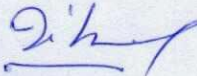


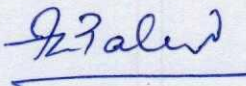
FALKI CAPITAL (PRIVATE) LIMITED
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
AS AT DEC 31, 2022

	Note	Dec-22 RUPEES
SHARE CAPITAL AND RESERVES		
SHARE CAPITAL		
Authorized Share Capital	5	35,000,000
Issued and paid-up & Subscribed Capital		35,000,000
Unappropriated Profit / (Loss)		(235,356)
		34,764,644
Gain on demutualization	6	20,346,030
NON - CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Security Payable	7	269,600
CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Accrued expenses	8	163,375
Trade creditors & other payable	9	7,684
Unearnd Profit		126,109
		297,168
		55,677,442
ASSETS		
NON - CURRENT ASSETS		
Tangible assets		
Property, plant & equipment	10	10,449,981
Intangible assets:		
TREC	6.1	2,500,000
Software		525,000
		3,025,000
Long term security deposit		100,000
CURRENT ASSETS		
Investment-available for sale due to demutualization		30,346,030
Advances and Deposits	12	2,105,702
Marketable Securities	13	413,422
Trade debtors	14	-
Income Tax Refundable	15	950,218
Cash and bank balance	16	1,102,089
Fixed Income- T Bills		3,500,000
Short Term Loan		3,685,000
		42,102,461
		55,677,442

The annexed notes form 1 to 35 an integral part of these financial statements.


DIRECTOR



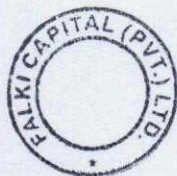

CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

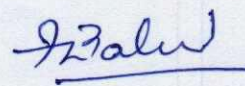
FALKI CAPITAL (PRIVATE) LIMITED
STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS ACCOUNT
FOR THE HALF YEAR ENDED DEC 31, 2022

	Note	Dec-22 RUPEES
Revenue	17	33,533
Less: Operational expenses	18	<u>(2,217,738)</u>
Operating (loss)		(2,184,206)
Gain/(Loss) on sale/remeasurement of investment classified as fair value through profit or loss	19	<u>(2,184,206)</u>
Other income	20	<u>3,981,192</u>
Profit before tax		1,796,986
Less: Taxation	21	
Profit after tax		<u><u>1,796,986</u></u>

The annexed notes form 1 to 35 an integral part of these financial statements.


DIRECTOR

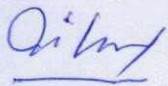



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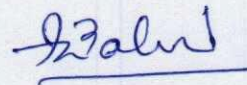
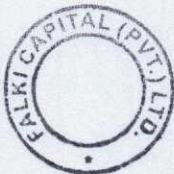
FALKI CAPITAL (PRIVATE) LIMITED
STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
FOR THE HALF YEAR ENDED DEC 31, 2022

	Dec-22
	RUPEES
Profit/(Loss) after tax for the year	1,796,986
Other comprehensive income	
Items that may be subsequently reclassified in profit or loss	
Items that will not be subsequently reclassified in to profit or loss	
Other comprehensive income	
Total comprehensive profit/(loss) for the year	<u>1,796,986</u>

The annexed notes form 1 to 35 an integral part of these financial statements.



DIRECTOR

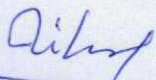


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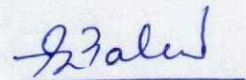
FALKI CAPITAL (PRIVATE) LIMITED
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE HALF YEAR ENDED DEC 31, 2022

Particulars	Share capital	Accumulated Profit / (loss)	Total
(Rupees)			
Balance as on July 01, 2019	35,000,000	(1,660,320)	33,339,680
(Loss) for the year	-	(1,027,892)	(1,027,892)
Balance as on June 30, 2020	<u>35,000,000</u>	<u>(2,688,212)</u>	<u>32,311,788</u>
Balance as on July 01, 2020	35,000,000	(2,688,212)	32,311,788
Profit for the year	-	(53,025)	(53,025)
Balance as on June 30, 2021	<u>35,000,000</u>	<u>(2,741,237)</u>	<u>32,258,763</u>
Balance as on July 01, 2021	35,000,000	(2,741,237)	32,258,763
Profit for the year	-	708,896	708,896
Balance as on June 30, 2022	<u>35,000,000</u>	<u>(2,032,342)</u>	<u>32,967,658</u>
Balance as on July 01, 2022	35,000,000	(2,032,342)	32,967,658
Profit for the year	-	1,796,986	1,796,986
Balance as on Dec 31, 2022	<u>35,000,000</u>	<u>(235,356)</u>	<u>34,764,644</u>

The annexed notes form 1 to 35 an integral part of these financial statements.


