

**MUHAMMAD TARIQ MOTI SECURITIES (PRIVATE) LIMITED**  
**STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION**  
**AS AT December 31, 2024**

	Note	31-Dec 2024 Rupees	30-Jun 2024 Rupees
<b>ASSETS</b>			
<b>Non-current assets</b>			
Property and equipment	5	5,294,329	2,926,052
Intangible asset	6	2,500,000	2,500,000
Long term deposits	7	600,000	600,000
		<u>8,394,329</u>	<u>6,026,052</u>
<b>Current assets</b>			
Trade debts	8	15,026,382	12,171,821
Other receivables	9	2,273,725	2,036,895
Advance tax-net of provision		12,341,273	6,860,603
Short term investments	10	116,643,746	88,522,185
Bank balances	11	69,174,829	32,428,365
		<u>215,459,955</u>	<u>142,019,869</u>
<b>Total assets</b>		<u><u>223,854,284</u></u>	<u><u>148,045,921</u></u>
<b>EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>			
<b>Share capital and reserves</b>			
<b>Authorized capital</b>			
5,500,000 (2023: 5,500,000) ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each		<u>55,000,000</u>	<u>55,000,000</u>
Issued, subscribed and paid up capital	12	55,000,000	55,000,000
Advance against shares		10,000	10,000
Unappropriated profit		101,523,659	61,368,607
<b>Total equity</b>		<u>156,533,659</u>	<u>116,378,607</u>
<b>Current liabilities</b>			
Trade and other payables	13	67,320,625	31,667,314
<b>Total equity and liabilities</b>		<u><u>223,854,284</u></u>	<u><u>148,045,921</u></u>
<b>Contingencies and commitments</b>	14	-	-

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

*Mohd Tariq*  
Muhammad Tariq Moti  
CHIEF EXECUTIVE



*Muhammad Mustafa Tariq*  
Muhammad Mustafa Tariq  
DIRECTOR

**MUHAMMAD TARIQ MOTI SECURITIES (PRIVATE) LIMITED**  
**STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024**

	Note	2024 Rupees	2024 Rupees
Operating revenue	15	7,359,565	7,995,467
Capital gain/(loss) on sale of investments		756,400	1,714,396
Gain/(Loss) on re-measurement of investments carried at fair value through profit or loss		33,434,762	36,466,499
		<u>41,550,727</u>	<u>46,176,362</u>
Administrative expenses	16	(7,281,683)	(13,346,897)
<b>Operating (loss)/profit</b>		<b>34,269,044</b>	<b>32,829,465</b>
Finance cost	17	(6,785)	(3,051)
Other income	18	5,892,793	11,328,216
<b>Profit / (loss) before income tax, final tax and minimum differential</b>		<b>40,155,052</b>	<b>44,154,630</b>
Income tax		-	(1,711,497)
<b>(Loss)/profit for the year</b>		<b><u>40,155,052</u></b>	<b><u>42,443,133</u></b>
<b>(Loss)/earning per share - basic and diluted</b>	21	<b><u>0.73</u></b>	<b><u>1.00</u></b>

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

*Mohd Tariq*  
Muhammad Tariq Moti  
CHIEF EXECUTIVE



*Mutab*  
Muhammad Mustafa Tariq  
DIRECTOR

**MUHAMMAD TARIQ MOTI SECURITIES (PRIVATE) LIMITED**  
**STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024**

	31-Dec 2024 Rupees	30-Jun 2024 Rupees
(Loss)/rofit for the year	40,155,052	42,551,001
Items that will not be subsequently recognised to profit and loss		
Unrealised loss on re-measurement of 'available for sale' investments		
<b>Total comprehensive (loss)/income for the year</b>	<b><u>40,155,052</u></b>	<b><u>42,551,001</u></b>

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

*Motab Tariq*  
 Muhammad Tariq Moti  
 CHIEF EXECUTIVE



*Motab*  
 Muhammad Mustafa Tariq  
 DIRECTOR

**MUHAMMAD TARIQ MOTI SECURITIES (PRIVATE) LIMITED**  
**STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024**

	Issued, Subscribed and paid up capital	Advance against shares	Revenue Reserve Unappropriated Profit	Total
	----- Rupees -----			
Balance as at June 30, 2023	55,000,000	10,000	18,817,606	73,827,606
Other Comprehensive Income				
Loss for the year	-	-	42,551,001	42,551,001
Other comprehensive income	-	-		-
Total comprehensive income for the year ended June 30, 2024	-	-	42,551,001	42,551,001
Balance as at June 30, 2024	55,000,000	10,000	61,368,607	116,378,607
Other Comprehensive Income				
Loss for the year	-	-	40,155,052	40,155,052
Other comprehensive income	-	-		-
Total comprehensive income for the year ended June 30, 2024	-	-	40,155,052	40,155,052
Balance as at December 31, 2024	55,000,000	10,000	101,523,659	156,533,659

