venture's long-term success. However, in Finqalab's case, the co-founders are being offered a substantially lower equity stake (40% to 20%) to give benefit to Next Capital's shareholders. By reducing the co-founders' stake, Next Capital's shareholders stand to benefit from a much larger ownership portion, increasing their share in the potential upside of the Project.</p>

		<p>With external fundraising which will potentially be at a substantially higher valuation compared to the investment made by Next Capital, the value of Next Capital's stake in the venture is expected to increase multiples over. However, this growth potential is contingent upon the co-founders retaining a meaningful stake in the venture, ensuring their continued commitment and drive toward launching the remaining modules.</p>
<b>iv)</b>	<b>Purpose of the sale, lease, or disposal of assets along with following details:</b>	
a)	Utilization of the proceeds received from the transaction	Not applicable as the asset will be transferred to a wholly owned subsidiary against share issuance.
b)	Effect on operational capacity of the company, if any; and	None
c)	Quantitative and qualitative benefits expected to accrue to the members.	<p>Finqalab is a savings, investments, and payments platform designed to unify a disjointed financial system and become a digitally accessible 'one-stop shop' for meeting personal finance needs. It aims to offer multiple savings and investments products on a single platform including (1) equities, (2) mutual funds, (3) insurance, (4) fixed income securities, (5) commodities, (6) digital lending, and (7) digital wallet (hereinafter referred to as "modules"). The modules will be coupled with layers of in-app educational content, and automated advisory (AI driven basic advisory on capital allocation) based on user risk profiles, enabling them to make informed financial decisions (the "Project").</p> <p>The Project was conceived by the co-founders in FY22, and it is being developed in the form of a mobile application. Realizing the scale and scope of the Project and ensuring a responsible deployment of resources, a modular/sequential approach has been adopted by the management where the first module of equity trading has been recently launched while other modules are being worked upon for which funding is required. After conducting a detailed financial modeling exercise, it has been estimated that substantial investment will be required to develop the next 3-4 modules. In this regard, Finqalab team has begun outreach to Venture Capital firms (VCs) and early-stage investors.</p> <p>Before seeking external funding, Finqalab is required to be transferred from Next Capital to the Project Subsidiary for the following reasons:</p>



		<p><b>1. Investor Preference:</b> Startup investors require a clean and dedicated corporate structure for new ventures. As Next Capital operates multiple business divisions and is already listed on the PSX, it is not an appropriate vehicle nor able to raise capital solely for Finqalab.</p> <p><b>2. Shareholder Protection:</b> Raising funds for Finqalab within Next Capital would unnecessarily dilute the share of existing shareholders in other business divisions, such as Investment Banking, Institutional Brokerage, and REIT Advisory.</p> <p><b>3. Efficient Structure:</b> Carving out Finqalab will allow a larger and more diverse investor base to be tapped, result in more efficient timelines for capital raising, with focused due diligence on the Project Subsidiary. This will also result in focused valuation and provide a clear exit opportunity to external investors through an IPO of the Project Subsidiary in future which will unlock value for Next Capital as well.</p>
<b>Disclosure under para C(2) of S.R.O. 423 (I)/2018:</b>		
	The nature and extent of interest, if any, therein of every director, whether directly or indirectly.	<p>Except to the extent of their respective shareholding in the Company and as provided below, the Board of Directors of the Company have no direct or indirect interest in the Special Business:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Mr. Najam Ali, the CEO and Director of the Company is one of the two co-founders of Finqalab and has interest in the Project Subsidiary as explained in section (iii) above.</li> </ul>

#### Availability of Relevant Documents

Copies of the documents pertaining to foregoing Special Business are available for inspection at the Registered Office of the Company during normal office working hours from the date of publication of the Notice till the date of the AGM.

#### Undertaking by the Directors

The Board of Directors have carried out necessary due diligence for the proposed transaction.

#### Expected time of completion of the transaction

It is expected that transaction will be completed by **October 24, 2024**.

## FINANCIAL AND OPERATING HIGHLIGHTS Year ended 30 June

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020
----- Rupees in Thousands -----					
<b>Profit and Loss Account</b>					
Operating revenue	166,553	119,203	417,290	368,170	195,817
Investment gains - net	47,247	(3,229)	(37,831)	13,362	(1,676)
Other income	52,558	40,517	47,568	39,980	52,465
<b>Total Turnover</b>	<b>266,357</b>	<b>156,492</b>	<b>427,027</b>	<b>421,512</b>	<b>246,606</b>
Operating & administrative expenses	233,404	227,596	337,662	287,488	197,121
Financial cost	36,263	18,548	26,069	22,970	13,008
Profit/(loss) before taxation	(3,310)	(89,652)	63,295	111,054	36,477
<b>Profit/(loss) after taxation</b>	<b>(21,727)</b>	<b>(97,214)</b>	<b>30,779</b>	<b>81,998</b>	<b>17,794</b>
<b>Balance Sheet</b>					
Share capital	569,250	569,250	495,000	495,000	450,000
Reserves	(112,930)	91,203	80,260	49,482	(43,023)
Share holders equity - net of discount on issue of shares	<b>406,320</b>	<b>428,047</b>	<b>525,260</b>	<b>494,482</b>	<b>406,977</b>
Long term liabilities	41,536	25,400	22,796	31,322	32,614
Current assets	595,020	603,054	965,156	1,044,111	659,265
Current liabilities	418,067	363,372	602,491	673,698	344,509
Total assets	<b>865,923</b>	<b>816,818</b>	<b>1,150,547</b>	<b>1,199,501</b>	<b>784,099</b>
Total liabilities	<b>459,603</b>	<b>388,771</b>	<b>625,287</b>	<b>705,020</b>	<b>377,122</b>

### RATIOS

#### Performance

Net Profit/(loss) Margin (%)	-13.0%	-81.6%	7.4%	22.3%	9.1%
Profit/(loss) before tax (%)	-2.0%	-75.2%	15.2%	30.2%	18.6%
Expense/income (%)	140.1%	190.9%	80.9%	78.1%	100.7%
Return on equity (%)	-5.3%	-22.7%	5.9%	16.6%	4.4%
Price Earning (%)	-8.3%	-33.0%	7.0%	11.3%	4.8%

#### Leverage

Debt to equity (%)	36.9%	35.0%	28.6%	38.8%	46.7%
Interest cover (x)	0.91	(3.83)	3.43	5.11	1.35

#### Liquidity

Current (x)	1.42	1.66	1.60	1.55	1.91
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#### Earning Per Share (EPS) - values before 2022 restated

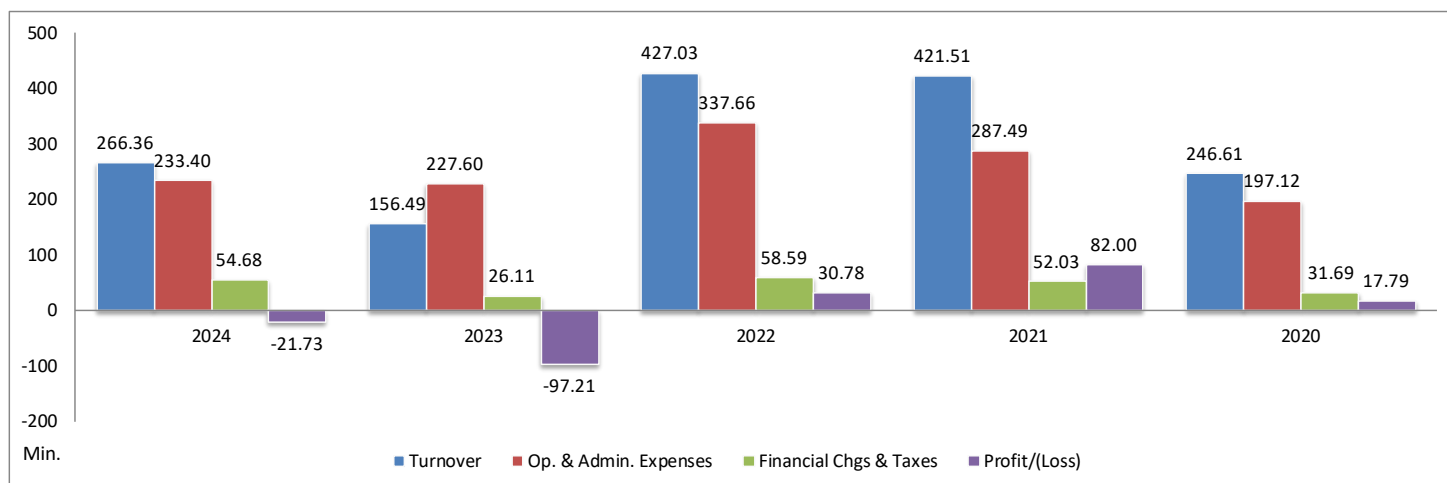
(0.38)	(1.71)	0.54	1.66	0.36
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#### Breakup Value/Net Assets per share - values before 2022 restated

7.14	7.52	9.23	9.99	8.22
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#### Market Value Per Share

4.59	5.17	7.77	14.72	7.48
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I am pleased to present to you, the Annual Report for the year ended June 30, 2024.

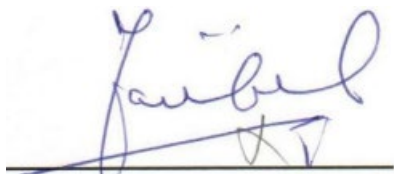
The Board of Directors ("the Board") of Next Capital Limited (NCL) has performed their duties diligently in upholding the best interest of shareholders' of the Company and has managed the affairs of the Company in an effective and efficient manner. The Board and the management have made their best efforts in minimizing loss for the year that occurred due to adverse market conditions and dwindling economic overall environment.

The Board of Directors of NCL comprises of highly professional and experienced people. They bring expertise from various business disciplines. All Board members are aware of their fiduciary responsibilities and fulfill these by playing an important role in providing strategic direction to the management and necessary guidance for compliance with policies and standards.

The Board of Directors' performance has been highly satisfactory and Board Members have exercised the required strategic oversight. The efforts of the Board's Audit Committee, the Human Resources & Remuneration Committee and Risk Management Committee are particularly noteworthy for their valuable contributions in providing requisite leadership support.

The Board has exercised its powers in light of the power assigned to the Board in accordance with the relevant laws and regulation applicable on the Company and the Board has always prioritized the Compliance with all the applicable laws and regulation in term of their conduct as directors and exercising their powers and decision making.

At the end I would like to thank our shareholders, my fellow directors and stakeholders for all their support & again acknowledge with gratitude the sustained and ongoing dedication of the company's management and staff in very challenging operating conditions. We look forward to future success in the Company's endeavors.

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read 'Tariq Waseem Ghazi', written over a horizontal line.

Gen. Tariq Waseem Ghazi (Retd.)

Chairman

September 27, 2024

## ***Director's Report***

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### **Economic Review & Outlook**

The year that passed, saw major improvements in Pakistan's overall macroeconomic environment as it concluded. Earlier part of the year saw historic high interest rates with high inflation outturns. External account remained under pressure despite the June 2024 USD3 billion 9-month IMF Stand By Arrangement and continued support from friendly countries including Saudi Arabia, UAE, and China. Exchange parity also witnessed pressure where PKR crossed PKR307/USD in the interbank market during the earlier part of the year under review amid smuggling of USD in the neighbouring country.

As the year progressed, Pakistan's Balance of Payments stabilized with a series of Current Account Surpluses that were primarily led by a healthy growth in remittances and drop in imports as the economic slowdown persisted. The country total foreign exchange reserves increased to USD14 billion at the end of the year under review from USD9.2 billion on June 30, 2023. Exchange parity also improved after effective measures were taken by the law-enforcing agencies to control smuggling of USD, and the regulator to strengthen currency market. PKR also stabilized against the greenback after a significant appreciation to below PKR280/USD.

Significant improvement in exchange parity, a healthy agriculture output, and base effect helped in bringing down inflation despite significant increase in the prices of electricity and gas. Average inflation for the year under review came down to 23.4% compared to 29.2% of the previous year with June 2024 reading coming down to 12.6%.

Overall economic activity showed signs of recovery where real GDP posted a growth of 2.4% compared to a decline of 0.2% in the previous year where the growth is primarily led by a 6.3% growth in agriculture sector. With easing in inflationary pressures with constrained growth, the Monetary Policy Committee of the central bank embarked on a monetary easing cycle with a 150 basis points reduction in policy rate to 20.5% in June 2024 and further 300 basis points cut in the subsequent period taking it to 17.5%.

Political uncertainties ahead of the 2024 general elections also got settled as new elected coalition government was formed and took charge with a focus of presenting an IMF positive budget and negotiating a new longer and larger program with the lender of the last resort, which it subsequently did as subsequent to the period under review, IMF's Executive Board has approved a USD7bn Extended Fund Facility for Pakistan prior to which Pakistan's credit rating was upgraded by international agencies after the Staff Level Agreement on the new loan. Now the government appears committed to put the house in order and implement the much-needed structural reforms for achieving a sustainable all-inclusive long-term growth. Inflation outturns decelerated to single-digit creating room for further monetary easing in the months to come. Fiscal account is likely to see some easing with high profits from SBP and reduced expenditure on debt servicing due to decline in interest rates. Meeting the revenue collection target set by the IMF however is troubling FBR and a mini-budget is expected soon. With external support of the IMF and other bilateral and multilateral partners, particularly expected investment from the Saudi Arabia, Pakistan's foreign exchange reserves are likely to improve further going forward amid a stable external account. Tight fiscal policy with a focus on increasing tax-to-GDP ratio along with increased geo-political uncertainties and increase in international commodities' prices, are key risks on overall outlook of Pakistan's economy.

## Equities market performance and outlook

On a broader level ignoring volatility, Pakistan equities and the KSE100 Index rallied breaching the 80,000 mark from the beginning of the year under review with positive sentiments. However, pressure on exchange rate during the earlier part of the year, and prolonged political uncertainties kept investors cautious leading to extreme volatility during the year under review. Overall positive sentiments were fueled by attractive valuations with high dividend yields and expectations of monetary easing amid disinflation. The KSE100 Index closed the period under review at 78,445 level, gaining 89.2%, and 36,992 points. In USD terms, Pakistan equities posted a healthy return of 94.4%.

With improved investor confidence, market turnover increased significantly as average daily volumes climbed up to 460.2 million shares and average daily value traded to PKR15.6 billion from 191 million shares and PKR6.1 billion, respectively of the previous year. Foreign investors bought equities worth USD124.2 million during the period under review where most of the local participants opted to book profits except insurance companies, and companies who were net buyers during the year under review.

Going forward investor confidence is expected to significantly improve further with the new IMF program in place, and further cut in interest rates. The domestic bourse still trades at low multiples, and offers healthy dividend yields that are still competitive with fixed income returns.

### Performance Overview:

The following table depicts your company's performance during the year under review;

	2024	2023
	Pak Rupees	
Profit/(Loss) for the year before tax	(3,309,664)	(89,651,949)
Net Profit/(Loss) for the year after tax	(21,726,632)	(97,213,659)
Earnings Per Share	(0.38)	(1.71)

During the year, your company posted loss after tax of PKR21.7 million compared to a loss after tax of PKR97.2 million of the previous year, translating to a loss per share of PKR0.38 compared PKR1.71 of the previous year.

Brokerage income increased to PKR121.1 million from PKR100.5 million of last year depicting an increase of 20.5% primarily driven by increased turnover at the PSX. The Advisory and related income of your company doubled to PKR67.1 million compared to PKR33.6 million of the previous.

With a healthy performance of capital markets, your company booked capital gains amounting to PKR47.4 million compared to PKR10.4 million of the previous last year. Unrealized loss on re-measurement of investment at fair value through profit and loss account significantly reduced to a loss of PKR0.1 million compared to a loss of PKR13.6 million of last year.

Operating and administrative expenses during the period increased to PKR108.6 million and PKR134.8 million, respectively showing increase of 19.2% and 10.1%, respectively over last year as the company is investing to enhance its revenue streams.

A significant increase of 2x was seen in finance cost amid all-time high interest rates, while other income of your company improved by 29.7%.

The Board is committed to implementing a long-term growth-oriented business strategy where increasing revenue is targeted not only through increasing brokerage business, but also targeting new and emerging opportunities in capital markets and investment banking, advisory, and related services segments as the country is expected to gradually come out of the current challenging environment.

### Compliance Statement:

- (a) The financial statements, prepared by the management of the Company, present its state of affairs fairly, the result of its operations, cash flows and changes in equity;
- (b) Proper books of account of the Company have been maintained;
- (c) Appropriate accounting policies have been consistently applied in preparation of financial statements and accounting estimates are based on reasonable and prudent judgment, with which we concur;
- (d) International Financial Reporting Standards, as applicable in Pakistan and the Companies Act, 2017, as also stated in note number 2 of the financial statements, have been followed in preparation of financial statements;
- (e) The system of internal control is sound in design and has been effectively implemented and monitored by Audit Committee;
- (f) The Company is financially sound and there are no significant doubts upon the Company's ability to continue as a going concern;
- (g) There has been no material departure from the best practices of corporate governance, as detailed in the listing regulations;
- (h) Key operating and financial data of current year and preceding years is appearing after notice of AGM;
- (i) No dividend is announced for the year ended June 30, 2024.
- (j) There are no statutory payments on account of taxes, duties, levies and charges which are outstanding as on June 30, 2024 except for those disclosed in the financial statements;
- (k) All the material changes and commitments affecting the financial position of the Company occurred between the balance sheet date and the date of the directors' report have been disclosed in the report;
- (l) Three directors have obtained training under the Director's Training Program;
- (m) The Directors, CFO, CEO, Company Secretary, Head of Internal Audit and their spouses and minor children did not carry out any transaction in the shares of the Company during the year; and
- (n) Pattern of shareholding is disclosed after financial statements.

### Meetings of the Board of Directors:

Four Board meetings were held during the financial year 2023-2024 and were attended by the Directors as follows:

Name	Designation	Attendance
Lt. Gen. Tariq Waseem Ghazi (Retd.)	Director/ Chairman	4
Mr. Najam Ali	Director/ Chief Executive Officer	4
Mrs. Hanna Khan	Director	3
Mr. M. Zulqarnain Mahmood Khan	Director	4
Mr. Malik Khurram Shahzad	Director	4
Mr. Hassan Shahnawaz	Director	4
Mr. Ali Akhtar Ali	Director	4

## Composition of Board

1. The total number of directors are seven as per the following:

- a. Male: Six
- b. Female: One

2. The composition of board is as follows:

Categories	Names
<b>Independent Directors</b>	Lt. Gen. Tariq Waseem Ghazi (Retd.) Mr. Hasan Shahnawaz
<b>Other Non-executive Directors</b>	Mr. M. Zulqarnain Mahmood Khan Mrs. Hanna Khan Mr. Malik Khurram Shahzad
<b>Executive Directors</b>	Mr. Najam Ali Dr. Ali Akhtar Ali

## Committees of Board

The board has formed committees comprising of members given below:

### b) Audit Committee

Mr. Hasan Shahnawaz	Chairman, Independent Director
Mr. M. Zulqarnain Mahmood Khan	Member
Mr. Malik Khurram Shahzad	Member

### b) Human Resource & Remuneration Committee

Mr. Hasan Shahnawaz	Chairman, Independent Director
Mr. M. Zulqarnain Mahmood Khan	Member
Mrs. Hanna Khan	Member

## Director's Remuneration

The Board of Directors has transparent procedures for remuneration of directors in accordance with the Companies Act, 2017 and the Listed Companies (Code of Corporate Governance) Regulations 2017.

### **Credit Rating**

The Company has been re-assigned entity ratings of 'A-/A-2' (A Minus/A-Two) by VIS Credit Rating Company Ltd. The outlook on the assigned ratings is 'Stable'. Issuer rating scale defined by VIS as good credit quality; protection factors are adequate. Risk factors may vary with possible changes in the economy.

### **Management Rating**

The Company has been assigned management rating of 'BMR2++' (BMR Two Plus Plus) by VIS Credit Rating Company Ltd. The outlook on the assigned ratings is 'Stable'. Issuer rating rationale defined by VIS as strong regulatory compliance levels; sound external controls, HR & IT services, risk management and financial management along with adequate initial control framework client relationship.

### **Corporate and Social Responsibility**

Company being a responsible corporate entity is always conscious of its obligations towards the people who work for it, people around its workplace and the society as a whole.

### **External Auditors**

The retiring auditors, Messrs. Baker Tilly Mehmood Idrees Qamar, Chartered Accountants, being eligible, have offered themselves for reappointment. Accordingly, the Board of Directors endorses the recommendation of the Audit Committee for the appointment of Messrs. Baker Tilly Mehmood Idrees Qamar, Chartered Accountants as the auditors for the Company for the financial year ending June 30, 2025.

### **Appreciation and Acknowledgement**

Next Capital, on behalf of its Board and management would like to place on record our appreciation for the efforts and continued support of the regulators including the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan (SECP), the State Bank of Pakistan (SBP), Pakistan Stock Exchange Limited (PSX) and the Government of Pakistan. We thank all our clients and shareholders who have placed their trust in our services in these troubled times and our staff for always putting their best efforts forward.

**For and on behalf of the Board of Directors.**

**Date: September 27th, 2024**

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read 'Muhammad Najam Ali'.

**Muhammad Najam Ali**  
Chief Executive Officer

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read 'Ali Akhtar Ali'.

**Ali Akhtar Ali**  
Director



**Statement of Compliance with Listed Companies (Code of Corporate Governance) Regulations, 2019**

**Name of company:** NEXT CAPITAL LIMITED  
**Year ended:** June 30, 2024

The company has complied with the requirements of the Regulations in the following manner:

1. The total number of directors are Seven as per the following:
  - a. Male: Six
  - b. Female: One

2. The composition of board is as follows:

Categories	Names
<b>Independent Directors</b>	Lt. Gen. Tariq Waseem Ghazi (Retd.) Mr. Hasan Shahnawaz
<b>Non-executive Directors</b>	Mr. Muhammad Zulqarnain Mahmood Khan Mrs. Hanna Khan Mr. Malik Khurram Shehzad
<b>Executive Directors</b>	Mr. Muhammad Najam Ali Dr. Ali Akhtar Ali

3. The directors have confirmed that none of them is serving as a director on more than seven listed companies, including this company.
4. The company has prepared a Code of Conduct and has ensured that appropriate steps have been taken to disseminate it throughout the company along with its supporting policies and procedures.
5. The board has developed a vision/mission statement, overall corporate strategy, and significant policies of the company. A complete record of particulars of significant policies along with the dates on which they were approved or amended has been maintained.
6. All the powers of the board have been duly exercised and decisions on relevant matters have been taken by board/ shareholders as empowered by the relevant provisions of the Act and these Regulations.
7. The meetings of the board were presided over by the Chairman and, in his absence, by a director elected by the board for this purpose. The board has complied with the requirements of Act and the Regulations with respect to frequency, recording and circulating minutes of meeting of the board.

8. The board of directors have a formal policy and transparent procedures for remuneration of directors in accordance with the Act and these Regulations.
9. The Board of Directors of the Company consists of Seven (7) eminent directors, out of which three (3) directors are already certified under the Directors Training Program as follows:
  1. Mr. Muhammad Zulqarnain Mahmood Khan
  2. Mrs. Hanna Khan
  3. Mr. Hasan Shahnawaz
10. The Board has approved appointment of chief financial officer, company secretary and head of internal audit, including their remuneration and terms and conditions of employment and complied with relevant requirements of the Regulations;
11. Chief Financial Officer and Chief Executive Officer duly endorsed the financial statements before approval of the board.
12. The board has formed committees comprising of members given below:

**a) Audit Committee**

Name	Designation
Mr. Hasan Shahnawaz	Chairman
Mr. M. Zulqarnain Mahmood Khan	Member
Mr. Malik Khurram Shahzad	Member
Mr. Rizwan Yousuf	Secretary

**b) Human Resource & Remuneration Committee**

Name	Designation
Mr. Hasan Shahnawaz	Chairman
Mr. M. Zulqarnain Mahmood Khan	Member
Mrs. Hanna Khan	Member

**c) Risk Management Committee**

Name	Designation
Mr. M. Zulqarnain Mahmood Khan	Chairman
Mr. M. Najam Ali	Member
Mr. Ali Akhtar Ali	Member
Mr. Faiz Alam	Secretary

13. The terms of reference of the aforesaid committees have been formed, documented and advised to the committee for compliance.
14. The frequency of meetings (quarterly/half yearly/ yearly) of the committee were as per following:

- a) Audit Committee: Quarterly
- b) HR and Remuneration Committee: Yearly
- c) Risk Management Committee: Half-Yearly

15. The board has set up an effective internal audit function to persons who are considered suitably qualified and experienced for the purpose and are conversant with the policies and procedures of the company.
16. The statutory auditors of the company have confirmed that they have been given a satisfactory rating under the quality control review program of the ICAP and registered with Audit Oversight Board of Pakistan, that they and all their partners are in compliance with International Federation of Accountants (IFAC) guidelines on code of ethics as adopted by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan and that they and the partners of the firm involved in the audit are not a close relative (spouse, parent, dependent and non-dependent children) of the chief executive officer, chief financial officer, head of internal audit, company secretary or director of the company.
17. The statutory auditors or the persons associated with them have not been appointed to provide other services except in accordance with the Act, these regulations or any other regulatory requirement and the auditors have confirmed that they have observed IFAC guidelines in this regard.
18. We confirm that all requirements of regulations 3, 6, 7, 8, 27,32, 33 and 36 of the Regulations have been complied with except the requirement mentioned below:

S.no	Mandatory Requirement	Reg. No.	Explanation
1.	<p><b>Independent Director</b></p> <p>The independent directors of each listed company shall not be less than two members or one third of the total members of the board, whichever is higher.</p> <p>When there are seven directors on the board of the company the fraction of independent director share comes at 2.33. The company may round up or provide reason for contrary.</p>	6	The two independent directors have requisite education and extensive and suitable experience to carry out their responsibilities, therefore the Board has not appointed the third independent director.



19. Explanation for non-compliance with requirements, other than regulations 3, 6, 7, 8, 27, 32, 33 and 36 is mentioned below:

S.no	Non-Mandatory Requirement	Reg. No.	Explanation
1.	<b>Formal Policy:</b> The Board shall have in place a formal policy and transparent procedure for fixing the remuneration packages of individual directors for attending meetings of the Board and its committees.	16	In accordance to the Policy approved by the Board, the Company do not offer any remuneration to the members of the BOD to attend the meetings.
2.	<b>Directors' Orientation:</b> All companies shall make appropriate arrangements to carry out orientation for their directors to acquaint them with these Regulations, applicable laws, their duties and responsibilities to enable them to effectively govern the affairs of the listed company for and on behalf of shareholders.	18	All the directors are highly qualified and well acquaint with the applicable laws, regulations and affairs of the industry and company.
3.	<b>Directors' Training:</b> It is encouraged that by June 30, 2022 all the directors on their Boards have acquired the prescribed certification under any director training program offered by institutions, local or foreign, that meet the criteria specified by the Commission and approved by it.	19	All the directors are in compliance with the Director Training Program except for 1 director. Company is committed to arrange the DTP for the said director over the next year.
4.	<b>Nomination Committee</b> The board may constitute a separate committee, designated as the nomination committee, of such number and class of directors, as it may deem appropriate in its circumstances.	29	Presently, the BOD has not constituted the Nomination Committee, however, the functions are performed by the audit committee.

  
**Lt. Gen. Tariq Waseem Ghazi (Retd.)**  
 Chairman

Baker Tilly Mehmood Idrees Qamar  
Chartered Accountants  
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**TO THE MEMBERS OF NEXT CAPITAL LIMITED**  
**REVIEW REPORT ON STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE CONTAINED IN LISTED COMPANIES**  
**(CODE OF CORPORATE GOVERNANCE) REGULATIONS, 2019**

We have reviewed the enclosed Statement of Compliance with the Listed Companies (Code of Corporate Governance) Regulations, 2019 ("the Regulations") prepared by the Board of Directors of **Next Capital Limited** (the Company), for the year ended **June 30, 2024** in accordance with the requirements of regulation 36 of the Regulations.

The responsibility for compliance with the Regulations is that of the Board of Directors of the Company. Our responsibility is to review whether the Statement of Compliance reflects the status of the Company's compliance with the provisions of the Regulations and report if it does not and to highlight any non-compliance with the requirements of the Regulations. A review is limited primarily to inquiries of the Company's personnel and review of various documents prepared by the Company to comply with the Regulations.

As part of our audit of the financial statements, we are required to obtain an understanding of the accounting and internal control systems sufficient to plan the audit and develop an effective audit approach. We are not required to consider whether the Board of Directors' statement on internal control covers all risks and controls or to form an opinion on the effectiveness of such internal controls, the Company's corporate governance procedures and risks.

The Regulations require the Company to place before the Audit Committee, and upon recommendation of the Audit Committee, place before the Board of Directors for their review and approval, its related party transactions and also ensure compliance with the requirements of section 208 of the Companies Act, 2017. We are only required and have ensured compliance of this requirement to the extent of the approvals of the related party transactions by the Board of Directors upon recommendation of the Audit Committee. We have not carried out procedures to assess and determine the Company's process for identification of related parties and that whether the related party transactions were undertaken at arm's length price or not.




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Based on our review, nothing has come to our attention, which causes us to believe that the Statement of Compliance does not appropriately reflect the Company's compliance, in all material respects, with the requirements contained in the Regulations as applicable to the Company for the year ended June 30, 2024.

Further, we draw attention to following instances of non-compliances to the annexed Statement of Compliance with the Listed Companies (Code of Corporate Governance) Regulations, 2019:

1. **Ratio of independent directors in the board of directors:** As referred in point no.18(1) to the annexed Statement of Compliance, the two independent directors have requisite education and extensive and suitable experience to carry out their responsibilities, therefore the Board has not appointed the third independent director.



Engagement Partner: Mehmood A. Razzak

Karachi

Date: October 03, 2024

UDIN: CR2024101515eNV7O4Uh



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**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT  
TO THE MEMBERS OF NEXT CAPITAL LIMITED**

**REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**Opinion**

We have audited the annexed financial statements of **NEXT CAPITAL LIMITED** (the Company), which comprise of the statement of financial position as at **June 30, 2024**, and the statement of profit or loss, the statement of comprehensive income, the statement of changes in equity, the cash flow statement for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information, and we state that we have obtained all the information and explanations which, to the best of our knowledge and belief, were necessary for the purposes of the audit.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the statement of financial position, the statement of profit or loss, the statement of comprehensive income, the statement of changes in equity and the cash flow statement 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, 2024 and of the profit and no other comprehensive income, the changes in equity and its cash flows for the year then ended.

**Basis for Opinion**

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

  
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## Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

Following is the Key audit matter:

S. No.	Key Audit Matters	How the matter was addressed in our audit
1.	<b>Revenue recognition</b>	
	<p>Refer notes 3.7 and 20 to the financial statements relating to revenue recognition.</p> <p>The Company generates revenue from brokerage services as well as corporate finance and related services. Brokerage represents 65% and corporate finance and related services represents 35% of the total revenue.</p> <p>We identified revenue recognition as key audit matter as it is one of the key performance indicators of the Company and because of the potential risk that revenue transactions may not being recognized in the appropriate period.</p>	<p>Our procedures included:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ We obtained an understanding of, assessed and tested the design and implementation of key internal controls over the recording of revenue;</li> <li>▪ We assessed the appropriateness of the Company's accounting policies for revenue recognition and compliance of those policies with applicable accounting standards;</li> <li>▪ We have tested the identified automated application controls, which are critical to the revenue recognition process. Our testing procedures included the testing of system logics, automated calculations and validations, testing of system generated information, system configuration;</li> <li>▪ We checked invoices and related documents, on a sample basis for brokerage money market transactions recorded during the current year to assess whether the related revenue was recognized in accordance with the requirement of applicable accounting standard;</li> </ul>

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S. No.	Key Audit Matters	How the matter was addressed in our audit
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>We checked agreements and related documents for corporate finance services transactions recorded during the current year to assess whether the related revenue was recognized in accordance with the requirement of applicable accounting standard; and</li> <li>We compared, on a sample basis, specific revenue transactions recorded before and after the reporting date with underlying documentation to assess whether revenue has been recognized in the appropriate accounting period.</li> </ul>

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

Management is responsible for the other information. The other information obtained at the date of this auditor's report is information included in the Director's report, but does not include the financial statements of the company 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 misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs as applicable in Pakistan will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

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

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

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- 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.

We also provide the board of directors with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

From the matters communicated with the board of directors, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

#### **REPORT ON OTHER LEGAL AND REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS**

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

- a) proper books of account have been kept by the Company as required by the Companies Act, 2017 (XIX of 2017);
- b) the statement of financial position, the statement of profit or loss, the statement of comprehensive income, the statement of changes in equity and the cash flow statement together with the notes thereon have been drawn up in conformity with the Companies Act, 2017 (XIX of 2017) and are in agreement with the books of account and returns;
- c) investments made, expenditure incurred and guarantees extended during the year were for the purpose of the Company's business; and
- d) no Zakat was deductible at source under the Zakat and Ushr Ordinance, 1980 (XVIII of 1980).
- e) the Company was in compliance with the requirements of section 78 of the Securities Act, 2015 and section 62 of the Future Market Act, 2016 and the relevant requirements of Securities Brokers (Licensing and Operations) Regulations, 2016 as at the date on which the statement of financial position was prepared.



- f) The Company was in compliance with the relevant requirements of Futures Brokers (Licensing and Operations Regulations), 2018 as at the date on which the statement of financial position was prepared.

The engagement partner on the audit resulting in this independent auditor's report is **Mehmood A. Razzak**.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be 'Mh'.A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be 'Baker Tilly Mehmoood Idrees Qamar'.

**Baker Tilly Mehmoood Idrees Qamar**  
Chartered Accountants

Karachi

Date: October 03, 2024

UDIN: AR202410151et7mi3qfw



**NEXT CAPITAL LIMITED**  
**STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION**  
**AS AT JUNE 30, 2024**

		2024	2023
	Note	Rupees	
<b>ASSETS</b>			
<b>Non-current assets</b>			
Property and equipment	4	22,757,128	37,255,427
Right-of-use assets	5	44,889,587	25,473,580
Intangible assets	6	184,882,225	132,316,263
Investments in term finance certificates	7	4,020,000	4,020,000
Long term deposits	8	5,264,761	4,764,761
Deferred tax asset - net	9	9,088,829	9,933,918
		270,902,530	213,763,949
<b>Current assets</b>			
Short term investments	10	101,275,845	205,957,399
Investment in marginal financing system	11	-	-
Trade debts - net	12	122,876,159	217,288,698
Deposits and prepayments	13	94,340,383	47,640,996
Advances and other receivables	14	9,994,030	3,617,353
Taxation - net		40,779,637	41,208,698
Cash and bank balances	15	225,754,169	87,340,767
		595,020,223	603,053,911
<b>Total assets</b>		<b>865,922,753</b>	<b>816,817,860</b>
<b>EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>			
<b>Share capital and reserve</b>			
Authorised capital			
100,000,000 (2023: 100,000,000) ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each	16.1	1,000,000,000	1,000,000,000
Issued, subscribed and paid-up share capital	16.2	569,250,000	569,250,000
Discount on issue of shares		(50,000,000)	(50,000,000)
Accumulated losses		(112,930,010)	(91,203,378)
		406,319,990	428,046,622
<b>Non-current liabilities</b>			
Lease liabilities	5.1	41,535,736	25,399,711
<b>Current liabilities</b>			
Unclaimed dividend		3,004,827	3,004,827
Current portion of lease liabilities	5.1	10,266,322	8,910,322
Short term borrowing - secured	17	150,000,000	150,000,000
Trade and other payables	18	254,795,878	201,456,378
		418,067,027	363,371,527
<b>Total equity and liabilities</b>		<b>865,922,753</b>	<b>816,817,860</b>
Contingencies and commitments	19		

The annexed notes 1 to 40 form an integral part of these financial statements.



Chief Executive Officer



Chief Financial Officer



Director

**NEXT CAPITAL LIMITED**  
**STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024**

	Note	2024 Rupees	2023 Rupees
Operating revenue	20	166,552,642	119,203,246
Capital gain on sale of investments	21	47,357,370	10,374,433
Unrealised loss on remeasurement of investment classified as fair value through profit or loss	10	(110,452)	(13,602,935)
Operating expenses	22	(108,627,469)	(91,167,901)
Administrative expenses	23	(134,829,719)	(122,451,086)
Reversal / (charge) of loss allowance for life time expected credit loss (ECL)	12.2	10,053,271	(13,976,962)
Finance cost	24	(36,263,241)	(18,547,780)
		<u>(55,867,598)</u>	<u>(130,168,985)</u>
Other income	25	52,557,934	40,517,036
<b>Loss before income tax and levy (final &amp; minimum tax)</b>		<u>(3,309,664)</u>	<u>(89,651,949)</u>
Final taxes	26.3	(6,097,361)	(555,554)
Minimum taxes	26.4	(12,470,342)	(8,183,122)
<b>Loss before income tax</b>		<u>(21,877,367)</u>	<u>(98,390,625)</u>
<b>Income tax</b>			
- Current	For the year prior year	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">- 995,824 995,824</div>	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">- (1,531,199) (1,531,199)</div>
- Deferred		(845,089)	2,708,165
<b>Loss after income tax</b>		<u>(21,726,632)</u>	<u>(97,213,659)</u>
<b>Loss per share - basic and diluted</b>	27	<u>(0.38)</u>	<u>(1.71)</u>

The annexed notes 1 to 40 form an integral part of these financial statements.

by



Chief Executive Officer



Chief Financial Officer



Director





NEXT CAPITAL LIMITED  
STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	2024	2023
	----- Rupees -----	
Loss after income tax	(21,726,632)	(97,213,659)
Other comprehensive income for the year		
<i>Items that will not be reclassified to statement of profit or loss</i>		
Realized gain on remeasurement of investment carried at FVTOCI	-	-
Total comprehensive loss for the year	<u>(21,726,632)</u>	<u>(97,213,659)</u>

The annexed notes 1 to 40 form an integral part of these financial statements.

By

Chief Executive Officer

Chief Financial Officer

Director

**NEXT CAPITAL LIMITED**  
**STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024**

	2024	2023
Note	Rupees	Rupees
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>		
Loss before income tax and levy (final & minimum tax)	(3,309,664)	(89,651,949)
<b>Adjustments for:</b>		
Depreciation of property and equipment	16,071,170	20,940,394
Depreciation on right of use asset	7,322,964	5,422,985
Amortisation of intangible assets	164,115	163,667
Capital gain on sale of investments	(47,357,370)	(10,374,433)
Unrealised loss in the value of investments at 'fair value through profit or loss'	110,452	13,602,935
Mark-up on bank balances	(32,037,472)	(21,244,893)
Mark-up on investment in margin financing system	(3,204,498)	(1,743,778)
Mark-up under margin trading system	-	(857,650)
Markup on term finance certificates	(958,112)	(726,780)
Profit on cash margin	(11,734,469)	(7,008,504)
Reversal / (charge) of loss allowance for life time expected credit loss (ECL)	(10,053,271)	13,976,962
Dividend income	(3,930,239)	(3,703,690)
Gain on disposal of property and equipment	-	(2,905,342)
Other income	(693,144)	-
Finance cost	36,263,241	18,547,780
	<b>(50,036,633)</b>	<b>24,089,653</b>
<b>Cash flows before working capital</b>	<b>(53,346,297)</b>	<b>(65,562,296)</b>
<b>Changes in working capital</b>		
<i>Decrease / (increase) in current assets</i>		
Trade debts	104,465,810	64,836,444
Advances, deposits, prepayments and other receivables	(41,341,595)	293,303,546
	<b>63,124,215</b>	<b>358,139,990</b>
<i>Decrease in current liabilities</i>		
Trade and other payables	51,467,165	(243,117,264)
Contract liabilities	-	(1,166,658)
<b>Cash generated from operating activities</b>	<b>61,245,083</b>	<b>48,293,772</b>
Finance cost paid	(28,135,283)	(7,873,334)
Taxes paid	(17,142,818)	(11,352,685)
<b>Net cash generated from operating activities</b>	<b>15,966,982</b>	<b>29,067,753</b>
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES</b>		
Payment for purchase of property and equipments	(1,572,871)	(2,719,650)
Payment for purchase in Intangible	(52,730,077)	(56,686,057)
Proceeds from sale of property and equipment	-	8,289,500
Payments against investment in margin financing system	(159,992,396)	(95,865,348)
Receipts from investment in margin financing system	159,992,396	106,910,028
Investment in term finance certificate	-	(936)
Short term investments	151,928,472	(148,785,869)
Mark-up received on bank balances and exposure margin	32,037,472	21,244,893
Mark-up received on investment in margin financing system	3,204,498	-
Mark-up received on investment in margin trading system	-	857,650
Mark-up received on term finance certificates	958,112	726,780
Dividend received	3,930,239	3,703,690
Other income	693,144	-
Long term deposits	(500,000)	12,900,000
<b>Net cash generated from / (used in) investing activities</b>	<b>137,948,989</b>	<b>(149,425,319)</b>
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES</b>		
Lease rentals paid	(15,502,569)	(13,977,875)
<b>Net cash used in financing activities</b>	<b>(15,502,569)</b>	<b>(13,977,875)</b>
<b>Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents</b>	<b>138,413,402</b>	<b>(134,335,441)</b>
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year	(62,659,233)	71,676,208
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year</b>	<b>75,754,169</b>	<b>(62,659,233)</b>
<b>CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS COMPRISE OF:</b>		
Cash and bank balances	225,754,169	87,340,767
Short term borrowing - secured	(150,000,000)	(150,000,000)
	<b>75,754,169</b>	<b>(62,659,233)</b>

The annexed notes 1 to 40 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Chief Executive Officer

Chief Financial Officer

Director

**NEXT CAPITAL LIMITED**  
**STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024**

	Issued, subscribed and paid-up share capital	Discount on issue of shares	Accumulated profit / (loss)	Total
	----- Rupees -----			
Balance as at July 01, 2022	495,000,000	(50,000,000)	80,260,281	525,260,281
Bonus shares issued during the year	74,250,000	-	(74,250,000)	-
<b>Total comprehensive loss for the year</b>				
Loss for the year	-	-	(97,213,659)	(97,213,659)
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-
	-	-	(97,213,659)	(97,213,659)
Balance as at June 30, 2023	569,250,000	(50,000,000)	(91,203,378)	428,046,622
<b>Total comprehensive loss for the year</b>				
Loss for the year	-	-	(21,726,632)	(21,726,632)
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-
	-	-	(21,726,632)	(21,726,632)
<b>Balance as at June 30, 2024</b>	<b>569,250,000</b>	<b>(50,000,000)</b>	<b>(112,930,010)</b>	<b>406,319,990</b>

The annexed notes 1 to 40 form an integral part of these financial statements.

by



Chief Executive Officer



Chief Financial Officer



Director

## **1. LEGAL STATUS AND OPERATIONS**

Next Capital Limited ("the Company") was incorporated as a public limited company in Pakistan on December 14, 2009 under repealed Companies Ordinance, 1984 (now Companies Act, 2017). The Company obtained corporate membership from Pakistan Stock Exchange Limited ("the Exchange") on February 02, 2010 and was listed on the said Exchange on April 27, 2012.

The Company is a TREC holder of Pakistan Stock Exchange Limited and a member of Pakistan Mercantile Exchange Limited and is accredited broker by Financial Market Association of Pakistan. The Company is principally engaged in brokerage of shares, stocks, equity and debt securities, commodities, forex and other financial instruments and corporate finance services. Further, the Company is engaged in trading in equity and debt securities on its own account through ready, spot and forward counters of the stock exchange. The registered office of the Company is situated at 2nd Floor, Imperial court, Dr. Ziauddin Ahmed Road, Karachi.

The Company has a branch office at 63-A, Agora Eden City, DHA Phase 8, Lahore.

## **2. BASIS OF PREPARATION**

### **2.1 Statement of compliance**

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

- International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS standards) issued by the International Accounting Standard Board (IASB) as notified under the Companies Act, 2017; and
- Provisions of and directives issued under the Companies Act, 2017.
- Securities brokers (licensing and operations) Regulations, 2016.

Where provisions of and directives issued under Companies Act, 2017, Securities brokers (licensing and operations) Regulations, 2016 differ with the requirements of IFRS standards, the provisions of and directives issued under the Companies Act, 2017 and Securities brokers (licensing and operations) Regulations, 2016 have been followed.

### **2.2 Basis of measurement**

These financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, except for equity investments which are carried at fair values and lease liability valued at present value.

### **2.3 Functional currency and presentation currency**

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

### **2.4 Use of estimates and judgments**

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting 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 in the revision affects both current and future periods.

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

- Property and equipment (note 3.1 and 4);
- Right of use asset and lease liability (note 3.15 and 5)
- Taxation (note 3.3 and 26);
- Allowance for expected credit loss (note 3.4 and 12);
- Contingencies (note 3.13, 19 and 27);
- Provisions (note 3.5).

## 2.5 New or amendments / interpretations to existing standards, interpretation and forthcoming requirements

During the year the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan (ICAP) have withdrawn the Technical Release 27 "IAS 12, Income Taxes (Revised 2012)" and issued guidance – "IAS 12 Application Guidance on Accounting for Minimum Taxes and Final Taxes". The said guidance requires taxes paid under final tax regime to be shown separately as a levy instead of showing it in current tax. Further the treatment of minimum taxes has been presented differently in this guidance.

Accordingly, the impact has been incorporated in these financial statements retrospectively in accordance with the requirement of International Accounting Standard (IAS 8) – 'Accounting Policies, Change in Accounting Estimates and Errors'. There has been no effect on the Statement of Financial Position, Earnings per share and Statement of Changes in Equity as a result of this change.

### Effect on statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income

	Had there been no Change in accounting policy	Impact of Change in accounting policy	After incorporating effects of change in accounting policy
	----- Rupees -----		
<b>For the year ended June 30, 2024</b>			
Taxation-Final taxes	-	(6,097,361)	(6,097,361)
Taxation-Minimum Taxes	-	(12,470,342)	(12,470,342)
Loss before taxation	(3,309,664)	-	(3,309,664)
Taxation-Income tax	(18,416,968)	18,567,703	150,735
	<b>(21,726,632)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(21,726,632)</b>
<b>For the year ended June 30, 2023</b>			
Taxation-Final taxes	-	(555,554)	(555,554)
Taxation-Minimum Taxes	-	(8,183,122)	(8,183,122)
Loss before taxation	(89,651,949)	-	(89,651,949)
Taxation-Income tax	(7,561,710)	8,738,676	1,176,966
	<b>(97,213,659)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(97,213,659)</b>

### 2.5.1 New accounting standards, amendments and IFRS interpretations that are effective for the year ended June 30,

The following standards, amendments and interpretations are effective for the year ended June 30, 2024. These standards, amendments and interpretations are either not relevant to the Company's operations or did not have significant impact on the financial statements other than certain additional disclosures.

	Effective date (annual periods beginning on or after)
Amendments to IAS 1 'Presentation of Financial Statements' and IFRS Practice	January 01, 2023
Amendments to IAS 8 'Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors' - Definition of Accounting Estimates	January 01, 2023



Effective date (annual periods  
beginning on or after)

Amendments to IAS 12 'Income Taxes' - Deferred Tax related to Assets and Liabilities arising from a single transaction

January 01, 2023

Amendments to IAS 12 'Income Taxes' - Temporary exception to the requirements regarding deferred tax assets and liabilities related to pillar two

January 01, 2023

The Company adopted the narrow-scope amendments to the International Accounting Standard (IAS) 1, Presentation of Financial Statements which have been effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2023. Although the amendments did not result in any changes to accounting policy themselves, they impacted the accounting policy information disclosed in the financial statements.

The amendments require the disclosure of 'material' rather than 'significant' accounting policies. The amendments also provide guidance on the application of materiality to disclosure of accounting policies, assisting the Company to provide useful entity-specific accounting policy information that users need to understand other information in the financial statements.

Management reviewed the accounting policies and updates to the information disclosed in Note 3 Material accounting policies (2023: Summary of significant accounting policies) in certain instances in line with the amendments and concluded that all its accounting policies are material for disclosure.

#### 2.5.2 New accounting standards, amendments and interpretations that are either not yet effective or relevant to the Company

The following standards, amendments and interpretations are only effective for accounting periods, beginning on or after the date mentioned against each of them. These standards, amendments and interpretations are either not relevant to the Company's operations or are not expected to have significant impact on the Company's financial statements other than certain additional disclosures.

Effective date (annual periods  
beginning on or after)

Amendments to IFRS 7 'Financial Instruments: Disclosures' - Supplier finance arrangements

January 01, 2024

Amendments to IFRS 7 'Financial Instruments: Disclosures' - Amendments regarding the classification and measurement of financial

January 01, 2026

Amendments to IFRS 9 'Financial Instruments' - Amendments regarding the classification and measurement of financial instruments

January 01, 2026

Amendments to IFRS 16 'Leases' - Amendments to clarify how a seller-lessee subsequently measures sale and leaseback transactions

January 01, 2024

Amendments to IAS 1 'Presentation of Financial Statements Classification of liabilities as current or non-current

January 01, 2024

Amendments to IAS 1 'Presentation of Financial Statements' - Non-current liabilities with covenants

January 01, 2024

Amendments to IAS 7 'Statement of Cash Flows' - Supplier finance

January 01, 2024

Amendments to IAS 21 'The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates' - Lack of Exchangeability

January 01, 2025

IFRS 17 Insurance Contracts

January 01, 2026





IFRS 1 'First-time Adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards' has been issued by IASB effective from July 01, 2009. However, it has not been adopted yet locally by Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan (SECP).

IFRS 18 'Presentation and Disclosures in Financial Statements' has been issued by IASB effective from January 01, 2027. However, it has not been adopted yet locally by SECP.

IFRS 19 'Subsidiaries without Public Accountability: Disclosures' has been issued by IASB effective from January 01, 2027. However, it has not been adopted yet locally by SECP.

IFRS 17 - 'Insurance contracts' has been notified by the IASB to be effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2023. However SECP has notified the timeframe for the adoption.

### 3. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION

The material accounting policies are consistently applied in the preparation of these financial statements are the same as those applied in earlier periods presented in these financial statements:

#### 3.1 Property and equipment

##### *Recognition and measurement*

Items of property and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses.

Cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the asset. The cost or self-constructed assets includes the cost of materials and direct labour, any other cost directly attributable to bringing the assets to a working condition for their intended use, the cost of dismantling and removing the items and restoring the site on which they are located, and capitalized borrowing costs.

If significant parts of an item of property and equipment have different useful lives, then they are accounted for as separate items (major components) of property and equipment.

Subsequent expenditure is capitalised only if it is probable that the future economic benefits associated with the expenditure will flow to the company. The carrying amount of the part so replaced is derecognized. The costs relating to day-to-day servicing of property and equipment are recognized in the statement of profit or loss as incurred.

##### *Depreciation*

Depreciation is calculated on cost of property and equipment less their estimated residual values using the straight-line method over their useful lives and is recognised in the statement of profit or loss. Depreciation on additions to property and equipment is charged from the date asset is available for use, till the date of its disposal. The estimated useful lives of property and equipment for current and comparative periods are disclosed in note 4 to these financial statements.

Depreciation methods, residual values and useful lives are reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted if appropriate.

##### *Gains and losses on disposal*

Any gain or loss on disposal of an item of property and equipment is recognised in the statement of profit or loss.

#### 3.2 Intangible assets

An intangible asset is recognised as an asset if it is probable that future economic benefits attributable to the asset will flow to the entity and the cost of such asset can be measured reliably.



#### **Trading Right Entitlement Certificate (TREC)**

This is stated at cost less impairment, if any. The carrying amount is reviewed at each statement of financial position 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.

#### **Software**

Costs directly associated with identifiable software that will have probable economic benefits exceeding costs beyond one year, are recognised as an intangible asset. Direct costs include the purchase costs of software and other directly attributable costs of preparing the software for its intended use.

Computer software is measured initially at cost and subsequently stated at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses, if any.

#### **Amortisation**

Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives are not amortised, instead they are systematically tested for impairment at each reporting date. Intangible assets with finite useful lives are amortised at straight line basis over the useful life of the asset (at the rate specified in note 6 to these financial statements).

#### **Capital work-in-progress**

Expenditure on research (or the research phase of an internal project) is recognized as an expense in the period in which it is incurred.

Development costs incurred on specific projects are capitalized when the Company can demonstrate all of the following:

- Completion of the intangible asset is technically feasible so that it will be available for use or sale.
- The Company intends to complete the intangible asset and use or sell it.
- The Company has the ability to use or sell the intangible asset.
- Intangible asset will generate probable future economic benefits.
- The availability of adequate technical, financial and other resources to complete the development and to use or sell the intangible asset.
- The Company has ability to measure reliably the expenditure attributable to the intangible asset during its development.

Development costs not meeting the criteria for capitalization are expensed as incurred.

The cost of an internally generated intangible asset comprises all directly attributable costs necessary to create, produce and prepare the asset to be capable of operating in the manner intended by the management.

The Company assesses at each statement of financial position date whether there is any indication that intangible asset may be impaired. If such indication exists, the carrying amount of such asset is reviewed to assess whether they are recorded in excess of their recoverable amount. Where carrying amounts exceed the respective recoverable amount, asset is written down to its recoverable amount and the resulting impairment loss is recognized in Statement of profit or loss account. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use. Where an impairment loss is recognized, the amortization charge is adjusted in the future periods to allocate the asset's revised carrying amount over its estimated useful life.

### **3.3 Taxation, final and minimum tax**

#### **3.3.1 Final and minimum tax**

Computation of minimum tax chargeable under various sections of ITO 2001, provisions of such sections require its comparison with amount of tax attributable to income streams taxable at general rate of taxation, such minimum taxes are not fully outside the scope of IAS-12 and a certain portion of them falls in scope of IAS - 12. Based on this, the minimum taxes under ITO 2001 are hybrid taxes which comprise of a component within the scope of IAS - 12 and a component within the scope of IFRIC - 21 / IAS - 37.



As regards final taxes, its computation is based on revenue or other bases other than taxable income, therefore, final taxes fall under levy within the scope of IFRIC – 21 / IAS – 37, hence treated and classified accordingly, as per the requirements of / and guidelines issued by ICAP.

In identifying and classifying each component of minimum tax being hybrid in nature, company designate the amount calculated on taxable income using the notified tax rate as an income tax within the scope of IAS – 12 “Income taxes” and recognize it as current income tax expense. Any excess over the amount designed as income tax, is recognized as a levy falling under the scope of IFRIC – 21 / IAS – 37.

### 3.3.2 Taxation

Income tax expense comprises current and deferred tax. Income tax expense is recognized in the statement of profit or loss except to the extent that it relates to item recognized directly in other comprehensive income in which case it is recognized in other comprehensive income.

#### *Current tax*

Provision for current taxation is based on taxable income at the enacted or substantively enacted rates of taxation after taking into account available tax credits and rebates, if any.

#### *Prior tax*

The charge for prior tax includes adjustments to charge for prior years which arises from assessments / developments made during the year, if any.

#### *Deferred tax*

Deferred tax is recognised using statement of financial position method, in respect of temporary differences between the carrying amounts 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 realisation or settlement or the carrying amount of assets and liabilities, using the enacted or substantively enacted rates or taxation.

The Company recognises deferred tax asset to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits for the foreseeable future will be available against which the asset can be utilised. Deferred tax assets are reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that the related tax benefit will be realised.

### 3.4 Trade debts and other receivables

Trade debts and other receivables are recognised at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost less impairment losses, if any. The company follows trade date accounting method to record its transactions. Actual credit loss experience over past years is used to base the calculation of expected credit loss. Trade debts and other receivables considered irrecoverable are written off.

### 3.5 Provisions

Provisions are measured at the best estimate of expenditure required to settle the present obligation, and reflects the present value of expenditure required to settle the obligation where the time value of money is material.

### 3.6 Trade and other payables

Trade and other payables are recognised initially at fair value plus directly attributable cost, if any, and subsequently measured at amortised cost.

### 3.7 Revenue recognition

#### *Performance obligations and revenue recognition policies*

The company recognises revenue when it satisfies the performance obligations.

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The following table provides information about the nature and timing of the satisfaction of performance obligations in contracts with customers, including significant payment terms, and the related revenue recognition policies.

Type of service	Nature and timing of satisfaction of performance obligations including significant payment terms	Revenue recognition policies
Brokerage income	Performance obligation is satisfied when the services are rendered	Revenue is recognised at a point in time when the provision of service is completed.
Advisory and consultancy income	Performance obligation is satisfied over the period of contract. Customer is invoiced at the time of satisfaction of each performance obligation under the contract.	Revenue is recognised over the period when the customer utilizes advisory and consultancy services.
Dividend income	Performance obligation is satisfied when the right to receive the dividend is established.	Revenue is recognised at a point in time when the right to receive dividend is established.
Income on continuous funding system transactions and bank deposits	Performance obligation is satisfied on a time proportionate basis that takes into account the effective yield.	Revenue is recognised at a point in time as it accrues.
Mark-up income from investment in marginal financing system	Performance obligation is satisfied when it accrues using the effective interest method.	Revenue is recognised over the period when the customer utilizes exposure provided under marginal financing system.
Return on term finance certificates	Performance obligation is satisfied when it accrues using the effective interest method.	Revenue is recognised at a point in time as it accrues.

### 3.8 Foreign currency translation

Monetary assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into Pak Rupees at the rates of exchange prevailing at the reporting date. Transactions in foreign currencies are converted into rupees at the rates of exchange prevailing at the transaction date. Exchange gains or losses are taken to the statement of profit or loss .

### 3.9 Basic and diluted earnings / (loss) per share

The Company presents basic and diluted earnings / (loss) per share (EPS) for its shareholders. Basic EPS is calculated by dividing the profit or loss attributable to ordinary shareholders of the company by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year. Diluted EPS 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.

### 3.10 Dividend distributions and appropriations

Dividend distributions to the Company's shareholders and appropriations to reserves are recognised in the period in which these are approved.

### 3.11 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash in hand and deposits held with banks. Running finance under mark-up arrangements that are repayable on demand and form an integral part of the Company's cash management are included as a component of cash and cash equivalent for the purpose of the statement of cash flows.

### 3.12 Borrowings

All interest bearing borrowings are initially recognized at the fair value of the consideration received less directly attributable transaction costs. After initial recognition, interest bearing borrowings are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest rate method.



### 3.13 Contingent liabilities

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

### 3.14 Financial instruments

#### 3.14.1 Recognition and initial measurement

Trade receivables are initially recognised when they are originated. All other financial assets and financial liabilities are initially recognised when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

A financial asset (unless it is a trade receivable without a significant financing component) or financial liability is initially measured at fair value plus, except for an item not at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss (FVTPL), transaction costs that are directly attributable to its acquisition or issue. A trade receivable without a significant financing component is initially measured at the transaction price.

#### 3.14.2 Classification and subsequent measurement

##### *Financial assets*

On initial recognition, a financial asset is classified as measured at: amortised cost, Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income (FVOCI), or Fair Value Through Profit or Loss (FVTPL).

Financial assets are not reclassified subsequent to their initial recognition unless the Company changes its business model for managing financial assets in which case all affected financial assets are reclassified on the first day of the first reporting period following the change in the business model.

A financial asset is measured at amortised cost if it meets both of the following conditions and is not designated as at FVTPL:

- it is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets to collect contractual cash flows; and
- its contractual terms give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

An equity investment is measured at FVOCI if it meets both of the following conditions and is not designated as at FVTPL:

- it is held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets; and
- its contractual terms give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

On initial recognition of an equity investment that is not held for trading, the Company may irrevocably elect to present subsequent changes in the investment's fair value in statement of other comprehensive income. This election is made on an investment-by-investment basis.

All financial assets not classified as measured at amortised cost or FVOCI as described above are measured at FVTPL on initial recognition. The Company may irrevocably designate a financial asset that otherwise meets the requirements to be measured at amortised cost or at FVOCI or at FVTPL if doing so eliminates or significantly reduces an accounting mismatch that would otherwise arise.

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**Financial assets - Business model assessment:**

The Company makes an assessment of the objective of the business model in which a financial asset is held at a portfolio level because this best reflects the way the business is managed and information is provided to management. The information considered includes:

- the stated policies and objectives for the portfolio and the operation of those policies in practice. These include whether management's strategy focuses on earning contractual interest income, maintaining a particular interest rate profile, matching the duration of the financial assets to the duration of any related liabilities or expected cash outflows or realising cash flows through the sale of the assets;
- how the performance of the portfolio is evaluated and reported to the Company's management;
- the risks that affect the performance of the business model (and the financial assets held within that business model) and how those risks are managed;
- how managers of the business are compensated - e.g. whether compensation is based on the fair value of the assets managed or the contractual cash flows collected; and
- the frequency, volume and timing of sales of financial assets in prior periods, the reasons for such sales and expectations about future sales activity.

Transfers of financial assets to third parties in transactions that do not qualify for derecognition are not considered sales for this purpose, consistent with the Company's continuing recognition of the assets.

Financial assets that are held for trading or are managed and whose performance is evaluated on a fair value basis are measured at FVTPL.

**Financial assets - Assessment whether contractual cash flows are solely payments of principal and interest:**

For the purposes of this assessment, 'Principal' is defined as the fair value of the financial asset on initial recognition. 'Interest' is defined as consideration for the time value of money and for the credit risk associated with the principal amount outstanding during a particular period of time and for other basic lending risks and costs (e.g. liquidity risk and administrative costs), as well as a profit margin.

In assessing whether the contractual cash flows are solely payments of principal and interest, the Company considers the contractual terms of the instrument. This includes assessing whether the financial asset contains a contractual term that could change the timing or amount of contractual cash flows such that it would not meet this condition. In making this assessment, the Company considers:

- contingent events that would change the amount or timing of cash flows;
- terms that may adjust the contractual coupon rate, including variable-rate features;
- prepayment and extension features; and
- terms that limit the Company's claim to cash flows from specified assets (e.g. non-recourse features).

A prepayment feature is consistent with the solely payments of principal and interest criterion if the prepayment amount substantially represents unpaid amounts of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding, which may include reasonable additional compensation for early termination of the contract. Additionally, for a financial asset acquired at a discount or premium to its contractual par amount, a feature that permits or requires prepayment at an amount that substantially represents the contractual par amount plus accrued (but unpaid) contractual interest (which may also include reasonable additional compensation for early termination) is treated as consistent with this criterion if the fair value of the prepayment feature is insignificant at initial recognition.

**Financial assets - Subsequent measurement and gains and losses:**

- **Financial assets at FVTPL**  
These assets are subsequently measured at fair value. Net gains and losses, including any interest or dividend income, are recognised in the statement of profit or loss.

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- **Financial assets at Amortised cost**

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

- **Debt investments at FVOCI**

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

- **Equity investments at FVOCI**

These assets are subsequently measured at fair value. Dividends are recognised 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 recognised in statement of other comprehensive income and are never reclassified to the statement of profit or loss.

**Financial liabilities - Classification, subsequent measurement and gains and losses**

Financial liabilities are classified as measured at amortised cost or FVTPL. A financial liability is classified as at FVTPL if it is classified as held-for-trading. Financial liabilities at FVTPL are measured at fair value and net gains and losses, including any interest expense, are recognised in the statement of profit or loss. Other financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Interest expense and foreign exchange gains and losses are recognised in the statement of profit or loss. Any gain or loss on derecognition is also recognised in the statement of profit or loss.

### 3.14.3 Derecognition

**Financial assets**

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

The Company enters into transactions whereby it transfers assets recognised in its statement of financial position, but retains either all or substantially all of the risks and rewards of the transferred assets. In these cases, the transferred assets are not derecognised.

**Financial liabilities**

The Company derecognises a financial liability when its contractual obligations are discharged or cancelled, or expire. The Company also derecognises a financial liability when its terms are modified and the cash flows of the modified liability are substantially different, in which case a new financial liability based on the modified terms is recognised at fair value.

On derecognition of a financial liability, the difference between the carrying amount extinguished and the consideration paid (including any non-cash assets transferred or liabilities assumed) is recognised in statement of profit or loss.

### 3.14.4 Offsetting

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount presented in the statement of financial position when, and only when, the Company currently has a legally enforceable right to set off the amounts and it intends either to settle them on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.



### 3.14.5 Impairment

#### (i) Financial assets

The Company recognises loss allowances for ECLs on:

- financial assets measured at amortised cost;
- debt instruments measured at FVOCI; and
- contracts assets.

The Company measures loss allowances at an amount equal to lifetime Expected Credit Losses (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;
- other debt securities and bank balances for which credit risk (i.e. the risk of default occurring over the expected life of the financial instrument) has not increased significantly since initial recognition.

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

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

The Company assumes that the credit risk on a financial asset has increased significantly if it is more than 30 days past due.

The Company considers a financial asset to be in default when:

- the borrower is unlikely to pay its credit obligations to the Company in full, without recourse by the Company to actions such as realising security (if any is held); or
- the financial asset is more than 365 days past due.

Lifetime ECLs are the ECLs that result from all possible default events over the expected life of a financial instrument.

The maximum period considered when estimating ECLs is the maximum contractual period over which the Company is exposed to credit risk.

#### ***Measurement of ECLs***

ECLs are probability-weighted estimate of credit losses. Credit losses are measured as the present value of all cash shortfalls (i.e. the difference between the cash flows due to the entity in accordance with the contract and the cash flows that the Company expects to receive).

ECLs are discounted at the effective interest rate of the financial asset.

#### ***Credit impaired financial assets***

At each reporting date, the Company assesses whether financial assets carried at amortised cost are credit-impaired. A financial asset is 'credit-impaired' when one or more events that have a detrimental impact on the estimated future cash flows of the financial asset have occurred.



Evidence that a financial asset is credit-impaired includes the following observable data:

- significant financial difficulty of the borrower or issuer;
- a breach of contract such as a default or being more than 365 days past due;
- the restructuring of a loan or advance by the Company on terms that the Company would not consider otherwise;
- it is probable that the borrower will enter bankruptcy or other financial reorganization; or
- the disappearance of an active market for a security because of financial difficulties.

***Presentation of allowance for ECL in the statement of financial position***

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

***Write-off***

The gross carrying amount of a financial asset is written off when the Company has no reasonable expectations of recovering a financial asset in its entirety or a portion thereof. 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.

**(ii) Non-financial assets**

The carrying amounts of non-financial assets are reviewed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, then the asset's recoverable amount is estimated. The Company's corporate assets do not generate separate cash inflows. If there is an indication that a corporate asset may be impaired, then the recoverable amount is determined for the CGU to which the corporate asset belongs. The recoverable amount of an asset or cash-generating unit is the greater of its value in use and its fair value less costs to sell. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessment of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset or CGU. For the purpose of impairment testing, assets that cannot be tested individually are grouped together into the smallest group of assets that generates cash inflows from continuing use that are largely independent of the cash inflows of other assets or Company's of assets (the "cash-generating unit, or CGU").

An impairment loss is recognised if the carrying amount of an asset or its CGU exceeds its estimated recoverable amount. Impairment losses are recognised in statement of profit or loss.

**3.15 Right-of-use assets and related liability**

A contract is, or contains a lease if the contract conveys a right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration. The Company mainly leases properties for its operations. The Company recognises a right-of-use asset and lease liability at the lease commencement date. The right-of-use asset is initially measured at cost, however in accordance with para 16.35 of IFRS 16 which states "if the right-of-use assets relates to a class of property, plant and equipment to which lessee applies the revaluation model in IAS 16, a lessee may elect to apply the revaluation model to all the right-of-use assets that relate to that class of property, plant and equipment" the management of the Company has decided to adopt revaluation model for subsequent measurement of right-of-use assets. Therefore, subsequently the right-of-use assets are measured on revalued amount less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, and adjusted for certain remeasurement of the lease liability. The right-of-use asset is depreciated using the straight-line method from the commencement date to the earlier of end of the useful life of right-of-use asset or end of the lease term. The estimated useful lives of assets are determined on the same basis as that for owned assets. In addition, the right-of-use asset is periodically reduced by impairment losses, if any.

The lease liability against right of use asset is initially measured at the present value of the lease payment that are not paid at the commencement date discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if that rate cannot be readily determined, the Company's incremental borrowing rate. The lease liability is subsequently increased by the interest cost on the lease liability and decreased by lease payments made. It is remeasured when there is a change in future lease payments arising from a change in an index or rate, a change in assessment of whether extension option is reasonably certain to be exercised or a termination option is reasonably certain not to be exercised.

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The Company has elected not to recognise right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for short term and low value assets. The lease payments associated with these leases are recognised as an expense on a straight line basis over the lease term.

### **3.16 Segment reporting**

An operating segment is a component of the Company that engages in business activities from which it may earn revenues and incur expenses, including revenues and expenses that relate to transactions with any of the Company's other components. An operating segment's operating results are reviewed regularly by the Board of Directors and Chief Executive Officer to make decisions about resources to be allocated to the segment and assess its performance, and for which discrete financial information is available.

The operating segments of the Company are as follows:

#### ***Brokerage***

The brokerage activities include services provided in respect of share brokerage.

#### ***Advisory***

It consists of advisory and consultancy function.

#### ***Other operations***

The other operations include services provided in respect of money market brokerage, forex brokerage, commodity brokerage and share subscription commission.

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#### 4. PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

##### Year ended June 30, 2024

Opening net book value	7,662,048	11,959,068	10,851,751	6,782,560	37,255,427
Additions during the year	-	-	-	1,572,871	1,572,871
Depreciation charge for the year	(5,091,815)	(2,128,859)	(4,181,882)	(4,668,614)	(16,071,170)

##### Net book value

2,570,233	9,830,209	6,669,869	3,686,817	22,757,128
-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	------------

##### As at June 30, 2024

Cost	40,737,641	21,328,859	32,986,019	40,229,670	135,282,189
Accumulated depreciation	(38,167,408)	(11,498,650)	(26,316,150)	(36,542,853)	(112,525,061)
Net book value	2,570,233	9,830,209	6,669,869	3,686,817	22,757,128

##### Depreciation rates % per annum

20	10	20	20-33.33
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##### Year ended June 30, 2023

Opening net book value	15,796,377	14,082,408	21,241,498	9,740,046	60,860,329
Additions during the year	-	-	-	2,719,650	2,719,650
Disposal	-	-	(8,289,500)	-	(8,289,500)
Cost	-	-	2,905,342	-	2,905,342
Depreciation	-	-	(5,384,158)	-	(5,384,158)
Depreciation charge for the year	(8,134,329)	(2,123,340)	(5,005,589)	(5,677,136)	(20,940,394)

##### Net book value

7,662,048	11,959,068	10,851,751	6,782,560	37,255,427
-----------	------------	------------	-----------	------------

##### As at June 30, 2023

Cost	40,737,641	21,328,859	32,986,019	38,656,799	133,709,318
Accumulated depreciation	(33,075,593)	(9,369,791)	(22,134,268)	(31,874,239)	(96,453,891)

##### Net book value

7,662,048	11,959,068	10,851,751	6,782,560	37,255,427
-----------	------------	------------	-----------	------------

##### Depreciation rates % per annum

20	10	20	20-33.33
----	----	----	----------

4.1 The cost of fully depreciated assets as at June 30, 2024 is Rs. 73.715 million (2023: Rs. 35.980 million).

4.2 All immovable assets are situated at Head office in Karachi and branch office in Lahore.

#### 5. RIGHT-OF-USE ASSETS

	2024	2023
	Rupees	Rupees
Opening balance	25,473,580	19,827,340
Additions	26,738,971	-
Modification	-	11,069,225
Depreciation expense	(7,322,964)	(5,422,985)
Closing balance	44,889,587	25,473,580

a) The depreciation charge on right of use assets for the year has been allocated to administrative expenses.

b) The lessor of the leased property of Lahore is a Director.

##### 5.1 Lease liabilities

Rental contracts are made for a fixed period subject to renewal upon mutual consent of Company and lessor. Wherever practicable the Company seeks to include extension option to provide operational flexibility. Lease terms are negotiated on an individual basis and contain a wide range of different terms and conditions. Management exercises significant judgement in determining whether these extension and termination options are reasonably certain to be exercised. The future lease payments have been discounted using incremental borrowing rate at the time of the inception of the lease.

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**5.1.1 Set out below the movements during the year in lease liability:**

	2024	2023
	----- Rupees -----	
Opening balance	34,310,033	30,371,109
Additions	26,738,971	-
Modification	-	11,069,225
Interest expense	6,255,623	6,847,574
Payments	(15,502,569)	(13,977,875)
Closing balance	51,802,058	34,310,033
Current	10,266,322	8,910,322
Non - current	41,535,736	25,399,711
	51,802,058	34,310,033

**5.1.2 Lease liabilities are payable as follows:**

	2024		2023	
	Lease payments	Present value of lease payment	Lease payments	Present value of lease payment
	----- Rupees -----			
Not later than one year	18,027,035	10,266,322	13,507,983	8,910,322
Later than one year but not later than five years	52,212,450	41,535,736	31,528,147	25,399,711
Later than five years	-	-	-	-
	70,239,485	51,802,058	45,036,130	34,310,033
Financial charges allocated to future periods	(18,437,427)	-	(10,726,097)	-
	51,802,058	51,802,058	34,310,033	34,310,033
Less: Current maturity	(10,266,322)	(10,266,322)	(8,910,322)	(8,910,322)
	41,535,736	41,535,736	25,399,711	25,399,711

6. INTANGIBLE ASSETS	Note	2024	2023
		----- Rupees -----	
Pakistan Mercantile Exchange - membership card		950,000	950,000
Trading Right Entitlement Certificate (TREC)	6.1	2,500,000	2,500,000
Software	6.2	62,036	226,151
Capital work in progress	6.3	181,370,189	128,640,112
		184,882,225	132,316,263

**6.1** This represents TREC received from Pakistan Stock Exchange in accordance with the requirements of the Stock Exchanges (Corporatisation, Demutualization and Integration) Act, 2012.

6.2 Software	Note	2024	2023
		----- Rupees -----	
<b>Net carrying value basis</b>			
Opening net book value		226,151	389,818
Additions		-	-
Amortisation charge		(164,115)	(163,667)
Closing net book value		62,036	226,151
<b>Gross carrying value</b>			
Cost		5,644,660	5,644,660
Accumulated amortisation		(5,582,624)	(5,418,509)
Net book value		62,036	226,151
Amortisation rate		33%	33%





		2024	2023
	Note	----- Rupees -----	
6.3 Capital work in progress			
Opening		128,640,112	71,954,055
Capital expenditure incurred during the year	6.3.1	52,730,077	56,686,057
Closing		<u>181,370,189</u>	<u>128,640,112</u>

6.3.1 This represents the cost capitalised for the development of a software.

## 7. INVESTMENT IN TERM FINANCE CERTIFICATES

2024	2023		
(Number of certificates)		2024	2023
		Carrying amount	Carrying amount
		Face value	Face value
		----- Rupees -----	
802	802	4,020,000	4,020,000
	Name of investee		
	Soneri Bank Limited	4,020,000	4,020,000

7.1	Name of Security	Mark-up rate (per annum)	Face Value	Unredeemed Face Value	Maturity	Long term rating
	Soneri Bank Limited - Tier 1 TFC	6 month KIBOR + 2%	4,020,000	4,020,000	Perpetual	A

		2024	2023
	Note	----- Rupees -----	
8. LONG TERM DEPOSITS			
Central Depository Company of Pakistan Limited		125,000	125,000
National Clearing Company of Pakistan Limited		1,400,000	1,400,000
Pakistan Mercantile Exchange	8.1	1,750,000	1,250,000
Security deposit against office premises		1,869,761	1,869,761
Security deposit against PSO card		120,000	120,000
		<u>5,264,761</u>	<u>4,764,761</u>

8.1 This represent deposits placed with Pakistan Mercantile Exchange for taking exposures in commodity market.

## 9. DEFERRED TAX ASSET - net

Deductible / (taxable) temporary difference arising in respect of:

		2024	2023
	Note	----- Rupees -----	
Accelerated depreciation / amortisation		2,343,485	(284,830)
Liability against asset subject to finance lease		15,022,597	9,949,910
Right of use asset		(13,017,980)	(7,387,338)
Allowance for expected credit loss		4,740,727	7,656,176
	9.1	<u>9,088,829</u>	<u>9,933,918</u>

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## 9.1 Reconciliation of deferred tax

### Deferred tax asset / (liability) arising due to:

	Balance as at July 01, 2022	Recognised in profit and loss account	Recognised in other comprehensive income	Balance as at June 30, 2023	Recognised in profit and loss account	Recognised in other comprehensive income	Balance as at June 30, 2024
Accelerated tax depreciation / amortization	(464,410)	179,580	-	(284,830)	2,628,315	-	2,343,485
Right of use asset	(5,749,929)	(1,637,409)	-	(7,387,338)	(5,630,642)	-	(13,017,980)
Liability against asset subject to finance lease	9,837,235	112,675	-	9,949,910	5,072,687	-	15,022,597
Allowance for expected credit loss	3,602,856	4,053,320	-	7,656,176	(2,915,449)	-	4,740,727
	<u>7,225,752</u>	<u>2,708,166</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>9,933,918</u>	<u>(845,089)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>9,088,829</u>

## 10. SHORT TERM INVESTMENTS

### Fair value through profit or loss Listed equity securities

#### 10.1 Listed equity securities

	2024	2023			
	Number of shares		Name of investee	2024	2023
				Carrying amount	Market value
	-	4,792,000	Pakistan Stock Exchange Limited	-	35,460,800
	-	845,000	Bank Alfalah Limited	-	25,721,800
	<b>600,000</b>	400,000	D.G. Khan Cement Company Limited	<b>53,960,912</b>	<b>54,162,000</b>
	-	2,618,300	Maple Leaf Cement Factory Limited	-	74,176,439
	-	500,000	TRG Pakistan Limited	-	46,065,000
	-	454,000	TPL Trakker Limited	-	4,013,360
	<b>1,187,095</b>	-	BankIslami Pakistan Limited	<b>26,956,979</b>	<b>26,424,735</b>
	<b>1,990,000</b>	-	JS Bank Limited	<b>18,937,400</b>	<b>19,442,300</b>
	<b>5,074</b>	-	TPL Reit Fund 1	<b>81,184</b>	<b>76,110</b>
	<b>10,000</b>	-	Otsuka (Pak) Ltd.	<b>1,449,822</b>	<b>1,170,700</b>
				<b>101,386,297</b>	<b>101,275,845</b>
					<b>205,957,399</b>
			Less:		
			Unrealised loss on re-measurement of investment classified as fair value through profit or loss	<b>(110,452)</b>	<b>-</b>
	<b>3,792,169</b>	<b>9,609,300</b>		<b>101,275,845</b>	<b>101,275,845</b>
					<b>205,957,399</b>

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- 10.2 These securities were held as collateral with the NCCPL on account of market exposure in accordance with the provisions of the Securities Act, 2015.

	----- 2024 -----	
	Number of Shares	Market Value
BankIslami Pakistan Limited	1,187,000	26,422,620
D.G.Khan Cement	210,000	18,956,700
JS Bank Limited	1,990,000	19,442,300
	<b>3,387,000</b>	<b>64,821,620</b>

#### 11. INVESTMENT IN MARGINAL FINANCING SYSTEM

This amount is given as a Margin Financing (MF) to our clients through National Clearing Company of Pakistan Limited. This amount is secured against securities of clients held in House accounts under pledged status. The Company is financing on Financing Participation Ratio (FPR) of maximum 75% and charging markup upto the rate of 3 month KIBOR plus 8%.

	Note	2024 ----- Rupees -----	2023 ----- Rupees -----
Investment in MF at beginning of the year		-	9,300,902
Total placements during the year		159,992,396	95,865,348
Total release against MF during the year		(163,196,894)	(106,910,028)
Realised income on MF		3,204,498	1,743,778
		(159,992,396)	(105,166,250)
Balance at end of the year		-	-

#### 12. TRADE DEBTS - NET

##### Receivable from clients on account of:

- Purchase of shares on behalf of clients		119,729,886	227,900,617
- Brokerage commission			
- Equity shares		9,040,096	5,805,315
- Money market and forex - net		1,602,748	783,658
		10,642,844	6,588,973
- Consultancy fee		8,850,762	9,199,712
<b>Gross trade debts</b>	<b>12.1</b>	<b>139,223,492</b>	<b>243,689,302</b>
- Loss allowance for life time expected credit loss (ECL)	<b>12.2</b>	<b>(16,347,333)</b>	<b>(26,400,604)</b>
		<b>122,876,159</b>	<b>217,288,698</b>

##### 12.1 Aging analysis

The aging analysis of the trade debts is as follows:

Upto five days		93,870,952	130,223,861
More than five days		45,352,540	113,465,441
	<b>12.1.1</b>	<b>139,223,492</b>	<b>243,689,302</b>

- 12.1.1 This includes Rs.1,316,705 (2023: Rs. 7,262,057) as receivable from related parties.

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	2024	2023
	----- Rupees -----	
<b>12.2 Reversal / (charge) of loss allowance for life time expected credit loss (ECL)</b>		
Opening balance	26,400,604	12,423,642
Charged during the year	(10,053,271)	13,976,962
Closing balance	<u>16,347,333</u>	<u>26,400,604</u>

	----- 2024 -----	
	No. of Securities	Value
<b>12.3 Pledge securities with financial institution</b>		
Pledged to financial institutions on behalf of brokerage house	-	-
Pledged to financial institutions on behalf of Directors / Sponsors / CEO / Shareholder	2,000,000	68,940,000
Pledged to financial institutions on behalf of Clients	5,520,000	54,327,600

**12.4** Customer assets held in the central depository system consists of 303,621,574 shares valued at Rs. 8,348 million.

		2024	2023
	Note	----- Rupees -----	
<b>13. DEPOSITS AND PREPAYMENTS</b>			
Deposit against exposure margin	13.1	71,710,211	29,313,065
Deposit against Marginal Trading Services	13.2	14,677,923	10,052,862
Prepaid expenses		3,056,270	3,753,261
Sales tax receivables		4,895,979	4,521,808
		<u>94,340,383</u>	<u>47,640,996</u>

**13.1** This represents deposit with National Clearing Company of Pakistan Limited against the exposure margin in respect of trade in future and ready market. These deposits carry profit at rates ranging from 19.00% to 19.00% (June 30, 2023: 10.75% to 17.00%) per annum.

**13.2** This represents deposit with National Clearing Company of Pakistan Limited against the exposure margin against trade and sustained losses to date on Marginal Trading Services. These deposits carry profit at rates ranging from 19.00% to 19.00% (2023: 10.75% to 17.00%) per annum.

		2024	2023
	Note	----- Rupees -----	
<b>14. ADVANCES AND OTHER RECEIVABLES</b>			
<i>Considered good</i>			
Advance against salary - secured		880,832	907,500
Other receivables and advances - unsecured	14.1	9,113,198	2,709,853
		<u>9,994,030</u>	<u>3,617,353</u>

**14.1** This includes rent advance given to CEO amounting to Rs. 5.1 million.

**15. CASH AND BANK BALANCES**

**Balances with banks:**

Savings accounts	15.1	199,254,787	76,475,247
Current accounts:			
- Conventional		22,719,769	9,710,016
- Shariah compliant		3,761,613	1,134,884
	15.2	225,736,169	87,320,147
Cash in hand		18,000	20,620
		<u>225,754,169</u>	<u>87,340,767</u>

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15.1 Profit rate on savings accounts ranges from 20.50% to 20.50% per annum (June 30, 2023: 12.25% to 18.50% per annum).

15.2 This include Rs. 201.486 million (June 30, 2023: Rs. 16.128 million) kept in designated bank accounts maintained on behalf of clients.

15.3 Customer and proprietor wise balances	2024	2023
	----- Rupees -----	
Proprietary account balances including cash in hand	24,268,325	24,212,648
Client account balances	201,485,844	63,128,119
	<u>225,754,169</u>	<u>87,340,767</u>

## 16. AUTHORISED, ISSUED, SUBSCRIBED AND PAID-UP SHARE CAPITAL

### 16.1 Authorised share capital

2024	2023		2024	2023
(Number of shares)			----- Rupees -----	
<u>100,000,000</u>	<u>100,000,000</u>	Ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each	<u>1,000,000,000</u>	<u>1,000,000,000</u>

### 16.2 Issued, subscribed and paid-up share capital

2024	2023	Ordinary shares		
(Number of shares)				
45,000,000	45,000,000	Fully paid in cash	450,000,000	450,000,000
4,500,000	4,500,000	Issued as bonus shares - 10%	45,000,000	45,000,000
7,425,000	7,425,000	Issued as bonus shares - 15%	74,250,000	74,250,000
<u>56,925,000</u>	<u>56,925,000</u>		<u>569,250,000</u>	<u>569,250,000</u>

### 16.3 PATTERN OF SHAREHOLDING

	2024	
	Shares held	Percentage
<i>Directors and their spouse(s) and minor children</i>		
Mr. Muhammad Najam Ali	15,645,836	27.485%
Mrs. Hanna Khan	4,408,401	7.744%
Mr. Muhammad Zulqarnain Mahmood Khan	9,005,908	15.821%
Dr. Ali Akhtar Ali	1	0.000%
Lieutenant General(Retd) Tariq Waseem Ghazi	30,517	0.054%
Mr. Hassan Shahnawaz	2,846	0.005%
Mr. Malik Khurram Shahzad	1,265	0.002%
Mr. Syed Irtaza Ali	5,175	0.009%
<i>Public Sector Companies and Corporations</i>	4,269,375	7.500%
<i>Banks, development finance institutions, non- banking finance companies, insurance companies, takaful, modarabas and pension funds</i>	5,516,032	9.690%
<i>Others</i>	18,039,644	31.690%
	<u>56,925,000</u>	<u>100.00%</u>

16.4 Below are the names of shareholders having more than 5% of the shares and all changes in shareholding above 5%.

Name of shareholders	2024	2023	2024	2023
	shares held		% of holding	
Muhammad Najam Ali	15,645,836	15,645,836	27.485%	27.480%
Muhammad Zulqarnain Mahmood Khan	9,005,908	9,005,908	15.821%	15.820%
Adnan Afridi	5,691,867	5,691,867	9.999%	10.000%
MCB Bank Limited - Treasury	5,516,032	5,516,032	9.690%	9.690%
Hanna Khan	4,408,401	4,408,401	7.744%	7.740%
Maple Leaf Cement Factory Limited	4,269,375	4,269,375	7.500%	7.500%



	Note	2024 ----- Rupees -----	2023 ----- Rupees -----
<b>17. SHORT TERM BORROWING - SECURED</b>	<b>17.1</b>	<b><u>150,000,000</u></b>	<b><u>150,000,000</u></b>

- 17.1** Running finance facility of Rs. 150 million (2023: Rs. 150 million) has been obtained by the Company from Sindh bank having expiry on October 31, 2024 and is secured against charge over present and future current assets of the Company. The mark-up on the facility is payable quarterly at 3 month KIBOR plus 3.5% (2023: 3 month KIBOR plus 3.5%).

	Note	2024 ----- Rupees -----	2023 ----- Rupees -----
<b>18. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES</b>			
Trade creditors		<b>198,598,674</b>	77,232,043
Payable to National Clearing Company of Pakistan Limited	<b>18.1</b>	<b>9,067,484</b>	7,817,005
Accrued salaries and other expenses		<b>1,415,307</b>	-
Payable to auditors		<b>1,377,000</b>	1,269,000
Tax deducted at source		<b>4,268,412</b>	721,962
Commission payable	<b>18.2</b>	<b>78,252</b>	78,252
Accrued expenses		<b>114,845</b>	-
Accrued markup		<b>8,479,253</b>	6,606,918
IPS Accounts		<b>17,328,540</b>	13,669,064
Other payables		<b>14,068,111</b>	94,062,134
		<b><u>254,795,878</u></b>	<b><u>201,456,378</u></b>

- 18.1** This represents Rs. 9.067 million (2023 Rs. 7.82 million) trade payable in respect of two days trading with T+2 settlement.

- 18.2** This represents commission payable to a foreign brokerage house.

## **19. CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS**

### **19.1 Contingencies**

- 19.1.1** The Sindh Revenue Board (SRB) passed an order for recovery of Sindh sales tax on advisory services amounting to Rs. 871,581 for the tax period July 2011 to June 2012. The Company filed appeal before the Commissioner Appeals (SRB) against the said order. The Commissioner Appeals (SRB) passed the final order dated 21 November 2014 for recovery of assessed amount Rs. 871,581 and default surcharge to be calculated at the time of payment.

The Company filed the petition against the order to the Honourable High Court of Sindh ("the Court") and the Court granted an interim order dated 28 November 2014 and restrained the SRB from demanding any payment till further orders by the Court.

The SRB has passed an order on 11 October 2019 in respect of short declaration of revenue on which short paid sales tax amounting to Rs. 6,347,287/- was computed for the tax period from July 2013 to June 2014. The Company filed appeal before the Commissioner Appeals (SRB) against the said order and also filed the petition S.T.R.A. No. 6/2016 against the order to the Court. Appeal and petition both are pending for hearings with Commissioner Appeals and the Court.

The SRB has passed an order on 30 June 2020 in respect of short declaration of revenue on which short paid sales tax amounting to Rs. 1,730,745 including penalty of Rs. 86,537 was computed for the tax period from July 2012 to June 2013. The Company filed appeal before the Commissioner Appeals (SRB) against the said order and also filed the petition against the order to the Court to add this case in earlier petition due to similar grounds of both orders. Appeal and petition both are pending for hearings with Commissioner Appeals and the Court.

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The management based on the advice of its advisor is confident that the above such services were not taxable under the Sindh Sales Tax Act, 2011 till 1st July 2014, wherefrom amendment in the Act introduced. The department erroneously charged Sales Tax on such services retrospectively. The Company was duly paying Sindh Sales Tax on brokerage services and filing SST return accordingly. The Company is confident of a favourable outcome against all orders passed by SRB, therefore, no provision has been made in this regard. For income tax contingencies, refer note 27.

- 19.1.2** The SRB issued notice to the Company in respect of short payment of sales tax for the tax periods from July 2011 to June 2018 amounting to Rs. 22.382 million. The Company provided all the relevant details and explanation to the SRB and also paid tax amounting to Rs. 6.509 million along with penalty and default surcharge amounting to Rs. 0.375 million under the amnesty scheme provided through notification no. SRB-3-4/11/2018 dated May 18, 2018.

After the compliance and payment no further notice has been received.

- 19.1.3** During the year 2019-20, one of the client filed a case before the civil court of Lahore, against the Company, Pakistan Stock Exchange Limited, Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan and Central Depository Company, seeking rendition of accounts and permanent injunction from the Company. The case is pending before the Civil Court Lahore. The Company based on its lawyer's assessment and its legal standing is confident of a favourable outcome of the same, therefore, no provision has been made in this regard. The possibility of materialisation of this case against the Company is remote.

## 19.2 Commitments

For sale of quoted securities under future contracts against counter commitments

For purchase of quoted securities under future contracts against counter commitments

2024	2023
----- Rupees -----	
-	56,364,595
<b>165,528,685</b>	<b>68,942,430</b>

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		2024	2023
	Note	----- Rupees -----	
<b>20. OPERATING REVENUE</b>			
Brokerage income		121,130,825	100,545,129
Advisory / consultancy fee		67,073,660	33,589,539
Debt capital market services		-	565,000
Revenue including sales tax on services	20.2	188,204,485	134,699,668
Less: Sales tax on services		21,651,843	15,496,422
Net revenue excluding sales tax on services	20.1	166,552,642	119,203,246
<b>20.1 Disaggregation of revenue by timing of revenue recognition</b>			
<i>Timing of revenue recognition</i>			
Services transferred at a point in time		107,195,420	88,977,990
Services transferred over time		59,357,222	30,225,256
		166,552,642	119,203,246
<b>20.2</b>	This includes brokerage earned from related parties amounting to Rs. 0.506 million (2023: Rs. 1.634 million).		
<b>21. CAPITAL GAIN ON SALE OF INVESTMENTS</b>	Note	2024	2023
		----- Rupees -----	
Gain on sale of short term investments in listed equity securities		47,357,370	10,374,433
		47,357,370	10,374,433
<b>22. OPERATING EXPENSES</b>			
Salaries, wages and other benefits		69,020,386	72,119,679
Consultancy fees	22.1	5,366,170	5,385,363
Commission and referral fee		16,635,871	-
Service and transaction charges		11,325,271	7,237,535
Fees and subscription		6,279,771	6,425,324
		108,627,469	91,167,901
<b>22.1</b>	This includes consultancy fee to the Directors of the Company amounting to Rs. 0.645 million (2023: Rs. 0.639 million).		
<b>23. ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES</b>	Note	2024	2023
		----- Rupees -----	
Salaries, wages and other benefits	23.1	52,068,010	54,406,073
Telephone and communication charges		4,682,725	5,510,100
Rent, rates and taxes	23.2	2,372,000	-
Utility charges		8,164,657	5,301,968
Vehicle running expenses		8,862,170	6,503,830
Depreciation on property and equipment	4	16,071,170	20,940,394
Depreciation on right of use asset	5	7,322,964	5,422,985
Amortisation	6.2	164,115	163,667
Legal and professional charges		1,776,576	1,954,280
Insurance		4,252,282	3,949,567
Printing, stationery and postage charges		1,166,034	1,563,592
Office supplies		1,300,517	1,590,380
Office repair and maintenance		3,613,602	3,129,397
Fees and subscription		1,286,218	1,316,030
Travelling and entertainment charges		6,796,789	1,244,663
Advertisement expenses		117,450	1,035,200
Auditors' remuneration	23.3	1,404,000	1,269,000
Security		5,889,525	3,631,447
Generator fuel		592,223	537,622
Miscellaneous		6,926,692	2,980,891
		134,829,719	122,451,086

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**23.1** This includes remuneration to Chief Executive Officer amounting to Rs. 14.43 million (2023: Rs. 18.00 million).

**23.2** This is rental expense of Chief Executive Officer borne by the Company.

	2024	2023
	----- Rupees -----	
<b>23.3 Auditors' remuneration</b>		
Audit fee	1,000,000	900,000
Half yearly review	165,000	150,000
Other services / certifications	110,000	100,000
Out of pocket expenses	25,000	25,000
Sindh sales tax	104,000	94,000
	<u>1,404,000</u>	<u>1,269,000</u>

## **24. FINANCE COST**

Bank charges	341,325	508,154
Interest on lease liabilities	6,255,623	6,847,574
Mark up charges	29,666,293	11,192,052
	<u>36,263,241</u>	<u>18,547,780</u>

## **25. OTHER INCOME**

<i>Mark-up / interest on:</i>		
- Bank balances - profit and loss account	32,037,472	21,244,893
- Income Under Margin Financing System	3,204,498	1,743,778
- Income Under Margin Trading System	-	857,650
- Term Finance Certificates	958,112	726,780
Profit on cash margin	11,734,469	7,008,504
Dividend income	3,930,239	3,703,690
Others	693,144	5,231,741
	<u>52,557,934</u>	<u>40,517,036</u>

## **26. TAXATION**

**26.1** The income tax returns of the Company have been filed up to tax year 2023 under the Universal Self Assessment Scheme. This scheme provides that the return filed is deemed to be an assessment order. The returns may be selected for audit within five years. The Income Tax Commissioner may amend assessment if any objection is raised during audit.

**26.2** Since, there is no accounting profit during the year ended June 30, 2024 and tax has been charged under minimum tax provisions therefore, no tax reconciliation is prepared for the year then ended.

**26.3** This represents final taxes paid under section 150 & 37A of Income Tax Ordinance (ITO, 2001) representing levy in terms of requirements of IFRIC - 21 / IAS - 37.

**26.4** This represents portion of minimum tax paid under section 113, 233 & 153(1)(b) of Income Tax Ordinance (ITO, 2001), representing levy in terms of requirements of IFRIC - 21 / IAS - 37.



- 26.5** Order under section 161 and 205 of the Income Tax Ordinance 2001 has been passed by the Assistant Commissioner Inland Revenue in respect of monitoring of withholding of taxes for the tax year 2016 on account of short deduction of tax on payments made by the Company amounting to Rs. 0.10 million.

Order under section 161 and 205 of the Income Tax Ordinance 2001 has been passed by the Assistant Commissioner Inland Revenue in respect of monitoring of withholding of taxes for the tax year 2011 on account of short deduction of tax on payments made by the Company amounting to Rs. 0.876 million. Against the said order the company has preferred an appeal before the Commissioner Inland Revenue (Appeals) under section 127 of Income Tax Ordinance 2001. The case has been heard, however, the decision in appeal is still pending. The management based on the advice of its advisor is confident regarding the outcome of the case. Thereby no provision is made within the financial statements.

Order for amendment in assessment under section 122 (5A) of the Income Tax Ordinance 2001 has been passed by the tax authorities for the tax year 2011 on the basis that the tax deduction under section 153(1)(b) of the Ordinance was minimum tax, therefore, no refund is allowable to the Company creating tax demand of Rs. 26,698. The Company has preferred an appeal before the Commissioner Inland Revenue (Appeals) under section 127 of Income Tax Ordinance, 2001, where hearing in appeal is pending. The management based on the advice of its advisor is confident regarding the outcome of the case. Thereby no provision is made within the financial statements.

The Company was selected for audit in respect of tax year 2016 through Random Computer Balloting in accordance with section 214C of the ordinance. The notice for submission of details was issued by Zone-V, Corporate Regional Tax Office, Karachi whereas jurisdiction of the company falls with Zone-I Corporate Regional Tax office, Karachi. The same was responded and no further notice has been received yet.

		2024	2023
	Note	----- Rupees -----	
<b>27. LOSS PER SHARE - BASIC AND DILUTED</b>			
Loss for the year, attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company		<u>(21,726,632)</u>	<u>(97,213,659)</u>
		----- Number -----	
Weighted average number of ordinary shares	16	<u>56,925,000</u>	<u>56,925,000</u>
		----- Rupees -----	
Loss per share basic and diluted		<u>(0.38)</u>	<u>(1.71)</u>

- 27.1** There is no dilutive impact on earnings per share.

**28. TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES WITH RELATED PARTIES**

Related parties comprise of associated companies, directors and key management personnel. Transactions with related parties are at terms determined in accordance with the agreed rates. Transactions and balances with related parties other than those disclosed elsewhere are as follows:

	2024	2023
	----- Rupees -----	
<b>28.1 Transactions during the year</b>		
<b>Directors and their relatives</b>		
Consultancy fee	<u>645,198</u>	<u>636,979</u>
Brokerage income	<u>499,186</u>	<u>1,304,322</u>
Lease rentals paid	<u>7,099,536</u>	<u>6,105,875</u>
<b>Key Management Personnel of the Company</b>		
Brokerage income	<u>6,826</u>	<u>329,552</u>



## 28.2 Balances outstanding as at year end

2024                      2023  
----- Rupees -----

### Directors and their relatives

Receivable from clients on account of:

- Purchase of shares on behalf of clients

Malik Khurram Shahzad (Director)

**1,292,833**                      -

Muhammad Zulqarnain Mahmood Khan (Director)

-                      304,185

Ali Akhtar Ali (Director)

-                      138,611

Trade creditors

**159,770**                      1,392,203

Lease liability against Lahore office

**26,402,348**                      4,661,907

### Key Management Personnel of the Company

Receivable from clients on account of:

- Purchase of shares on behalf of clients

Muhammad Rizwan Yousuf (Company Secretary)

**23,657**                      344,273

Muhammad Omair Rashid (Chief Financial Officer)

**214**                      -

Muhammad Zubair Ellahi (Employee)

-                      6,474,988

Trade creditors

-                      29,587

Accrued commission to traders

-                      193,550

## 28.3 Remuneration of chief executive officer, directors and executive

The aggregate amounts charged in the financial statements for the year in respect of remuneration, including benefits to directors and executives of the Company are as follows:

	Chief Executive		Directors		Executives	
	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023
	----- Rupees -----					
Managerial remuneration	<b>10,026,667</b>	12,000,000	<b>6,400,000</b>	6,400,000	<b>57,188,143</b>	43,805,265
House rent allowance	<b>2,560,000</b>	4,800,000	<b>2,560,000</b>	2,560,000	<b>22,875,257</b>	17,522,106
Medical	<b>640,000</b>	1,200,000	<b>640,000</b>	640,000	<b>5,718,814</b>	4,380,527
Bonus	-	-	-	-	<b>1,818,387</b>	500,000
Conveyance	<b>1,200,000</b>	-	-	-	-	-
Consultancy fee	-	-	<b>645,198</b>	636,979	-	-
Contribution to voluntary pension fund	-	-	-	266,667	<b>4,167,380</b>	2,866,197
	<b>14,426,667</b>	18,000,000	<b>10,245,198</b>	10,503,646	<b>91,767,981</b>	69,074,095
Number	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>6*</b>	<b>6*</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>16</b>

\* Remuneration represents above payment to two directors only, the remaining four directors are not getting any remuneration from the Company.

**28.3.1** The CEO and executives are provided with the Company maintained cars. In addition, the CEO and executives are also entitled for other benefits in accordance with the terms of employment.

**28.3.2** No fees is paid to directors for attending meetings.



## 29. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS BY CATEGORY

FINANCIAL ASSETS	2024	2023
	----- Rupees -----	
<b>At amortised cost</b>		
Term finance certificates	4,020,000	4,020,000
Trade debts	122,876,159	217,288,698
Deposits and prepayments	89,444,404	43,119,188
Advances and other receivables	9,994,030	3,617,353
Cash and bank balances	225,754,169	87,340,767
<b>At fair value through profit or loss</b>		
Listed equity securities	101,275,845	205,957,399
	<b>553,364,607</b>	<b>561,343,405</b>
<b>FINANCIAL LIABILITIES</b>		
<b>At amortised cost</b>		
Unclaimed dividend	3,004,827	3,004,827
Current portion of lease liabilities	10,266,322	8,910,322
Short term borrowing - secured	150,000,000	150,000,000
Trade and other payables	254,795,878	201,456,378
	<b>418,067,027</b>	<b>363,371,527</b>

## 30. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

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

### **Risk management framework**

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

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

### 30.1 Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that one party to a financial instrument will fail to discharge an obligation and cause the other party to incur a financial loss, without taking into account the fair value of any collateral. Credit risk arises from the inability of the issuers of the instruments, the relevant financial institutions or counter parties in case of placements or other arrangements to fulfil their obligations. There is a possibility of default by participants and of failure of the financial markets, the depositories, the settlements or clearing system etc.

### **Exposure to credit risk**

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

### **Credit risk management**

To reduce the exposure to credit risk, the Company has developed its own risk management policies and guidelines whereby clients are provided trading limits according to their worth and proper margins are collected from and maintained by the clients. The Management continuously monitors the credit exposure towards the clients and makes provision against those balances considered doubtful for recovery.

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

All transactions in listed securities are settled using National Clearing Company of Pakistan Limited, being the central clearing company of the country. The risk of default in such transactions is considered minimal, as delivery of securities is guaranteed by the stock exchange.



The maximum exposure to credit risk before any credit enhancements at June 30, 2024 is the carrying amount of the financial assets as set out below:

	Note	2024 ----- Rupees -----	2023
Long term deposits	8	5,264,761	4,764,761
Trade debts	12	122,876,159	217,288,698
Advances	14	880,832	907,500
Deposits	13.1, 13.2 & 13.3	86,388,134	39,365,927
Other receivables	14	9,113,198	2,709,853
Cash and bank balances	15	225,754,169	87,340,767
		<b>450,277,253</b>	<b>352,377,506</b>

The aging for trade debtors at the statement of financial position date is as follows:

	2024		2023	
	Gross	Impairment	Gross	Impairment
	----- Rupees -----			
Past due 0 - 90 days	102,900,796	190,241	178,569,877	685,854
Past due 91 - 180 days	12,908,608	1,101,948	41,591,512	8,494,758
Past due 181 days - 270 days	377,916	70,863	6,628,249	2,469,941
Past due 271 days - 365 days	3,439,120	1,167,127	3,813,223	2,609,983
More than 365 days	19,597,052	13,817,154	13,086,441	12,140,068
	<b>139,223,492</b>	<b>16,347,333</b>	<b>243,689,302</b>	<b>26,400,604</b>

Except for the impairment disclosed above, no impairment has been recognized in respect of these receivables as the security against the same is adequate.

The credit quality of the Company's cash and cash equivalents, held with various commercial banks and financial institutions is assessed with reference to external credit ratings thereof, ranging from AAA to A+ assigned by reputable credit rating agencies.

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### Credit rating and collaterals

Bank	Rating Agency	Short term rating	Long term rating	June 30, 2024	
				Rupees	(%)
Askari Bank Limited	PACRA	A1+	AA+	3,814	0.002
Bank Al Habib Limited	PACRA	A1+	AAA	16,258,682	7.203
Bank Alfalah Limited	PACRA	A1+	AAA	1,690,035	0.749
Faysal Bank Limited	PACRA	A1+	AA	29,994	0.013
Habib Bank Limited	VIS	A1+	AAA	6,408,314	2.839
Habib Metropolitan Bank Limited	PACRA	A1+	AA+	3,267,203	1.447
JS Bank Limited	PACRA	A1+	AA	37,621	0.017
MCB Bank Limited	PACRA	A1+	AAA	193,467,782	85.705
Meezan Bank Limited	VIS	A1+	AAA	3,761,613	1.666
The Bank of Punjab	PACRA	A1+	AA+	740,852	0.328
United Bank Limited	VIS	A1+	AAA	20,028	0.009
Soneri Bank Limited	PACRA	A1+	AA-	50,231	0.022
				<b>225,736,169</b>	<b>100</b>
Bank	Rating Agency	Short term rating	Long term rating	June 30, 2023	
				Rupees	(%)
Askari Bank Limited	PACRA	A1+	AA+	3,814	0.004
Bank Al Habib Limited	PACRA	A1+	AAA	166,799	0.191
Bank Alfalah Limited	PACRA	A1+	AA+	1,670,087	1.913
Faysal Bank Limited	PACRA	A1+	AA	15,714	0.018
Habib Bank Limited	VIS	A1+	AAA	754,404	0.864
Habib Metropolitan Bank Limited	PACRA	A1+	AA+	3,045,853	3.488
JS Bank Limited	PACRA	A1+	AA-	8,634	0.010
MCB Bank Limited	PACRA	A1+	AAA	79,336,115	90.857
MCB Islamic Bank Limited	PACRA	A1	A	365,526	0.419
Meezan Bank Limited	VIS	A1+	AAA	1,134,884	1.300
The Bank of Punjab	PACRA	A1+	AA+	740,852	0.848
United Bank Limited	VIS	A1+	AAA	12,351	0.014
Soneri Bank Limited	PACRA	A1+	AA-	65,113	0.075
				<b>87,320,146</b>	<b>100</b>

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

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### 30.2 Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will encounter difficulty in meeting its financial obligations as they fall due. Liquidity risk arises because of the possibility that the Company could be required to pay its liabilities earlier than expected or difficulty in raising funds to meet commitments associated with financial liabilities as they fall due.

#### Liquidity risk management

Prudent liquidity risk management implies maintaining sufficient cash and marketable securities, the availability of committed credit facilities and the ability to close out market positions 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, including interest payments:

	June 30, 2024				
	Maturities				
	Carrying amount	Contractual cash flows	Less than six months	Upto one year	Two to five years
Rupees					
Unclaimed dividend	3,004,827	(3,004,827)		-	-
Trade and other payables	254,795,878	(254,795,878)		-	-
Short term borrowing - secured	150,000,000	(150,000,000)		-	-
	<u>407,800,705</u>	<u>(407,800,705)</u>		-	-
June 30, 2023					
Maturities					
	Carrying amount	Contractual cash flows	Less than six months	Upto one year	Two to five years
Rupees					
Unclaimed dividend	3,004,827	(3,004,827)		-	-
Short term borrowing - secured	150,000,000	(150,000,000)		-	-
Trade and other payables	201,456,378	(201,456,378)		-	-
	<u>354,461,205</u>	<u>(354,461,205)</u>		-	-

On the statement of financial position date, the Company has cash and bank balances of Rs. 225.75 million (2023: Rs. 87.34 million).

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### 30.3 Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the value of the financial instrument may fluctuate as a result of changes in market interest rates or the market price due to a change in credit rating of the issuer or the instrument, change in market sentiments, speculative activities, supply and demand of securities and liquidity in the market.

Market risk comprises of three types of risk: currency risk, interest rate risk and price risk.

#### **Market risk management**

The Company manages market risk by monitoring exposure on marketable securities by following the internal risk management and investment policies and guidelines.

#### **Currency risk**

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

#### **Interest rate risk**

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

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

	Effective Interest Rate		Carrying Amount	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
	(Percentage)		Rupees	
<b>Variable rate instruments</b>				
<b>Financial assets</b>				
Bank balances	20.50% to 20.50%	12.50% to 18.50%	225,754,169	87,340,767
Term finance certificates	6 months KIBOR + 2%	6 months KIBOR + 2%	4,020,000	4,020,000
<b>Financial liabilities</b>				
Short term borrowing	3 months KIBOR + 3.5%	3 months KIBOR + 3.5%	150,000,000	150,000,000
<b>Fixed rate instruments</b>				
Deposits with National Clearing Company of Pakistan Limited	19.00% to 19.00%	10.75% to 17.00%	86,388,134	39,365,927



### Fair Value sensitivity analysis for fixed rate instruments

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

### Cash flow sensitivity analysis for variable rate instruments

A change of 100 basis points in interest rates at the reporting date would have increased / (decreased) equity and profit and loss by the amounts shown below. This analysis assumes that all other variables remain constant. The analysis is performed on the same basis for June 30, 2024.

	Profit or loss		Equity	
	100 bps increase	100 bps decrease	100 bps increase	100 bps decrease
	Rupees			
<b>As at June 30, 2024</b>				
Cash and bank balances	2,257,542	(2,257,542)	2,257,542	(2,257,542)
<b>As at June 30, 2023</b>				
Cash and bank balances	873,408	(873,408)	873,408	(873,408)

### Price risk

Price risk includes equity price risk which is the risk of changes in the fair value of equity securities as a result of changes in the levels of PSX-Index and the value of individual shares.

The table below summarises the Company's equity price risk as of June 30, 2024 and shows the effects of a hypothetical 10% increase and a 10% decrease in market prices as at the year end.

Hypothetical price change	Fair value	Estimated fair value after hypothetical change in price	Hypothetical increase / (decrease) in profit / (loss) after tax	Hypothetical increase / (decrease) in OCI	Hypothetical increase / (decrease) in shareholders' equity
	Rupees				
June 30, 2024	10% increase	101,275,845	111,403,430	10,127,585	-
	10% decrease		91,148,261	(10,127,585)	-
June 30, 2023	10% increase	205,957,399	226,553,139	20,595,740	-
	10% decrease		185,361,659	(20,595,740)	-

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

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

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

Senior management ensures that the Company's staff have adequate training and experience and fosters effective communication related to operational risk management.

**31. FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL ASSETS AND LIABILITIES**

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

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

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

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

Fair value of the financial assets that are traded in active markets are based on quoted market prices. The following table shows fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities, including their levels in the fair value hierarchy. These financial assets and financial liabilities, except investment in shares of PSX, are short term and their fair value approximates their carrying value.

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June 30, 2024				
Carrying value			Fair value	
Mandatorily at FVTPL	FVTOCI - equity instrument	Financial asset at amortised cost	Other financial liabilities	Level 1      Level 2      Level 3
Rupees				
-	-	-	3,004,827	
-	-	-	254,795,878	
-	-	-	150,000,000	
-	-	-	407,800,705	

#### Financial liabilities not measured at fair value

Unclaimed dividend  
Trade and other payables  
Short term borrowing

#### On balance sheet financial instruments

June 30, 2023				
Carrying value			Fair value	
Mandatorily at FVTPL	FVTOCI - equity instrument	Financial asset at amortised cost	Other financial liabilities	Level 1      Level 2      Level 3
Rupees				
205,957,399	-	-	-	205,957,399
-	-	4,020,000	-	-
-	-	4,764,761	-	-
-	-	217,288,698	-	-
-	-	-	-	-
-	-	43,119,188	-	-
-	-	2,709,853	-	-
-	-	87,340,767	-	-
205,957,399	-	359,243,267	-	-

#### Financial assets measured at fair value

Listed equity securities

#### Financial assets not measured at fair value

Term finance certificates  
Long term deposits  
Trade debts - considered good  
Investment in marginal financing  
Deposits and prepayments  
Advances and other receivables  
Cash and bank balances

#### Financial liabilities not measured at fair value

Unclaimed dividend  
Trade and other payables  
Contract liability  
Short term borrowing

by

### 32. CAPITAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The primary objective of the Company's capital management is to maintain healthy capital ratios 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. Furthermore, 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.

Net capital requirements of the Company are set and regulated by Pakistan Stock Exchange. These requirements are put in place to ensure sufficient solvency margins and are based on excess of current assets over current liabilities. The Company manages its net capital requirements by assessing its capital structure against required capital level on a regular basis.

### 33. OPERATING SEGMENTS

2024			
Equity Brokerage	Investment Banking	Other Operations	Total
----- Rupees -----			
107,195,420	59,357,221	52,557,934	219,110,575
117,979,286	65,008,994	57,785,773	240,774,053
11,463,126	6,316,416	5,614,592	23,394,134
80,416	44,311	39,388	164,115
10,053,271	-	-	10,053,271
-	-	47,357,370	47,357,370
-	-	(110,452)	(110,452)
17,768,988	9,791,075	8,703,178	36,263,241
46,976,439	-	5,581,495	52,557,934
(9,024,314)	(4,972,581)	(4,420,072)	(18,416,967)
423,642,369	233,435,591	207,498,303	864,576,263
234,759,680	129,357,374	114,984,333	479,101,387
57,483,670	-	-	57,483,670

There were no major customer of the Company which derived 10 percent or more of the Company's revenue. All non-current assets of the Company as at June 30, 2024 and June 30, 2023 are located and operating in Pakistan.

2023			
Equity Brokerage	Investment Banking	Other Operations	Total
----- Rupees -----			
75,581,904	30,225,256	13,396,086	119,203,246
117,867,923	46,772,985	20,580,114	185,221,022
16,608,929	6,590,845	2,899,972	26,099,746
103,110	40,917	18,003	162,030
(13,976,962)	-	-	(13,976,962)
-	-	10,374,433	10,374,433
-	-	(13,602,935)	(13,602,935)
(11,685,101)	(4,636,945)	(2,040,256)	(18,362,302)
34,972,786	-	1,840,560	36,813,346
(4,763,877)	(1,890,428)	(831,788)	(7,486,093)
630,949,209	111,273,336	408,324,295	1,150,546,840
248,813,592	97,192,810	42,764,836	388,771,238
76,076,561	1,241,267	4,554,906	81,872,734

### 34. BASE MINIMUM CAPITAL

In compliance with the Regulation 19.2 of the Rule Book of Pakistan Stock Exchange Limited, every Trading Right Entitlement Certificate (TREC) holder registered as a broker under Brokers and Agents Registration Rules, 2001, is required to maintain a Base Minimum Capital (BMC) in the amount and form as prescribed in the Rule on the basis of Assets Under Custody (AUC). As per the said regulation, as at 30 June 2024, the Company is required to maintain BMC of Rs. 32.949 million.

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

2024	
Rupees	
Trading Right Entitlement Certificates	2,500,000

The Company has pledged shares of Pakistan Stock Exchange for taking exposures in regular and future market against Base Minimum Capital (BMC) requirement.





### 35. LIQUID CAPITAL BALANCE

The below statement has been prepared in accordance with regulation 6(3) and schedule III of the Securities Brokers (Licensing and Operations) Regulations, 2016.

S. No.	Head of Account	Value in Pak Rupees	Hair Cut / Adjustments	Net Adjusted Value
<b>1. Assets</b>				
1.1	Property & Equipment	67,646,715	100%	-
1.2	Intangible Assets	184,882,225	100%	-
1.3	Investment in Government Securities: (Haircut applied on the basis of Difference between book value and sale value on the date on the basis of PKRV published by NIFT)	-	-	-
1.4	<b>Investment in Debt Securities</b>			
	<b>If listed then:</b>			
	i. 5% of the balance sheet value in the case of tenure upto 1 year.	-	5%	-
	ii. 7.5% of the balance sheet value, in the case of tenure from 1-3 years.	-	7.5%	-
	iii. 10% of the balance sheet value, in the case of tenure of more than 3 years.	4,020,000	10%	3,618,000
	<b>If unlisted then:</b>			
	i. 10% of the balance sheet value in the case of tenure upto 1 year.	-	10%	-
	ii. 12.5% of the balance sheet value, in the case of tenure from 1-3 years.	-	12.5%	-
1.5	<b>Investment in Equity Securities</b>			
	i. If listed 15% or VaR of each securities on the cutoff date as computed by the Securities Exchange for respective securities whichever is higher.	101,275,845	50,093,242	51,182,603
1.6	Investment in subsidiaries	-	100%	-
1.7	<b>Investment in associated companies/undertaking</b>			
	i. If listed 20% or VaR of each securities as computed by the Securities Exchange for respective securities whichever is higher.	-	-	-
	ii. If unlisted, 100% of net value.	-	100%	-
1.8	Statutory or regulatory deposits/basic deposits with the exchanges, clearing house or central depository or any other entity.	3,275,000	100%	-
1.9	Margin deposits with exchange and clearing house.	86,388,134	0%	86,388,134
1.10	Deposit with authorized intermediary against borrowed securities under SLB.	-	0%	-
1.11	Other deposits and prepayments	29,024,869	100%	-
1.12	Accrued interest, profit or mark-up on amounts placed with financial institutions or debt securities etc.	-	0%	-
	100% haircut to be applied in respect of markup accrued on loans to directors, subsidiaries and other related parties	-	100%	-
1.13	Dividends receivable.	-	-	-
1.14	Amounts receivable against Repo financing.	-	-	-
	Amount paid as purchaser under the REPO agreement. ( <i>Securities purchased under repo arrangement shall not be included in the investments.</i> )	-	-	-
1.15	<b>Advances and Receivables other than trade receivables</b>			
	i. No Haircut may be applied on the short term loan to employees provided these loans are secured and due for repayment within 12 months	-	0%	-
	ii. No Haircut may be applied to the advance tax to the extent it is netted with provision of taxation	40,779,637	100%	-
	iii. In all other cases, 100% of net value		100%	-
1.16	<b>Receivables from clearing house or securities exchange(s)</b>			
	100% value of claims other than those on account of entitlements against trading of securities in all markets including MtM gains.	-	-	-
1.17	<b>Receivables from customers</b>			
	i. In case receivables are against margin financing, the aggregate of (i) value of securities held in the blocked account after applying VAR based Haircut, (ii) cash deposited as collateral by the finnee (iii) market value of any securities deposited as collateral after applying VaR based haircut.	-	-	-
	<b>i. Lower of net balance sheet value or value determined through adjustments.</b>			
	ii. In case receivables are against margin trading, 5% of the net balance sheet value.	-	5%	-
	<b>ii. Net amount after deducting haircut</b>			
	iii. In case receivables are against securities borrowings under SLB, the amount paid to NCCPL as collateral upon entering into contract,	-	-	-
	<b>iii. Net amount after deducting haircut</b>			
	iv. In case of other trade receivables not more than 5 days overdue, 0% of the net balance sheet value.	93,870,952	0%	93,870,952
	<b>iv. Balance sheet value</b>			

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S. No.	Head of Account	Value in Pak Rupees	Hair Cut / Adjustments	Net Adjusted Value
	v. Incase of other trade receivables are overdue, or 5 days or more, the aggregate of (i) the market value of securities purchased for customers and held in sub-accounts after applying VAR based haircuts, (ii) cash deposited as collateral by the respective customer and (iii) the market value of securities held as collateral after applying VaR based haircuts. <b>v. Lower of net balance sheet value or value determined through adjustments</b>	27,688,503	16,208,608	16,208,608
	<b>vi. 100% haircut in the case of amount receivable form related parties.</b>	1,316,704	100%	-
	<b>Cash and Bank balances</b>			
1.18	i. Bank Balance-proprietary accounts	24,250,325	0%	24,250,325
	ii. Bank balance-customer accounts	201,485,844	0%	201,485,844
	iii. Cash in hand	18,000	0%	18,000
1.19	Subscription money against investment in IPO/ offer for sale (asset)	-	0%	-
1.20	<b>Total Assets</b>	<b>865,922,753</b>		<b>477,022,466</b>

## 2. Liabilities

	<b>Trade Payables</b>			
2.1	i. Payable to exchanges and clearing house	9,067,484	0%	9,067,484
	ii. Payable against leveraged market products	-	0%	-
	iii. Payable to customers	198,598,674	0%	198,598,674
	<b>Current Liabilities</b>			
2.2	i. Statutory and regulatory dues	4,268,412	0%	4,268,412
	ii. Accruals and other payables	42,861,308	0%	42,861,308
	iii. Short-term borrowings	150,000,000	0%	150,000,000
	iv. Current portion of subordinated loans	-	0%	-
	v. Current portion of long term liabilities	10,266,322	0%	10,266,322
	vi. Deferred Liabilities	-	0%	-
	vii. Provision for taxation	-	0%	-
	viii. Other liabilities as per accounting principles and included in the financial statements	3,004,827	0%	3,004,827
	<b>Non-Current Liabilities</b>			
2.3	i. Long-Term financing	41,535,736	100%	-
	ii. Staff retirement benefits	-	0%	-
	iii. Other liabilities as per accounting principles and included in the financial statements		0%	-
2.4	<b>Subordinated Loans</b>			
	100% of Subordinated loans which fulfill the conditions specified by SECP are allowed to be deducted	-	100%	-
2.5	<b>Advance against shares for increase in capital of securities broker</b> 100% Haircut may be allowed in respect of advance against shares if: (i) The existing authorized share capital allows the proposed enhanced share capital (ii) Board of Directors of the company has approved the increase in capital (iii) Relevant Regulatory approvals have been obtained (iv) 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 (v) Auditor is satisfied that such advance is against the increase of capital.	-	100%	-
2.6	<b>Total Liabilities</b>	<b>459,602,763</b>		<b>418,067,027</b>

## 3. Ranking Liabilities Relating to :

	<b>Concentration in Margin Financing</b>			
3.1	The amount calculated client-to-client basis by which any amount receivable from any of the financees exceed 10% of the aggregate of amounts receivable from total financees.	-	-	-
	<b>Concentration in securities lending and borrowing</b>			
3.2	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	-	-	-
	<b>Net underwriting Commitments</b>			
3.3	<b>(a) in the case of right issues :</b> if the market value of securities is less than or equal to the subscription price; the aggregate of: (i) the 50% of Haircut multiplied by the underwriting commitments and (ii) the value by which the underwriting commitments exceeds the market price of the securities. In the case of rights issue where the market price of securities is greater than the subscription price, 5% of the Haircut multiplied by the net underwriting <b>(b) in any other case :</b> 12.5% of the net underwriting commitments	-	-	-

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S. No.	Head of Account	Value in Pak Rupees	Hair Cut / Adjustments	Net Adjusted Value
	<b>Negative equity of subsidiary</b>			
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	-	-	-
	<b>Foreign exchange agreements and foreign currency positions</b>			
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	-	-	-
	<b>Repo adjustment</b>			
3.7	<b>In the case of financier/purchaser</b> the total amount receivable under Repo less the 110% of the market value of underlying securities. <b>In the case of financee/seller</b> 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.	-	-	-
	<b>Concentrated proprietary positions</b>			
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	-	-	6,737,437
	<b>Opening Positions in futures and options</b>			
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 securities held as collateral / pledged with securities exchange after applying VaR haircuts	-	-	-
	ii. In case of proprietary positions , the total margin requirements in respect of open positions to the extent not already met	-	-	-
	<b>Short sell positions</b>			
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 proprietary positions, the market value of shares sold short in ready market and not yet settled increased by the amount of VAR based haircut less the value of securities pledged as collateral after applying haircuts.	-	-	-
3.11	<b>Total Ranking Liabilities</b>	-	-	6,737,437

**52,218,002**

#### Summary of Liquid Capital

(i) Adjusted value of Assets (serial number 1.20)	477,022,466
(ii) Less: Adjusted value of liabilities (serial number 2.6)	(418,067,027)
(iii) Less: Total ranking liabilities (serial number 3.11)	(6,737,437)
	<b>52,218,002</b>

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	2024	2023
	----- Rupees -----	
<b>36. CAPITAL ADEQUACY LEVEL</b>		
Total assets	<b>865,922,753</b>	816,817,860
Less: Total liabilities	<b>(459,602,763)</b>	(388,771,238)
Revaluation reserves	-	-
<b>Capital adequacy level</b>	<b><u>406,319,990</u></b>	<b><u>428,046,622</u></b>

### 37. RESEARCH ANALYST

At present, the company employees only single member in the research department i.e. head of research reporting directly to the Chief Executive Officer.

### 38. NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES

The total employees at year end were 72 (2023: 67) and the average number of employees during the year was 68 (2023: 68).

### 39. GENERAL

#### 39.1 Corresponding figures

The corresponding figures have been rearranged and reclassified, wherever considered necessary, to comply with the requirements of Companies Act, 2017.


### 40. DATE OF AUTHORISATION FOR ISSUE

These financial statements have been authorised for issue on 27 SEP 2024 by the Board of Directors of the Company.

by

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Chief Executive Officer

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Chief Financial Officer

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Director

**NEXT CAPITAL LIMITED**  
PATTERN OF SHARE HOLDING  
AS ON JUNE 30, 2024

SR NO.	NO. OF SHARES		No of Shareholders	No of Sharesheld
	FROM	TO		
1	1	100	190	2,298
2	101	500	61	17,401
3	501	1000	228	149,058
4	1001	5000	144	332,643
5	5001	10000	51	367,858
6	10001	15000	22	269,919
7	15001	20000	12	220,620
8	20001	25000	8	191,330
9	25001	30000	12	337,295
10	30001	35000	7	225,927
11	35001	40000	3	111,650
12	40001	45000	1	43,000
13	45001	50000	4	192,000
14	50001	55000	1	55,000
15	55001	60000	5	289,194
16	60001	65000	3	190,612
17	65001	70000	1	69,475
18	70001	75000	4	294,655
19	75001	80000	3	230,781
20	80001	85000	1	81,875
21	85001	90000	4	349,375
22	90001	95000	2	182,900
23	100001	105000	1	103,000
24	120001	125000	2	242,400
25	145001	150000	1	150,000
26	195001	200000	1	200,000
27	200001	205000	1	201,162
28	220001	225000	1	220,400
29	225001	230000	1	225,100
30	230001	235000	1	230,057
31	250001	255000	1	253,000
32	320001	325000	1	322,000
33	340001	345000	1	345,000
34	365001	370000	1	368,057
35	435001	440000	1	437,057
36	470001	475000	1	474,691
37	630001	635000	1	632,500
38	750001	755000	1	752,675
39	865001	870000	1	865,999
40	970001	975000	1	971,700
41	1190001	1195000	1	1,191,475
42	4265001	4270000	1	4,269,375
43	4405001	4410000	1	4,407,691
44	5515001	5520000	1	5,516,032
45	5690001	5695000	1	5,691,867
46	9000001	9005000	1	9,003,060
47	15645001	15650000	1	15,645,836
	<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>793</b>	<b>56,925,000</b>

## Pattern of Shareholding as on June 30, 2024

CATEGORIES OF SHAREHOLDERS			SHAREHOLDERS	SHARES HELD	PERCENTAGE
Name	CNIC No.	Categories			
Muhammad Najam Ali	35202-3033271-9	Chief Executive Officer	Chief Executive Officer	15,645,836	27.48%
Hanna Khan	35202-2822520-8	Director	Director	4,408,401	7.74%
MUHAMMAD ZULQARNAIN MAHMOOD KHAN	35202-2493681-3	Director	Director	9,005,908	15.82%
TARIQ WASEEM GHAZI	54401-2091494-1	Director	Director	30,517	0.05%
MALIK KHURRAM SHAHZAD	35201-8535416-9	Director	Director	1,265	0.002%
HASAN SHAHNAWAZ	61101-0488155-4	Director	Director	2,846	0.005%
ALI AKHTAR ALI	42301-9841448-9	Director	Director	1	0.000%
SYED IRTAZA ALI	35202-3811306-1	Childern	Childern	5,175	.01%
Associated companies, undertakings and related parties			Not Applicable	0	0.000%
<b>Executives</b>					
Public Sector Companies and Corporations			Others	4,269,375	7.5%
Banks, Development Finance Institutions, Non-Banking Finance Companies, Insurance Companies, Takaful, Modarabas and Pension Funds			Not Applicable	5,516,032	9.69%
Others		Not Applicable	Not Applicable	18,039,644	31.69%
<b>Total</b>				<b>56,925,000</b>	<b>100%</b>

Shareholders holding 5% or more (Substantial Shareholders)

Name	Shares held	Percentage
Muhammad Najam Ali	15,645,836	27.48%
MUHAMMAD ZULQARNAIN MAHMOOD KHAN	9,005,908	15.82%
ADNAN AFRIDI	5,691,867	9.99%
Hanna Khan	4,408,401	7.74%
MAPLE LEAF CEMENT FACTORY LTD	4,269,375	7.50 %
MCB BANK LIMITED - TREASURY	5,516,032	9.69%

## PROXY FORM

I/We \_\_\_\_\_ being a member of M/s. Next Capital Limited and holder of \_\_\_\_\_ shares as per Folio No. \_\_\_\_\_ CDC Participant ID# \_\_\_\_\_ and Sub Account # \_\_\_\_\_ / CDC Investors Account # \_\_\_\_\_ hereby appoint Mr. \_\_\_\_\_ of \_\_\_\_\_ (Folio No. \_\_\_\_\_ CDC Participant ID# \_\_\_\_\_ and Sub Account # \_\_\_\_\_ CDC Investors Account # \_\_\_\_\_ or failing him Mr. \_\_\_\_\_ of \_\_\_\_\_ (Folio No. \_\_\_\_\_ CDC Participant ID# \_\_\_\_\_ and Sub Account # \_\_\_\_\_ / CDC Investors Account # \_\_\_\_\_) as my/our Proxy to attend, speak and vote for me/us and on my/our behalf at the Extra Ordinary General Meeting of the Company to be held on October 25, 2024 at 11:15 am at the Head Office 2<sup>nd</sup> Floor Imperial Court Building, Dr. Ziauddin Ahmed Road, Karachi and any adjournment thereof/  
Signed this ..... day of ..... 2024

### WITNESSES:

1- Signature .....  
Name .....  
Address.....  
.....

NIC No. ....

2- Signature .....  
Name .....  
Address.....  
.....

NIC No. ....

**Rupees Five  
Revenue Stamp**

Specimen Signature .....  
Holder of ..... Ordinary Shares  
Share Register Folio No. ....  
"CDC" Participant's ID No. .... A/c. No. ....

### Notes:

- i. If a member is unable to attend the meeting, he/she may appoint another member as his/her proxy and send this form to Next Capital Limited, 2<sup>nd</sup> Floor Imperial Court Building, Dr. Ziauddin Ahmed Road, Karachi to reach not less than 48 hours before the time appointed for holding the meeting.
- ii. Attested copies if CNIC or the passport of the beneficial owners and the proxy holder shall be furnished with the proxy form.
- iii. The Proxy holder shall produce his/her original CNIC or original passport at the time of meeting.
- iv. In case of corporate entity. The Board of Directors Resolution. Power of Attorney with specimen signature shall be submitted along with the proxy form of the Company.



Affix  
postage  
stamp

The Company Secretary  
**Next Capital Limited**

2nd Floor Imperial Court Building  
Dr. Ziauddin Ahmed Road, Karachi

## پراکسی فارم

میں/ہم \_\_\_\_\_ بطور ممبر میسرز نیکیٹ کمپیٹل لمیٹڈ اور حامل شیئرز \_\_\_\_\_، فوئیو نمبر \_\_\_\_\_  
 سی ڈی سی شراکت آئی ڈی نمبر \_\_\_\_\_ اور سب اکاؤنٹ نمبر \_\_\_\_\_ / سی ڈی سی انویسٹرز  
 اکاؤنٹ نمبر \_\_\_\_\_ جناب \_\_\_\_\_ (فوئیو نمبر \_\_\_\_\_)  
 سی ڈی سی نمبر \_\_\_\_\_، سب اکاؤنٹ نمبر \_\_\_\_\_ / سی ڈی سی انویسٹرز اکاؤنٹ نمبر \_\_\_\_\_)  
 کامیری/ہماری جانب سے بطور پراکسی تقرر کرتا/کرتے ہیں کہ یہ میری/ہماری جانب سے 25 اکتوبر 2024ء کو بوقت 11:15 بجے ہیڈ آفس، سیکنڈ  
 فلور، امپیریل کورٹ بلڈنگ، ڈاکٹر ضیاء الدین احمد روڈ پر منعقد ہونے والی کمپنی کی ایکسٹرا آرڈنری جنرل میٹنگ میں میری/ہماری جانب سے شرکت  
 کر کے ووٹ دے سکتے ہیں۔  
 بطور گواہ میں اپنے دستخط/مہر تاریخ \_\_\_\_\_ ثبت کرتا ہوں۔

ریونیو اسٹیپ مبلغ پانچ روپے	گواہ:	_____
	نام:	_____
دستخط نمونہ:	دستخط:	_____
	پتہ:	_____
_____	شناختی کارڈ/ پاسپورٹ نمبر:	_____
_____	نام:	_____
_____	دستخط:	_____
_____	پتہ:	_____
_____	شناختی کارڈ/ پاسپورٹ نمبر:	_____

- نوٹ:
- اگر کوئی ممبر میٹنگ میں شرکت کرنے سے قاصر ہو تو وہ کسی دوسرے ممبر کو اپنا پراکسی مقرر کر سکتا ہے اور یہ فارم نیکیٹ کمپیٹل لمیٹڈ، دوسری منزل  
 امپیریل کورٹ بلڈنگ، ڈاکٹر ضیاء الدین احمد روڈ، کراچی کو روانہ کر سکتا/کر سکتی ہے تاکہ میٹنگ کے انعقاد سے کم از کم 48 گھنٹے قبل موصول  
 ہو جائے۔
  - پراکسی فارم کے ساتھ تقرر کرنے والے اور پراکسی کے حامل فرد کی CNIC کی تصدیق شدہ نقول جمع کی جائیں گی۔
  - اجلاس کے وقت پراکسی کا حامل شخص اپنا اصل شناختی کارڈ یا اصل پاسپورٹ فراہم کرے گا۔
  - کارپوریٹ ادارے کی صورت میں بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز کی قرارداد/پاور آف اٹارنی منظور شدہ دستخط کے ساتھ کمپنی کے پراکسی فارم کے ہمراہ  
 جمع کرائی جائے گی۔

## ڈائریکٹر رپورٹ

معاشی جائزہ اور مستقبل کی پیش بینی

سال رفتہ میں پاکستان کے مجموعی میکرو اکنامک ماحول میں کافی زیادہ بہتری دیکھنے کو ملی۔ سال کے اوائل میں سود اور افراط زر کی تاریخ کی بلند ترین شرح کا مشاہدہ کیا گیا۔ جون 2024 میں آئی ایم ایف کے ساتھ نو ماہ کے اسٹینڈ بائی معاہدہ کے تحت 3 بلین ڈالر اور سعودی عرب، یو ای اے اور چین سمیت دوست ممالک کی طرف سے معاونت کے باوجود بیرونی حسابات دباؤ کا شکار رہے۔ مساوی شرح تبادلہ بھی دباؤ کا شکار رہا۔ زیر جائزہ مدت کے اوائل کے دوران ہمسایہ ممالک میں امریکی ڈالر کی اسمگلنگ کے دوران انٹر بینک مارکیٹ میں ایک امریکی ڈالر کی قیمت 307 روپے تک پہنچ گئی

جیسے سال گزرا، حسابات جاریہ کے سرپلس کے ساتھ پاکستان کے ادائیگیوں کا توازن مستحکم ہو گیا جس کی بنیادی وجہ بیرون ملک سے ترسیلات زر میں اضافہ اور معاشی سست روی کے باعث درآمدات میں کمی تھی۔ زیر جائزہ مدت کے اختتام پر ملک کے غیر ملکی زرمبادلہ کے کل ذخائر 30 جون، 2024 میں 9.2 بلین ڈالر سے بڑھ کر 14 بلین ڈالر تک پہنچ گئے۔ قانون نافذ کرنے والے اداروں کی طرف سے امریکی ڈالر کی اسمگلنگ کنٹرول کرنے اور ریگولیٹرز کی طرف سے کرنسی مارکیٹ کو مضبوط بنانے کیلئے کئے گئے اقدامات کے بعد مساوی شرح مبادلہ میں بہتری آئی۔ امریکی ڈالر کے مقابلے میں پاکستان روپے کی قدر بھی بہتر ہوئی جو 280 تک پہنچ گئی۔

بجلی اور گیس کی قیمتوں میں نمایاں اضافہ کے باوجود مساوی شرح مبادلہ میں نمایاں بہتری اور زرعی شعبہ کے حوصلہ افزاء نتائج سے افراط زر کی شرح کو نیچے لانے میں مدد ملی۔ زیر جائزہ سال کیلئے افراط زر کی اوسط شرح گزشتہ سال کی 29.2 فیصد کے مقابلے میں 23.4 فیصد رہی جبکہ جون 2024 میں یہ شرح 12.6 فیصد کم ہوئی۔

مجموعی اقتصادی سرگرمی نے بحالی کے آثار ظاہر کیے جہاں حقیقی جی ڈی پی کی شرح نمو گزشتہ سال کی 0.2 فیصد کی کمی کے مقابلے میں 2.4 فیصد رہی جس کی بنیادی وجہ زرعی شعبے میں 6.3 فیصد کی ترقی ہے۔ افراط زر کی شرح میں کمی اور مسلسل نمو کے باعث مرکزی بینک کی زری پالیسی کمیٹی نے جون 2024 میں 150 بنیادی شرح سود میں 150 بیس پوائنٹس کی کر کے 20.5 فیصد مقرر کیا جبکہ بعد میں مزید 300 بیس پوائنٹس کی کر کے یہ ریٹ 17.5 فیصد پر آ گیا۔

2024 کے عام انتخابات کے بعد سیاسی غیر یقینی صورتحال کا خاتمہ ہوا اور منتخب نئی اتحادی حکومت نے آئی ایم ایف کے موافق بجٹ پیش کرنے اور آئی ایم ایف کے ساتھ ایک نئے طویل المدتی اور بڑے پروگرام پر مذاکرات کرنے پر توجہ کرنے کے مقصد کے تحت اقتدار سنبھالا۔ حکومت نے زیر جائزہ مدت میں اس اقدام کو کامیابی کے ساتھ انجام دیا۔ آئی ایم ایف ایگزیکٹو بورڈ نے پاکستان کیلئے توسیعی فنڈ سہولت کے تحت 7 بلین ڈالر کی منظوری دی۔ اس سے قبل نئے قرض پر سٹاف لیول معاہدہ کے بعد عالمی ایجنسیوں کی طرف سے پاکستان کی کریڈیٹ ریٹنگ کو بہتر کر دیا گیا۔ حکومت پائیدار، جامع اور طویل المدت نمو کے حصول کیلئے ڈھانچہ جاتی اصلاحات نافذ کرنے کیلئے پرعزم دکھائی دیتی ہے۔

افراط زر کی شرح کم ہو کر سنگل ڈیجٹ بجٹ پر آ گئی جس سے آنے والے مہینوں میں پالیسی ریٹ میں مزید کمی کا امکان ہے۔ شرح سود میں کمی کے باعث ایس بی

پی کی طرف سے بہت زیادہ منافع اور قرضوں سروسنگ پر کم خرچ کی بدولت مالیاتی کھاتوں میں بہتری متوقع ہے۔ آئی ایم ایف کی طرف سے طے کردہ ٹیکس وصولی کے اہداف ایف بی آر کیلئے پریشانی کا باعث بن رہے ہیں جس کے تناظر میں منی بجٹ بہت جلد متوقع ہے۔ آئی ایم ایف اور دیگر دوطرفہ اور کثیرالاجہتی شراکتداریوں کی طرف سے معاونت بالخصوص سعودی عرب کی طرف سے متوقع سرمایہ کاری کے ساتھ توقع ہے کہ پاکستان کے غیر ملکی زرمبادلہ کے ذخائر مستحکم بیرونی حسابات کے تناظر میں آگے بڑھتے ہوئے مزید بہتر ہوں گے۔ سخت مالیاتی پالیسی جس کا محور ٹیکس سے جی ڈی پی کے تناسب میں اضافہ ہے، جیو پالیٹیکل غیر یقینی صورتحال میں اضافے اور بین الاقوامی اجناس کی قیمتوں میں اضافے کے ساتھ پاکستان کی معیشت کے مجموعی آؤٹ لک کے لئے اہم خطرات ہیں۔

### ایکویٹیز مارکیٹ کی کارکردگی کا جائزہ اور مستقبل کی پیش بینی

وسیع پیمانے پر اتار چڑھاؤ کو نظر انداز کرتے ہوئے پاکستان ایکویٹیز اور کے ایس ای 100 انڈیکس نے مثبت رجحانات کے ساتھ زیر جائزہ سال کے آغاز سے 80,000 کی حد کو تیزی کے ساتھ عبور کیا۔ تاہم سال کے اوائل کے دوران شرح مبادلہ پر دباؤ اور طویل غیر یقینی صورتحال سے سرمایہ کار محتاط رہے جس کی وجہ سے زیر جائزہ سال کے دوران مارکیٹ میں انتہائی اتار چڑھاؤ رہا۔ مجموعی مثبت رجحانات میں پُرکشش ویلیویشن اور بہت زیادہ منافع منقسمہ، افراط زر کی شرح میں کمی کے تناظر میں پالیسی ریٹ میں متوقع کمی سے زیادہ بہتر ہوئے۔ زیر جائزہ مدت پر کے ایس ای 100 انڈیکس 89.2 فیصد اور 36.992 پوائنٹس اضافہ کے ساتھ 78,445 کی سطح پر بند ہوا۔ پاکستان ایکویٹیز کا ڈالر کے لحاظ سے منافع 94.4 فیصد رہا۔

سرمایہ کاروں کے اعتماد میں بہتری سے یومیہ اوسط حجم 460.2 ملین حصص تک پہنچنے کے نتیجے میں مارکیٹ کی آمدن میں نمایاں اضافہ ہوا۔ یومیہ اوسط حجم گزشتہ سال کے 191 ملین ملین شیئرز اور 1 بلین روپے کے مقابلے میں 15 بلین روپے تک آگیا۔

زیر جائزہ مدت کے دوران غیر ملکی سرمایہ کاروں کی طرف سے 124 ملین ڈالر کی سرمایہ کاری کی گئی جبکہ بیمہ کمپنیوں اور وہ ان کمپنیوں کے علاوہ جو زیر جائزہ سال کے دوران خریدار نہیں تھیں، زیادہ تر مقامی سرمایہ کاروں کی ترجیح صرف منافع کمانے تک رہی۔

آگے بڑھتے ہوئے آئی ایم ایف پروگرام کے نتیجے میں سرمایہ کاروں کے اعتماد میں مزید اضافہ اور شرح سود میں مزید کمی کی توقع ہے۔ اسٹاک مارکیٹ اتار چڑھاؤ کے باوجود حصص پر بہتر منافع منقسمہ فراہم کر رہی ہے جو بچت سرفیکلیٹس پر منافع کے برابر ہے۔

### کارکردگی کا جائزہ

زیر جائزہ سال کے دوران کمپنی کی مالی کارکردگی درج ذیل ہے

2023	2024	
		پاکستانی روپے میں
(89,651,949)	(3,309,664)	سال کیلئے قبل از ٹیکس منافع / (خسارہ)
(97,213,659)	(21,726,632)	سال کیلئے بعد از ٹیکس خالص منافع / (خسارہ)

زیر جائزہ سال کے دوران آپ کی کمپنی کا گزشتہ سال کے 97.2 ملین روپے کے بعد از ٹیکس خسارہ کے مقابلے میں بعد از ٹیکس خسارہ 21.7 ملین روپے رہا۔ نتیجتاً فی حصص نقصان 0.38 روپے فی حصص رہا جبکہ گزشتہ سال فی حصص نقصان 1.71 روپے فی حصص تھی۔

کمپنی کی کل بروکریج سے آمدن میں 121.1 ملین روپے رہی جو گزشتہ سال کی 100.5 ملین روپے کے مقابلے میں 20.5 فیصد زیادہ ہے۔ کمپنی کی ایڈوائزری اور متعلقہ آمدن بھی گزشتہ کی 33.6 ملین روپے کے مقابلے میں 67.1 ملین روپے رہی۔

کمپیٹل مارکیٹ میں مستحکم کارکردگی کے ساتھ آپ کی کمپنی نے گزشتہ سال کے 10.4 ملین روپے کے مقابلے میں 47.4 ملین روپے کا کمپیٹل گین حاصل کیا۔ منافع اور نقصان کھاتوں کے ذریعے منصفانہ قدر پر سرمایہ کاری کے از سر نو اندازے پر خریدے گئے اثاثوں پر نقصان میں گزشتہ سال کے 13.6 ملین نقصان کے مقابلے میں 0.1 ملین روپے نقصان کی نمایاں کمی ہوئی۔

زیر جائزہ مدت کے دوران کمپنی کے آپریٹنگ اخراجات 108.6 ملین اور 134.8 ملین تک پہنچ گئے جو گزشتہ سال کے مقابلے میں بلترتیب 19.2 فیصد اور 10.1 فیصد کا اضافہ ظاہر کرتا ہے کیونکہ کمپنی آمدن کے ذرائع بڑھانے کیلئے سرمایہ کاری کر رہی ہے۔

سود کی بلند شرح سود کے تناظر میں مالیاتی لاگت میں نمایاں اضافہ دیکھنے کو ملا جبکہ آپ کی کمپنی کی دیگر آمدن میں بھی 29.7 فیصد بہتر ہوئی۔

بورڈ کاروبار کی ترقی کیلئے طویل مدتی حکمت عملی کے نفاذ کیلئے پر عزم ہے جس کے تحت بروکریج کاروبار سے آمدن میں اضافہ پر توجہ مرکوز کی جائے گی اور انویسٹمنٹ بینکنگ، ایڈوائزری اور متعلقہ خدمات میں نئے اور ابھرتے مواقع کو ہدف بنایا جائے کیونکہ کمپنی کو موجودہ مشکل ماحول سے بتدریج نکلنے کی توقع ہے۔

## تعمیل کا بیانہ

اے۔ کمپنی کی طرف سے تیار کردہ مالیاتی گوشوارہ، اس کے آپریشنز کے نتائج، کیش فلو اور ایکویٹی میں تبدیلی کی بڑی واضح تصویر پیش کرتا ہے۔ بی۔ کمپنی کے اکاؤنٹ کا باقاعدہ حساب کتاب رکھا گیا ہے۔

سی۔ معقول اور دانشمندانہ اندازوں کی بنیاد پر مالیاتی گوشواروں کی تیاری میں مناسب اکاؤنٹنگ پالیسیوں کا تسلسل کے ساتھ اطلاق کیا گیا۔ ڈی۔ مالیاتی گوشواروں کی تیاری میں پاکستان میں قابل اطلاق انٹرنیشنل فنانشل رپورٹنگ سٹینڈرڈز اور کمپنیز ایکٹ 2017 کی پیروی کی گئی جس کا اظہار مالی گوشواروں کے نوٹ نمبر 2 میں کیا گیا۔

ای۔ اندرونی کنٹرول کا نظام اپنے ڈیزائن کے لحاظ سے مضبوط ہے اور آڈٹ کمیٹی کی طرف سے اس کی موثر نگرانی کی جاتی ہے۔ ایف۔ کمپنی کی مالی پوزیشن مستحکم ہے اور اس کمپنی کے کاروبار جاری رکھنے کی اہلیت پر کوئی خاص شکوک موجود نہیں۔

جی۔ کارپوریٹ گورننس کے بہترین طریقوں سے کوئی مادی انحراف نہیں کیا گیا جس کی تفصیلات لسٹنگ ریگولیشنز میں درج ہیں۔  
ایچ۔ موجودہ سال اور آنے والے سالوں کے بنیادی آپریٹنگ اور مالیاتی اعداد و شمار اے جی ایم کے نوٹس کے ساتھ لف ہیں۔  
آئی۔ 30 جون، 2024 کو مکمل ہونے والے سال کیلئے نقد منافع کا اعلان نہیں کیا گیا۔

جے۔ 30 جون، 2024 تک مالیاتی گوشواروں میں قانونی ادائیگیاں، ٹیکسسز، ڈیوٹیز، لیویز اور چارجز اگر کوئی تھے تو وہ مالیاتی گوشواروں میں واضح انداز میں بیان کر دیئے گئے ہیں۔

کے۔ بیلنس شیٹ اور ڈائریکٹر کی رپورٹ کے درمیان تاریخ کے دوران کمپنی کی مالی پوزیشن کو متاثر کرنے والے تمام مادی تبدیلیوں اور وعدوں کو رپورٹ میں بیان کیا گیا ہے۔

ایل۔ کمپنی کے تین ڈائریکٹرز نے ڈائریکٹرز کے تربیتی پروگرام کے تحت تربیت حاصل کی۔

ایم۔ ڈائریکٹرز، سی ایف او، سی ای و، کمپنی سیکرٹری اور انٹرنل آڈٹ کے سربراہ اور ان کی شریک حیات اور کمسن بچوں نے سال کے دوران کمپنی کے شیئرز میں کوئی ٹرانزیکشن نہیں کی۔

این۔ شیئر ہولڈنگ کا پیٹرن مالی گوشواروں کے ساتھ جوڑا ہے۔

#### بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹر کے اجلاس

مالی سال 2023-2024 کے دوران بورڈ کے چار اجلاس ہوئے جن میں ڈائریکٹر کی شرکت درج ذیل ہے

نام	عہدہ	شرکت
لیفٹیننٹ جنرل طارق وسیم غازی (ریٹائرڈ)	ڈائریکٹر / چیئرمین	4
جناب نجم علی	ڈائریکٹر / چیف ایگزیکٹو آفیسر	4
مس حنا خان	ڈائریکٹر	3
جناب ایم ذوق قرنین محمود خان	ڈائریکٹر	4
جناب علی اختر علی	ڈائریکٹر	4
جناب حسن شاہنواز	ڈائریکٹر	4
جناب خرم شہزاد	ڈائریکٹر	4

#### بورڈ کی تشکیل

1۔ ڈائریکٹرز کی کل تعداد سات ہے جو مندرجہ ذیل ہے۔

اے۔ مرد 6

بی۔ خاتون 1

## 2۔ کمپنی کے بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز کی تشکیل یوں کی گئی۔

نام	کیلگری
لیفٹیننٹ جنرل طارق وسیم غازی (ریٹائرڈ) جناب حسن شاہنواز	آزاد ڈائریکٹرز
جناب ذوالقرنین محمود خان مس حنا خان جناب ملک خرم شہزاد	نان ایگزیکٹو ڈائریکٹرز
جناب نجم علی ڈاکٹر علی اختر علی	ایگزیکٹو ڈائریکٹر

### بورڈ کی کمیٹیاں

بورڈ نے مندرجہ ذیل اراکین پر مشتمل کمیٹیاں تشکیل دی ہیں

#### اے۔ آڈٹ کمیٹی

جناب حسن شاہنواز	چیئر مین، آزاد ڈائریکٹر
جناب ذوالقرنین محمود خان	رکن
جناب ملک خرم شہزاد	رکن

#### بی۔ انسانی وسائل اور معاوضہ کمیٹی

جناب حسن شاہنواز	چیئر مین، آزاد ڈائریکٹر
جناب ذوالقرنین محمود خان	رکن
مس حنا خان	رکن

#### سی۔ رسک مینجمنٹ کمیٹی

جناب ذوالقرنین محمود خان	چیئر مین، آزاد ڈائریکٹر
جناب ایم نجم علی	رکن
جناب علی اختر علی	رکن



## ڈائریکٹر کا معاوضہ

بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹر کمینیز ایکٹ 2017 اور لسٹڈ (کوڈ آف کارپوریٹ گورننس) ریگولیشنز 2017 کے مطابق ڈائریکٹرز کے معاوضہ کیلئے شفاف طریقہ کار پر عمل درآمد کرتے ہیں۔

## کریڈٹ ریٹنگ

VIS کریڈٹ ریٹنگ کمپنی لمیٹڈ کی طرف سے کمپنی کو 'A-/A-2' (اے مائنس / اے ٹو) کی ریٹنگ دوبارہ تفویض کی ہے۔ تفویض کردہ ریٹنگ پر آؤٹ لک 'مستحکم' ہے۔ معیشت میں ممکنہ تبدیلیوں کے ساتھ خطرے کے عوامل مختلف ہو سکتے ہیں۔

## مینجمنٹ ریٹنگ

VIS کریڈٹ ریٹنگ کمپنی لمیٹڈ نے کمپنی کو 'BMR2++' (بی ایم آر ٹو پلس پلس) کی مینجمنٹ ریٹنگ تفویض کی ہے۔ تفویض کردہ ریٹنگ پر آؤٹ

لک مستحکم ہے۔ یہ ریٹنگ ضابطوں کی تعمیل، مضبوط اندورنی کنٹرولز، ایچ آر، آئی ٹی سروسز، رسک اور مالی مینجمنٹ کے ساتھ ساتھ ابتدائی کنٹرول فریم ورک اور صارف تعلقات کی بنیاد پر دی گئی ہے۔

## کارپوریٹ اور سماجی ذمہ داری

کمپنی ایک ذمہ دار کارپوریٹ ادارہ کی حیثیت سے اپنے ملازمین، کام کی جگہ کے ارد گرد مقیم افراد اور معاشرے کی فلاح و بہبود کیلئے ہمیشہ کوشاں رہتی ہے۔

## ایکسٹرنل آڈیٹرز

میسرز بیکر ٹیلی محمود ادریس قمر، چارٹرڈ اکاؤنٹنٹس نے معاہدہ کی مدت کے اختتام اور اہلیت کی بنا پر خود دوبارہ تقرری کیلئے پیش کیا ہے۔ چنانچہ بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز میسز بیکر ٹیلی محمود ادریس قمر، چارٹرڈ اکاؤنٹنٹس کی 30 جون، 2025 کو ختم ہونے والے مالی سال کیلئے تقرری کیلئے آڈٹ کمیٹی کی سفارشات کی توثیق ہے۔

## اظہار تشکر و تحسین

نیکسٹ کیپٹل، بورڈ اور مینجمنٹ کی طرف سے ریگولیٹرز بشمول سیکورٹیز اینڈ ایکس چینج کمیشن آف پاکستان (ایس ای سی پی)، اسٹیٹ بینک آف پاکستان (ایس بی پی)، پاکستان سٹاک ایکس چینج لمیٹڈ (پی ایس ایکس) اور حکومت پاکستان کی کوششوں اور مسلسل معاونت پر ان سے اظہار تشکر کرتا ہے۔ ہم اپنے تمام صارفین اور حصص یافتگان کا بھی شکریہ ادا کرنا چاہیں گے جنہوں نے ان مشکل وقتوں میں ہماری خدمات پر اعتماد کیا۔ ہم اپنے عملے کی بھی بہترین کوششوں پر ان کے مشکور ہیں۔



علی اختر علی

ڈائریکٹر



محمد نجم علی

چیف ایگزیکٹو آفیسر

برائے وائز بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹر

مورخہ: 27 ستمبر، 2024

لسٹڈ کمپنیز (کوڈ آف کارپوریٹ گورننس) ریگولیشنز 2018 کی تعمیل سے متعلق بیان

کمپنی کا نام: نیکسٹ کیپیٹل لمیٹڈ

اختتام سال: 30 جون، 2024

کمپنی نے مندرجہ ذیل انداز میں ریگولیشنز کے تقاضوں کی تعمیل کی ہے

1- ڈائریکٹرز کی کل تعداد سات ہے جو مندرجہ ذیل ہے

اے۔ مرد 6

بی۔ خاتون 1

2- کمپنی کے بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز کی تشکیل یوں کی گئی ہے

کیٹگری	نام
آزاد ڈائریکٹرز	لیفٹیننٹ جنرل طارق وسیم غازی (ریٹائرڈ)
	جناب حسن شاہنواز
دیگرنان ایگزیکٹو ڈائریکٹرز	محمد ذوالقرنین محمود خان
	مس حنا خان
	جناب ملک خرم شہزاد
ایگزیکٹو ڈائریکٹر	جناب نجم علی
	ڈاکٹر علی اختر علی

3- ڈائریکٹرز اس بات کی تصدیق کرتے ہیں کہ ان میں سے کوئی بھی ڈائریکٹر بشمول نیکسٹ کیپیٹل سات لسٹڈ کمپنیوں سے زائد میں بطور ڈائریکٹر خدمات انجام نہیں دے رہے ہیں۔

4- کمپنی نے ضابطہ اخلاق تشکیل دیا ہے اور کمپنی کے ساتھ ساتھ اس کی معاون پالیسیوں اور طریقہ کار میں ان ضابطہ اخلاق کے اطلاق کو یقینی بنانے کیلئے مناسب اقدامات کئے ہیں۔

5- بورڈ نے کمپنی کا وٹن / مشن اسٹیٹمنٹ، مجموعی کارپوریٹ حکمت عملی اور اہم پالیسیاں تشکیل دی ہیں۔ اہم پالیسیوں کی تفصیلات کا مکمل ریکارڈ معہ تاریخ جس پر یہ پالیسیوں منظور ہوئی یا ان میں ترمیم کی گئیں، برقرار رکھا گیا ہے۔

6- ایکٹ اور ان ریگولیشنز کی متعلقہ دفعات میں تفویض کردہ اختیارات کے تحت بورڈ کے تمام اختیارات کا درست انداز میں استعمال کیا گیا اور بورڈ / حصص یافتگان کی طرف سے متعلقہ امور پر فیصلے لئے گئے۔

7- بورڈ کے اجلاسوں چیئرمین کی صدارت میں ہوئے، چیئرمین کی غیر موجودگی میں بورڈ کی طرف سے اس مقصد کیلئے منتخب ڈائریکٹر نے اجلاسوں کی صدارت کی۔ بورڈ نے بورڈ کے اجلاس کی کارروائی کی تعداد، ریکارڈنگ اور ترسیل کے تناظر میں ایکٹ اور ریگولیشنز کے تقاضوں کی تعمیل کی۔

8- بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز ایکٹ اور ان ریگولیشنز کے مطابق باضابطہ پالیسی اور شفاف طریقے سے ڈائریکٹرز کے معاوضہ کا تعین کرتے ہیں۔

9- کمپنی کا بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز سات (7) قابل احترام ڈائریکٹرز پر مشتمل ہے جن میں تین (3) ڈائریکٹرز ڈائریکٹرز ٹریننگ پروگرام کے تحت پہلے سے سرٹیفائیڈ ہیں جن کے نام مندرجہ ذیل ہیں:

1- جناب محمد ذوالقرنین محمود خان

2- مس حنا خان

3- جناب حسن شاہنواز

10- بورڈ نے ریگولیشنز کے متعلقہ تقاضوں کی تعمیل کرتے ہوئے چیف فنانشل آفیسر، کمپنی سیکرٹری اور انٹرنل آڈٹ کے سربراہ کی تقرری اور ان کے مشاہیر کا تعین کیا ہے۔ بورڈ نے ملازمت کے حوالے سے شرائط و ضوابط بھی طے کیں۔

11- چیف فنانشل آفیسر اور چیف ایگزیکٹو آفیسر نے بورڈ کی منظوری سے قبل مالی گوشواروں کی مکمل طور پر توثیق کی ہے۔

12- بورڈ نے مندرجہ ذیل اراکین پر مشتمل کمیٹیاں تشکیل دی ہیں۔

(اے) آڈٹ کمیٹی

نام	عہدہ
جناب حسن شاہنواز	چیئر مین
جناب ذوالقرنین محمود خان	رکن
جناب ملک خرم شہزاد	رکن
جناب رضوان یوسف	سیکرٹری

(بی) انسانی وسائل اور معاوضہ کمیٹی

نام	عہدہ
جناب حسن شاہنواز	چیئر مین
جناب ذوالقرنین محمود خان	رکن
مس حنا خان	رکن

(سی) رسک مینجمنٹ کمیٹی

نام	عہدہ
جناب ذوالقرنین محمود خان	چیئر مین
جناب ایم نجم علی	رکن
جناب علی اختر علی	رکن
جناب فیض عالم	سیکرٹری

13- مذکورہ بالا کمیٹیوں کے ٹرم آف ریفرنسز تشکیل دیتے ہوئے انہیں دستاویزی شکل دی گئی ہے اور کمیٹی کو ان پر تعمیل کی تجویز دی گئی

14- کمیٹی کے متواتر اجلاسوں (سہ ماہی / ششماہی / سالانہ) کی تفصیل درج ذیل ہے

(اے) آڈٹ کمیٹی ششماہی

(بی) انسانی وسائل اور معاوضہ کمیٹی سالانہ

(سی) رسک مینجمنٹ کمیٹی سہ ماہی

15- بورڈ نے انٹرنل آڈٹ کی موثر فعالیت کو یقینی بنانے کیلئے ایسے افراد کو ذمہ داری سونپی ہے جو اپنے پیشہ کے کوالیفائیڈ اور تجربہ کار ہیں اور کمپنی کی پالیسیوں اور طریقوں سے واقفیت رکھتے ہیں۔

16- کمپنی کے قانونی آڈیٹرز نے مندرجہ ذیل کی تصدیق کی ہے کہ انہیں آئی سی اے پی کے کوالٹی کنٹرول ریویو پروگرام کے تحت اطمینان بخش ریٹنگ دی گئی ہے، وہ آڈٹ

اور سائٹ بورڈ آف پاکستان کے ساتھ رجسٹرڈ ہیں اور یہ کہ وہ اور ان کے تمام شراکت دار ضابطہ اخلاق پر انٹرنیشنل فیڈریشن آف اکاؤنٹنٹس (آئی ایف اے سی) کی طرف سے دی گئی ہدایات پر عمل درآمد کرتے ہیں جسے انسٹی ٹیوٹ آف چارٹرڈ اکاؤنٹنٹس آف پاکستان نے اختیار کیا ہے اور یہ کہ وہ اور فرم کے تمام شراکت داروں کا کام آڈٹ کی انجام دہی ہے اور ان کا (شریک حیات، والدین، زیر کفالت اور غیر زیر کفالت بچے) چیف ایگزیکٹو آفیسر، چیف فنانشل آفیسر، انٹرنل آڈٹ کے سربراہ، کمپنی سیکرٹری یا کمپنی کے ڈائریکٹر سے

کوئی قریبی تعلق نہیں ہے۔

17- قانونی آڈیٹرز یا ان سے وابستہ افراد کو سوائے ان کے جو ایکٹ، ان ریگولیشنز یا دیگر ریگولیٹری تقاضوں کے مطابق درکار ہیں، دیگر خدمات کی فراہمی کیلئے مقرر نہیں کیا گیا۔ اور آڈیٹرز نے اس بات کی توثیق کی ہے کہ انہوں نے اس سلسلے میں آئی ایف اے سی کی ہدایات ملاحظہ کی ہیں۔

18- ہم تصدیق کرتے ہیں کہ ریگولیشنز کی 33، 32، 27، 8، 7، 6 اور 36 کی دفعات کے تقاضوں کی تعمیل کی گئی سوائے جن کا اظہار ذیل میں دیا گیا ہے۔

نمبر شمار	تقاضا جس کی تعمیل لازمی ہے	ریگولیشن نمبر	وضاحت
1	آزاد ڈائریکٹر ہر لسٹڈ کمپنی کے آزاد ڈائریکٹرز کی تعداد دو اراکین سے کم نہیں ہونی چاہئے یا بورڈ کے کل اراکین کے ایک چوتھائی ہونی چاہئے۔ جب کمپنی کے بورڈ میں سات ڈائریکٹرز ہوں تو آزاد ڈائریکٹرز کے شیئرز کا تناسب 2.33 کے حساب سے ہوگا۔ کمپنی اس ڈائریکٹرز کی حتمی تعداد کا تعین کر سکتی ہے یا اس کے برعکس کوئی وجوہات پیش کر سکتی ہے	6	دو آزاد ڈائریکٹرز اپنی ذمہ داریوں کی انجام دہی کیلئے مطلوبہ تعلیم اور موزوں تجربے رکھتے ہیں اس لئے بورڈ نے تیسرے آزاد ڈائریکٹر کا تقرر نہیں کیا ہے۔

19- ریگولیشنز کی 33، 32، 27، 8، 7، 6 اور 36 کی دفعات کے علاوہ تقاضوں کے حوالے سے عدم تعمیل کی وضاحت جو ذیل میں بیان کی گئی کے تقاضوں کی تعمیل کی گئی سوائے جن کا اظہار ذیل میں دیا گیا ہے۔

نمبر شمار	تقاضا جس کی تعمیل لازمی نہیں ہے	ریگولیشن نمبر	وضاحت
1	باضابطہ پالیسی بورڈ اور اس کی کمیٹیوں کے اجلاسوں میں شرکت کیلئے بورڈ انفرادی ڈائریکٹرز کے معاوضہ کے تعین کیلئے باضابطہ پالیسی اور شفاف طریقہ کار نافذ کرے گا۔	16	بورڈ کی طرف سے منظور کردہ پالیسی کے مطابق کمپنی بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز کو اجلاسوں میں شرکت کیلئے کسی قسم کے معاوضہ کی پیش کش نہیں کرتی۔
2	ڈائریکٹرز اور نمینیشن تمام کمپنیاں اپنے ڈائریکٹرز کی اور نمینیشن کیلئے مناسب انتظام کریں گی تاکہ وہ ان ریگولیشنز، قابل اطلاق قوانین، اپنے فرائض اور ذمہ داریوں سے واقف ہو جائیں اور حصص یافتگان کیلئے اور ان کی طرف سے لسٹڈ کمپنی کے امور کو موثر انداز میں انجام دے سکیں۔	18	تمام ڈائریکٹرز اعلیٰ تعلیم یافتہ ہیں اور انڈسٹری اور کمپنی کے قابل اطلاق قوانین، ریگولیشنز اور انڈسٹری اور کمپنی کے امور سے واقفیت رکھتے ہیں۔

3	ڈائریکٹرز ٹریننگ	19	ماسوائے ایک ڈائریکٹر تمام ڈائریکٹرز نے ڈائریکٹرز ٹریننگ پروگرام کی تعمیل کی ہے۔ کمپنی نے مذکورہ ڈائریکٹر کیلئے آئندہ سال ڈائریکٹر ٹریننگ پروگرام کا منصوبہ بنایا ہے۔
4	نامزدگی کمیٹی	29	اس بات کی حوصلہ افزائی کی جاتی ہے کہ 30 جون، 2022 تک کمپنیوں کے بورڈز کے ڈائریکٹرز نے مقامی یا غیر ملکی اداروں کی طرف سے ڈائریکٹر ٹریننگ پروگرام کے تحت مطلوبہ سرٹیفیکیشن حاصل کر لیا ہے جو کمیشن کی طرف جاری اور منظور کردہ معیار پر پورا اترتے ہیں۔
			نامزدگی کمیٹی بورڈ اس طرح کے ڈائریکٹرز کی تعداد اور درجہ پر مشتمل نامزدگی کمیٹی کی حیثیت سے ایک علیحدہ کمیٹی تشکیل دے سکتا ہے، حالات کے مطابق جیسا بورڈ مناسب سمجھے
			اس وقت بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز نے نامزدگی کمیٹی تشکیل نہیں دی ہے تاہم یہ افعال آڈٹ کمیٹی کی طرف سے انجام دیے جاتے ہیں۔

لیفٹیننٹ جنرل طارق وسیم غازی (ریٹائرڈ)

چیرمین