DIRECTOR

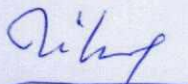



CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

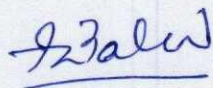
FALKI CAPITAL (PRIVATE) LIMITED
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE HALF YEAR ENDED DEC 31, 2022

	Dec-22
Notes	RUPEES
CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Profit/(Loss) before tax	1,796,986
Adjustments for non cash items	
Depreciation	284,930
Operating Profit/(Loss) before Working capital Changes	<u>2,081,916</u>
(Increase) / decrease in current assets	
Advances and Deposits	1,575,909
Short Term Loan	(685,000)
Fixed Income T Bills	(3,500,000)
Trade Debtors	-
	<u>(2,609,091)</u>
Increase / (decrease) in current liabilities	
Accrued Expenses	(3,019)
Profit with held(DFC) Contract	-
Unearned Profit	126,109
Trade Creditors & Other Payable	(308,466)
	<u>(185,376)</u>
Cash Generated from Operating activity	<u>(712,551)</u>
Income Tax paid	
Net Cash Inflow / (Outflow) From Operating Activities	<u>(712,551)</u>
CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	
Long term security deposit	-
Marketable Securities	85,247
Purchase of Property, Plant & Equipment	-
Net Cash Inflow / (Outflow) From Investing Activities	<u>85,247</u>
CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Net Cash Inflow / (Outflow) From Financing Activities	<u>-</u>
Net cash inflow / (outflow) during the year	<u>(627,303)</u>
Cash and cash equivalent at the beginning of the year	<u>1,729,393</u>
Cash and cash equivalent at the end of the year	<u><u>1,102,090</u></u>

The annexed notes form 1 to 35 an integral part of these financial statements.


DIRECTOR




CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

1 Corporate and general information

1.1 Legal status and operations

The company was incorporated in Pakistan on June 8th 2006 as a private limited company under the Companies Ordinance, 1984 (Repealed with the enactment of the Companies Act, 2017).

The main business of the company is to assist, regulate or control the business of buying, selling securities, facilitating public securities and to initiate activities in relation to stock exchange and money market etc.

The geographical location and address of the Company's office is as under:

The registered office of the Company is situated at Flat 1, 1st floor plaza 61-d, Chaklala Scheme III, Commercial area Rawalpindi.

2 Basis of Preparation

2.1 Statement of compliance

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

- International Financial Reporting Standard for Medium Sized Entities (IFRS for SMEs) issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) as notified under the Companies Act, 2017;
- Provisions of and directives issued under the Companies Act, 2017.

Where provisions of and directives issued under the Companies Act, 2017 differ from the IFRS for SMEs, the provisions of and directives issued under the Companies Act, 2017 have been followed.

2.2 Basis of measurement

These financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, except for certain items as disclosed in the relevant accounting policies below.

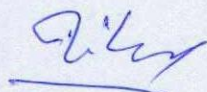
2.3 Functional and presentation currency

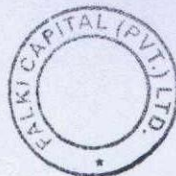
These financial statements are presented in Pakistan Rupee (Rs. / Rupees) which is the Company's functional currency. Amounts presented in the financial statements have been rounded off to the nearest of Rs. / Rupees, unless otherwise stated.

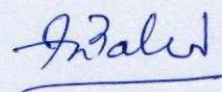
2.4 Key judgments and estimates

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

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimates are 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 significant areas of estimation, uncertainty and critical judgments in applying accounting policies that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognized in the financial statements are discussed in the ensuing paragraphs.

2.4.1 Property and equipment

Management has made estimates of residual values, useful lives and recoverable amounts of certain items of property, plant and equipment. Any change in these estimates in future years might affect the carrying amounts of the respective items of property, plant and equipment with corresponding effect on the depreciation charge and impairment loss.

2.4.2 Provisions

A provision is recognized when, and only when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of past event and it is probable (i.e. more likely than not) that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. Provisions are reviewed at each balance sheet date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate. Where the effect of the time value of money is material, the amount of a provision is the present value of the expenditures expected to be required to settle the obligation.