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

*Mohd Tariq*  
Muhammad Tariq Moti  
CHIEF EXECUTIVE



*Muhammad Mustaf*  
Muhammad Mustaf Tariq  
DIRECTOR



**MUHAMMAD TARIQ MOTI SECURITIES (PRIVATE) LIMITED**  
**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024**

**1 STATUS AND NATURE OF BUSINESS**

Muhammad Tariq Moti Securities (Private) Limited ("the Company") was incorporated under the repealed Companies Ordinance, 1984 (which has now been replaced with Companies Act, 2017 on ('the Act')) on April 9, 2013 as a private limited company. The Company is a corporate TREC holder of Pakistan Stock Exchange Limited. The registered office of the Company is located at Room # 36, 1st Floor, Stock Exchange Building, Stock Exchange Road, Karachi. The principal activities of the Company include trading and brokerage for equities, underwriting of public issues etc.

**2 BASIS OF PREPARATION**

**2.1 Statement of compliance**

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with approved accounting standards as applicable in Pakistan. Approved accounting standards comprise of such International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) 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 of or directives issued under the Companies Act, 2017 shall prevail.

**2.2 Basis of measurement**

These financial statements have been prepared under historical cost convention except for short term investment which have been stated at their fair values.

**2.3 Functional and presentation currency**

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

**2.4 Use Of Estimates And Judgements**

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

The estimates underlying the assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods. Information about the judgments made by the management in the application of the accounting policies, that have the most significant effect on the amount recognized in these financial statements, assumptions and estimation uncertainties with significant risk of material adjustment to the carrying amount of asset and liabilities in the next year are described in the following notes:

- Property and equipment and depreciation (refer note 4.1)
- Intangible assets and amortization (refer note 4.3)
- Financial Assets (refer note 4.9)
- Taxation (refer note 4.8)



### 3 CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING STANDARDS, INTERPRETATIONS AND PRONOUNCEMENTS

#### 3.1 Standards, amendments and interpretations to existing standards that are not yet effective

Following Standards, amendments and interpretations to existing standards that are not yet effective and have not been early adopted by the Company:

	Effective date (annual reporting periods beginning on or after)
IAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements [Amendments]	January 1, 2024
IAS 8 Accounting policies, changes in accounting estimates and errors (Amendments)	January 1, 2023
IAS 12 Income Taxes (Amendments)	January 1, 2023
IFRS 17 Insurance Contracts (Amendments)	January 1, 2023
IAS 7 Statement of Cash Flows (Amendments)	January 1, 2023
IFRS 7 Financial Instruments	January 1, 2024
IFRS 16 Leases [Amendments] (Amendments)	January 1, 2024

#### 3.2 The above standards, amendments to approved accounting standards and interpretations are not likely to have any material impact on the Company's financial statements.

Other than the aforesaid standards, interpretations and amendments, IASB has also issued the following standards and interpretation, which have not been notified locally or declared exempt by the SECP as at June 30, 2024:

IFRS 1	First Time Adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards
IFRS 17	Insurance Contracts
IFRIC 12	Service concession arrangements

### 4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies and methods of computation have been consistently applied to all the periods presented, unless otherwise stated.

#### 4.1 Property and equipment

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

Depreciation is charged to profit and loss by applying reducing balance method on the date of purchase and on disposals upto the month immediately preceding the disposal.

Maintenance and normal repairs are charged to income as and when incurred. Major renewals and improvements are capitalized.

Gain and losses on disposal of fixed assets, if any, included in statement of profit or loss.

The Company reviews the useful lives and residual value of its assets on regular basis. Any change in the estimates in future years might affect the carrying amounts of the respective items of property and equipment with a corresponding effect on the depreciation charge.

#### 4.2 Intangible assets

An intangible asset is recognized as an asset if it is probable that the economic benefits attributable to the assets will flow to the company and cost of the asset can be measured reliably.





