

**DARSON SECURITIES (PRIVATE) LIMITED**  
**AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**For The Period Ended 30 June, 2024**



**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF DARSON SECURITIES (PRIVATE) LIMITED**

**Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements**

**Opinion**

We have audited the annexed financial statements of **Darson Securities (Private) Limited** (the Company), which comprise 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 statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of material accounting policy information 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 statement of cash flows together with the notes forming part thereof conform with the accounting and reporting standards as applicable in Pakistan and give the information required by the Companies Act, 2017, 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 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 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 Accountant's Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants as adopted by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan (the Code) and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

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

Management is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, but does not include financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

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

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



### Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

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

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

The engagement partner on the audit resulting in this independent auditor's report is **Mr. Arqum Navced.**

*Muniff Ziauddin & Co.*  
Chartered Accountants

Place: Lahore

Date: 04 OCT 2024

UDIN Number: AR202410123vFpnugRGq

## CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

### BOARD OF DIRECTORS

An effective board established comprising of 3 Directors, responsible for ensuring long-term success and for monitoring and evaluating the management's performance. The composition of Board is as follows:

|                               |                                  |
|-------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Mr. Muhammad Farooq Dar       | Chairman                         |
| Mr. Muhammad Anwar Dar        | Director                         |
| Mr. Malik Dilawayaz Ahmed-CFA | Director/Chief Executive Officer |

### BOARD RESPONSIBILITIES, POWERS AND FUNCTION

Each member of the Board is fully aware of the responsibilities as an individual member as well as the responsibilities of all members together as a board. The Board actively participates in all major decisions of the Company including but not limited to approval of capital expenditure budgets, investments, related party transactions and appointment of key personnel. The Board also monitors the Company's operations by approval of financial statements, review of external audit and regulatory observations.

The following policies has approved by the board.

- Internal Code of Conduct
- Whistleblower Policy
- Customer Complaint, Grievances & Conflict Resolution Policy
- Risk and Compliance Policy
- Segregation of Customer Assets form Securities Broker Assets.

### BOARD MEETINGS

The meetings of the directors 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 requirement of Act and the Regulations with respect to frequency, recording and circulating minutes of Board.

### COMMITTEES OF BOARD

The board has formed following committees and their Term of References

- **Audit Committee**

### RELATED PARTY TRANSACTION

The Company has provided detailed information on related party transaction in its financial statements annexed to this Annual Report. This disclosure complies with the requirements of companies Act, 2017 and the relevant International Financial Reporting Standards.

## AUDITORS

The company is registered as Trading and Self Clearing category of Securities broker under Securities Brokers (Licensing and Operations) Regulations 2016 and appointed Muniff Ziauddin & Co. Chartered Accountants as their external auditor which are enlisted within "A" category of Panel of Auditors issued by State Bank of Pakistan.

## COMPLIANCE STATEMENT

To the best of my knowledge and belief, there are no transaction entered into by the Company during the year, which are fraudulent, illegal or in violation of any securities market laws.

## COMPLIANCE WITH THE CODE OF CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

We confirm that the company is in compliance with the Code of Corporate Governance required under Securities Broker Licensing and Operations 2016.

Dated: 04 OCT 2024

Karachi

**Malik Dil Awayz Ahmed – CFA**  
Chief Executive Officer

**Muhammad Saqib Islam**  
Company Secretary

**DARSON SECURITIES (PRIVATE) LIMITED**  
**STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION**  
**AS AT JUNE 30, 2024**

|  | Note | 2024<br>Rupees            | 2023<br>Rupees            |
|--|------|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| <b>ASSETS</b>  |      |                           |                           |
| <b>Non-current assets</b>                              |      |                           |                           |
| Property and equipment                                 | 5    | 64,359,440                | 67,311,774                |
| Intangible assets                                      | 6    | 54,361,679                | 54,439,059                |
| Long term deposits                                     | 7    | 2,100,000                 | 2,100,000                 |
| Deferred tax asset                                     | 8    | 39,474,394                | 19,286,340                |
|  |      | <u>160,295,513</u>        | <u>143,137,173</u>        |
| <b>Current assets</b>                                  |      |                           |                           |
| Trade debts  | 9    | 50,001,774                | 16,432,145                |
| Advances   | 10   | 17,554,089                | 11,898,083                |
| Short term deposits, prepayments and other receivables | 11   | 264,478,397               | 71,117,261                |
| Short term investments                                 | 12   | 105,348,438               | 79,974,593                |
| Prepaid levies   | 13   | 2,726,042                 | 1,072,877                 |
| Due from the Government                                | 14   | 39,305,435                | 39,141,407                |
| Cash and bank balances                                 | 15   | 82,580,342                | 69,446,600                |
|  |      | <u>561,994,517</u>        | <u>289,082,966</u>        |
| <b>Total assets</b>                                    |      | <u><u>722,290,030</u></u> | <u><u>432,220,139</u></u> |
| <b>EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>                          |      |                           |                           |
| <b>Share capital and reserves</b>                      |      |                           |                           |
| Issued, subscribed and paid up share capital           | 16   | 200,000,000               | 200,000,000               |
| Unappropriated profit                                  |      | <u>211,291,647</u>        | <u>108,269,315</u>        |
|  |      | <u>411,291,647</u>        | <u>308,269,315</u>        |
| <b>Non-current liabilities</b>                         |      |                           |                           |
| Long term loan   | 17   | 636,221                   | 1,511,809                 |
| <b>Current liabilities</b>                             |      |                           |                           |
| Trade and other payables                               | 18   | 309,448,988               | 121,562,183               |
| Current portion of loan                                | 17   | 913,174                   | 876,832                   |
|  |      | <u>310,362,162</u>        | <u>122,439,015</u>        |
| <b>Contingencies and commitments</b>                   | 19   | -                         | -                         |
| <b>Total equity and liabilities</b>                    |      | <u><u>722,290,030</u></u> | <u><u>432,220,139</u></u> |

The annexed notes, from 1 to 38, form an integral part of these financial statements.

  
**CHIEF EXECUTIVE**



  
**DIRECTOR**



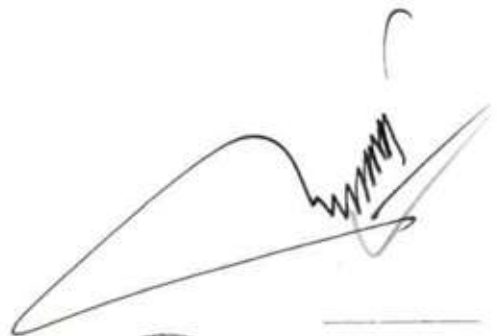
**DARSON SECURITIES (PRIVATE) LIMITED**  
**STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024**

|   | Note | 2024<br>Rupees            | 2023<br>Rupees             |
|---|------|---------------------------|----------------------------|
| Operating revenue   | 20   | 220,608,662               | 130,899,722                |
| Capital gain / (loss) on sale of investments - net                          |      | 8,751,984                 | (9,977,769)                |
| Gain / (loss) on re-measurement of investments through profit or loss - net |      | 33,888,560                | (5,888,035)                |
|   |      | <u>263,249,206</u>        | <u>115,033,918</u>         |
| Operating and administrative expenses                                       | 21   | (227,106,510)             | (174,699,843)              |
| Other income  | 22   | 55,142,973                | 23,323,452                 |
| <b>Profit / (loss) from operations</b>                                      |      | <u>91,285,669</u>         | <u>(36,342,473)</u>        |
| Finance cost  | 23   | (982,159)                 | (1,002,608)                |
| <b>Profit / (loss) before income tax and levies</b>                         |      | <u>90,303,510</u>         | <u>(37,345,081)</u>        |
| Levies  | 24   | (1,031,992)               | (1,207,892)                |
| <b>Profit / (loss) before income tax</b>                                    |      | <u>89,271,518</u>         | <u>(38,552,973)</u>        |
| Income tax  | 25   | 13,750,814                | 9,302,249                  |
| <b>Profit / (loss) for the year</b>   |      | <u><u>103,022,332</u></u> | <u><u>(29,250,724)</u></u> |

The annexed notes, from 1 to 38, form an integral part of these financial statements.

  
**CHIEF EXECUTIVE**







**DIRECTOR**



**DARSON SECURITIES (PRIVATE) LIMITED**  
**STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024**

|  | 2024                      | 2023                       |
|--|---------------------------|----------------------------|
| Note   | Rupees                    | Rupees                     |
| <b>Profit / (loss) for the year</b>  | <b>103,022,332</b>        | <b>(29,250,724)</b>        |
| <b>Other comprehensive income:</b>   |                           |                            |
| Items that will not be subsequently reclassified to statement of profit or loss    | -                         | -                          |
| <b>Items that may be subsequently reclassified to statement of profit or loss:</b> |                           |                            |
| Loss on derecognition of investments at FVOCI                                      | -                         | (9,576,804)                |
| <b>Total comprehensive income / (loss) for the year</b>                            | <b><u>103,022,332</u></b> | <b><u>(38,827,528)</u></b> |

The annexed notes, from 1 to 38, form an integral part of these financial statements.



CHIEF EXECUTIVE





DIRECTOR

**DARSON SECURITIES (PRIVATE) LIMITED**  
**STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024**

|  | Issued, subscribed and paid-up capital | Fair value reserve of long term investment at FVOCI | Un-appropriated profit | Total equity       |
|--|--|---|------------------------|--------------------|
|  | ----- (Rupees) -----                   |   |                        |                    |
| <b>Balance as at July 01, 2022</b>                           | 200,000,000                            | 12,560,834  | 134,536,009            | 347,096,843        |
| Loss for the year  | -                                      | -   | (29,250,724)           | (29,250,724)       |
| Transfer of reserve on derecognition of investments at FVOCI | -                                      | (2,984,030)   | 2,984,030              | -                  |
| Other comprehensive loss                                     | -                                      | (9,576,804)   | -                      | (9,576,804)        |
| Total comprehensive loss for the year                        | -                                      | (12,560,834)  | (26,266,694)           | (38,827,528)       |
| <b>Balance as at June 30, 2023</b>                           | 200,000,000                            | -   | 108,269,315            | 308,269,315        |
| <b>Balance as at July 01, 2023</b>                           |  |   |                        |                    |
| Profit for the year  | -                                      | -   | 103,022,332            | 103,022,332        |
| Other comprehensive income                                   | -                                      | -   | -                      | -                  |
| Total comprehensive income for the year                      | -                                      | -   | 103,022,332            | 103,022,332        |
| <b>Balance as at June 30, 2024</b>                           | <b>200,000,000</b>                     | <b>-</b>  | <b>211,291,647</b>     | <b>411,291,647</b> |

The annexed notes, from 1 to 38, form an integral part of these financial statements.