2.4.3 Impairment

The carrying amount of the Company's assets are reviewed regularly to determine whether there is any indication of impairment loss. If any such indication exists, recoverable amount is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss, if any. Impairment loss is charged to profit and loss account.

2.4.4 Income taxes

The Company takes into account the current income tax law and decisions taken by appellate authorities. Instances where the Company's view differs from the view taken by the income tax department at the assessment stage and where the Company considers that its view on items of material nature is in accordance with law, the amounts are shown as contingent liabilities.

3 NEW STANDARDS, INTERPRETATIONS AND AMENDMENTS TO PUBLISHED APPROVED ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

The following International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS Standards) as notified under the Companies Act, 2017 and the amendments and interpretations thereto will be effective for accounting periods beginning from the dates specified below:

Amendment to IFRS 3 'Business Combinations' (effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2022). The amendment updates a reference in IFRS 3 to the Conceptual Framework for Financial Reporting without changing the accounting requirements.

Amendment to IAS 16 'Property, plant and equipment' (effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2022). The amendments clarify the prohibition on an entity from deducting from the cost of an item of property, plant and equipment any proceeds from selling items produced while bringing that asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management. Instead, an entity recognizes the proceeds from selling such items, and the cost of producing those items, in profit or loss.

Amendment to IAS 37 'Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets' - Onerous Contracts: Cost of Fulfilling a Contract (effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after Jan 1, 2022). The amendments specify the costs a company should include as the cost of fulfilling a contract when assessing whether a contract is onerous.



On May 14, 2020, the IASB issued 'Annual Improvements to IFRS Standards 2018-2020' (Amendments to IAS 41, IFRS 1, IFRS 9, and IFRS 16). The amendments are effective for annual periods beginning on or after Jan 1, 2022.

Amendment to IAS 1 'Presentation of Financial Statements' - Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current (effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2023). The amendments provide more general approach to the classification of liabilities under IAS 1 based on the contractual arrangements in place at the reporting date.

The management anticipates that the adoption of the above standards, amendments and interpretations in future periods, will have no material impact on the financial statements other than in presentation/ disclosures.

Further, the following new standards and interpretations have been issued by the IASB, which are yet to be notified by the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan (SECP), for the purpose of their applicability in Pakistan:

IFRS 1 First-time adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards

IFRS 17 Insurance Contracts

4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

4.1 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

All items of property, plant and equipment are initially recorded at cost.

The cost of an item of property, plant and equipment shall be recognized as an asset if, and only if:

- (a) it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the entity; and
- (b) the cost of an item can be measured reliably

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

Depreciation is charged using the reducing balance method using rates specified in note .

Depreciation on additions is charged from the month in which the asset is put in use and on disposal up to the month the respective asset was in use.

Maintenance and normal repairs are charged to income as and when incurred while cost of major replacements and improvements, if any, are capitalized.

Gain and losses on disposal of fixed assets are included in the profit or loss account.

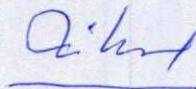
4.2 Income tax

Income tax expense represents current tax expense. Provision for current taxation is based on taxable income at the current rates of taxation after taking into account tax credits and tax rebates, if

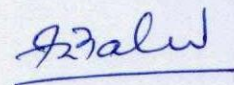
4.3 Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognized when services have been rendered.

Income on bank deposits and short term investments are recognised using the effective yield method.







4.4 Financial assets and liabilities

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognized when the Company becomes a party to contractual provisions of the instrument. These are initially measured at cost, which is the fair value of the consideration given and received respectively. These financial assets and liabilities are subsequently measured at fair value and / or amortized cost respectively, whichever is applicable. The Company derecognizes financial assets and liabilities when it ceases to be a party to such contractual provisions of the instruments.

4.5 Offsetting of financial assets and financial liabilities

A financial asset and a financial liability is offset and the net amount is reported in the balance sheet if the Company has legally enforceable right to set off the recognized amount and intend either to settle on a net basis or to realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

4.6 Basic and Diluted earnings per share

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

4.7 Provisions

A provision is recognized when, and only when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of past event and it is probable (i.e. more likely than not) that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. Provisions are reviewed at each balance sheet date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate. Where the effect of the time value of money is material, the amount of a provision is the present value of the expenditures expected to be required to settle the obligation.

4.8 Financial instruments

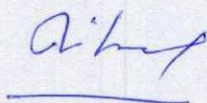
All financial assets and financial liabilities are recognized at the time when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. All the financial assets are derecognized at the time when the Company loses control of the contractual rights that comprise the financial assets. All financial liabilities are derecognized at the time when they are extinguished that is, when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled, or expires. Any gains or losses on de-recognition of the financial assets and financial liabilities are taken to the statement of income and expenditure and other comprehensive income.

