Spinzer Equities (Private) Limited

Audited Financial Statements

FY Ended 30 June, 2023



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## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the members of SPINZER EQUITIES (PRIVATE) LIMITED

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

## Opinion

We have audited the annexed financial statements SPINZER EQUITIES (PRIVATE) LIMITED (the Company), which comprise the statement of financial position as at June 30, 2023 and the statement of profit or loss, 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 significant accounting policies and other explanatory information, and we state that we have obtained all the information and explanations which, to the best of our knowledge and belief, were necessary for the purposes of the audit.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the statement of financial position, statement of profit or loss, 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 (XIX of 2017), in the manner so required and respectively give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs as at June 30, 2023 and of the profit and 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 Accountants' Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants as adopted by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

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

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

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



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

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

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

## Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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





the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.

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

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

## Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

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

- a) Proper books of account have been kept by the Company as required by the Companies Act, 2017 (XIX of 2017);
- b) the statement of financial position, the statement of profit or loss, the statement of comprehensive income, the statement of changes in equity and the statement of cash flows together with the notes thereon have been drawn up in conformity with the Companies Act, 2017 (XIX of 2017) and are in agreement with the books of account and returns;
- c) the securities broker was in compliance with the requirements of section 78 of Securities Act, 2015 and section 62 of the Futures Act, and the relevant requirement of these regulations as at the date on which the statement of financial position was prepared.
- d) Investments made, expenditure incurred and guarantees extended during the year were for the purpose of the Company's business; and
- e) No zakat was deductible at source under the Zakat and Ushr Ordinance, 1980 (XVIII of 1980).

Other Matter Paragraph

The financial Statements of the company for the year ended 30 June, 2022 were audited by another auditor who expressed an unmodified opinion in their report dated 29 December, 2022.

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

Place: Islamabad

Date: 28 October 2023

UDIN: AR202310163Fogezl09T

Nasir Javaid Maqsood Imran Chartered Accountants

# SPINZER EQUITIES (PRIVATE) LIMITED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30 JUNE, 2023

		2023	2022
			Restated
ASSETS	Note	(Pak R	upee)
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Property and equipment	4	3,755,672	4,377,111
Office building	5	31,249,285	34,427,178
Investment property	6	15,624,642	17,213,589
Intangible asset	7	2,500,000	2,500,000
Long term investments	9	62,391,445	52,984,174
Long term deposits	10	2,540,000	2,640,000
		118,061,044	114,142,052
CURRENT ASSETS			
Trade and other receivable - net	11	31,398,529	21,135,889
Advances, deposits and prepayments	12	401,000	4,009
Short term investments	13	15,042,918	14,999,059
Cash and bank balances	14	3,576,834	13,184,388
		50,419,281	49,323,345
		168,480,325	163,465,396
EQUITY & LIABILITIES SHARE CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Authorized share capital		100,000,000	100,000,000
Issued, subscribed and paid-up capital	15	94,968,380	94,968,380
Revenue reserve			
Unappropriated profit		58,081,158	46,109,928
		153,049,538	141,078,308
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Deferred tax liability - net	17	479,556	5,975,141
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade and other payables	18	14,722,598	16,390,306
Provision for Taxation		228,632	21,641
*		14,951,230	16,411,947
CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS	19		
		168,480,325	163,465,396

The annexed notes 1 to 31 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Chief Executive Officer

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# SPINZER EQUITIES (PRIVATE) LIMITED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

		2023	2022
			Restated
	Note	(Pak R	upee)
Revenue	20	16,605,332	18,290,371
Operating and administrative expenses	21	(18,022,988)	(21,231,688)
Operating loss		(1,417,656)	(2,941,317)
Other income	22	8,801,740	4,351,718
Profit before taxation		7,384,084	1,410,401
Taxation	23	4,587,146	(2,160,967)
Profit/(Loss) for the year		11,971,230	(750,566)

The annexed notes 1 to 31 form an integral part of these financial statements.

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Chief Executive Officer

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# SPINZER EQUITIES (PRIVATE) LIMITED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

2023 2022 Restated -----(Pak Rupee)-----

(Loss) / profit for the year

**11,971,230** (750,566)

Other comprehensive income

Total comprehensive income for the year

**11,971,230** (750,566)

The annexed notes 1 to 31 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Chief Executive Officer

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SPINZER EQUITIES (PRIVATE) LIMITED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Balance as at July 01, 2021 - restated

Total comprehensive income for the year

Loss for the year

Other comprehensive income/(loss)

Balance as at June 30, 2022 - restated

Total comprehensive income for the year
Profit for the year
Other comprehensive income/(loss)

Balance as at June 30, 2023

153,049,538	58,081,158	94,968,380
11,971,230	11,971,230	
		-
11,971,230	11,971,230	1
141,078,308	46,109,928	94,968,380
(750,566)	(750,566)	1
1	1	-
(750,566)	(750,566)	,
141,828,874	46,860,494	94,968,380
upee)	(Pak Rupee)	
Total	Unappropriated profit	Issued, subscribed and paid-up capital
	Revenue reserve	Share Capital

The annexed notes 1 to 31 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Chief Executive Officer

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# SPINZER EQUITIES (PRIVATE) LIMITED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