### **Trading Right Entitlement Certificate**

It is stated at cost less accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment loss, if any. The carrying amount is reviewed at each reporting date to assess whether it is in excess of its recoverable amount and where the carrying amount exceeds estimated recoverable amount, it is written down to its recoverable amount.

#### **4.3 Investments**

All investments are initially recognized at fair value, being the cost of the consideration given including transaction cost associated with the investment, except in case of held for trading investments, in which case the transaction costs are charged off to the statement of profit or loss.

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

The management determines the appropriate classification of the investment made by the Company in accordance with the requirements of International Accounting Standards (IAS) 39: 'Financial Instruments: Recognition and measurement at the time of purchase.

##### **4.3.1 The Company classifies its investments in the following categories.**

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

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

A financial asset is measured at amortized 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:

- (a) 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
- (b) 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 to 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.



## Subsequent measurement

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

These assets are subsequently measured at amortized cost (determined using the effective interest method) less accumulated impairment losses.

Interest / markup income, foreign exchange gains and losses and impairment losses arising from such financial assets are recognized in the statement of profit or loss account.

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

These are subsequently measured at fair value less accumulated impairment. Dividends are recognised as income in statement of profit or loss. Other net gains and losses are recognised in other comprehensive income and are never reclassified to profit or loss. On derecognition, gain and losses previously recognised in other comprehensive income are reclassified to unappropriated profit.

### (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 account.

## 4.3.2 Impairment

The Company applies the IFRS 9 'Simplified Approach' to measuring expected credit losses which uses a lifetime expected loss allowance for all trade receivables and contract assets. Impairment losses related to trade and other receivables, including contract assets, are presented separately in the statement of profit or loss. Trade receivables are written off when there is no reasonable expectation of recovery of such receivable amounts. The Company recognises in profit and loss account, as an impairment loss, the amount of expected credit losses (or reversal) that is required to adjust the loss allowance at the reporting date.

## 4.3.3 De-recognition

Financial assets are derecognized when the rights to receive cash flows from the financial assets have expired or have been transferred and company transferred all risk and rewards of ownership.

## 4.3.4 Financial liabilities

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

Other financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortized cost using effective interest method. Any gain or loss on derecognition is recognized in statement of profit or loss.

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

## 4.3.5 Non-financial assets

The Company assesses at each balance sheet date whether there is any indication that assets may be impaired. If such indication exists, the carrying amounts of such assets are reviewed to assess whether they are recorded in excess of their recoverable amount. Where carrying values exceed the respective recoverable amount, assets are written down to their recoverable amounts and the resulting impairment loss is recognized in the profit and loss account. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use.





An impairment loss is reversed if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount of the asset. 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, if no impairment loss had been recognized.

#### **4.3.6 Offsetting of financial assets and financial liabilities**

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the financial statements only when the company has legally enforceable right to offset and the company intends to either settle on net basis, or to realise the asset and to settle the liability simultaneously. Income and expense items of such assets and liabilities are also offset and the net amount is reported in the financial statements only when permitted by accounting and reporting standards as applicable in Pakistan.

#### **4.4 Trade debts**

Trade Debts are stated at less any allowances for expected credit losses. Full provision is made against the debts considered doubtful. A receivable is recognised on the settlement date as this is the point of time that the payment for the consideration by the customer becomes due are carried on statement of financial position at amortised cost.

#### **4.5 Trade and other payables**

Trade and other payables are measured at amortised cost

#### **4.6 Cash and cash equivalents**

Cash and cash equivalents are carried in the balance sheet at cost. For the purpose of cash flow statement, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash in hand, balances with banks, highly liquid investment that are convertible to known amounts of cash and are subject to insignificant risk of change in value.

#### **4.7 Provisions**

A provision is recognised in the financial statement when the Company has a legal or constructive obligation as a result of a past event, and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefit will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of obligation. The amount recognised as a provision reflects the best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period.

#### **4.8 Revenue recognition**

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

- Brokerage income is recognized as and when such services are provided.
- Interest income 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 account in the period in which they arise and marked to market gains accumulated in other comprehensive income are transferred to profit and loss account in the year in which investments are disposed off.

#### **4.9 Expenses**

Expenses are recognised in statement of profit or loss on accrual basis.



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

##### **4.10.1 Final and minimum tax**

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

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

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

##### **4.10.2 Taxation**


The provision for current taxation is based on taxable income at the current rates of taxation. The company does not provide for deferred taxation as the timing differences are not likely to reverse in the foreseeable future.



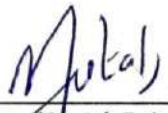
**MUHAMMAD TARIQ MOTI SECURITIES (PRIVATE) LIMITED****NET CAPITAL BALANCE AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2024**

(Excess of Current Assets over Current Liabilities as determined in accordance with the rule 2 (D) and the Third Schedule of The Securities and Exchange Rules, 1971)

DESCRIPTION	VALUATION BASIS	VALUE (Amount in Rupees)
<b><u>CURRENT ASSETS</u></b>		
Cash in hand	As per book value	-
<b>Cash at bank:</b>		
- Pertaining to brokerage house	As per book value	1,925,764
- Pertaining to clients	As per book value	67,249,065
- Deposit against exposure and losses with Pakistan Stock Exchange		
<b>Total bank balances</b>	<b>As per book value</b>	<b>69,174,829</b>
 Trade Receivable		
	Book Value	15,026,382
	Less: overdue for more than 14 days	(11,086,734)
		<b>3,939,648</b>
 Investment in Listed Securities in the name of broker		
	Market value	64,985,198
	Less: 15% discount	(9,747,780)
		<b>55,237,418</b>
 Securities purchased for client	Securities purchased for the client and held by the member where the payment has not been received within 14 days.	
		4,706,411
		<b>4,706,411</b>
 Listed Term Finance Certificates/Corporate Bonds ( Not less than BBB grade)	Market value	
	Less: 10% discount	-
 Federal Investment Bonds	Market value	
	Less: 5% discount	-
 Treasury bills	Market value	-
		<b>133,058,306</b>
<b><u>CURRENT LIABILITIES</u></b>		
Trade Payable	Book value	67,249,065
	Less: Overdue for more than 30 days	(30,448,243)
		<b>36,800,822</b>
 Other liabilities	As classified under the generally accepted accounting principles.	
		<b>71,537</b>
 Trade payables overdue by 30 days		<b>30,448,243</b>
		<b>67,320,602</b>
 <b>NET CAPITAL BALANCE AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2024</b>		<b><u>65,737,704</u></b>

  
Muhammad Tariq Moti  
CHIEF EXECUTIVE



  
Muhammad Mustafa Tariq  
DIRECTOR



Monthly statements of liquid capital with the Commission and the securities exchange  
Muhammad Tariq Moti Securities (Private) Limited  
Computation of Liquid Capital  
As on December 31, 2024

S. No.	Head of Account	Value in Pak Rupees	Hair Cut / Adjustments	Net Adjusted Value
<b>1. Assets</b>				
1.1	Property & Equipment	5,362,357	100.00%	-
1.2	Intangible Assets	2,500,000	100.00%	-
1.3	Investment in Govt. Securities	-	-	-
	<b>Investment in Debt. Securities</b>			
	If listed than:			
	i. 5% of the balance sheet value in the case of tenure upto 1 year.	-	5.00%	-
	ii. 7.5% of the balance sheet value, in the case of tenure from 1-3 years.	-	7.50%	-
1.4	iii. 10% of the balance sheet value, in the case of tenure of more than 3 years.	-	10.00%	-
	If unlisted than:			
	i. 10% of the balance sheet value in the case of tenure upto 1 year.	-	10.00%	-
	ii. 12.5% of the balance sheet value, in the case of tenure from 1-3 years.	-	12.50%	-
	iii. 15% of the balance sheet value, in the case of tenure of more than 3 years.	-	15.00%	-
	<b>Investment in Equity Securities</b>			
1.5	i. If listed 15% or VaR of each security on the cutoff date as computed by the clearing house for respective security whichever is higher. Provided that if any of these securities are pledged with the securities exchange for maintaining Base Minimum Capital Requirement, 100% haircut on the value of eligible securities to the extent of minimum required value of Base Minimum Capital. ii. If unlisted, 100% of carrying value.	64,985,198	10,412,577	54,572,621
1.6	<b>Investment in subsidiaries</b>		100.00%	-
	<b>Investment in associated companies/undertaking</b>			
1.7	i. If listed 20% or VaR of each securities as computed by the Securities Exchange for respective securities whichever is higher. ii. If unlisted, 100% of net value.	-	-	-
			100.00%	-
1.8	Statutory or regulatory deposits/basic deposits with the exchanges, clearing house or central depository or any other entity. <b>1.8. Nil or any amount any excess amount of cash deposited with securities exchange to comply with requirements of Base minimum capital.</b>	600,000	100.00%	-
1.9	Margin deposits with exchange and clearing house.	436,371	-	436,371
1.10	Deposit with authorized intermediary against borrowed securities under SLB.	-	-	-
1.11	Other deposits and prepayments	-	100.00%	-
1.12	Accrued interest, profit or mark-up on amounts placed with financial institutions or debt securities etc.(Nil) 100% in respect of markup accrued on loans to directors, subsidiaries and other related parties	-	-	-
			100.00%	-
1.13	Dividends receivables.	-	-	-
1.14	<b>Amounts receivable against Repo financing.</b> Amount paid as purchaser under the REPO agreement. ( <i>Securities purchased under repo arrangement shall not be included in the investments.</i> )	-	-	-
	<b>Advances and Receivables other than trade receivables</b>			
1.15	i. Short Term Loan To Employees: Loans are Secured and Due for repayment within 12 months PLUS ii. Advance tax to the extent it is netted with provision of taxation. ii. Receivables other than trade receivables	-	-	-
		14,178,628	100.00%	-
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.	-	-	-
	<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. <b>i. Lower of net balance sheet value or value determined through adjustments.</b> ii. In case receivables are against margin trading, 5% of the net balance sheet value. <b>ii. Net amount after deducting haircut</b> iii. In case receivables are against securities borrowings under SLB, the amount paid to NCCPL as collateral upon entering into contract, <b>iii. Net amount after deducting haircut</b> iv. In case of other trade receivables not more than 5 days overdue, 0% of the net balance sheet value. <b>iv. Balance sheet value</b>	-	5.00%	-
1.17	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. <b>v. Lower of net balance sheet value or value determined through adjustments</b>	7,574,069	1,921,300	1,921,300
	vi. In the case of amount of receivable 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:			



Monthly statements of liquid capital with the Commission and the securities exchange  
Muhammad Tariq Moti Securities (Private) Limited  
Computation of Liquid Capital  
As on December 31, 2024

S. No.	Head of Account	Value in Pak Rupees	Hair Cut / Adjustments	Net Adjusted Value
<b>1. Assets</b>				
	a. Up to 30 days, values determined after applying VaR based haircuts;	2,783,311	-	2,783,311
	b. Above 30 days but upto 90 days, values determined after applying 50% or VaR based haircuts whichever is higher;	2,396,524	1,198,262	1,198,262
	c. Above 90 days, 100% haircut shall be applicable. <i>vi.</i>	1,186,533	100.00%	-
	<b>Lower of net balance sheet values or values determined through adjustments</b>			
	<b>Cash and Bank balances</b>			
1.18	i. Bank Balance-proprietary accounts	1,925,764	-	1,925,764
	ii. Bank balance-customer accounts	67,249,065	-	67,249,065
	iii. Cash in hand	-	-	-
1.19	<b>Subscription money against investment in IPO/ offer for sale</b>			
	i. 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 investments 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.			
	<b>1.19. Balance sheet value or Net value after deducting haircuts.</b>			
1.20	<b>Total Assets</b>	<b>172,263,765</b>		<b>131,172,639</b>
<b>2. Liabilities</b>				
	<b>Trade Payables</b>			
2.1	i. Payable to exchanges and clearing house	-	-	-
	ii. Payable against leveraged market products	-	-	-
	iii. Payable to customers	67,249,065	-	67,249,065
	<b>Current Liabilities</b>			
2.2	i. Statutory and regulatory dues	-	-	-
	ii. Accruals and other payables	-	-	-
	iii. Short-term borrowings	-	-	-
	iv. Current portion of subordinated loans	-	-	-
	v. Current portion of long term liabilities	-	-	-
	vi. Deferred Liabilities	-	-	-
	vii. Provision for bad debts	-	-	-
	viii. Provision for taxation	-	-	-
	ix. Other liabilities as per accounting principles and included in the financial statements	71,537	-	71,537
	<b>Non-Current Liabilities</b>			
2.3	i. Long-Term financing	-	-	-
	a. Long-Term financing obtained from financial institution: Long term portion of financing obtained from a financial institution including amount due against finance lease	-	100%	-
	b. Other long-term financing	-	-	-
	ii. Staff retirement benefits	-	-	-
	iii. Other liabilities as per accounting principles and included in the financial statements	-	-	-
	<b>Subordinated Loans</b>			
2.4	i. 100% of Subordinated loans which fulfill the conditions specified by SECP are allowed to be deducted: The Schedule III provides that 100% haircut will be allowed against subordinated Loans which fulfill the conditions specified by SECP. In this regard, following conditions are specified: 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.	-	-	-
	ii. Subordinated loans which do not fulfill the conditions specified by SECP	-	-	-
	<b>Advance against shares for increase in capital of securities broker</b>			
2.5	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 (c) Relevant Regulatory approvals have been obtained (d) There is no unreasonable delay in issue of shares against advance and all regulatory requirements relating to the increase in paid up capital have been completed (e) Auditor is satisfied that such advance is against the increase of capital. <b>2.5. Net amount after deducting haircuts</b>			
2.6	<b>Total Liabilities</b>	<b>67,320,602</b>		<b>67,320,602</b>
<b>3. Ranking Liabilities Relating to :</b>				
	<b>Concentration in Margin Financing</b>			





Monthly statements of liquid capital with the Commission and the securities exchange  
Muhammad Tariq Moti Securities (Private) Limited  
Computation of Liquid Capital  
As on December 31, 2024

S. No.	Head of Account	Value in Pak Rupees	Hair Cut / Adjustments	Net Adjusted Value
<b>1. Assets</b>				
3.1	The amount calculated on 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. Provided that above prescribed adjustments shall not be applicable where the aggregate amount of receivable against margin financing does not exceed Rs. 5 million. <b>Note: Only amount exceeding by 10% of each financee from aggregate amount shall be included in the ranking liabilities.</b>	-	-	-
<b>Concentration in securities lending and borrowing</b>				
3.2	The amount by which the aggregate of: (i) Amount deposited by the borrower with NCCPL (ii) Cash margins paid and (iii) The market value of securities pledged as margins exceed the 110% of the market value of shares borrowed <b>Note: Only amount exceeding by 110% of each borrower from market value of shares borrowed shall be included in the ranking liabilities.</b>	-	-	-
<b>Net underwriting Commitments</b>				
3.3	<b>(a) in the case of right issue :</b> if the market value of securities is less than or equal to the subscription price; the aggregate of: (i) the 50% of Haircut multiplied by the underwriting commitments and (ii) the value by which the underwriting commitments exceeds the market price of the securities. In the case of rights issue where the market price of securities is greater than the subscription price, 5% of the Haircut multiplied by the net underwriting <b>(b) in any other case : 12.5% of the net underwriting commitments</b>	-	-	-
<b>Negative equity of subsidiary</b>				
3.4	The amount by which the total assets of the subsidiary ( excluding any amount due from the subsidiary) exceed the total liabilities of the subsidiary	-	-	-
<b>Foreign exchange agreements and foreign currency positions</b>				
3.5	5% of the net position in foreign currency.Net position in foreign currency means the difference of total assets denominated in foreign currency less total liabilities denominated in foreign currency	-	-	-
3.6	Amount Payable under REPO	-	-	-
<b>Repo adjustment</b>				
3.7	<b>In the case of financier/purchaser</b> the total amount receivable under Repo less the 110% of the market value of underlying securities. <b>In the case of financee/seller</b> the market value of underlying securities after applying haircut less the total amount received less value of any securities deposited as collateral by the purchaser after applying haircut less any cash deposited by the purchaser.	-	-	-
<b>Concentrated proprietary positions</b>				
3.8	If the market value of any security is between 25% and 51% of the total proprietary positions then 5% of the value of such security .If the market of a security exceeds 51% of the proprietary position,then 10% of the value of such security	-	-	-
<b>Opening Positions in futures and options</b>				
3.9	i. In case of customer positions, the total margin requirements in respect of open positions less the amount of cash deposited by the customer and the value of securities held as collateral/ pledged with securities exchange after applying VaR haircuts ii. In case of proprietary positions , the total margin requirements in respect of open positions to the extent not already met	-	-	-
<b>Short sell positions</b>				
3.10	i. 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>	-	-	-

**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 (series number 3.11)

131,172,639  
(67,320,602)  
**63,852,037**

**Note:** Commission may issue guidelines and clarifications in respect of the treatment of any component of Liquid Capital including any modification, deletion and inclusion in the calculation of Adjusted value of assets and liabilities to address any practical difficulty.