(i) Financial assets

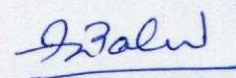
Classification

Effective July 1, 2018, the Company classifies its financial assets in the following measurement categories:

- a) Amortized cost where the effective interest rate method will apply;
- b) fair value through profit or loss;
- c) fair value through other comprehensive income.







c) Fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)

Assets that do not meet the criteria for amortised cost or FVTOCI are measured at FVTPL. A gain or loss on a debt investment that is subsequently measured at FVTPL is recognised in the statement of expenditure and income and other comprehensive income and presented net within other other income/ (charges) in the period in which it arises.

De-recognition of financial assets

A financial asset (or, where applicable part of a financial asset or part of a group of similar financial assets) is derecognized when:

- The rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired; or
- The Company has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset or has assumed an obligation to pay the received cash flows in full without material delay to a third party under a 'pass-through' arrangement; and either (a) the Company has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, or (b) the Company has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, but has transferred control of the asset.

When the Company has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from an asset or has entered into a pass-through arrangement, and has neither transferred nor retained substantially all of the risks and rewards of the asset nor transferred control of the asset, the asset is recognized to the extent of the Company's continuing involvement in the asset.

In that case, the Company also recognizes an associated liability. The transferred asset and the associated liability are measured on a basis that reflects the rights and obligations that the Company has retained. Continuing involvement that takes the form of a guarantee over the transferred asset is measured at the lower of the original carrying amount of the asset and the maximum amount of consideration that the Company could be required to repay.

Impairment of financial assets

The Company recognizes loss allowance for Expected Credit Losses (ECLs) on financial assets measured at amortized cost and contract assets. The Company measures loss allowance at an amount equal to lifetime ECLs.

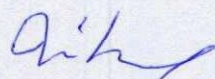
Lifetime ECLs are those that result from all possible default events over the expected life of a financial instrument. The maximum period considered when estimating ECLs is the maximum contractual period over which the Company is exposed to credit risk.

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

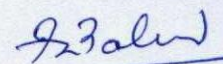
Loss allowances for financial assets measured at amortized cost are deducted from the gross carrying amount of the assets. The gross carrying amount of a financial asset is written off when the Company has no reasonable expectations of recovering a financial asset in its entirety or a portion thereof.

Following are financial instruments that are subject to the ECL model:

- Deposits and short term prepayments
- Trade debts
- Cash and bank balances
- Loans and advances
- Other receivables







5 Share Capital **Dec-22**
RUPEES

Authorized share capital comprises of 3,500,000 (2020: 3,500,000)
 Ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each.

Issued, subscribed and paid up capital

2022	2021		
<u>Numbers</u>	<u>Numbers</u>	<u>Ordinary shares</u>	
3,500,000	3,500,000	Ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each paid in cash	35,000,000
			35,000,000

6 SURPLUS / GAIN ON REVALUATION OF SHARES /TREC ON DEMUTUALIZATION AND CO

Pursuant to the promulgation of the stock Exchange (Corporation, Demutualization and integration) Act, 2012 (The Act) the ownership in a stock Exchange has been segregated from the right to trade on the Exchange. Accordingly, the company has received equity shares of ISE and trading Right Entitlement (TRECs) in lieu of its membership card of ISE. The company's entitlement in respect of ISE's shares is determined on the basis of valuation of assets and liabilities of ISE as approved by SECP and company has been allotted 3,034,603 shares of the face value of Rs 10/- each, out of which 1,820,761 shares are kept in the blocked account and the divorcement of the same will be made in accordance with the requirement of the Act within two years from the date of demutualization.

In the absence of an active market of the shares of ISE and TREC, the company has taken the cost of the shares (at issued price of Rs 10 each) and TREC at 4.00 million which is the value approved by the Board of Directors of ISE and endorsed by the SECP. Consequently the company has recorded surplus of RS:21.846 million on conversion of membership card of ISE to shares and TREC in The equity as effect of Corporatization Demutualization Act, and this surplus on revaluation is approved by SECP.

Dec-22
RUPEES

Shares		30,346,030
Office premises		16,400,000
TREC	6.1	2,500,000
Software		40,000
		49,286,030
Other intangible assets		(28,940,000)
		20,346,030

6.1 Pakistan Stock Exchange has issued notice dated September 15, 2017 regarding the rationalizing of notional value of TRE certificate for the purpose of base minimum Capital to take the value of TREC at Rs. 2.5m.