		2023	2022
			Restated
	Note	(Pak Ru	ipee)
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Profit before taxation		7,384,084	1,410,401
Adjustments:			
Depreciation	4	726,078	726,078
Unrealized (gain)/loss on investments		(7,186,348)	(2,093,877)
Depreciation on ROU asset	5	3,177,893	3,177,893
Depreciation on investment property	6	1,588,947	1,588,947
Provision for doubtful receivables		236,700	-
Dividend income		-	(3,280,212)
		(1,456,730)	118,829
		5,927,354	1,529,230
Profit before working capital changes			
Trade and other receivable		(10,262,640)	(5,933,339)
Advances, deposits and prepayments		(396,991)	1,715,988
Trade and other payables		(1,667,708)	(15,584,137)
Cash generated from/(used in) operations		(12,327,339)	(19,801,488)
Short-term investments		(2,349,178)	(1,019,060)
Dividend received		-	3,280,212
Taxes paid		(691,001)	1,160,852
		(3,040,179)	3,422,004
Net cash (used in) / generated from operating activities		(9,440,164)	(14,850,254)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Acquisition of property and equipment		(267,390)	(2,032,362)
Long term deposits		100,000	61,420
Net cash used in investing activities		(167,390)	(1,970,942)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		-	
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents	1	(9,607,554)	(16,821,196)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		13,184,388	30,005,584
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	14	3,576,834	13,184,388
The annexed notes 1 to 31 form an integral part of these financial	statements.		

Chief Executive Officer

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#### 1 CORPORATE AND GENERAL INFORMATION

#### 1.1 Legal status and operations

Spinzer Equities (Private) Limited (the "Company") is a private limited company incorporated in Pakistan on January 01, 2004 under the Companies Ordinance, 1984 (Repealed with the enactment of the Companies Act, 2017). The Company is a holder of Trading Rights Entitlement Certificate ("TREC") of Pakistan Stock Exchange Limited.

The Company is principally engaged in the business of investment advisory, purchase and sale of securities, financial consultancy, brokerage, underwriting, portfolio management and securities research.

The geographical location and address of Company and its branch office is as follows:

Business Units Geographical Location

Registered office Office #1113, 11th floor, ISE Towers, Jinnah Avenue, Islamabad

1st Floor, Chakdara trade Centre, University Road, Chakdara, Dir (Lower), KPK

Laison Office 1 Office #1, Plot #2F, Sangam Market, I-8/3, Islamabad

Office #5B, 3rd Floor, Ittihad Plaza, University Road, Peshawar.

#### 2 ACCOUNTING CONVENTION AND BASIS FOR PREPARATION

#### 2.1 Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the approved accounting standards as applicable in Pakistan. Approved accounting standards comprise of such International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) for SMEs issued by the International Accounting Standards Board as are notified under the Companies Act, 2017, provisions of and directives issued under the Companies Act, 2017. In case requirements differ, the provisions or directives of the Companies Act, 2017 shall prevail.

#### 2.2 Basis of measurement

These financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, except as mentioned in relevant notes

#### 2.3 Accounting estimates and judgments

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with approved accounting standards requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. The estimates and associated assumptions are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience as well as expectations of future events and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis of making judgments about the carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

Areas involving a higher degree of judgment or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the Company's financial statements, are as follows:

- (i) Estimates of useful lives and residual values of items of property, plant and equipment;
- (ii) Estimates of useful lives of intangible assets;
- (iii) Provision for doubtful receivables;
- (iv) Fair values of unquoted equity investments;
- (v) Classification, recognition, measurement / valuation of financial instruments; and
- (vi) Provision for taxation

#### 2.4 Change of Accounting Framework

The accounting framework for the preparation of financial has been changed from International Financial reporting standard to International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) for Small and Medium Entities(SMEs) issued by IASB. This change has no effect on the measurment of assets and liabilities except the investment at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI) has been reclassified to fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL), resultantly the fair value reserve through other comprehensive income has also been reclassified to fair value gain through profit or loss as mentioned below:

	2022	2021
	Rupees	Rupees
Decrease in Unrealized surplus on remeasurement of investments measured at FVOCI	17,714,348	16,075,889
Increase in Unappropriated Profit	17,714,348	16,075,889
Tr		



2021

#### 2.5 Functional and presentation currency

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

#### 3 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Significant accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all years presented.

## 3.1 Property and equipment

#### Initial Recognition

Items of property and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation (if any) and impairment losses (if any). Cost includes expenditure that is direct attributable to the acquisition of the items.

#### Subsequent measurement

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognized as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. Where such subsequent costs are incurred to replace parts and are capitalized, the carrying amount of replaced parts is derecognized. All other repair and maintenance expenditures are charged to profit or loss during the year in which the are incurred.

#### Depreciation

Depreciation on all items of property and equipment is calculated using the reducing balance method, in accordance with the rates specified in note 4 to these financial statements and after taking into account residual value, if material. Residual values and useful lives are reviewed and adjusted, if appropriate, at each balance sheet date. Depreciation is charged on an asset from the year when the asset is available for use until the asset is disposed off.

#### Disposal

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

#### Judgments and estimates

The useful lives, residual values and depreciation method are reviewed on a regular basis. The effect of any changes in estimate is accounted for on a prospective basis.

#### Impairment

An asset's carrying amount is written down immediately to its recoverable amount if the asset's carrying amount is greater than its estimated recoverable amount.

#### Change in estimate

The Company reviews useful lives of property and equipment on a regular basis. Any change in estimates in future years which might affect the carrying amounts of the respective items of property and equipment with a corresponding effect on the depreciation charge and impairment loss. Further, management also on a year basis reviews the carrying amounts of certain classes of property and equipment which are carried at revalued amounts. Any change in estimate in future years which might affect the carrying amount of these classes with a corresponding effect on the surplus on revaluation of property and equipment, related deferred tax liability and related charge of incremental depreciation.

#### 3.2 Intangible Asset - Acquired

## TREC Certificate

These are stated at cost less impairment losses (if any). Cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items. Trading Right Entitlement Certificates and Membership Card have indefinite useful life and accordingly are not amortized however, these are tested for impairment only. Impairment loss is recognized in profit and loss account.