  
**CHIEF EXECUTIVE**



  
  
**DIRECTOR**

**DARSON SECURITIES (PRIVATE) LIMITED**  
**STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024**

|   | Note | 2024<br>Rupees | 2023<br>Rupees |
|---|------|----------------|----------------|
| <b>CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>                     |      |                |                |
| Profit / (loss) before income tax and levies                    |      | 90,303,510     | (37,345,081)   |
| <b>Adjustments for non cash and other items:</b>                |      |                |                |
| Depreciation of property and equipment                          | 5    | 3,238,053      | 3,747,492      |
| Allowance for expected credit losses                            | 9.1  | -              | 514,082        |
| Amortisation of intangible assets                               | 6.2  | 77,380         | 96,723         |
| Unrealized (gain) / loss on investments                         | 21   | (33,888,560)   | 5,888,035      |
| Capital (gain) / loss on sale of investments - net              |      | (8,751,984)    | 9,977,769      |
| Reversal of provision for expected credit losses                | 9.1  | (2,916,901)    | -              |
| Finance cost  | 23   | 982,159        | 1,002,608      |
|   |      | (41,259,853)   | 21,226,709     |
| <b>Changes in working capital</b>                               |      | 49,043,657     | (16,118,372)   |
| <i>(Increase) / decrease in current assets:</i>                 |      |                |                |
| Trade debts   |      | (30,652,728)   | 23,361,905     |
| Advances  |      | (5,656,006)    | (3,071,270)    |
| Short term deposits, prepayments and other receivables          |      | (193,361,136)  | 33,695,493     |
|   |      | (229,669,870)  | 53,986,128     |
| <i>Increase / (decrease) in current liabilities:</i>            |      |                |                |
| Trade and other payables  |      | 187,886,805    | (61,222,133)   |
|   |      | 7,260,592      | (23,354,377)   |
| Finance cost paid   |      | (579,798)      | (549,467)      |
| Levies paid   |      | (1,653,165)    | (1,072,877)    |
| Taxes paid  |      | (7,633,260)    | (3,826,947)    |
| <b>Net cash used in operating activities</b>                    |      | (2,605,631)    | (28,803,668)   |
| <b>CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES</b>                     |      |                |                |
| Payment for acquisition of property and equipment               |      | (285,719)      | (1,279,758)    |
| Short term investments matured / (made) - net                   |      | 17,266,698     | (62,993)       |
| Decrease in long term deposits                                  |      | -              | (156,550)      |
| <b>Net cash generated from / (used in) investing activities</b> |      | 16,980,979     | (1,499,301)    |
| <b>CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES</b>                     |      |                |                |
| Repayment of long term loan                                     |      | (1,241,606)    | (1,286,490)    |
| <b>Net cash used in financing activities</b>                    |      | (1,241,606)    | (1,286,490)    |
| <b>Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents</b>   |      | 13,133,742     | (31,589,459)   |
| Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year          |      | 69,446,600     | 101,036,059    |
| <b>Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year</b>         | 15   | 82,580,342     | 69,446,600     |

The annexed notes, from 1 to 38, form an integral part of these financial statements.

  
**CHIEF EXECUTIVE**



  
**DIRECTOR**

## **1 LEGAL STATUS AND OPERATIONS**

Darson Securities Limited ("the Company") was incorporated in Pakistan under the Repealed Companies Ordinance, 1984 (now Companies Act, 2017) having CIUN 0041048 as a public unlisted company on March 11, 2000. The company has changed its status from public unlisted company to private company on November 08, 2022. The Company is a Trading Right Entitlement Certificate (TREC) holder of Pakistan Stock Exchange Limited and had also acquired membership of the Pakistan Mercantile Exchange Limited (Formerly known as National Commodity Exchange Limited). It is principally engaged in the business of brokerage, underwriting, buying and selling of stocks, shares, modaraba certificates, etc. The location and address of the registered and corporate office of the Company is as follow:

### **LOCATIONS AND ADDRESSES OF COMPANY'S OFFICES**

| <b>Sr. Particulars</b> | <b>Location</b>  |
|------------------------|--|
| 1. Head Office         | Room no. 102, 1st Floor, Lahore Stock Exchange Building, Lahore. |
| 2. Corporate Office    | Room 807 & 808, 8th Floor, Business and Finance Centre, Karachi  |

## **2 BASIS OF PREPARATION**

### **2.1 Statement of compliance**

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

- International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS Standards) issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) as are notified under the Companies Act, 2017;
- Securities Brokers (Licensing and Operations) Regulations, 2016;
- Securities and Future Advisors (Licensing and Operations) Regulations, 2017; and
- Provisions of and directives issued under the Companies Act, 2017.

Where provisions of and directives issued under the Companies Act, 2017, Securities Brokers (Licensing and Operations) Regulations, 2016 and Securities and Future Advisors (Licensing and Operations) Regulations, 2017 differ from the IFRS Standards, the provisions of and directives issued under the Companies Act, 2017 and Securities Brokers (Licensing and Operations) Regulations, 2016 and Securities and Future Advisors (Licensing and Operations) Regulations, 2017 have been followed.

### **2.2 Basis of measurement**

These financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention except otherwise stated in the relevant accounting policy.

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

These financial statements are presented using the currency of economic environment of the country in which the company operates. These financial statements are presented in Pakistan Rupees, which is the Company's functional currency.

### **2.4 Critical accounting estimates & judgements**

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting and reporting standards, requires management to use certain accounting estimates and exercise judgements in the process of applying the Company's accounting policies. Estimates and judgements are regularly evaluated and are based on historical experience and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. Actual results may differ from these estimates. 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 revision and future periods, if the revision affects both current and future periods. The areas involving significant estimates or judgements are:

- Useful lives, residual values and depreciation method of property and equipment - Note 3.1 & 5
- Useful lives, residual values and amortisation method of intangible assets - Note 3.2 & 6
- Allowance for expected credit loss - Note 3.3.4, 3.4 and 9.1
- Revenue - Note 3.7
- Taxation and recognition of deferred tax asset - Note 3.8 & 8
- Estimation of provisions - Note 3.9
- Impairment of non financial assets - Note 3.11
- Estimation of contingent liabilities - Note 3.12



## 2.5 New or amendments to existing standards and interpretations

### 2.5.1 Standards, interpretations and amendments to accounting and reporting standards that are effective in current year and are relevant to the Company

Following amendments to published accounting and reporting standards are mandatory for the Company's accounting periods beginning on or after 01 July 2023:

- IAS 37 (Amendments) 'Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent assets;
- IAS 16 (Amendments) 'Property, Plant and Equipment;
- IFRS 9 (Amendments) 'Financial Instruments'; and
- IFRS 16 (Amendments) 'Leases'

The above-mentioned amendments to accounting and reporting standards did not have any impact on the amounts recognized in prior period and are not expected to significantly affect the current or future periods.

### 2.5.2 Standards, interpretations and amendments to accounting and reporting standards that are effective in current year but are not relevant to the Company

There are amendments to published accounting and reporting standards that are mandatory for accounting periods beginning on or after 01 July 2023 but are considered not to be relevant or do not have any significant impact on the Company's financial statements and are therefore not detailed in these financial statements.

### 2.5.3 Standards, interpretations and amendments to accounting and reporting standards that are not yet effective and have not been early adopted by the Company

The following standards, amendments and interpretations with respect to the accounting and reporting standards as applicable in Pakistan would be effective from the dates mentioned below:

| Standards |   | Effective date   |
|-----------|---|------------------|
| IAS-1     | Classification of liabilities as current and non current liabilities              | January 01, 2024 |
| IFRS-16   | Lease liability in a sale and lease back  | January 01, 2024 |
| IFRS S1   | General requirement of disclosure of sustainability-related financial information | January 01, 2024 |
| IAS 12    | Deferred tax  | January 01, 2024 |
| IAS-21    | Lack of exchangeability   | January 01, 2025 |
| IFRS 18   | Presentation and disclosure in financial statements                               | January 01, 2027 |

The management expects that the adoption of the above revision, amendments and interpretation of the standards will not materially effect the Company's financial statements in the period of initial application.

## 3. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION

The material accounting policies set out below have been applied consistently to all periods presented in these financial statements:

### 3.1 Property and Equipment

#### Cost

Property and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any.

Cost in relation to property and equipment comprises acquisition and other directly attributable cost incurred in bringing the asset to its intended use. Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognized as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the entity and cost of the item can be measured reliably. All other repair and maintenance costs are charged to statement of profit or loss during the period in which they are incurred.

#### Depreciation

Depreciation on property and equipment is charged to statement of profit or loss on a reducing balance method so as to write off cost / depreciable amount of an asset over its estimated useful life at the rates as disclosed in the Note 5 to the financial statements. Depreciation is charged from the date the assets are available to use while no depreciation is charged after the date when the assets are disposed off. The residual value and useful lives are reviewed by the management at each financial year end and adjusted if impact on depreciation is significant.



### **Derecognition**

An item of property and equipment is derecognized on disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition of the asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and carrying amount in the year the asset is derecognized) shall be charged to statement of profit or loss.

### **3.2 Intangible assets**

These include membership cards of PMEX, Trading Right Entitlement Certificates (TREC) and Offices and Website & Software.

#### **a) Finite useful life**

These are measured on initial recognition at cost. Following initial recognition these are carried at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment loss, if any. The carrying amounts are reviewed at each reporting date to assess whether they are recorded in excess of their recoverable amount and where carrying values exceed estimated recoverable amount, these are written down to their estimated recoverable amount. Intangible assets are amortised using the reducing balance method over their useful life as disclosed in Note 6.2 to the financial statements. These intangible assets include website and software's.

#### **b) Infinite useful life**

These are measured on initial recognition at cost. Following initial recognition these are carried at cost less accumulated impairment losses, if any. Cost on initial recognition in an acquisition transaction is determined as the amount of cash or cash equivalents paid or the fair value of other consideration given to acquire an asset at the time of asset acquisition. When there is an exchange of assets and the fair value of neither the asset received nor the asset given up can be reliably measured, the cost of the asset received should be measured at the carrying amount of the asset given up. The carrying amounts are reviewed at each balance sheet date to assess whether they are recorded in excess of their recoverable amounts and where carrying values exceed estimated recoverable amount, these are written down to their estimated recoverable amount. These intangible assets include 'Trading Right Entitlement Certificate and Offices' and PMEX membership. The useful life is reviewed and adjusted, if appropriate, at each reporting date.

### **3.3 Financial instruments**

A financial instrument is any asset that gives rise to a financial asset of an entity and a financial liability or equity instruments of another entity. The Company recognizes an investment when and only when it becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

#### **3.3.1 Financial assets**

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

##### **(a) Financial assets measured at amortised cost**

A financial asset is measured at amortised cost if it is held within 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 principal amount outstanding.

Such financial assets are initially measured at fair value plus transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue thereof.

##### **(b) Financial assets at FVOCI**

A financial asset is classified as at fair value through other comprehensive income when either:

(i) 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; or

(ii) it is an investment in equity instrument which is designated as at fair value through other comprehensive income in accordance with the irrevocable election available to the Company at initial recognition.

Such financial assets are initially measured at fair value plus transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue thereof.



**(c) Financial assets at FVTPL**

A financial asset shall be measured at fair value through profit or loss unless it is measured at amortised cost or at fair value through other comprehensive income, as aforesaid.

Such financial assets are initially measured at fair value and transaction cost, if any is expensed out in the statement of profit or loss.

**3.3.1.1 Initial recognition**

The Company recognizes an investment when and only when it becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument evidencing investment.

Regular way purchase of investments are recognized using settlement date accounting i.e. on the date on which settlement of the purchase transaction takes place. However, the Company follows trade date accounting for its own investments. Trade date is the date on which the Company commits to purchase or sell its asset.

**3.3.1.2 Subsequent measurement**

**(a) Financial assets measured at amortised cost**

These assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost (determined using the effective interest method) less accumulated impairment losses, if any. Interest / markup income, foreign exchange gains and losses and impairment losses arising from such financial assets are recognized in statement of profit or loss.

**(b) Financial assets at FVTOCI**

These are subsequently measured at fair value less accumulated impairment losses, if any.

A gain or loss on a financial asset measured at fair value through other comprehensive income is recognised in statement of comprehensive income, except for impairment gains or losses and foreign exchange gains and losses, until the financial asset is derecognised or reclassified. When the financial asset is derecognised the cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in other comprehensive income is reclassified from equity to profit or loss as a reclassification adjustment (except for investments in equity instruments which are designated as at fair value through other comprehensive income in whose case the cumulative gain or loss previously recognized in other comprehensive income is not so reclassified). Interest is calculated using the effective interest method and is recognised in statement of profit or loss.

**(c) Financial assets at FVTPL**

These assets are subsequently measured at fair value.

Net gains or losses arising from remeasurement of such financial assets as well as any interest income accruing thereon are recognized in statement of profit or loss.

**3.3.2 Financial liabilities**

**(a) Initial measurement**

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

**(b) Subsequent measurement**

Other financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Interest expense and foreign exchange gains and losses if any, are recognized in the statement of profit or loss. Any gain or loss on de-recognition is also recognized in the statement of profit or loss.

**3.3.3 Derecognition**

**a) Financial assets**

Financial assets are derecognized when the contractual rights to receive cash flows from the financial assets have expired or have been transferred and the Company has transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership.



**b) Financial liabilities**

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

**3.3.4 Impairment**

The Company applies the IFRS 9 'Simplified Approach' to measuring expected credit losses which uses a lifetime expected loss allowance for trade debtors. The Company measures expected credit losses in a way that reflects an unbiased and probability-weighted amount, time value of money and reasonable and supportable information at the reporting date about the past events, current conditions and forecast of future economic conditions. The Company recognises in statement of profit or loss, as an impairment loss, the amount of expected credit losses (or reversal) that is required to adjust the loss allowance at the reporting date.

**3.3.5 Offsetting of financial assets and financial liabilities**

Financial assets and liabilities are off-set and the net amount is reported in the statement of financial position, if the Company has a legal right to set off the transaction and also intends, either to settle on a net basis or to realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

**3.4 Trade debts and other receivables**

Trade debts are initially recognized at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any allowance for expected credit loss. The company has applied simplified approach to measure expected credit losses, which uses a life time expected credit loss allowance. To measure the expected credit losses, trade receivables have been grouped based on days overdue.

**3.5 Cash and cash equivalents**

Cash and cash equivalents in the statement of financial position are carried at cost. For the purpose of statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents comprise cash and bank balances in current, saving and deposit accounts.

**3.6 Trade and other payables**

Liabilities for trade and other amounts payable are initially recognized at fair value, which is normally the transaction cost.

**3.7 Revenue recognition**

Revenue is recognised at the time when control is transferred to the customer. This is usually when services are provided. For each customer, the Company: identifies the contract; identifies the performance obligations in the contract; determines the transaction price which takes into account estimates of variable consideration and the time value of money; allocates the transaction price to the separate performance obligations; and recognises revenue when or as each performance obligation is satisfied. Revenue from different sources of income is recognized as follows:

- Brokerage, commission etc. are recognized as and when such services are provided and right to receive payment is established.
- Profit on saving accounts, profit on exposure deposits and markup on marginal financing is recognized at effective yield on time proportion basis.
- Dividend income is recorded when the right to receive the dividend is established.
- Gains / (losses) arising on sale of investments are included in the statement of profit or loss in the period in which they arise.
- Unrealized capital gains / (losses) arising from mark to market of investments classified as at financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are included in statement of profit or loss for the period in which they arise.

**3.8 Taxation**

**Minimum tax levies**

The company designates 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 designated as income tax, is then recognized as a levy falling under the scope of IFRIC 21 / IAS 37.





#### **Final tax levies**

Final taxes paid, other than tax withheld on dividends earned from investment in subsidiaries, associates or joint arrangements which are classified as income tax falling within the scope of IAS 12, under Income Tax Ordinance, 2001 are classified as levies within the scope of IFRIC 21 / IAS 37. Current and deferred tax do not arise on these levies.

#### **Super tax**

The calculation of super tax is partly based on taxable income and partly on income that can be attributed or allocated. The portion of super tax based on taxable income is classified as income tax under IAS 12. However, the portion based on amounts other than taxable income is classified as a levy under IFRIC 21 / IAS 37.

#### **Current income tax**

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

#### **Deferred tax**

Deferred tax is accounted for using the balance sheet liability method in respect of all temporary differences at the reporting date between the tax base and carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes.

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognized for all taxable temporary differences and deferred tax assets are recognized for all deductible temporary differences and carried forward unused tax losses, to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences and carried forward unused tax losses can be utilized. Carrying amount of all deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date and are reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that the related tax benefit will be realized.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the period when the asset is realized or the liability is settled, based on the tax rates that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the reporting date.

Deferred tax is charged or credited in the statement of profit or loss, except in the case of items credited or charged to statement of comprehensive income or directly to equity, in which case it is included in comprehensive income or equity.

### **3.9 Provisions**

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

### **3.10 Foreign currency translation**

Transactions in foreign currency are accounted for at the exchange rates prevailing on the date of transactions. All monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the year end are translated at exchange rates prevailing at the balance sheet date. Non monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transactions. Exchange differences are included in statement of profit or loss for the year.

### **3.11 Impairment of non financial assets**

The carrying amount of the company's assets, for which policy is given separately, are reviewed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If such indication exists the assets' recoverable amount is estimated. An impairment loss is recognized wherever the carrying amount of asset exceeds its recoverable amount. Impairment losses are charged to statement of profit or loss.



**3.12 Contingent liabilities**

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

**3.13 Transactions with related parties**

Transactions with related parties are carried out at arm's length. Prices for these transactions are determined on the basis of comparable uncontrolled price method, which sets the price by reference to comparable goods and services sold in an economically comparable market to a buyer unrelated to the seller. The Company regularly reviews the related party transactions and related party relationships and disclose such transactions in the financial statements.

**4 Adoption of ICAP's Guidance on Accounting for Minimum Taxes and Final Taxes**

During the year, the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan (ICAP) has withdrawn "TR 27 IAS 12 Income Taxes and issued the "IAS 12 Application Guidance on Accounting for Minimum Taxes and Final Taxes." This guidance requires the bifurcation of minimum taxes into two components:

- A component representing income tax within the scope of IAS 12 (Income Taxes).
- A component representing a levy within the scope of IFRIC 21 (Levies) or IAS 37 (Provisions, Contingent Liabilities, and Contingent Assets).

For bifurcation of minimum taxes into above two components, one of the following two approaches can be adopted:

(a) Designate the amount calculated on gross amount of revenue or other basis (such as receipts or other values etc. as provided in law) as a levy within the scope of IFRIC 21/IAS 37 and recognize it as an operating expense. Any excess over the amount designated as a levy is then recognized as current income tax expense falling under the scope of IAS 12.

(b) 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 designated as income tax, is then recognized as a levy falling under the scope of IFRIC 21/IAS 37.

The Company has adopted approach (b) as per the guidance, wherein the amount calculated on taxable income using the notified tax rate is designated as an income tax within the scope of IAS 12 and is recognized as a current income tax expense. Any excess over the amount designated as income tax is recognized as a levy within the scope of IFRIC 21 or IAS 37.

The guidelines required the companies to account for change in accounting policy retrospectively in accordance with IAS 8, Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates, and Errors. However, the change in accounting policy has not resulted in any change in comparative figures in these financial statements, therefore the comparative figures have not been restated.

The guidelines require the reclassification of advance paid, in respect of taxes paid under sections of ITO, 2001 (other than section 113), classified as income tax and which ultimately fall under levy from 'income tax' to 'prepaid asset'. Accordingly, the comparative figures have been reclassified to comply with the requirements of IAS 1 'Presentation of Financial Statements' as detailed below:

| Effect on statement of financial position: |                                    |                          | 2023<br>Rupees   |
|--|------------------------------------|--------------------------|------------------|
| Description                                | Reclassified From                  | Reclassified to          |                  |
| Prepaid levies                             | Tax refund due from the Government | Minimum tax differential | 451,794          |
| Prepaid levies                             | Tax refund due from the Government | Final tax                | 621,083          |
|  |                                    |                          | <u>1,072,877</u> |
| Effect on statement of profit or loss:     |                                    |                          |                  |
| Description                                | Reclassified From                  | Reclassified to          |                  |
| Levies                                     | Income tax                         | Minimum tax differential | 586,813          |
| Levies                                     | Income tax                         | Final tax                | 621,079          |
|  |                                    |                          | <u>1,207,892</u> |



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**5 PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT**

|   | Land              | Furniture and Fixture | Office Equipment | Computer Equipment | Vehicles          | Total             |
|---|-------------------|-----------------------|------------------|--------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| <b>Rupees</b>                           |                   |                       |                  |                    |                   |                   |
| <b>As at June 30, 2022</b>              |                   |                       |                  |                    |                   |                   |
| Cost                                    | 43,542,600        | 6,095,214             | 9,785,578        | 14,672,845         | 28,130,467        | 102,226,704       |
| Accumulated depreciation                | -                 | (4,940,807)           | (4,269,719)      | (5,615,390)        | (17,621,280)      | (32,447,196)      |
| <b>Net book value</b>                   | <b>43,542,600</b> | <b>1,154,407</b>      | <b>5,515,859</b> | <b>9,057,455</b>   | <b>10,509,187</b> | <b>69,779,508</b> |
| <b>For the year ended June 30, 2023</b> |                   |                       |                  |                    |                   |                   |
| <b>Opening net book value</b>           | <b>43,542,600</b> | <b>1,154,407</b>      | <b>5,515,859</b> | <b>9,057,455</b>   | <b>10,509,187</b> | <b>69,779,508</b> |
| Additions during the year               | -                 | 7,000                 | 579,440          | 648,318            | 45,000            | 1,279,758         |
| Depreciation charge                     | -                 | (116,087)             | (573,530)        | (944,498)          | (2,113,377)       | (3,747,492)       |
| <b>Closing net book value</b>           | <b>43,542,600</b> | <b>1,045,320</b>      | <b>5,521,769</b> | <b>8,761,275</b>   | <b>8,440,810</b>  | <b>67,311,774</b> |
| <b>As at June 30, 2023</b>              |                   |                       |                  |                    |                   |                   |
| Cost                                    | 43,542,600        | 6,102,214             | 10,365,018       | 15,321,163         | 28,175,467        | 103,506,462       |
| Accumulated depreciation                | -                 | (5,056,894)           | (4,843,249)      | (6,559,888)        | (19,734,657)      | (36,194,688)      |
| <b>Net book value</b>                   | <b>43,542,600</b> | <b>1,045,320</b>      | <b>5,521,769</b> | <b>8,761,275</b>   | <b>8,440,810</b>  | <b>67,311,774</b> |
| <b>For the Year ended June 30, 2024</b> |                   |                       |                  |                    |                   |                   |
| <b>Opening net book value</b>           | <b>43,542,600</b> | <b>1,045,320</b>      | <b>5,521,769</b> | <b>8,761,275</b>   | <b>8,440,810</b>  | <b>67,311,774</b> |
| Additions during the year               | -                 | -                     | 120,000          | 165,719            | -                 | 285,719           |
| Depreciation charge                     | -                 | (104,532)             | (563,062)        | (882,297)          | (1,688,162)       | (3,238,053)       |
| <b>Closing net book value</b>           | <b>43,542,600</b> | <b>940,788</b>        | <b>5,078,707</b> | <b>8,044,697</b>   | <b>6,752,648</b>  | <b>64,359,440</b> |
| <b>As at June 30, 2024</b>              |                   |                       |                  |                    |                   |                   |
| Cost                                    | 43,542,600        | 6,102,214             | 10,485,018       | 15,486,882         | 28,175,467        | 103,792,181       |
| Accumulated depreciation                | -                 | (5,161,426)           | (5,406,311)      | (7,442,185)        | (21,422,819)      | (39,432,741)      |
| <b>Net book value</b>                   | <b>43,542,600</b> | <b>940,788</b>        | <b>5,078,707</b> | <b>8,044,697</b>   | <b>6,752,648</b>  | <b>64,359,440</b> |
| Annual rate of depreciation             | -                 | 10%                   | 10%              | 10%                | 20%               |                   |



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|  | Note  | 2024<br>Rupees    | 2023<br>Rupees    |
|--|-------|-------------------|-------------------|
| <b>6 INTANGIBLE ASSETS</b>   |       |                   |                   |
| Trading Right Entitlement Certificate and Offices  | 6.1   | 53,052,165        | 53,052,165        |
| Membership - Pakistan Mercantile Exchange Limited (PMEX)   |       | 1,000,000         | 1,000,000         |
|  |       | <u>54,052,165</u> | <u>54,052,165</u> |
| Website and Software   | 6.2   | 309,514           | 386,894           |
|  |       | <u>54,361,679</u> | <u>54,439,059</u> |
| <b>6.1 Trading Right Entitlement Certificate and Offices</b>   |       |                   |                   |
| <b>Trading Right Entitlement Certificate</b>   |       |                   |                   |
| Cost   |       | 5,000,000         | 5,000,000         |
| Impairment   |       | (2,500,000)       | (2,500,000)       |
|  | 6.1.1 | <u>2,500,000</u>  | <u>2,500,000</u>  |
| <b>Offices / Booths</b>  |       |                   |                   |
| Pakistan Stock Exchange Limited  |       | 50,552,165        | 50,552,165        |
|  |       | <u>53,052,165</u> | <u>53,052,165</u> |
| <b>6.1.1</b> This represents TRFC received by the company in accordance with the Stock Exchanges (Corporatization, Demutualization and Integration) Act, 2012. These have been carried at cost less accumulated impairment losses, if any. |       |                   |                   |
|  | Note  | 2024<br>Rupees    | 2023<br>Rupees    |
| <b>6.2 Website and Software</b>  |       |                   |                   |
| <b>Net carrying amount</b>   |       |                   |                   |
| Opening net book value   |       | 386,894           | 483,617           |
| Amortisation for the year  |       | (77,380)          | (96,723)          |
| <b>Closing net book value</b>  |       | <u>309,514</u>    | <u>386,894</u>    |
| <b>Gross carrying amount</b>   |       |                   |                   |
| Cost   |       | 725,931           | 725,931           |
| Accumulated amortisation   |       | (416,417)         | (339,037)         |
| <b>Net book value</b>  |       | <u>309,514</u>    | <u>386,894</u>    |
| <b>Amortisation rate</b>   |       | <u>20%</u>        | <u>20%</u>        |
| <b>7 LONG TERM DEPOSITS</b>  |       |                   |                   |
| <b>Trading deposits placed with:</b>   |       |                   |                   |
| Deposit with CDC   |       | 200,000           | 200,000           |
| Deposit with NCCPI,  |       | 1,400,000         | 1,400,000         |
| <b>Other security deposits:</b>  |       |                   |                   |
| Deposit with PSO   |       | 500,000           | 500,000           |
|  |       | <u>2,100,000</u>  | <u>2,100,000</u>  |

**DEFERRED TAX ASSET**

|  | At July 01,<br>2023  | Recognised in<br>P&L | Recognised in<br>OCI | At June 30,<br>2024 |
|--|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|---------------------|
|  | ----- (Rupees) ----- |                      |                      |                     |
| <b>Taxable Temporary Differences on :</b>    |                      |                      |                      |                     |
| Property & equipment                         | (1,820,927)          | (188,754)            | -                    | (2,009,681)         |
| <b>Deductible Temporary Differences on :</b> |                      |                      |                      |                     |
| Business losses                              | 12,374,306           | 6,744,858            | -                    | 19,119,164          |
| Short term investments                       | 4,601,105            | (998,504)            | -                    | 3,602,601           |
| Depreciation losses                          | 2,601,133            | 7,170,577            | -                    | 9,771,710           |
| Allowance for expected credit loss           | 1,530,723            | (845,901)            | -                    | 684,822             |
| Minimum and alternate corporate taxes        | -                    | 8,305,778            | -                    | 8,305,778           |
|  | <u>19,286,340</u>    | <u>20,188,054</u>    | <u>-</u>             | <u>39,474,394</u>   |



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|   | Note | 2024<br>Rupees     | 2023<br>Rupees    |
|---|------|--------------------|-------------------|
| <b>9 TRADE DEBTS</b>  |      |                    |                   |
| Trade debts - considered good   | 9.2  | 50,001,774         | 16,432,145        |
| Trade debts - considered doubtful   |      | 2,361,455          | 5,278,356         |
|   |      | <u>52,363,229</u>  | <u>21,710,501</u> |
| Less: Allowance for expected credit losses  | 9.1  | (2,361,455)        | (5,278,356)       |
|   |      | <u>50,001,774</u>  | <u>16,432,145</u> |
| <b>9.1 Movement in allowance for expected credit losses is as below:</b>  |      |                    |                   |
| Opening balance   |      | 5,278,356          | 5,672,973         |
| Recognised during the year  |      | -                  | 514,082           |
| Reversal during the year  |      | (2,916,901)        | -                 |
| Written off during the year   |      | -                  | (908,699)         |
| Closing balance   |      | <u>2,361,455</u>   | <u>5,278,356</u>  |
| <b>9.2</b> This includes Rs. 0.013 million (2023: Rs. 2.26 million) due from related parties. The Company holds capital securities having fair value of Rs. 245.19 million (2023: Rs. 237.94 million) owned by its clients, as collaterals against trade debts - considered good. |      |                    |                   |
|   |      |                    |                   |
| <b>9.3 Aging Analysis</b>   |      |                    |                   |
| The aging analysis of trade debt is as follows:   |      |                    |                   |
| Upto five days  |      | 39,694,440         | 10,870,420        |
| More than five days   |      | 12,668,789         | 10,840,081        |
|   |      | <u>52,363,229</u>  | <u>21,710,501</u> |
| <b>10 ADVANCES</b>  |      |                    |                   |
| <b>Unsecured - Considered good</b>  |      |                    |                   |
| Advance to employees  |      | 16,740,338         | 11,084,332        |
| Advance against software  |      | 813,751            | 813,751           |
|   |      | <u>17,554,089</u>  | <u>11,898,083</u> |
| <b>11 SHORT TERM DEPOSITS, PREPAYMENTS AND OTHER RECEIVABLES</b>  |      |                    |                   |
| Pakistan Mercantile Exchange clearing deposit   |      | 2,677,586          | 1,450,189         |
| National Clearing Company of Pakistan limited   | 11.1 | 15,269,428         | 5,506,178         |
| Exposure margin deposit - future  | 11.1 | 108,784,385        | 32,333,605        |
| Exposure margin deposit - ready   | 11.1 | 126,686,566        | 22,696,760        |
| Base minimum capital deposit - house  | 11.2 | 8,100,000          | 5,200,000         |
| Gem board exposure margin deposit - house   | 11.3 | 72,000             | 72,000            |
| Prepayments   |      | 2,401,365          | 3,362,997         |
| Other receivables   |      | 487,067            | 495,532           |
|   |      | <u>264,478,397</u> | <u>71,117,261</u> |
| <b>11.1</b> These represents deposits with National Clearing Company of Pakistan Limited against exposure arising out of trading in securities in accordance with the regulations of the Pakistan Stock Exchange Limited and National Clearing Company Pakistan Limited.          |      |                    |                   |
| <b>11.2</b> This amount represents deposits with PSX which is calculated as per the slabs given in PSX/N-351, to meet the shortfall and the requirements of the act.  |      |                    |                   |
| <b>11.3</b> This amount represents as required by Chapter 5A (Regulations governing and trading of equity securities on growth enterprise market) of PSX Rule Book.   |      |                    |                   |
|   |      |                    |                   |
| <b>12 SHORT TERM INVESTMENTS</b>  |      |                    |                   |
| <b>At fair value through profit or loss:</b>  |      |                    |                   |
| Shares of listed companies - at fair value through profit or loss   | 12.1 | 105,348,438        | 79,974,593        |
| <b>12.1</b> Investments in shares of listed companies at fair value through profit or loss:   |      |                    |                   |



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| Name of Securities                         | Note   | 2024              | 2023              | 2024               | 2023              |
|--|--------|-------------------|-------------------|--------------------|-------------------|
|  |        | Number of shares  |                   | Rupees             | Rupees            |
| Pakistan Stock Exchange Limited            |        | 1,644,500         | 1,644,500         | 21,066,045         | 12,169,300        |
| Bank of Punjab Limited                     |        | 1,192,239         | 1,440,865         | 5,806,204          | 4,999,802         |
| Bank Alfalah Limited                       |        | 146,355           | 164,855           | 9,955,067          | 5,018,186         |
| Pakistan Engineering Company Limited       |        | -                 | 1,100             | -                  | 357,005           |
| Silk Bank Limited                          |        | 1,652,494         | 1,652,494         | 1,503,770          | 1,652,494         |
| Escorts Investments Bank Limited           |        | 225,500           | 175,500           | 859,155            | 547,560           |
| Engro Corporation Limited                  |        | 3,718             | 2,418             | 1,237,016          | 628,414           |
| Worldcall Telecom Limited                  |        | 36,100            | 86,100            | 45,486             | 93,849            |
| Zeal Pak Cement Factory Limited            |        | 2,842,200         | 2,842,200         | 1,250,568          | 1,250,568         |
| Standard Chartered Bank (Pakistan) Limited |        | 50,000            | 54,500            | 3,084,000          | 1,185,375         |
| Habib Bank Limited                         |        | 22,272            | 11,472            | 2,762,396          | 840,095           |
| MCB Bank Limited                           |        | 2,720             | 8,418             | 617,494            | 963,608           |
| TRG Pakistan Limited                       |        | 14,000            | 30,000            | 868,700            | 2,763,900         |
| Fauji Foods Limited                        |        | 200,000           | 200,000           | 1,774,000          | 1,148,000         |
| Pakistan Refinery Ltd.                     |        | 51,000            | 75,000            | 1,183,200          | 1,017,000         |
| The Organic Meat Co. Ltd.                  |        | 13,958            | 14,182            | 491,182            | 294,702           |
| LSE Capital Ltd.                           |        | 245,306           | 177,321           | 765,355            | 852,914           |
| LSE Venture Ltd.                           |        | 842,825           | 505,686           | 4,846,244          | 4,551,221         |
| Panther Tyres Ltd                          |        | -                 | 2,500             | -                  | 50,400            |
| Aisha Steel Mills Limited                  |        | 91,000            | 141,840           | 669,760            | 765,936           |
| Hub Power Company Limited                  |        | 19,944            | 77,444            | 3,252,468          | 5,388,554         |
| Engro Polymer                              |        | 49,000            | 80,500            | 2,201,080          | 3,401,125         |
| Others                                     | 12.1.2 | 2,849,119         | 2,853,414         | 41,109,248         | 30,034,585        |
|  |        | <b>12,194,250</b> | <b>12,242,309</b> | <b>105,348,438</b> | <b>79,974,593</b> |

12.1.2 These include securities with zero value which are as under:

| Name of Securities                      | 2024             | 2023             |
|---|------------------|------------------|
|   | Number of shares |                  |
| Al-Meezan Mutual Fund Ltd.              | 4,000            | 4,000            |
| AMZ Ventures Ltd.                       | 16,040           | 16,040           |
| Al-Azhar Textile Mills Ltd.             | 1,000            | 1,000            |
| Beema Pakistan Limited                  | 445,000          | 445,000          |
| 1st Capital Mutual Fund Limited         | 117              | 117              |
| Golden Arrow Selected Funds Ltd.        | 1,157            | 1,157            |
| Genertech Pakistan Limited              | 29,050           | 29,050           |
| Habib Growth Fund                       | 20               | 20               |
| Habib Investment Fund                   | 100              | 100              |
| Innovative Investment Bank Ltd.         | 1,630            | 1,630            |
| Javed Omer Vohra And Company Ltd.       | 201,688          | 201,688          |
| MCB Pakistan Stock Market Fund          | 102              | 102              |
| Mukhtar Textile Mills Ltd.              | 500              | 500              |
| Norrie Textile Mills Ltd.               | 436,100          | 436,100          |
| Pangrio Sugar Mills Ltd.                | 20,500           | 20,500           |
| Southern Electric Power Company Limited | 2                | 2                |
| Transmission Engineering Co. Ltd.       | 10,000           | 10,000           |
| Wazir Ali Industries Ltd.               | 21               | 21               |
| Shahpur Textile Mills Limited.          | 2,774            | 2,774            |
|   | <b>1,169,801</b> | <b>1,169,801</b> |

**13 PREPAID LEVIES**

|                          | 2024             | 2023             |
|--------------------------|------------------|------------------|
|                          | Rupees           | Rupees           |
| Minimum tax differential | 1,109,653        | 451,794          |
| Final tax                | 1,616,389        | 621,083          |
|                          | <b>2,726,042</b> | <b>1,072,877</b> |



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|   | Note  | 2024<br>Rupees   | 2023<br>Rupees |
|---|---|------------------|----------------|
| <b>14 DUE FROM THE GOVERNMENT</b>   |   |                  |                |
| Opening balance   |   | 39,141,407       | 36,522,352     |
| Add: Tax deducted during the year   |   | 7,633,260        | 3,826,947      |
|   |   | 46,774,667       | 40,349,299     |
| Adjusted against provision for taxation   |   | (7,469,232)      | (1,207,892)    |
| Closing balance   |   | 39,305,435       | 39,141,407     |
| <b>15 CASH AND BANK BALANCES</b>  |   |                  |                |
| Cash in hand  |   | 352,468          | 724,977        |
| Cash at bank  |   |                  |                |
| - In current accounts   |   | 54,144,183       | 63,196,293     |
| - In saving accounts  | 15.1  | 28,083,691       | 5,525,330      |
|   | 15.2  | 82,227,874       | 68,721,623     |
|   |   | 82,580,342       | 69,446,600     |
| <b>15.1</b>   | This carries profit rate ranging from 10% to 20.50% (2023: 10% to 20.50%) per annum.  |                  |                |
| <b>15.2 Cash at bank</b>  |   |                  |                |
| - House account   |   | 8,894,762        | 3,804,065      |
| - Client account  |   | 73,333,112       | 64,917,558     |
|   |   | 82,227,874       | 68,721,623     |
| <b>16 SHARE CAPITAL</b>   |   |                  |                |
| <b>16.1 AUTHORIZED SHARE CAPITAL</b>  |   |                  |                |
|   |   | 2024             | 2023           |
|   |   | Number of shares | Rupees         |
| Ordinary shares of Rs. 100 each   |   | 5,000,000        | 5,000,000      |
|   |   | 500,000,000      | 500,000,000    |
| <b>16.2 ISSUED, SUBSCRIBED AND PAID UP CAPITAL</b>                                    |   |                  |                |
| Ordinary shares of Rs. 100 each<br>fully paid in cash                                 |   | 2,000,000        | 2,000,000      |
|   |   | 200,000,000      | 200,000,000    |
| <b>16.2.1</b>   | There is no change in the issued, subscribed and paid up capital of the company therefore reconciliation of number of shares outstanding is not provided.   |                  |                |
| <b>16.2.2</b>   | There is no shareholder agreement for voting rights, board selection, rights of first refusal and block voting.   |                  |                |
| <b>17 LONG TERM LOAN</b>  | Note  | 2024<br>Rupees   | 2023<br>Rupees |
| Opening balance   |   | 2,388,641        | 3,221,990      |
| Interest expense  |   | 402,360          | 453,141        |
| Paid during the year  |   | (1,241,606)      | (1,286,490)    |
| Closing balance   | 17.1  | 1,549,395        | 2,388,641      |
| Less: current portion shown under current liabilities                                 |   | (913,174)        | (876,832)      |
| Non-Current   |   | 636,221          | 1,511,809      |
| <b>17.1</b>   | This represents long term loan obtained from Soneri Bank Limited for the purpose of purchasing vehicles. The markup rate is 1YK+2%. These loans are secured through Joint Ownership of the vehicles purchased by utilising the loans. |                  |                |
| <b>17.2 Maturity Analysis of long term loan - undiscounted contractual cash flows</b> | Note  | 2024<br>Rupees   | 2023<br>Rupees |
| Up to one year  |   | 913,174          | 1,262,795      |
| After one year  |   | 636,221          | 1,755,509      |
|   |   | 1,549,395        | 3,018,304      |
| <b>18 TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES</b>  |   |                  |                |
| Trade creditors   |   | 254,053,074      | 117,722,345    |
| Accrued expenses  |   | 55,395,914       | 3,839,838      |
|   |   | 309,448,988      | 121,562,183    |



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**19 CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS**

There are no known contingencies and commitments as at June 30, 2024 (2023: Nil).

|                             | Note | 2024<br>Rupees     | 2023<br>Rupees     |
|-----------------------------|------|--------------------|--------------------|
| <b>20 OPERATING REVENUE</b> |      |                    |                    |
| Brokerage income            |      | 213,728,715        | 126,159,568        |
| Dividend income             |      | 6,879,947          | 4,740,154          |
|                             |      | <u>220,608,662</u> | <u>130,899,722</u> |

**21 OPERATING AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES**

|                                    |      |                    |                    |
|------------------------------------|------|--------------------|--------------------|
| Salaries and other benefits        |      | 161,780,962        | 121,455,380        |
| Repair and maintenance             |      | 18,089,740         | 15,743,465         |
| Utility                            |      | 8,614,589          | 7,858,943          |
| Computer charges                   |      | 8,595,105          | 7,671,815          |
| Entertainment                      |      | 8,337,895          | 6,909,316          |
| CDC and NCCPL charges              |      | 4,652,501          | 2,553,770          |
| Depreciation                       | 5    | 3,238,053          | 3,747,492          |
| Donation & others                  |      | 3,113,910          | 508,425            |
| Legal and professional charges     |      | 2,265,468          | 1,996,633          |
| Printing and stationary            |      | 1,604,238          | 1,593,063          |
| Traveling and conveyance           |      | 1,981,539          | 966,247            |
| Insurance                          |      | 1,422,705          | 1,384,002          |
| Fee and other regulatory charges   |      | 977,710            | 591,168            |
| Marketing Expenses                 |      | 899,760            | -                  |
| SECP transaction fee               |      | 769,309            | 445,789            |
| Communication and postage          |      | 410,646            | 388,530            |
| Auditors' remuneration             | 21.2 | 275,000            | 275,000            |
| Amortisation                       | 6.2  | 77,380             | 96,723             |
| Allowance for expected credit loss |      | -                  | 514,082            |
|                                    |      | <u>227,106,510</u> | <u>174,699,843</u> |

21.1 None of the directors and their spouses have any interest in donee's fund to which donations are made.

|                                    | Note | 2024<br>Rupees | 2023<br>Rupees |
|------------------------------------|------|----------------|----------------|
| <b>21.2 Auditors' Remuneration</b> |      |                |                |
| Annual audit fee                   |      | 275,000        | 275,000        |

**22 OTHER INCOME**

|  |      |                   |                   |
|--|------|-------------------|-------------------|
| Other miscellaneous income                       | 22.1 | 36,334,120        | 11,829,666        |
| Profit on deposits with banks                    |      | 15,891,952        | 11,493,786        |
| Reversal of provision for expected credit losses |      | 2,916,901         | -                 |
|  |      | <u>55,142,973</u> | <u>23,323,452</u> |

2.1 The breakup of other miscellaneous income is as follows:

|  |  |                   |                   |
|--|--|-------------------|-------------------|
| Income from corporate services           |  | 73,733            | 4,510             |
| Income from risk management system (RMS) |  | 26,466,533        | 8,935,359         |
| Income from margin trading system (MTS)  |  | 1,555,161         | 53,686            |
| Income from base minimum capital (BMC)   |  | 1,568,026         | 844,348           |
| Income from margin finance (MF)          |  | 6,670,667         | 1,991,763         |
|  |  | <u>36,334,120</u> | <u>11,829,666</u> |

**23 FINANCE COST**

|                            |  |                |                  |
|----------------------------|--|----------------|------------------|
| Bank charges               |  | 579,798        | 549,467          |
| Interest on long term loan |  | 402,361        | 453,141          |
|                            |  | <u>982,159</u> | <u>1,002,608</u> |

**24 LEVIES**

|                          |      |                  |                  |
|--------------------------|------|------------------|------------------|
| Minimum tax differential | 24.1 | -                | 586,813          |
| Final tax                | 24.2 | 1,031,992        | 621,079          |
|                          |      | <u>1,031,992</u> | <u>1,207,892</u> |

24.1 This represents portion of minimum tax payable under section 113 of Income Tax Ordinance (ITO, 2001), representing levy in terms of requirements of IFRIC 21/IAS 37.

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





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|                      | Note | 2024<br>Rupees      | 2023<br>Rupees     |
|----------------------|------|---------------------|--------------------|
| <b>25 INCOME TAX</b> |      |                     |                    |
| Current tax          |      |                     |                    |
| - Current year       | 25.1 | 6,437,240           | -                  |
| - Prior year         |      | -                   | -                  |
| Deferred             |      | (20,188,054)        | (9,302,249)        |
|                      |      | <u>(13,750,814)</u> | <u>(9,302,249)</u> |

25.1 The aggregate of levies amounting to Rs. 1,031,992/- (2023: Rs. 1,207,892/-) and income tax amounting to Rs. 6,437,240/- (2023: Nil) represents tax liability of the Company calculated under the relevant provisions of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001.

**26 REMUNERATION OF CHIEF EXECUTIVE, DIRECTORS AND EXECUTIVES**

Key management personnel are those persons having authority and responsibility for planning, directing, and controlling the activities of the entity, directly or indirectly, including any directors (whether executive or otherwise) of the entity.

|                         | 2024             |           |                   | 2023             |           |                   |
|-------------------------|------------------|-----------|-------------------|------------------|-----------|-------------------|
|                         | Chief Executive  | Directors | Executives        | Chief Executive  | Directors | Executives        |
| Managerial remuneration | 2,295,000        | -         | 49,716,800        | 2,220,000        | -         | 40,953,344        |
| Allowances              | -                | -         | -                 | -                | -         | -                 |
|                         | <u>2,295,000</u> | <u>-</u>  | <u>49,716,800</u> | <u>2,220,000</u> | <u>-</u>  | <u>40,953,344</u> |
| Number of persons       | 1                | 2         | 24                | 1                | 2         | 25                |

The company has not paid remuneration to the directors. Further, no allowances and meeting fee were paid to chief executive, directors and executives of the company.

**27 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS**

Related parties comprise of associated companies, companies where directors also hold directorship, directors of the Company and key employees. The Company in the ordinary course of business carries out transactions with these related parties at arm's length.

Transactions with related parties such as remuneration and other benefits paid to directors, chief executive and executives during the year are disclosed in Note 9.2 and 26 of the financial statements. However, details of other transactions with the related parties have been specifically disclosed elsewhere in these financial statements, are as under:

| Name of related party | Relationship                    | Transactions during the year           | 2024<br>Rupees | 2023<br>Rupees |
|-----------------------|---------------------------------|--|----------------|----------------|
| Asma                  | Spouse of CEO                   | Receivables against purchase of shares | -              | 1,655,221      |
| Malik Dilawayz Ahmed  | CEO                             | Brokerage commission earned            | -              | 594,427        |
| Ali Farooq Dar        | Close family member of director | Receivables against regulatory fee     | 7,611          | 6,859          |
| Omer Farooq Dar       | Close family member of director | Receivables against regulatory fee     | 3,398          | 2,671          |
| Muhammad Anwar Dar    | Director                        | Receivables against regulatory fee     | 2,027          | 1,200          |

**28 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND RISK MANAGEMENT**

**28.1 Risk management framework**

The Board of Directors has 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 analyze the risks faced by the Company, to set appropriate risk limits and controls, and to monitor risks and adherence to limits. The Board meets frequently throughout the year for developing and monitoring the Company's risk management policies. The Company, through its training and management standards and procedures, aims to develop a disciplined and constructive control environment in which all employees understand their roles and obligations.



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**28.2 Financial assets and liabilities by category and their respective maturities**

|  | Balances as at June 30, 2024 |                         | Balances as at June 30, 2023 |                         |
|--|------------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------|
|  | Maturity up to one year      | Maturity after one year | Maturity up to one year      | Maturity after one year |
|  | -----Rupees-----             |                         |                              |                         |
| <b>Financial assets</b>                        |                              |                         |                              |                         |
| Investment at FVOCI                            | -                            | -                       | -                            | -                       |
| Investment at FVTPL:                           |                              |                         |                              |                         |
| Short term investments                         | 105,348,438                  | -                       | 79,974,593                   | -                       |
| At amortised cost                              |                              |                         |                              |                         |
| Long term deposits                             | -                            | 2,100,000               | -                            | 2,100,000               |
| Trade debts - considered good                  | 50,001,774                   | -                       | 16,432,145                   | -                       |
| Short term deposits and other receivables      | 262,077,032                  | -                       | 67,754,264                   | -                       |
| Cash and bank balances                         | 82,580,342                   | -                       | 69,446,600                   | -                       |
|  | <u>394,659,148</u>           | <u>2,100,000</u>        | <u>153,633,009</u>           | <u>2,100,000</u>        |
|  | <u>500,007,586</u>           | <u>2,100,000</u>        | <u>233,607,602</u>           | <u>2,100,000</u>        |
| <b>Financial liabilities at amortised cost</b> |                              |                         |                              |                         |
| Trade and other payables                       | 261,531,472                  | -                       | 119,721,663                  | -                       |
| Long term loan                                 | 913,174                      | 636,221                 | 876,832                      | 1,511,809               |
|  | <u>262,444,646</u>           | <u>636,221</u>          | <u>120,598,495</u>           | <u>1,511,809</u>        |

**28.3 Fair values estimate**

In case of equity instruments, the Company measures fair value using the following fair value hierarchy that reflects the significance of the inputs used in making the measurements:

Level 1 : Quoted market price in an active market for identical assets and liabilities.

Level 2 : Valuation techniques based on observable inputs.

Level 3 : Valuation techniques using significant unobservable inputs. This category includes all instruments where the valuation technique includes inputs not based on observable data.

**Fair value at initial recognition:**

The Company takes in to account factors specific to the transaction and to the asset or liability, when determining whether or not the fair value at initial recognition equals the transaction price. Except for long term deposits and short term investments, the fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities recognized in these financial statements equals the transaction price at initial recognition.

**Valuation techniques and inputs used:**

For financial instruments, since majority of the interest bearing instruments are variable rate based instruments carried at amortised cost, there is no difference in carrying amount and the fair value.

**Fair value of the Company's financial assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value on recurring basis after initial recognition:**

The company uses widely recognized valuation techniques, for determining the fair value of assets and liabilities, that use only observable market data and require little management judgement and estimation. The short term investments classified at fair value through profit or loss, have been categorized as follows:

| Level | June 30, 2024      |                    | June 30, 2023     |                   |
|-------|--------------------|--------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
|       | Carrying Value     | Fair Value         | Carrying Value    | Fair Value        |
|       | -----Rupees-----   |                    |                   |                   |
| 1     | <u>105,348,438</u> | <u>105,348,438</u> | <u>79,974,593</u> | <u>79,974,593</u> |

**28.4 Financial Risk Factors**

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

- Credit Risk
- Liquidity Risk
- Market Risk



**28.5 Credit risk**

Credit risk refers to the possibility that one party involved in a financial instrument may fail to fulfill its obligation, resulting in a financial loss to the other party. Concentration of credit risk occurs when multiple counterparties are engaged in similar business activities or share similar economic characteristics, making their ability to meet contractual obligations susceptible to the same economic, political, or other factors. Such concentrations can highlight the extent to which the company's performance is vulnerable to changes impacting a specific industry. However, the company's portfolio of financial instruments is well-diversified, and transactions are conducted with a variety of creditworthy counterparties, effectively minimizing any significant concentration of credit risk.

Credit risk of the Company arises from deposits with banks, trade debts, deposits with regulatory authorities, short term investments and other receivables. The carrying amount of financial assets represents the maximum credit exposure. To reduce the exposure to credit risk, the Company has developed its own risk management policies and guidelines whereby clients are provided trading limits according to their net worth and proper margins are collected and maintained from the clients, the management continuously monitors the credit exposure towards the clients and makes provision against those balances considered doubtful of recovery. The Company's management, as part of risk management policies and guidelines, reviews clients' financial position, considers past experience and other factors, and obtains necessary collaterals to reduce credit risks. Further, credit risk on liquid funds is limited because the counter parties are banks with reasonably high credit ratings.

The carrying amount of financial assets represent the maximum credit exposure, as specified below:

|   | 2024<br>Rupees     | 2023<br>Rupees     |
|---|--------------------|--------------------|
| <b>Fair value through profit and loss</b> |                    |                    |
| Short term investments                    | 105,348,438        | 79,974,593         |
| <b>At amortised cost</b>                  |                    |                    |
| Long term deposits                        | 2,100,000          | 2,100,000          |
| Trade receivable - considered good        | 50,001,774         | 16,432,145         |
| Short term deposits and other receivables | 262,077,032        | 67,754,264         |
| Bank balances                             | 82,227,874         | 68,721,623         |
|   | <u>501,755,118</u> | <u>234,982,625</u> |

**i) Credit quality and impairment:**

Credit quality of financial assets is assessed by reference to external credit ratings, where available, or to historical information about counterparty default rates. Counterparties, with the exception of long-term deposits, trade debts and other receivables have external credit ratings determined by various credit rating agencies as follow:

| Bank Name                    | Agency  | ST Rating | LT Rating | 2024<br>Rupees    | 2023<br>Rupees    |
|------------------------------|---------|-----------|-----------|-------------------|-------------------|
| MCB Bank Limited             | PACRA   | A1+       | AAA       | 1,916,568         | 557,527           |
| Habib Bank Limited           | JCR-VIS | A-1+      | AAA       | 3,543,014         | 4,209,542         |
| Bank Al Habib Limited        | PACRA   | A1+       | AAA       | 1,211,017         | 759,791           |
| Bank Alfalah Limited         | PACRA   | A1+       | AAA       | 726,250           | 550,113           |
| Silk Bank Limited            | JCR-VIS | A-2       | A-        | 51,797            | 41,797            |
| Habib Metro Bank Limited     | PACRA   | A1+       | AA+       | 57,224            | 32,016            |
| Bank Islami Pakistan Limited | PACRA   | A1        | AA-       | 3,021,520         | 315,647           |
| JS Bank Ltd                  | PACRA   | A1+       | AA        | 1,131,804         | 174,663           |
| United Bank Limited          | JCR-VIS | A-1+      | AAA       | 2,527,772         | 290,689           |
| Soneri Bank Limited          | PACRA   | A1+       | AA-       | 45,139,538        | 60,523,604        |
| Bank of Punjab               | PACRA   | A1+       | AA+       | 367,710           | 199,040           |
| Bank of Khyber               | PACRA   | A1        | A+        | 38,620            | 99,058            |
| Meezan Bank Limited          | JCR-VIS | A-1+      | AAA       | 22,495,040        | 968,136           |
|                              |         |           |           | <u>82,227,874</u> | <u>68,721,623</u> |

**28.6 Liquidity risk**

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they fall due. Prudent liquidity risk management implies maintaining sufficient cash and marketable securities, the availability of adequate funds through committed credit facilities and the ability to close out market positions due to dynamic nature of the business. The Company finances its operations through equity, borrowings and working capital with a view to maintaining an appropriate mix between various sources of finance to minimize risk. The management aims to maintain flexibility in funding by keeping regular committed credit lines. The following are the contractual maturities of the financial liabilities. It is not expected that the cash flows included in the maturity analysis could occur significantly earlier or at significantly different amounts.



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|                                 | 2024<br>Rupees     | 2023<br>Rupees     |
|---------------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| <b>Maturity up to one year:</b> |                    |                    |
| Trade and other payables        | 309,448,988        | 121,562,183        |
| Current portion of loan         | 913,174            | 876,832            |
|                                 | <u>310,362,162</u> | <u>122,439,015</u> |

|   |         |           |
|---|---------|-----------|
| <b>Maturity for more than one year:</b> |         |           |
| Long term loan                          | 636,221 | 1,511,809 |

**28.7 Market risk**

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

**28.7.1 Foreign exchange 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 is not exposed to currency risk as the company does not maintain bank accounts in foreign currencies and does not have any receivables and payables in foreign currency.

**28.7.2 Interest rate risk**

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in market interest rates. The Company analyzes its interest rate exposure on a regular basis by monitoring existing facilities against prevailing market interest rates and taking into accounts various other financing options available.

|                              | 2024<br>Rupees | 2023<br>Rupees |
|------------------------------|----------------|----------------|
| <b>Financial liabilities</b> |                |                |
| Variable rate instruments:   |                |                |
| Long term loan               | 1,549,395      | 2,388,641      |

**Fair value sensitivity analysis for fixed rate instruments**

The company has no financial instruments with fixed rates.

**Cash flow sensitivity analysis for variable rate instruments**

If interest rates on long term loan at the year end, fluctuate by 1% higher / lower with all the other variables held constant, loss after taxation for the year would have been Rs. 15,494 (2023: Rs. 23,886) lower / higher, mainly as a result of higher/lower interest expense on floating rate borrowings.

**28.7.3 Equity Price Risk**

Equity price risk represents the risk that fair value of financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in the market prices, whether those changes are caused by factors specific to the individual financial instrument or its issuer, or factor affecting all or similar financial instruments traded in the market. The Company is exposed to equity price risk since it has investments in quoted equity securities amounting to Rs. 105.34 million (2023: Rs. 79.97 million) at the reporting date. The Company manages price risk by monitoring exposure in quoted equity securities and implementing the strict discipline in internal risk management and investment policies.

**29 CAPITAL RISK MANAGEMENT**

The Company's objective when managing capital is to safe guard its ability to continue as a going concern so that it can continue to provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other stake holders and to maintain strong capital base to support the development of its business. The Company manages its capital structure in the context of economic conditions and the risk characteristics of the underlying assets. In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure the Company may adjust amount of dividend paid to shareholders or issue new shares.



30 LIQUID CAPITAL

| Sr. #            | Head of Account   | Value in Pak Rupees      | Hair Cut / Adjustments   | Net Adjusted Value |
|------------------|---|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------|
| <b>1. Assets</b> |   |                          |                          |                    |
| 1.1              | Property & Equipment  | 64,359,440               | 64,359,440               | -                  |
| 1.2              | Intangible Assets   | 54,361,679               | 54,361,679               | -                  |
| 1.3              | Investment in Govt. Securities  | -                        | -                        | -                  |
| 1.4              | Investment in Debt Securities   |                          |                          |                    |
|                  | <b>If listed than:</b>  |                          |                          |                    |
|                  | i. 5% of the balance sheet value in the case of tenure upto 1 year.   | -                        | -                        | -                  |
|                  | ii. 7.5% of the balance sheet value, in the case of tenure from 1-3 years.  | -                        | -                        | -                  |
|                  | iii. 10% of the balance sheet value, in the case of tenure of more than 3 years.  | -                        | -                        | -                  |
|                  | <b>If unlisted than:</b>  |                          |                          |                    |
|                  | i. 10% of the balance sheet value in the case of tenure upto 1 year.  | -                        | -                        | -                  |
|                  | ii. 12.5% of the balance sheet value, in the case of tenure from 1-3 years.   | -                        | -                        | -                  |
|                  | iii. 15% of the balance sheet value, in the case of tenure of more than 3 years.  | -                        | -                        | -                  |
| 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. Provided that if any of these securities are pledged with the securities exchange for base minimum capital requirement, 100% haircut on the value of eligible securities to the extent of minimum required value of Base minimum capital. | 105,348,438              | 40,047,438               | 65,301,000         |
|                  | ii. Long term investment in equity securities   | -                        | -                        | -                  |
| 1.6              | Investment in subsidiaries  | -                        | -                        | -                  |
| 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.   | -                        | -                        | -                  |
| 1.8              | Statutory or regulatory deposits/basic deposits with the exchanges, clearing house or central depository or any other entity.<br>(i) 100% of net value, however any excess amount of cash deposited with securities exchange to comply with requirements of base minimum capital may be taken in the calculation of LC.   | 10,200,000               | 9,342,139                | 857,861            |
| 1.9              | Margin deposits with exchange and clearing house.   | 253,489,965              | -                        | 253,489,965        |
| 1.10             | Deposit with authorized intermediary against borrowed securities under SLB.   | -                        | -                        | -                  |
| 1.11             | Other deposits and prepayments  | 2,888,432                | 2,888,432                | -                  |
| 1.12             | Accrued interest, profit or mark-up on amounts placed with financial institutions or debt securities etc.(Nil)  | -                        | -                        | -                  |
|                  | 100% in respect of markup accrued on loans to directors, subsidiaries and other related parties   | -                        | -                        | -                  |
| 1.13             | <b>Dividends receivables.</b>   | -                        | -                        | -                  |
|                  | Amounts receivable against Repo financing.  | -                        | -                        | -                  |
| 1.14             | Amount paid as purchaser under the REPO agreement. (Securities purchased under repo arrangement shall not be included in the investments.)  | -                        | -                        | -                  |
| 1.15             | Advances and receivables other than trade Receivables:<br>(i) No haircut may be applied on the short term loan to employees provided these loans are secured and due for repayments within 12 months.<br>(ii) No haircut may be applied to the advance tax to the extent it is netted with provision of taxation.<br>(iii) In all other cases 100% of net value                               | 42,031,477<br>57,028,483 | 42,031,477<br>57,028,483 | -<br>-             |
| 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 financee (iii) market value of any securities deposited as collateral after applying VaR based haircut.<br>Lower of net balance sheet value or value determined through adjustments.     | 29,459,385               | 28,500,978               | 28,500,978         |



**DARSON SECURITIES (PRIVATE) LIMITED**  
**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024**

| Sr. #       | Head of Account  | Value in Pak Rupees | Hair Cut / Adjustments | Net Adjusted Value |
|-------------|--|---------------------|------------------------|--------------------|
|             | ii. In case receivables are against margin trading, 5% of the net balance sheet value.   | -                   | -                      | -                  |
|             | iii. In case receivables are against securities borrowings under SLB, the amount paid to NCCPL as collateral upon entering into contract, net amount after deducting haircut   | -                   | -                      | -                  |
|             | iv. In case of other trade receivables not more than 5 days overdue, 0% of the net balance sheet value.  | 10,235,055          | -                      | 10,235,055         |
|             | v. In case of other trade receivables are overdue, or 5 days or more, the aggregate of (i) the market value of securities purchased for customers and held in sub-accounts after applying VAR based haircuts, (ii) cash deposited as collateral by the respective customer and (iii) the market value of securities held as collateral after applying VaR based haircuts.  | 10,294,298          | 8,033,248              | 8,033,248          |
|             | vi. In the case of amount of receivables from related parties, values determined after applying applicable haircuts on underlying securities readily available in respective CDS account of the related party in the following manner:<br>(a) Up to 30 days, values determined after applying var based haircuts.<br>(b) Above 30 days but upto 90 days, values determined after applying 50% or var based haircuts whichever is higher. | 13,036              | 941                    | 941                |
| <b>1.18</b> | <b>Cash and Bank balances</b>  |                     |                        |                    |
|             | i. Bank Balance-proprietary accounts   | 8,894,762           | -                      | 8,894,762          |
|             | ii. Bank balance-customer accounts   | 73,333,112          | -                      | 73,333,112         |
|             | iii. Cash in hand  | 352,468             | -                      | 352,468            |
| <b>1.19</b> | <b>Subscription money against investment in IPO/ offer for sale (asset)</b>  |                     |                        |                    |
|             | (i) No haircut may be applied in respect of amount paid as subscription money provided that shares have not been allotted or are not included in the investments of securities broker.   | -                   | -                      | -                  |
|             | (ii) In case of Investment in IPO where shares have been allotted but not yet credited in CDS Account, 25% haircuts will be applicable on the value of such securities.  | -                   | -                      | -                  |
|             | (iii) In case of subscription in right shares where the shares have not yet been credited in CDS account, 15% or VAR based haircut whichever is higher, will be applied on Right Shares. Balance sheet value or Net value after deducting haircuts.  | -                   | -                      | -                  |
| <b>1.20</b> | <b>Total Assets</b>  | <b>722,290,030</b>  | <b>306,594,255</b>     | <b>448,999,390</b> |
| <b>2.</b>   | <b>Liabilities</b>   |                     |                        |                    |
| <b>2.1</b>  | <b>Trade Payables</b>  |                     |                        |                    |
|             | i. Payable to exchanges and clearing house   | -                   | -                      | -                  |
|             | ii. Payable against leveraged market products  | -                   | -                      | -                  |
|             | iii. Payable to customers  | 254,053,074         | -                      | 254,053,074        |
| <b>2.2</b>  | <b>Current Liabilities</b>   |                     |                        |                    |
|             | i. Statutory and regulatory dues   | -                   | -                      | -                  |
|             | ii. Accruals and other payables  | 55,395,914          | -                      | 55,395,914         |
|             | iii. Short-term borrowings   | -                   | -                      | -                  |
|             | iv. Current portion of subordinated loans  | -                   | -                      | -                  |
|             | v. Current portion of long term liabilities  | 913,174             | -                      | 913,174            |
|             | vi. Deferred Liabilities   | -                   | -                      | -                  |
|             | vii. Provision for bad debts   | -                   | -                      | -                  |
|             | viii. Provision for taxation   | -                   | -                      | -                  |
|             | ix. Other liabilities as per accounting principles and included in the financial statements  | -                   | -                      | -                  |
| <b>2.3</b>  | <b>Non-Current Liabilities</b>   |                     |                        |                    |
|             | i. Long-Term financing   | -                   | -                      | -                  |
|             | Note: (s) 100% haircut may be allowed against long term portion of financing obtained from a financial institution against amount due against finance leases.<br>(b) Nil in all other cases.   | 636,221             | 636,221                | -                  |
|             | ii. Other liabilities as per accounting principles and included in the financial statements  | -                   | -                      | -                  |
|             | iii. Staff retirement benefits   | -                   | -                      | -                  |
|             | Note: (s) 100% haircut may be allowed against long term portion of financing obtained from a financial institution against amount due against finance leases.<br>(b) Nil in all other cases.   | -                   | -                      | -                  |
|             | iv. Other liabilities as per accounting principles and included in the financial statements.   | -                   | -                      | -                  |
| <b>2.4</b>  | <b>Subordinated Loans</b>  |                     |                        |                    |
|             | i. 100% of Subordinated loans which fulfill the conditions specified by SECP are allowed to be deducted:   | -                   | -                      | -                  |



DARSON SECURITIES (PRIVATE) LIMITED  
 NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
 FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

| Sr. #                                       | Head of Account   | Value in Pak Rupees | Hair Cut / Adjustments | Net Adjusted Value |
|---|---|---------------------|------------------------|--------------------|
|   | Advance against shares for haircut may be allowed in respect of advance against shares if:<br>a. The existing authorized share capital allows the proposed enhanced share capital<br>b. Board of Directors of the company has approved the increase in capital<br>c. Relevant Regulatory approvals have been obtained<br>d. There is no unreasonable delay in issue of shares against advance and all regulatory requirements relating to the increase in paid up capital have been completed.<br>e. Auditor is satisfied that such advance is against the increase of capital. |                     |                        |                    |
| 2.5   | <b>Total Liabilities</b>  | <b>310,998,383</b>  | <b>636,221</b>         | <b>310,362,162</b> |
| <b>3. Ranking Liabilities Relating to :</b> |   |                     |                        |                    |
| 3.1   | <b>Concentration in Margin Financing</b>  |                     |                        |                    |
|   | 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.  | -                   | 847,653                | 847,653            |
| 3.2   | <b>Concentration in securities lending and borrowing</b>  |                     |                        |                    |
|   | The amount by which the aggregate of:<br>(i) Amount deposited by the borrower with NCCPL.<br>(ii) Cash margins paid and<br>(iii) The market value of securities pledged as margins exceed the 110% of the market value of shares borrowed   | -                   | -                      | -                  |
| 3.3   | <b>Net underwriting Commitments</b>   |                     |                        |                    |
|   | (a) in the case of right issue : if the market value of securities is less than or equal to the subscription price;<br>the aggregate of:<br>(i) the 50% of Haircut multiplied by the underwriting commitments and<br>(ii) the value by which the underwriting commitments exceeds the market price of the securities.<br>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<br>(b) in any other case : 12.5% of the net underwriting commitments                     | -                   | -                      | -                  |
| 3.4   | <b>Negative equity of subsidiary</b>  |                     |                        |                    |
|   | The amount by which the total assets of the subsidiary ( excluding any amount due from the subsidiary) exceed the total liabilities of the subsidiary   | -                   | -                      | -                  |
| 3.5   | <b>Foreign exchange agreements and foreign currency positions</b>   |                     |                        |                    |
|   | 5% of the net position in foreign currency.Net position in foreign currency means the difference of total assets denominated in foreign euurrency less total liabilities denominated in foreign currency  | -                   | -                      | -                  |
| 3.6   | Amount Payable under REPO   | -                   | -                      | -                  |
| 3.7   | <b>Repo adjustment</b>  |                     |                        |                    |
|   | In the case of financier/purchaser the total amount receivable under Repo less the 110% of the market value of underlying securities.   | -                   | -                      | -                  |
| 3.8   | <b>Concentrated proprietary positions</b>   |                     |                        |                    |
|   | If the market value of any security is between 25% and 51% of the total proprietary positions then 5% of the value of such security .If the market of a security exceeds 51% of the proprietary position,then 10% of the value of such security   | -                   | -                      | -                  |
| 3.9   | <b>Opening Positions in futures and options</b>   |                     |                        |                    |
|   | i. In case of customer positions, the total margin requirements in respect of open postions less the amount of cash deposited by the customer and the value of securities held as collateral/ pledged with securities exchange after applying VaR haircuts  | -                   | 1,724,304              | 1,724,304          |
|   | ii. In case of proprietary positions , the total margin requirements in respect of open positions to the extent not already met   | -                   | -                      | -                  |
| 3.10  | <b>Short selll positions</b>  |                     |                        |                    |
|   | i. In case of customer positions, the market value of shares sold short in ready market on behalf of customers after increasing the same with the VaR based haircuts less the cash deposited by the customer as collateral and the value of securities held as collateral after applying VAR based Haircuts   | -                   | -                      | -                  |
|   | ii. In case of proprietary positions, the market value of shares sold short in ready market and not yet settled increased by the amount of VAR based haircut less the value of securities pledged as collateral after applying haircuts.  | -                   | -                      | -                  |
| 3.11  | <b>Total Ranking Liabilities</b>  | -                   | <b>2,571,957</b>       | <b>2,571,957</b>   |
|   | <b>Liquid capital balance</b>   | <b>411,291,647</b>  | <b>303,386,077</b>     | <b>136,065,271</b> |



**DARSON SECURITIES (PRIVATE) LIMITED**  
**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024**

|   | 2024 | 2023 |
|---|------|------|
| <b>31 NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES</b>               |      |      |
| Number of employees at year end             | 17   | 18   |
| Average number of employees during the year | 17   | 17   |

**32 DETAIL OF SECURITIES AS PER BACK OFFICE RECORD AND CDC RECORD**

| As per Back Office Record | Own Account       | Client Account     | As per CDC Record                   | Own Account       | Client Account     |
|---------------------------|-------------------|--------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------|--------------------|
| No. of Shares             |                   |                    | No. of Shares                       |                   |                    |
| Securities Held (REG)     | 13,782,096        | 242,434,698        | Securities available                | 4,970,891         | 238,616,892        |
| Securities Held (MF)      | 1,556,845         | -                  | Securities Pledged with PSX / NCCPL | 6,787,359         | 3,817,093          |
|                           |                   |                    | Securities pledged with Banks       | 436,000           | -                  |
|                           |                   |                    | Pre-Settlement Delivery             | -                 | -                  |
|                           |                   |                    | <b>Reconciling Entries:</b>         |                   |                    |
|                           |                   |                    | Pending out                         | -                 | 1,763              |
|                           |                   |                    | Frozen securities                   | 30,001            | -                  |
|                           |                   |                    | M/S (HOUSE)                         | 1,557,845         | (1,050)            |
|                           |                   |                    | Book closure (BYCO Petroleum)       | -                 | -                  |
| <b>Total</b>              | <b>15,338,941</b> | <b>242,434,698</b> | <b>Total</b>                        | <b>13,782,096</b> | <b>242,434,698</b> |

**33 DETAIL OF SECURITIES PLEDGED**

|                  | No. of shares     | Amount in Rs.      |
|------------------|-------------------|--------------------|
| - House account  | 6,787,359         | 89,137,773         |
| - Client account | 3,817,093         | 34,891,315         |
|                  | <b>10,604,452</b> | <b>124,029,088</b> |

**34 PATTERN OF SHARE HOLDING**

| CATEGORIES OF SHAREHOLDERS                                   |              |                     |             |
|--|--------------|---------------------|-------------|
| NAME OF DIRECTORS AND THEIR SPOUSE(S) AND MINOR CHILDREN     | SHAREHOLDERS | SHARES HELD         | PERCENTAGE  |
| M. Anwar Dar   |              | 386,100             | 19.31%      |
| M. Farooq Dar  |              | 751,900             | 37.60%      |
| Malik Dil Awayz Ahmed  |              | 2,000               | 0.10%       |
| Malik Nadeem Asghar  |              | 55,000              | 2.75%       |
| Waheed Asghar Malik  |              | 55,000              | 2.75%       |
| M. Ayan Dar  |              | 262,500             | 13.13%      |
| M. Hassan Dar  |              | 262,500             | 13.13%      |
| Esha Dar   |              | 131,250             | 6.56%       |
| Rida Dar   |              | 93,750              | 4.69%       |
| Associated companies, undertakings and related parties       |              | -                   | 0.00%       |
| Executives   |              | -                   | 0.00%       |
| Public Sector Companies and Corporations                     |              | -                   | 0.00%       |
| Banks, development finance institutions, non-banking finance |              | -                   | 0.00%       |
| Others   |              | -                   | 0.00%       |
| <b>Total</b>   |              | <b>2,000,000.00</b> | <b>100%</b> |

| SHAREHOLDERS HOLDING 5% OR MORE |  |             |            |
|---------------------------------|--|-------------|------------|
| NAME                            |  | SHARES HELD | PERCENTAGE |
| M. Anwar Dar                    |  | 386,100     | 19.31%     |
| M. Farooq Dar                   |  | 751,900     | 37.60%     |
| M. Ayan Dar                     |  | 262,500     | 13.13%     |
| M. Hassan Dar                   |  | 262,500     | 13.13%     |
| Esha Dar                        |  | 131,250     | 6.56%      |

**35 CAPITAL ADEQUACY LEVEL**

The Capital adequacy level as required by CDC is calculated as follows:

|   | 2024<br>Rupees     | 2023<br>Rupees     |
|---|--------------------|--------------------|
| Total Assets  | 722,290,030        | 432,220,139        |
| Less: Total Liabilities   | 310,998,383        | 123,950,824        |
| Less: Revaluation Reserves ( created upon revaluation of fixed assets ) | -                  | -                  |
|   | <b>411,291,647</b> | <b>308,269,315</b> |

While determining the value of the total assets of the TREC Holder, Notional value of the TRE certificate held by Darson Securities (Private) Limited as at June 30, 2024 as determined by Pakistan Stock Exchange has been considered.





36 **CORRESPONDING FIGURES**

The corresponding figures have been rearranged and reclassified, wherever considered necessary, to comply with the requirements of the Companies Act, 2017 and for the purpose of comparison and better presentation. There have been no reclassification in these financial statements.

37 **GENERAL**

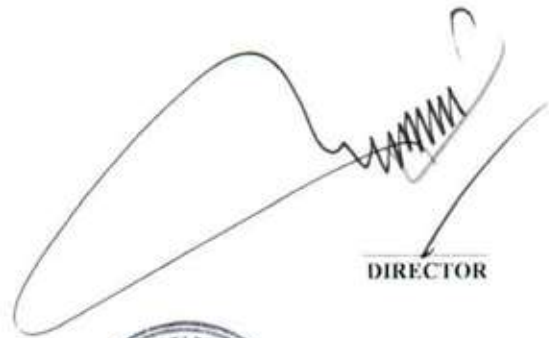
Figures have been rounded off to the nearest rupee.

38 **DATE OF AUTHORIZATION FOR ISSUE**

These financial statements were authorized for issue by the Board of Directors in meeting held on Oct 4<sup>th</sup>, 2024

  
CHIEF EXECUTIVE



  
DIRECTOR