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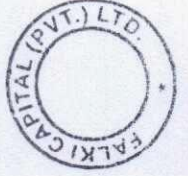
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FALKI CAPITAL (PRIVATE) LIMITED
 NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
 FOR THE HALF YEAR ENDED DEC 31, 2022

0 PROPERTY PLANT & EQUIPMENT

PARTICULARS	C O S T		RATE %	D E P R E C I A T I O N			W.D.V AS ON 31-12-2022
	AS ON July 01, 2022	ADDITION		AS ON Dec 31, 2022	AS ON July 01, 2022	FOR THE YEAR	
VEHICLES	41,000	-	10	38,464	254	38,718	2,281
OFFICE EQUIPMENTS	1,194,691	15,565	5	726,589	24,183	750,773	459,483
FURNITURE & FIXTURES	539,095	-	5	368,073	8,551	376,624	162,471
OFFICE PEREMISES	16,400,000	-	2.5	6,322,312	251,942	6,574,254	9,825,746
2022	18,174,786	15,565		7,455,439	284,930	7,740,369	10,449,981

PARTICULARS	C O S T		RATE %	D E P R E C I A T I O N			W.D.V AS ON 30-06-2022
	AS ON July 01, 2021	ADDITION		AS ON June 30, 2022	AS ON July 01, 2021	FOR THE YEAR	
VEHICLES	41,000	-	20	37,830	634	38,464	2,535
OFFICE EQUIPMENTS	1,194,691	15,565	10	672,849	53,741	726,589	483,667
FURNITURE & FIXTURES	539,095	-	10	349,071	19,002	368,073	171,022
OFFICE PEREMISES	16,400,000	-	5	5,791,907	530,405	6,322,312	10,077,688
2022	18,174,786	15,565		6,851,657	603,782	7,455,439	10,734,911



Signature

Signature

FALKI CAPITAL (PRIVATE) LIMITED
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE HALF YEAR ENDED DEC 31, 2022

7 Loan from directors

This represents unsecured and interest free loan from director. Repayment terms of loan have not been finalized yet. The company has classified the loan as repayable on demand pursuant to provisions of Technical Release-32 (TR-32) "Accounting Directors' Loan" issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan.

8 Accrued Expenses

Dec-22

RUPEES

Audit Fee	140,000
Utilities & Other	23,375
	163,375

9 Trade Creditors & Other Payable

Dec-22

RUPEES

Payable to Clients	
Sale Tax /FED Tax/Misc.	2,260
Advance Rent	
Payroll Tax	4,000
Payable to NCCPL/PSX/KSE	1,424
	7,684

11 Contingencies & Comitments

There were no Contingencies & Comitments as at June 30, 2021 (2020 : Nil)

12 Advances and Deposits

Dec-22

RUPEES

Ready Market Exposure Deposit	
Future Market Exposure Deposit	
Advance WHT	49,515
Advance Fixed & Final	301,886
Eclear Services Ltd	1,754,302
	2,105,703

13 Marketable Securities

Position

Value

Net Value

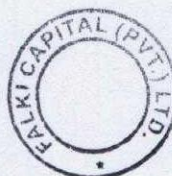
Less 15%

RUPEES

The Hub Power Company Ltd	1000	63,080	53,618
Oil & Gas Development Company	700	55,762	47,398
Pakistan Oilfields Limited	600	235,710	200,354
The Searle Compnay Ltd	1000	58,870	50,040

413,422 351,409

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FALKI CAPITAL (PRIVATE) LIMITED
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE HALF YEAR ENDED DEC 31, 2022

13.1 Concentrated proprietary positions

For 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

Marketable Securities	Position	Value	Additional Var	CPP
Pakistan Oilfields Limited	600	235,710	10%	23,571
14 Trade Debtors				Dec-22
				RUPEES
Trade Debtors				
Provision for doubtful debts		14.1		
				Dec-22
14.1 Provision for doubtful debts				RUPEES
Aging of Trade Debtors (5 days)		14.1.1		
Trade receivable within five days				
Debt Due to Commission Rec with collateral (VAR Haircuts)				
14.1.1 These are unsecured but considered good.				
15 INCOME TAX REFUNDABLE				Dec-22
Opening			836,731	
Add: Deducted During the year			1,156,837	
			<u>1,993,568</u>	
Less: Provision for the year				
Current			(1,219,675)	
Prior			176,325	
			<u>950,218</u>	
				Dec-22
15.1 DEDUCTED DURING THE YEAR				RUPEES
Rental Income			645,907	
Dividend Income			285,401	
Advance Tax Paid Quarterly			194,842	
Advance Withholding Tax on Utilities and Purchases			6,061	
Advance Withholding Tax Profit on Debt			24,626	
			<u>1,156,837</u>	
16 CASH AND BANK BALANCE				Dec-22
				RUPEES
Cash In Hand			278,554	
Cash at Bank		16.1	823,535	
			<u>1,102,089</u>	
				Dec-22
16.1 Cash at Bank				RUPEES
Clients Account				
House Account			823,535	
			<u>823,535</u>	