#### Judgments and estimates

The useful lives, residual values and amortization method are reviewed on a regular basis. The effect of any changes in estimate accounted for on a prospective basis.

## 3.3 Investment property

#### Recognition and Measurement

Investment property, which is property held to earn rentals and/or for capital appreciation, including property under construction for such purposes, is measured initially at its cost, including transaction costs.

Subsequent to initial recognition, investment property whose fair value can be measured reliably without undue cost or effort on an ongoing basis after initial recognition are measured at fair value, at each reporting date. The changes in fair



value recognised in the statement of profit or loss. Any other investment property (whose fair value cannot be measured reliably without undue cost or effort) is measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and any impairment loss.

#### Judgments and estimates

The useful lives, residual values and depreciation method are reviewed on a regular basis. The effect of any changes in estimate accounted for on a prospective basis.

Further, determining adjustments for any differences in nature, location and condition of the investment property involves significant judgment.

#### 3.4 Financial Instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognized when the company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument and assets and liabilities are stated initially at cost which is the fair value of consideration given or received. The financial assets are subsequently measured at fair value, amortized cost or cost as the case may be with classifications into i) at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL) and ii) at amortized cost. Subsequently:

#### i) Financial assets and liabilities at amortized cost

Financial assets and liabilities at amortized cost are initially recognized at fair value, and subsequently carried at amortized cost, and in the case of financial assets, less any impairment.

#### ii) Financial assets and liabilities at FVTPL

Financial assets and liabilities carried at FVTPL are initially recorded at fair value and transaction costs are expensed in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income. Realized and unrealized gains and losses arising from changes in the fair value of the financial assets and liabilities held at FVTPL are included in the statement of profit or loss in the period in which they arise.

Where management has opted to recognize a financial liability at FVTPL, any changes associated with the Company's own credit risk will be recognized in Statement of Profit or loss. Currently, there are no financial liabilities designated at FVTPL.

## 3.3.1 Impairment of financial assets

The financial assets other than those that are carried at fair value are assessed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any objective evidence of their impairment. A financial asset is impaired if there is objective evidence of impairment as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the asset, and that loss event(s) had an impact on the estimated future cash flows of that asset that can be estimated reliably. The impairment loss is recognized immediately in the statement of profit or loss and the carrying amount of the related financial asset is reduced accordingly. An impairment loss is reversed only if the reversal can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment loss was recognized.

## 3.3.2 Derecognition of financial instruments

The Company de-recognizes a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire, or it transfers the rights to receive the contractual cash flows in a transaction in which substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset are transferred, or it neither transfers nor retains substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership and does not retain control over the transferred asset. Any interest in such derecognized financial assets that is created or retained by the Company is recognized as a separate asset or liability. The Company de-recognizes a financial liability (or a part of financial liability) from its statement of financial position when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged or cancelled or expires.

## 3.5 Impairment non-financial assets

At each reporting date, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its non-financial assets to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, then the asset's recoverable amount is estimated.

For impairment testing, assets are grouped together into the smallest group of assets that generates cash inflows from continuing use that are largely independent of the cash inflows of other assets or Cash Generating Units (CGUs).

The recoverable amount of an asset or CGU is the greater of its value in use and its fair value less costs to sell. Value in use is based on the estimated future cash flows, discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset or CGU.

An impairment loss is recognised if the carrying amount of an asset or CGU exceeds its recoverable amount.

Impairment losses are recognised in profit or loss. They are allocated first to reduce the carrying amount of any goodwill allocated to the CGU, and then to reduce the carrying amounts of the other assets in the CGU on a pro rata basis.

An impairment loss in respect of goodwill is not reversed. For other assets, an impairment loss is reversed only to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation or amortisation, if no impairment loss had been recognised. A reversal of impairment loss for a cash generating unit is allocated to the assets of the unit, except for goodwill, pro rata with the carrying amounts of those assets. The increase in the carrying amounts shall be treated as



reversals of impairment losses for individual assets and recognised in profit or loss unless the asset is measured at revalued amount. Any reversal of impairment loss of a revalued asset shall be treated as a revaluation increase.

#### 3.6 Trade Receivable

#### Measurement

Trade receivable are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at cost less provision for doubtful debts.

#### Impairment

A provision for impairment of trade debts is established when there is objective evidence that the Company will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the debts. The amount of the provision is recognised in the statement of profit or loss. Bad debts are written-off in the statement of profit or loss on identification.

#### Judgments and estimates

Management reviews its trade debtors on a continuous basis to identify receivables where collection of the amount is no longer

probable. These estimates are based on historical experience and are subject to change in condition at the time of actual recovery.

#### 3.7 Taxation

Income tax expense comprises current and deferred tax.

#### Current

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date.

Management yearly evaluates positions taken in tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulation is subject to interpretation and establishes provisions where appropriate on the basis of amounts expected to be paid to the tax authorities.

#### Deferred

Deferred tax is accounted for using the balance sheet liability method in respect of all temporary differences between the carrying

amount of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable income. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognized for all taxable temporary differences and deferred tax assets are recognized to the extent that it is probable that taxable income will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, unused tax losses and tax credits can be utilized.

Deferred tax is calculated at the rates that are expected to apply to the year when the differences reverse, based on tax rates that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the balance sheet date.

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

## Judgment and estimates

Significant judgment is required in determining the income tax expenses and corresponding provision for tax. There are many transactions and calculations for which the ultimate tax determination is uncertain as these matters are being contested at various legal forums. The Company recognizes liabilities for anticipated tax issues based on estimates of whether additional taxes will be due. Where the final tax outcome of these matters is different from the amounts that were initially recorded, such differences will impact the current and deferred tax assets and liabilities in the period in which such determination is made.

Further, the carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting date and is adjusted to reflect the current assessment of future taxable profits. If required, carrying amount of deferred tax asset is reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits to allow the benefit of part or all of that recognised deferred tax asset to be utilized. Any such reduction shall be reversed to the extent that it becomes probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available.

#### Off-setting

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and when the deferred tax balances relate to the same taxation authority. Current tax assets and tax liabilities are offset where the entity has a legally enforceable right to offset and intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

## 3.8 Settlement Date Accounting

All "regular way" purchases and sales of financial assets are recognized on trade date, i.e. the date on which the asset is sold to or by the Company. Regular way purchases or sales of financial assets are those contracts which requires delivery of assets within the time frame generally established by regulation or convention in the market.

#### 3.9 Cash and cash equivalents

These are measured at cost which is the fair value. For the purposes of cash flow statement, cash and cash equivalents comprise balances including cash in hand, balances with banks on current and savings accounts.

#### 3.10 Dividend distribution

Dividend distribution to the Company's shareholders is recognised as a liability in the period in which the dividends are approved by the company's shareholders.

#### 3.11 Share capital

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

#### 3.12 Trade and other payables

Trade and other payables are recognized initially at fair value plus directly attributable cost, if any, and subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method. They are classified as current if payment is due within twelve months of the reporting date, and as non-current otherwise.

## 3.13 Provisions

Provisions are recognized when the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events; it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation; and the amount could be reliably estimated. Provisions are not recognized for future operating losses.

Provisions are measured at the present value of management's best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period. The discount rate used to determine the present value is a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability. The increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as interest expense.

#### Judgement and estimates

As the actual outflows can differ from estimates made for provisions due to changes in laws, regulations, public expectations, technology, prices and conditions, and can take place many years in the future, the carrying amounts of provisions are reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted to take account of such changes. Any adjustments to the amount of previously recognised provision is recognised in the statement of profit or loss unless the provision was originally recognised as part of cost of an asset.

#### Contingent liabilities

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

## 3.14 Revenue recognition

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

## **Brokerage Commission**

Brokerage, consultation and advisory fee and commission on securities and commodities is recognized as and when related services are rendered.

#### Income on bank deposits

Mark-up / interest on bank deposits and return on investments is recognized on time apportionment basis when right to receive is established using effective interest rate.

#### Dividend income

Dividend income is recognised in profit or loss as other income when:

- the Company's right to receive payment have been established;
- it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the dividend will flow to the company; and
- the amount of the dividend can be measured reliably.

#### Others

Gain / loss on sale of investment is recognized in the year in which they arise.

#### Rental income

Rental income from investment property that is leased to a third party under an operating lease is recognised in the statement of profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the lease term and is included in 'other income'.

## SPINZER EQUITIES (PRIVATE) LIMITED NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

## 3.15 Borrowings

These are recorded at the proceeds received. Finance costs are accounted for on accrual basis and are disclosed as accrued interest / mark-up to the extent of the amount unpaid at the reporting date.

## 3.16 Fiduciary assets

Assets held in trust or in a fiduciary capacity by the Company are not treated as assets of the Company.

## 3.17 Related party transactions

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



## 4 PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

	Owned					
	Office equipment	Computer equipment	Furniture and fixtures	Vehicles	Total	
			(Pak Rupee)			
Cost						
Balance as at July 01, 2021	778,938	535,075	288,920	5,209,184	6,812,117	
Additions		-	-	2,032,362	2,032,362	
Balance as at June 30, 2022	778,938	535,075	288,920	7,241,546	8,844,479	
Depreciation						
Balance as at July 01, 2021	205,781	353,758	106,249	3,075,502	3,741,290	
For the year	57,316	54,395	18,267	596,100	726,078	
Balance as at June 30, 2022	263,097	408,153	124,516	3,671,602	4,467,368	
Carrying amount as at June 30, 2022	515,841	126,922	164,404	3,569,944	4,377,111	
Balance as at June 30, 2022	778,938	535,075	288,920	7,241,546	8,844,479	
Additions	-	210,000	57,390	-	267,390	
Balance as at June 30, 2023	778,938	745,075	346,310	7,241,546	9,111,869	
Depreciation						
Balance as at June 30, 2022	263,097	408,153	124,516	3,671,602	4,467,368	
For the year	51,584	101,076	22,179	713,989	888,829	
Balance as at June 30, 2023	314,681	509,230	146,695	4,385,591	5,356,197	
Carrying amount as at June 30, 2023	464,257	235,845	199,615	2,855,955	3,755,672	
Rate of Depreciation	10%	30%	10%	20%		

<sup>4.1</sup> Depreciation has been allocated to administrative expenses.



5	OFFICE BUILDING	Note	2023 (Pak R	2022
		Note		• '
	Opening balance		34,427,178	37,605,071
	Additions during the year	5.1	-	-
	Depreciation	5.2	(3,177,893)	(3,177,893)
			31,249,285	34,427,178
5.1	Building acquired at fair value against issue of ordinary shares of R	s 10 each. Its approximate area is	1339 Square feet.	
5.2	The rate of depreciation applicable is 8% per annum on straight lir	ne basis.		
			2023	2022
6	INVESTMENT PROPERTY	Note	(Pak R	upee)
	Opening balance		17,213,589	18,802,535.24
	Additions during the year	6.1	-	-
	Depreciation	6.2	(1,588,947)	(1,588,947)
			15,624,642	17,213,589
6.1	Investment property is rented out and is stated at historical cost.			
6.2	The rate of depreciation applicable is 8% per annum on straight lin	ne basis.		
7	INTANGIBLE ASSET			
	Trading Right Entitlement Certificate ("TREC")	7.1	2,500,000	2,500,000
	( )		2,500,000	2,500,000
7.1	These are carried at notional value. Notional values of these Tramillion), as published by the PSX.	ding Right Entitlement Certifica	tes is Rs. 2.5 milli	on (2021: Rs.2.5
7.2	The Company has pledged/hypothecated Trading Right Entitlem at a notional value of Rs.2.5 million to meet Base Minimum Capita		an Stock Exchang	e Limited (PSX)
0	FINANCIAL ASSETS OTHER THAN CASH AND BANK			

#### 8 FINANCIAL ASSETS OTHER THAN CASH AND BANK

0	PINANCIAL ASSETS OTHER THAN CASH AND BANK			
	Financial Assests Unlisted Equity shares	9	62,391,445	52,984,174
	Financial Assests Listed Equity Shares	13	15,042,918	14,999,059
	Financial assets at amortised cost			
	- Long term deposits	10	2,540,000	2,640,000
	- Trade and Other receivable - net	11	31,398,529	21,135,889
	- Deposits, prepayments and other receivables	12	401,000	4,009
			34,339,529	23,779,898
		_	111,773,892	91,763,131
9	LONG TERM INVESTMENT AT FVTPL - unlisted equity securities			
	Opening Balance	9.1	52,984,174	50,890,297
	Adjustment for remeasurement to fair value	9.2	9,407,270	2,093,877
			62,391,445	52,984,174

- 9.1 This include 60% (1,820,762 shares) which are held in a separate Central Depository Company Limited ("CDC") sub-account marked as blocked.
- 9.2 This represents investment in the shares of ISE REIT Management Company Limited. The shares are non-listed and there is no evidence of existence of an active market or transactions amongst the participants at an arms length basis. As an alternative approach, the break-up value of shares (calculated as per TR-22 issued by ICAP) of ISE REIT Management Company Limited as per their latest audited financial statements has been taken with adjustment for unobservable inputs related to percentage of assets of REIT stated at fair value and risk factors related to marketability of shares. The related deferred tax has not been provided on unrealized gain since the market value taken here is break up value as per accounts of investee and its real market value is not available however some recent transactions these shares privately have been made at below cost.

			2023	2022
		Note	(Pak Ruj	ee)
10	LONG TERM DEPOSITS			
	Central Depository Company Limited	10.1	100,000	100,000
	National Clearing Company of Pakistan Limited	10.2	2,240,000	2,340,000
	Pakistan Stock Exchange Limited	10.3	200,000	200,000
			2,540,000	2,640,000



## SPINZER EQUITIES (PRIVATE) LIMITED NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Past due over 365 days Gross trade receivable

Impairment provision

Net trade receivable

- 10.1 This represents security deposit held with Central Depository Company.
- 10.2 This represents security deposit held with National Clearing Company of Pakistan Limited. Rs. 1 Million for trading of futures, Rs. 205,000 for regular trading and Rs. 1,035,000 (2022: Rs. 1,135,000) for margin trading.
- 10.3 This represents deposit held with Pakistan Stock Exchange Limited.

			Note	2023 (Pak Ruj	2022 nee)
			11010	(	/
11	TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLE - NET		_		
	Clients		11.1	21,055,460	22,183,296
	Related parties		11.2	2,684,345	-
				23,739,805	22,183,296
	Add: Other receivable		11.3	10,488,308	1,545,476
			-	34,228,112	23,728,772
	Less: Provision for dounbful receivables				
	Customer		11.4	(2,829,583)	(2,592,883)
			_	31,398,529	21,135,889
11.1	Aging of Trade receivable	202	3	2022	
		Clients	Total	Clients	Total
		Pak Ru	pee	Pak Rupe	ee
	Less than 5 days	9,673,477	9,673,477	675,984	675,984
	Less than 14 days	407,283	407,283	1,488,579	1,488,579
	Past due less than 365 days	11,319,303	11,319,303	16,201,292	16,201,292

12,828,049

34,228,112

(2,829,583)

31,398,529

12,828,049

34,228,112

(2,829,583)

31,398,529

5,362,916

23,728,771

(2,592,883)

21,135,888

5,362,916

23,728,771

(2,592,883)

21,135,888

- 11.2 The maximum balance outstanding at any time during the year was Rs. 1,823,118
- 11.3 This includes amount receivable against trading of securities in all markets which is due for settlement.

11.4	Provision for doubtful receivables		2023	2022
		Note	(Pak Ruj	pee)
	Balance as at July 1		2,592,883	2,326,355
	Charged for the year		236,700	266,528
			2,829,583	2,592,883
12	ADVANCES, DEPOSITS AND PREPAYMENTS			
	Short-term and advances			
	- Advances to employees		269,000	
	- Other advances		132,000	4,009
		,	401,000	4,009
13	SHORT TERM INVESTMENT AT FVTPL			
	Listed equity Securities	13.1	15,042,918	14,999,059
			15,042,918	14,999,059

13.1 Fair values of these equity shares are determined by reference to published price quotations in an active market.

14	CASH AND BANK BALANCES		
	Cash in hand	25,040	41,609
	Cash at bank - Local currency		
	Current accounts	3,551,794	13,142,779
		3,576,834	13,184,388



						2023	2022
15	SHARE CAPITA	L			Note	(Pak Ruj	pee)
15.1	Authorized capits 10,000,000 (2022:		ordinary shares of PKR 10 each	ch	_	100,000,000	100,000,000
15.2	Issued, subscribe		p share capital				
	2023	2022				2023	2022
	(Numb	Restated				(Pak Ruj	nee\
		(CI)	Ouline I of Putto and S	1.6		(rak Kuj	pee)
	6,479,468	6,479,468	Ordinary shares of Rs.10 each, cash (against fair value of the lease			64,794,684	64,794,684
	3,017,370	3,017,370	Ordinary shares of Rs.10 each, iss	ued for cash	_	30,173,696	30,173,696
	9,496,838	9,496,838	Total	balance	_	94,968,380	94,968,380
15.3	Shareholders hold	ding 5% or m	ore of total shareholding				
				Number o	f Shares	Percenta	ige
				2023	2022	2023	2022
	Mr. Liaquat Ali Kh	nan		1,592,235	1,592,235	17%	17%
	Mr. Jibran Ali Kha	n		3,793,079	3,793,079	40%	40%
	Mr. Safwan Ali Kh	ian		3,474,634	3,474,634	37%	37%
15.4 16	All shares carry equivalent FINANCIAL LL. Current		ote, dividends and right & bonus	issue.	Note	2023 (Pak Ruj	2022 pee)
	Financial liabiliti	es at amortis	ed cost			` .	
	Trade payable				18	14,722,598	16,390,306
	Provision for Ta	ixation				228,632	21,641
						14,951,230	16,411,947
17	Therefore, they ha	ssets and the over been offset	deferred tax liabilities relate to in the statement of financial pos		me jurisdiction, a		
	Deferred tax liabili	ty				1,300,135	6,727,077
	Deferred tax asset				_	(820,579) 479,556	(751,936)
17.1	Elements of defe	rred tax			_	479,330	5,975,141
-/14	Property and equip					1,300,135	1,803,281
	Investment in unlis					-	4,923,796
	Provision for doub			/		(820,579)	(751,936)
					<u>_</u>	479,556	5,975,141
18	TRADE AND O'	THER PAYA	ABLES				
	Trade creditors				18.1	11,633,870	14,088,848
	Advance from emp						15,178
	Income tax employ					108,710	32,616
	Other taxes payabl					97,672	1,335,201
	Accrued and Othe	r payables				2,882,346	918,463

18.1 Trade payables include balances amounting to Rs. 1,823 (2022: Rs. 454,362) due to related parties.

## 19 CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS

There are no contingencies or commitments of the Company as at June 30, 2023 (2022: Nil).



14,722,598

16,390,306

20 REVENUE Note(Pak Rupee)-  Commission Income Equity Trading Dividend income 3,689,940	5,010,159 5,280,212 8,290,371 1,895,242 2,298,884 168,727 160,078
Dividend income 3,689,940 16,605,332 1	3,290,371 4,895,242 2,298,884 168,727
Dividend income 3,689,940 16,605,332 1	3,290,371 4,895,242 2,298,884 168,727
	4,895,242 2,298,884 168,727
	4,895,242 2,298,884 168,727
21 OPERATING AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES	2,298,884 168,727
Staff relation allowers and other houseful	2,298,884 168,727
	168,727
Communication expense 212,757	100,078
Entertainment 273,320	FO F/4
Printing and stationery 114,030	59,561
CDC trading charges 64,324	163,185
NCCPL trading charges 263,230	553,656
PSX trading charges 504,580	647,919
Allowance for expected credit losses 236,700	266,528
Travelling and conveyance 346,080	155,339
	1,303,750
	2,060,080
Fee and Subscription 138,987	148,278
EOBI Expense 150,000	124,250
Software charges 105,840	106,081
Repair and maintenance 170,854	222,624
Auditor Remuneration 21.1 529,000	385,000
Utilities 352,204	893,235
Bank and other charges 6,040	21,968
	,002,023
Misc. Expenses 79,767	102,361
Depreciation 4 888,829	726,078
	3,177,893
	,588,947
18,022,9882	,231,687
21.1 Auditor's remuneration	
Audit Services	
Annual Audit fee 100,000	100,000
Non-audit services	205 000
Certifications for regulatory purposes 429,000 529,000	285,000 385,000
529,000	383,000
22 OTHER INCOME	
Income from Financial Assets	
Fair value gain/(loss) on equity instruments at FVIPL - unrealized (2,220,922)	977,676
Fair value gain/(loss) on equity instruments at FVTPL - realized 69,646	-
	2,093,877
	3,071,553
Income from Non-Financial Assets  Miscellaneous income 707,216	487,615
Rental income 838,530	792,550
	,280,165
	,351,718
5,001,740	,,,,,,
23 INCOME TAX EXPENSE	
Current tax 930,080	679,659
Prior tax (21,641)	-
	,481,308
(4,587,146)	2,160,967



## 24 REMUNERATION OF CHIEF EXECUTIVE, DIRECTORS AND EXECUTIVES

The aggregate amounts charged in the financial statements for remuneration to the chief executive, directors and executives of the Company as per the terms of their employment are set out in the table below:

2023		2022	
CEO	Director	CEO	Director
Pak Rupee		Pak Rupee	
1,499,944	798,940	1,499,944	798,940.00
-	-		-
1,499,944	798,940	1,499,944	798,940
1	1	1	1
0	0	0	0
	Pak R 1,499,944	1,499,944 798,940	Pak Rupee Pak Ru 1,499,944 798,940 1,499,944



## 25 CAPITAL ADEQUACY LEVEL AND CAPITAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The Company's objectives when managing capital are to safeguard the Company's ability to continue as a going concern in order to provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders and to maintain an optimal capital structure.

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

	2023	2022
	(Pak Ru	pee)
Total assets	168,480,325	163,465,396
Less: Total liabilities	(15,430,787)	(22,365,447)
Less: Revaluation Reserves (created uponrevaluation of fixed assets)	•	
Capital adequacy level	153,049,538	141,099,949

While determining the value of the total assets of the TREC Holder, Notional value of the TRE certificate as at year ended as determined by Pakistan Stock Exchange has been considered.

## 26 BASE MINIMUM CAPITAL

In compliance with the Regulation 19.2 of the Rule Book. of Pakistan Stock Exchange Limited, every Trading Right Entitlement Certificate (TREC) holder registered as a broker is required to maintain a Base Minimum Capital (BMC) in the amount and form as prescribed in the Rule on the basis of Assets Under Custody (AUC). As per the said regulation, as at June 30, 2022, the Company is required to maintain BMC of Rs. 8 million. The company has pledged TRE certificate and of shares of ISE REIT to meet this requirement.

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

	2023	2022
Note	(Pak Rupee)	
7	2,500,000	2,500,000
	62,391,445	52,984,174
	64,891,445	55,484,174
	Note 7	Note(Pak Ruj 7 2,500,000 62,391,445



## 27 Liquid Capital Balance

Sr. No.	Head of Account	Value in Pak Rupees	Hair Cut / Adjustments	Net Adjusted Value		
			(Pak Rupee)	-		
. Asse	ts					
1.1	Property & Equipment	50,629,599	50,629,599	-		
1.2	Intangible Assets	2,500,000	2,500,000	-		
1.3	Investment in Govt. Securities:					
	Difference between book value and sale value on the date on the basis of PKRV published by NIFT		-	-		
	- Sale value on the date on the basis of PKRV published by NIFT					
1.4	Investment in Debt. Securities:					
4.7	If listed than:					
	i. 5% of the balance sheet value in the case of tenure up to 1 year.					
	ii. 7.5% of the balance sheet value in the case of tenure up to 1 year.					
	iii. 10% of the balance sheet value, in the case of tenure of more than 3 years.					
		- 1	-			
	If unlisted than:					
	i. 10% of the balance sheet value in the case of tenure up to 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	Investment in Equity Securities:	15 0 12 0 10	2 221 995	12 721 022		
	i. If listed 15% or VaR of each securities on the cutoff date as computed by the	15,042,918	2,321,885	12,721,033		
	Securities Exchange for respective securities whichever is higher.	10.001.115	(2.204.445			
	ii. If unlisted, 100% of carrying value.	62,391,445	62,391,445	-		
1.6	Investment in subsidiaries:					
	- 100% of net value	-	-	-		
1.7	Investment in associated companies/undertaking:					
	i. If listed 15% or VaR of each securities as computed by the Securitas 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 - 100% of net value	1,505,000	1,505,000	*		
1.9	Margin deposits with exchange and clearing house - Nil Haircut	1,035,000		1,035,000		
1.10	Deposit with authorized intermediary against borrowed securities under SLB - nil		-			
1.11	Other deposits and prepayments - 100% haircut of carrying value		-	-		
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	Dividends receivables: - Nil		-	-		
1.14	Amounts receivable against Repo financing:					
	- Amount paid as purchaser under the REPO agreement.		-	-		
	- Securities purchased under repo arrangement shall not be included in the investments.	-	-	-		
1.15	Advances and Receivables other than trade receivables:	_				
	i. No Haircut may be applied on the short term loan to employees provided these	269,000	- 1	269,000		
	loans are secured and due for repayment within 12 months					
	ii. No Haircut may be applied to the advance tax to the extent it is netted with		-	-		
	iii. In all other cases 100% of net value	956,604	956,604			
	III. III all Other cases 10070 Of Het Value	230,004	230,004			



## SPINZER EQUITIES (PRIVATE) LIMITED NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023 1.16 Receivables from clearing house or securities exchange(s): 9,663,704 9.663.704 100% value of claims other than those on account of entitlements against trading of securities in all markets including MtM gains. Receivables from customers i. In case receivables are against margin financing, the aggregate if a. value of securities held in the blocked account after applying VAR based b. cash deposited as collateral by the Financee and c. market value of any securities deposited as collateral after applying VAR based haircut. Lower of net balance sheet value or value determined through ii. In case receivables are against margin trading, 5% of the net balance sheet value. iii. Incase receivables are against securities borrowings under SLB, the amount paid to NCCPL as collateral upon entering into contract - Net amount after deducting haircut 9,773 iv. Incase of other trade receivables not more than 5 days overdue, 0% of the net 9,773 balance sheet value. - Balance sheet value v. Incase of other trade receivables are overdue, or 5 days or more, the aggregate 21,045,687 9,544,266 9,544,266 a. the market value of securities purchased for customers and held in subaccounts after applying VAR based haircuts, b. cash deposited as collateral by the respective customer and c. the market value of securities held as collateral after applying VAR based - Lower of net balance sheet value or value determined through adjustments. 2,684,345 vi. 100% haircut in the case of amount receivable form related parties. 2,684,345 1.18 Cash and Bank balances: i. Bank Balance-proprietary accounts 93,761 93,761 ii. Bank balance-customer accounts 3,458,033 3,458,033 iii. Cash in hand 25,040 25,040 1.19 Subscription money against investment in IPO/offer for sale (asset): No haircut may be applied in respect of amount paid as subscription money provided that shares have not bell allotted or are not included in the investments of securities broker. Net amount after deducting haircuts 171,309,908 132,533,144 36,819,610 1.20 Total Assets 2. Liabilities 2.1 Trade Payables: i. Payable to exchanges and clearing house ii. Payable against leveraged market products iii. Payable to customers 11,633,870 2.2 Current Liabilities: i. Statutory and regulatory dues 3,088,728 3,088,728 ii. Accruals and other payables iii. Short-term borrowings iv. Current portion of subordinated loans v. Current portion of long term liabilities 479.556 479.556 vi. Deferred Liabilities viii. Provision for taxation 228,632 228,632

ix. Other liabilities as per accounting principles and included in the financial

statements



## SPINZER EQUITIES (PRIVATE) LIMITED NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023 Non-Current Liabilities: i. Long-Term financing ii. Staff retirement benefits iii. other liabilities as per accounting principles and included in the financial - 100% haircut may be allowed against long term portion of financing obtained from a financial institution including amount due against finance leases. Nil in all other cases. 2.4 Subordinated Loans: 100% of Subordinated loans which fulfill the conditions specified by SECP are allowed to be deducted. In this regard, following conditions are specified: a. Loan agreement must be executed on stamp paper and must clearly reflect the amount to be repaid after 12 months of reporting period b. No haircut will be allowed against short term portion which is repayable within next 12 months. c. In case of early repayment of loan, adjustment shall be made to the Liquid Capital and revised Liquid Capital statement must be submitted to exchange. Advance against shares for Increase in Capital of Securities broker: 100% haircut may be allowed in respect of advance against shares if: a. The existing authorized share capital allows the proposed enhanced share capital b. Board of Directors of the company has approved the increase in capital relevant Regulatory approvals have been obtained d. There is no unreasonable delay in issue of shares against advance and all regulatory requirements relating to the increase in paid up capital have been completed. e. Auditor is satisfied that such advance is against the increase of capital. 15,430,786 15,430,786 2.6 Total Liabilities 3. Ranking Liabilities Relating to: 3.1 Concentration in Margin Financing: The amount calculated client-to-client basis by which any amount receivable from any of the finances exceed 10% of the aggregate of amounts receivable from total finances. Concentration in securities lending and borrowing: 3.2 The amount by which the aggregate of: (i) Amount deposited by the borrower with NCCPL (ii) Cash margins paid and (iii) The market value of securities pledged as margins exceed the 110% of the market value of shares borrowed Amount as determined through adjustment Net underwriting Commitments: (a) - in the case of right issue: if the market value of securities is less than or equal to the subscription price; the aggregate of: (i) the 50% of Haircut multiplied by the underwriting commitments and (ii) the value by which the underwriting commitments exceeds the market price of the securities. - In the case of rights issue: where the market price of securities is greater than the subscription price, 5% of the Haircut multiplied by the net underwriting (b) in any other case: 12.5% of the net underwriting commitments - Amount as determined through adjustment Negative equity of subsidiary The amount by which the total assets of the subsidiary (excluding any amount due from the subsidiary) exceed the total liabilities of the subsidiary Amount as determined through adjustment



# SPINZER EQUITIES (PRIVATE) LIMITED NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

3.5	Foreign exchange agreements and foreign currency positions:					
	5% of the net position in foreign currency.Net position in foreign currency means the difference of total assets denominated in foreign currency less total liabilities denominated in foreign currency  - Amount as determined through adjustment		-			
3.6	Amount Payable under REPO:					
	- Carrying Value	- 1	(4/_	-		
3.7	Repo adjustment:					
	In the case of financier/purchaser, the total amount receivable under Repo less the 110% of the market value of underlying securities.	-	-			
	In the case of finance/seller, the market value of underlying securities after applying haircut less the total amount received less value of any securities deposited as collateral by the purchaser after applying haircut less any cash deposited by the purchaser.  - Amount as determined through adjustment	-				
3.8	Concentrated proprietary positions:					
	- If the market value of any security is between 25% and 51% of the total proprietary positions then 5% of the value of such security		277,944	13,897		
	If the market of a security exceeds 51% of the proprietary position, then 10% of the value of such security     Amount as determined through adjustment	-	-			
3.9	Opening Positions in futures and options:					
	i. In case of customer positions, the total margin requirements in respect of open positions less the amount of cash deposited by the customer and the value of securities held as collateral/ pledged with securities exchange after applying VAR haircuts			481		
	ii. In case of proprietary positions , the total margin requirements in respect of open positions to the extent not already met		-	-		
3.10	Short sell positions:					
	i. In case of customer positions, the market value of shares sold short in ready market on behalf of customers after increasing the same with the VaR based haircuts less the cash deposited by the customer as collateral and the value of securities held as collateral after applying VAR based Haircuts	-		-		
	ii. In case of proprietary positions, the market value of shares sold short in ready market and not yet settled increased by the amount of VAR based haircut less the value of securities pledged as collateral after applying haircuts.	-				
3.11	Total Ranking Liabilities	-	277,944	13,897		
	iquid Capital As At June 30, 2023 (1.20-2.5-3.11)	155,879,122	132,255,200	21,374,926		

## Calculations Summary of Liquid Capital

- (i) Adjusted value of Assets (serial number 1.20) (ii) Less: Adjusted value of liabilities (serial number 2.6) (iii) Less: Total ranking liabilities (serial number 3.11)

36,819,610

15,430,786

13,897 21,374,926



## 28 TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES WITH RELATED PARTIES

The related parties include directors, major shareholders, key management personnel, senior executives and entities over which the directors are able to exercise influence. Transaction with related parties are on arm's length basis (except for where stated else wise).

28.1 Remuneration paid to Chief Executive Officer and Directors are disclosed in note 24 of the financial statements.

## 29 INFORMATION REQUIRED BY REGULATION 34 OF SECURITIES BROKER REGULATIONS 2016

	2023	2022
Customer shares in the central depository system	28,174,497	33,857,869
Customer's cash in bank account - PKR	3,458,033	13,087,384
Securities pledged with financial institutions	1,432,525	1,075,248
GENERAL		
The figures have been rounded off to the nearest Rupees.		
	2023	2022
Number of persons employed	13	8
Average number employees during the year	11	8

30.3 The corresponding figures have been rearranged and reclassified, wherever considered necessary.

31 DATE OF AUTHORIZATION

These financial statements have been authorized by the Board of Directors of the Company on \_\_\_

Director

Chief Executive Officer

30 30.1

30.2