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FALKI CAPITAL (PRIVATE) LIMITED
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE HALF YEAR ENDED DEC 31, 2022

16.2 Assets in CDC	
	Back Office
Customer Assets	-
	Back Office
Customer Assets	70,300

16.3 Assets Pledged with Financial Institutions	Dec-22
	RUPEES
Own Assets	Nil
Customer Assets	Nil

17 Revenue	Dec-22
	RUPEES
Retail including Directors/Falki Capital Institutions other than Falki Capital	33,533
	33,533

18 OPERATING EXPENSES	Dec-22
	RUPEES
Salaries & Wages	1,691,000
Membership fee / PSX & Others	50,025
Bank Charges	1,130
Telephone, Postage & Internet charges	91,945
Property Repair & Maintenance	
Utility Bills	
Property Management Expense	
Trading Expenses	17,188
Auditors' Remuneration	
Printing & Stationary	3,100
Misc. Expenses	6,690
Depreciation	284,930
Rent Expenses	
Legal & Presumptive	9,700
Regulatory Penalty	
Annual Income Tax	62,031
R & D	
Provision for doubtful debts	
Property Tax	
	2,217,738

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FALKI CAPITAL (PRIVATE) LIMITED
 NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
 FOR THE HALF YEAR ENDED DEC 31, 2022

18.1 Auditors' Remuneration		Dec-22
		RUPEES
Audit services		
Annual audit fee		140,000
		<u>140,000</u>

19 (LOSS) ON SALE/REMEASUREMENT OF INVESTMENT CLASSIFIED AS FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS		Dec-22
		RUPEES
Opening Stock		498,669
(Sale)/Purchase of share		<u>(72,691)</u>
		425,979
Less: Closing Stock		413,422
		<u>(12,557)</u>

20 OTHER INCOME		Dec-22
		RUPEES
Income from Dividends		2,020,317
Other Income		<u>(12,557)</u>
Rental Income		1,973,431
		<u>3,981,192</u>

21 TAXATION		Dec-22
		RUPEES
Current year		1,219,675
Previous year adjustment		<u>-</u>
		<u>1,219,675</u>

21.1 Taxation is not applicable due to gross loss as per under section 113 of income tax ordinance.

22 CAPITAL ADEQUACY LEVEL		Dec-22
		RUPEES
Total Assets		55,677,443
Less: Total Liabilities		<u>(566,768)</u>
Less: Revaluation Reserves (Created upon Revaluation of Fixed Assets)		<u>-</u>
Capital Adequacy Level		<u>55,110,675</u>

22.1 While determining the value of Total Assets of **M/S FALKI CAPITAL (PRIVATE) LIMITED**, Notional value of the TRE Certificate held by such Participation as at year ended June 30, 2021 as determine by Pakistan Stock Exchange has been considered.

23 BASIC EARNING/ (LOSS) PER SHARE		Dec-22
		RUPEES
23.1 Profit / (Loss) After Taxation	(Rs)	1,796,986
Number of Ordinary Shares Issue	(No's)	<u>35,000,000</u>
Earning Per Share		<u>0.051</u>

23.2 There is no dilutive effect on the basic earning per share

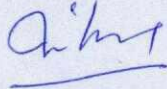
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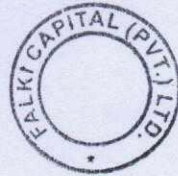
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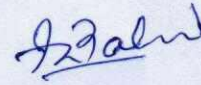
FALKI CAPITAL (PRIVATE) LIMITED
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE HALF YEAR ENDED DEC 31, 2022

24 PATTERN OF EQUITY	Dec-22
	RUPEES
Fateh Khan Malik	34,990,000
Noor Jehan Malik	10,000
	<u>35,000,000</u>



DIRECTOR





CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER