

CERTIFICATE OF CAPITAL ADEQUACY LEVEL

We, being the statutory auditor of M/s. Habib Ullah Sheikh (Private) Limited, certify that the following information is correct and authenticated by us after due diligence from our side as at June 30, 2025.

	Note	<u>RUPEES</u>
Total Assets	1	54,459,831
Less: Total Liabilities		1,088,164
Less: Revaluation Reserves (created upon revaluation of fixed assets)		-
Capital Adequacy Level		<u>53,371,667</u>

Note:

1. While determining the value of the total assets of the TREC Holder, Notional value of the TRE certificate held by such Participant as at year ended June 30, 2025 as determined by Pakistan Stock Exchange has been considered.
2. Certificate of Capital Adequacy Level is an integral part of the financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2025.


CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

Dated: 14 OCT 2025



HABIB ULLAH SHEIKH (PVT) LTD
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

October 10, 2025
33/2025

The Board of Directors,
HABIB ULLAH SHEIKH (PRIVATE) LIMITED,
Room # 213, 2ND Floor,
Lahore Stock Exchange Building,
19- Khayaban-e-Aiwan-e-Iqbal,
Lahore.

Dear Sirs,

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

We enclose two copies of the financial statements together with our initialed report to the members for the purpose of identification. We shall be pleased to sign our report in the present or amended form after:

- (a) The financial statements have been approved by the Board and signed by the Chief Executive and another designated director.
- (b) We have received management representation letter on the lines of the draft furnished to the Chief Financial Officer.
- (c) Minutes of meeting of board of directors wherein these financial statements have been approved and has specifically approved following items in the above said respective meeting:

Rupees

Addition Property and equipment	40,741
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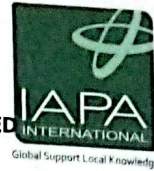
- (d) We have received director's report.

We wish to place on record our appreciation for the courtesy and cooperation extended to us by the company's personnel during the course of our audit.

Yours faithfully,


CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of HABIB ULLAH SHEIKH (PRIVATE) LIMITED
Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements



Opinion

We have audited the annexed financial statements of **HABIB ULLAH SHEIKH (PRIVATE) LIMITED** (the company), which comprise the statement of financial position as at June 30, 2025, and the statement of profit or loss, the statement of comprehensive income, the statement of changes in equity, the statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including material accounting policy information and other explanatory information, and we state that we have obtained all the information and explanations which, to the best of our knowledge and belief, were necessary for the purposes of the audit.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the statement of financial position, the statement of profit or loss, the statement of comprehensive income, the statement of changes in equity and the statement of cash flows together with the notes forming part thereof conform with the accounting and reporting standards as applicable in Pakistan and give the information required by the Companies Act, 2017 (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, 2025 and of the profit, total 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 (the Code) and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

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

Management is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the Directors' 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.

Responsibilities of Management and Board of Directors for the Financial Statements

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

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

Board of directors are responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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A MEMBER FIRM OF IAPA - A GLOBAL ASSOCIATION OF INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTING FIRMS AND GROUPS

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

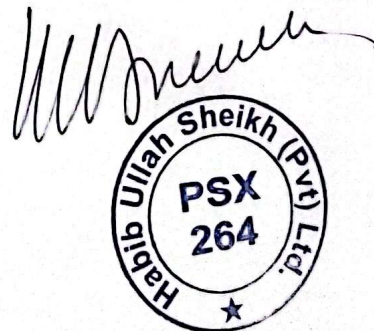
Based on our audit, we further report that in our opinion:

- 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) investments made, expenditure incurred and guarantees extended during the year were for the purpose of the Company's business;
- d) no zakat was deductible at source under the Zakat and Ushr Ordinance, 1980 (XVIII of 1980); and
- e) the company was in compliance with the relevant requirements of Securities Brokers (Licensing and Operations) Regulations, 2016 as at the date on which the statement of financial position was prepared.

The engagement partner on the audit resulting in this independent auditor's report is Muhammad Daoud.


CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
Lahore: 14 OCT 2025

UDIN: AR202510082ubYOKiBCw



HABIB ULLAH SHEIKH (PVT) LIMITED
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
AS AT JUNE 30, 2025

ASSETS

NON CURRENT ASSETS

Property and equipment
Intangible assets
Long term deposits

Note	2025 Rupees	2024 Rupees
4	172,852	173,732
5	12,778,400	12,500,000
6	-	8,000,000
	<u>12,951,252</u>	<u>20,673,732</u>

CURRENT ASSETS

Short term investments
Markup receivable
Trade deposits, short term prepayments and current
account balance with statutory authorities
Tax deducted at source/advance income tax
Cash and bank balances

7	29,829,145 391,980	13,840,182 736,312
8	757,740	10,969,127
9	3,280,621	2,886,142
10	7,249,093	1,573,983
	<u>41,508,579</u>	<u>30,005,746</u>
	<u>54,459,831</u>	<u>50,679,478</u>

EQUITY AND LIABILITIES

SHARE CAPITAL AND RESERVES

Share capital
Revenue reserve
Un-appropriated profit

11	45,300,000	45,300,000
	8,071,667	4,883,346
	<u>53,371,667</u>	<u>50,183,346</u>

NON CURRENT LIABILITIES

Deferred taxation

12	511,859	-
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CURRENT LIABILITIES

Deposits, accrued liabilities and advances
Trade and other payables
Provision for taxation and levies

13	189,319	190,087
14	386,986	306,045
15	-	-
	<u>576,305</u>	<u>496,132</u>

CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS

16	-	-
	<u>54,459,831</u>	<u>50,679,478</u>

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

CHIEF EXECUTIVE

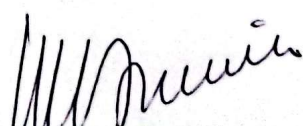


DIRECTOR

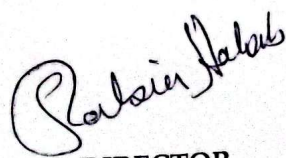
HABIB ULLAH SHEIKH (PVT) LIMITED
STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

	Note	2025 Rupees	2024 Rupees
Brokerage and commission	17	892,967	268,593
Dividend income		568,020	302,987
Interest income		3,637,477	7,397,332
Capital gain on investment in quoted securities		<u>2,145,371</u>	<u>1,641,759</u>
		7,243,835	9,610,671
Direct cost	18	<u>(571,274)</u>	<u>(321,596)</u>
		6,672,561	9,289,074
Operating expenses	19	<u>(5,504,501)</u>	<u>(8,516,512)</u>
Other operating expenses	20	<u>(93,593)</u>	<u>(15,922)</u>
Other income	21	<u>3,612,391</u>	<u>50,000</u>
		<u>(1,985,703)</u>	<u>(8,482,434)</u>
PROFIT FROM OPERATIONS		4,686,858	806,640
Finance cost	22	<u>(7,224)</u>	<u>(10,529)</u>
PROFIT BEFORE LEVIES AND INCOME TAX		4,679,634	796,111
Levies	23	<u>(198,674)</u>	<u>(130,578)</u>
PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION		4,480,960	665,533
Income tax	24	<u>(1,292,639)</u>	<u>(11,600)</u>
PROFIT FOR THE YEAR		<u>3,188,321</u>	<u>653,933</u>
EARNINGS PER SHARE - BASIC AND DILUTED	25	<u>70.38</u>	<u>14.44</u>

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


CHIEF EXECUTIVE




DIRECTOR

HABIB ULLAH SHEIKH (PVT) LIMITED
STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

2025
Rupees

2024
Rupees

Profit for the year

3,188,321

653,933

Items that will not be reclassified
subsequently to statement of profit or loss

-

-

-

-

Items that may be reclassified subsequently
to statement of profit or loss

Other comprehensive income for the year

-

-

Total comprehensive income for the year

3,188,321

653,933

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

CHIEF EXECUTIVE



DIRECTOR

HABIB ULLAH SHEIKH (PVT) LIMITED
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

Paid up share capital	Un-appropriated profit	Fair value adjustment reserve	Total
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----- (R u p e e s) -----

Balance as at June 30, 2023

45,300,000 4,229,413 - 49,529,413

Profit for the year

-	653,933	-	653,933
-	-	-	-

Other comprehensive income

Total comprehensive income

- 653,933 - 653,933

Balance as at June 30, 2024

45,300,000 4,883,346 - 50,183,346

Profit for the year

-	3,188,321	-	3,188,321
-	-	-	-

Other comprehensive income

Total comprehensive income

- 3,188,321 - 3,188,321

Balance as at June 30, 2025

45,300,000 8,071,667 - 53,371,667

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


 CHIEF EXECUTIVE




 DIRECTOR

HABIB ULLAH SHEIKH (PVT) LIMITED
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES

Profit before levies and income tax

Adjustments of items not involving movements of cash:

Depreciation

Amortization

Dividend income

Interest income

Unrealized gain on short term investment

Capital gain on investments

Operating Cash Flows Before Working capital changes

(Increase) / Decrease in Working Capital

(Increase) / decrease in current assets

Other receivables

Trade deposits and short term prepayments

Increase / (decrease) in current liabilities

Trade and other payables

Deposits, accrued liabilities and advances

Cash Generated from/(Used in) Operations

Taxes and levies paid

Interest received

Dividend received

Net Cash Generated from/(Used in) Operating Activities

CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES

Fixed capital expenditure

Intangible assets purchased

Proceeds from sale of long term investments

Payments made against purchases of short term investments

Proceeds from redemption of short term investments

Receipts against long term deposits

Net Cash (Used In)/Generated From Investing Activities

CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES

NET INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE BEGINNING OF THE YEAR

CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF THE YEAR

A Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and bank balances

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

CHIEF EXECUTIVE



Note	2025 Rupees	2024 Rupees
	4,679,634	796,111
4	41,621	37,001
	69,600	-
	(568,020)	(302,987)
	(3,637,477)	(7,397,332)
	(3,412,391)	-
	(2,145,371)	(1,641,759)
	(9,652,038)	(9,305,077)
	(4,972,404)	(8,508,966)
	-	493,849
	10,211,387	(10,926,193)
	80,941	(113,194)
	(768)	47,497
	10,291,560	(10,498,041)
	5,319,156	(19,007,007)
	(1,373,933)	(1,226,553)
	3,981,809	7,476,251
	568,020	302,987
	3,175,896	6,552,685
	8,495,052	(12,454,322)
	(40,741)	-
	(348,000)	-
	-	4,885
	(77,455,299)	(33,803,262)
	67,024,098	43,925,684
	8,000,000	-
	(2,819,942)	10,127,307
	-	-
	5,675,110	(2,327,015)
	1,573,983	3,900,998
A	7,249,093	1,573,983
10	7,249,093	1,573,983
	7,249,093	1,573,983

Barbie Hashmi
DIRECTOR

HABIB ULLAH SHEIKH (PVT) LIMITED
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

1 COMPANY AND ITS OPERATION

- 1.1 The company was incorporated as Private Limited Company on May 30, 2006 under the repealed Companies Ordinance, 1984 (now the Companies Act, 2017). The registered office of the Company is situated at Room # 213, 2nd Floor, Lahore Stock Exchange Building, 19- Khayaban-e-Aiwan-e-Iqbal, Lahore. The branch office of the company is located at Room # 207, 2nd Floor, Lahore Stock Exchange Building, 19- Khayaban-e-Aiwan-e-Iqbal, Lahore.

The company is holder of Trading Right Entitlement Certificate -TREC (Trade Only) of Pakistan Stock Exchange.

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 Small and Medium Sized Entities (IFRS for SMEs) issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) as notified under the Companies Act, 2017; and
- 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

The financial statements are presented in Pakistani Rupee, which is the company's functional and presentation currency.

2.4 JUDGEMENTS, ESTIMATES AND ASSUMPTIONS

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with approved accounting standards requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgment in the process of applying the company's accounting policies. Estimates and judgments are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revision to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

Judgments and estimates made by management that may have a significant risk of material adjustments to the financial statements in subsequent years are as follows:

- Useful lives, residual values and depreciation method of property and equipment
- Useful lives, residual values and amortization method of intangible assets
- Provision for doubtful account receivables
- Estimation of provisions
- Estimation of contingent liabilities
- Current income tax expense, provision for current tax and recognition of deferred tax asset

3 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION

3.1 PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

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

Depreciation is charged on reducing balance method at the rates mentioned in the relevant notes to the financial statements. Depreciation on additions is charged for the day in which an asset is ready to use while no depreciation is charged for the day in which an asset is disposed off. Normal repair and maintenance is charged to revenue as and when incurred, while major renewals and replacements are capitalized. 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.

Gain or loss on disposal of property and equipment, if any is taken to the statement of profit or loss.

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Habib Ullah Sheikh (Pvt) Ltd.
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264

3.2 INTANGIBLE ASSETS

Intangible assets with finite useful life are stated at cost less amortization and impairment, if any. The carrying amount is reviewed at each reporting date to assess whether it is in excess of its recoverable amount, and where carrying value exceeds estimated recoverable amount, it is written down to estimated recoverable amount. 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.

3.2.1 Membership card and offices

This is stated at cost less impairment, 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 value exceeds estimated recoverable amount, it is written down to its estimated recoverable amount.

3.2.2 Computer Software

Expenditure incurred to acquire identifiable computer software and having probable economic benefits exceeding the cost beyond one year, is recognized as an intangible asset. Such expenditure includes the purchase cost of software (license fee) and related overhead cost.

Costs associated with maintaining computer software programs are recognized as an expense when incurred.

Costs which enhance or extend the performance of computer software beyond its original specification and useful life is recognized as capital improvement and added to the original cost of the software.

Computer software and license costs are stated at cost less accumulated amortization and any identified impairment loss and amortized through straight line method.

Amortization is charged when asset is available for use until asset is disposed off.

3.3 METHOD OF PREPARATION OF CASH FLOW STATEMENT

The cash flow statement is prepared using indirect method.

3.4 FINANCIAL ASSETS AND FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

Financial assets and financial liabilities are initially measured at its fair value, which is normally the transaction price (including transaction costs except in the initial measurement of financial assets and liabilities that are subsequently measured at fair value through profit or loss) and subsequently at amortised cost less impairment, except for investments that are publicly traded or whose fair value can otherwise be measured reliably without undue cost or effort. Such investments are measured at fair value with changes in fair value recognised in profit or loss.

Financial assets are derecognized when rights to cash flows from financial assets are settled or expired. Financial liabilities are derecognized when these are extinguished.

Financial assets and financial liabilities are off-set and the net amount is reported in the statement of financial position if the Institute has a legally enforceable right to set-off the recognized amounts and intends either to settle on a net basis or to realize the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

3.5 TRADE DEBTS AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

Trade and other receivables are recognised and carried at transaction price less an allowance for impairment. A provision for impairment of trade receivables 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 receivables. 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.

The allowance for doubtful debts of the Company is based on the ageing analysis and management's continuous evaluation of the recoverability of the outstanding receivables. In assessing the ultimate realisation of these receivables, management considers, among other factors, the creditworthiness and the past collection history of each customer.

3.6 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash and cash equivalents comprise of cash balances and call deposits. For the purpose of statement of cash flows; cash and cash equivalents comprise cash in hand, bank balances and running finances.

3.7 BORROWINGS

Loans are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Interest expense is recognised on the basis of the effective interest method and is included in finance costs.

In case the loan is interest-free or carries interest below the prevalent market rate, it is initially recognised at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument. The difference between the discounted present value and actual receipt is recognised as finance income. Subsequently, the interest-free loan is measured at amortized cost, using the effective Interest rate method, this involves unwinding of discount, such that at the repayment date, the carrying value of obligation equals the amount to be repaid. The unwinding of discount is included in finance costs in the statement of profit or loss.



3.8 TAXATION

Current

The charge for current taxation is based on the taxable income for the year, determined in accordance with the prevailing law for taxation on income, using prevailing tax rates after taking into account tax credits and rebates available, if any. Current tax assets and tax liabilities are offset where the Company has a legally enforceable right to offset and intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability.

Deferred

Deferred tax is recognised using liability method, providing for temporary difference between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for taxation purposes. The amount of deferred tax provided is based on the expected manner of realisation or settlement of the carrying amount of assets and liabilities, using the tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

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

Levies

Tax charged under Income Tax Ordinance, 2001 which is not based on taxable income or any amount paid / payable in excess of the calculation based on taxable income or any minimum tax which is not adjustable against future income tax liability is classified as levy in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

3.9 TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

Trade and other payables are recognised initially at cost, which is the fair value of the consideration to be paid, in the future for goods and services received and subsequently measured at amortized cost.

3.10 PROVISIONS

Provisions are recognised when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that the Company will be required to settle the obligation, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

The amount recognised as a provision is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation.

Where the effect of the time value of money is material, the amount expected to be required to settle the obligation is recognised at present value using a pre-tax discount rate. The unwinding of the discount is recognised as finance cost in the statement of profit or loss.

When some or all of the economic benefits required to settle a provision are expected to be recovered from a third party, the receivable is recognised as an asset if it is virtually certain that reimbursement will be received and the amount of the receivable can be measured reliably.

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.

3.11 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.

3.12 FOREIGN CURRENCY TRANSACTIONS AND TRANSLATION

Transactions denominated in foreign currencies are translated to Pakistan Rupees at the exchange rate ruling at the date of transaction.

Monetary assets and liabilities in foreign currencies at reporting date are translated into Pakistan Rupees at exchange rates ruling on that date. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation at year-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in the statement of profit or loss.



3.13 IMPAIRMENT OF FINANCIAL ASSETS OTHER THAN TRADE RECEIVABLES

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 cashflows of that asset that can be estimated reliably.

The impairment loss is recognized immediately in the statement of profit & loss & 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.

3.14 IMPAIRMENT OF NON-FINANCIAL ASSETS

The assets that are subject to depreciation or amortisation are assessed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication that the assets are impaired. If there is an indication of possible impairment, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated and compared with its carrying amount.

An impairment loss is recognized if the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its estimated recoverable amount. The impairment loss is recognised in the statement of profit or loss, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation decrease.

An impairment loss is reversed only to the extent that the asset 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. The Company recognises the reversal immediately in the statement of profit or loss, unless the asset is carried at a revalued amount in accordance with the revaluation model. Any reversal of an impairment loss of a revalued asset is treated as a revaluation increase.

3.15 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, net of any direct expenses and sales tax. Revenue is recognized on the following basis:

- Brokerage, consultancy and advisory fee, commission etc. are recognized as and when such services are provided, and thereby the performance obligations are satisfied.
- Profit on saving accounts, profit on exposure deposits and markup on marginal financing is recognized at effective yield on time proportion basis.
- Gains/(losses) arising on sale of investments are included in the statement of profit or loss in the period in which they arise.
- Dividend income is recorded when the right to receive the dividend is established.
- Unrealised gains / (losses) arising on revaluation of securities classified as 'fair value through other comprehensive income' are included in other comprehensive income in the period in which they arise.
- Unrealised gains / (losses) arising on revaluation of securities classified as 'fair value through profit or loss' are included in statement of profit or loss in the period in which they arise.
- Other revenues are recorded, as and when due, on accrual basis.

3.16 BASIC AND DILUTED EARNINGS PER SHARE

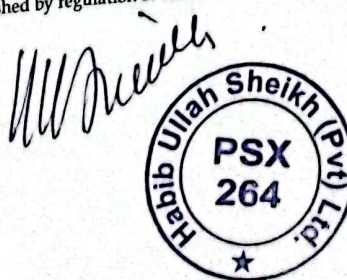
The Company presents basic and diluted earnings per share (EPS) for its shareholders. Basic EPS is calculated by dividing the profit or loss attributable to ordinary shareholders of the company by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year. Diluted EPS is determined by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

3.17 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Transactions and contracts with the related parties are carried out at an arm's length price determined in accordance with comparable uncontrolled price method except reason disclosed in relevant note to the financial statements, if any. Transactions with related parties have been disclosed in the relevant notes to the financial statements.

3.18 TRADE DATE ACCOUNTING

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



Particulars	Cost				Depreciation					W.D.V As at June 2025
	As at June 2024	Additions	Deletion	As at June 2025	Rate %	As at June 2024	Charge for the year	Deletion for the year	As at June 2025	
Rupees					Rupees					
OWNED										
Furniture and fittings	834,934	-	-	834,934	15	757,468	11,620	-	769,088	65,846
Office equipment	814,850	-	-	814,850	15	743,739	10,667	-	754,406	60,444
Computers	834,517	40,741	-	875,258	30	809,362	19,334	-	828,696	46,562
	2,484,301	40,741	-	2,525,042		2,310,569	41,621	-	2,352,190	172,852

4.1 PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

Particulars	Cost				Depreciation					W.D.V As at June 2024
	As at June 30, 2023	Additions	Deletion	As at June 2024	Rate %	As at June 2023	Charge for the year	Deletion for the year	As at June 2024	
Rupees					Rupees					
OWNED										
Furniture and fittings	834,934	-	-	834,934	15	743,797	13,671	-	757,468	77,466
Office equipment	814,850	-	-	814,850	15	731,190	12,549	-	743,739	71,111
Computers	834,517	-	-	834,517	30	798,581	10,781	-	809,362	25,155
	2,484,301	-	-	2,484,301		2,273,568	37,001	-	2,310,569	173,732

4.2 ALLOCATION OF DEPRECIATION

Note	2025 Rupees	2024 Rupees
Operating expenses	41,621	37,001
	41,621	37,001



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5	INTANGIBLE ASSETS	Note	2025 Rupees	2024 Rupees
	Trading right entitlement certificate			
	Rights of rooms	5.1	2,500,000	2,500,000
	Software	5.2	10,000,000	10,000,000
			278,400	-
			<u>12,778,400</u>	<u>12,500,000</u>

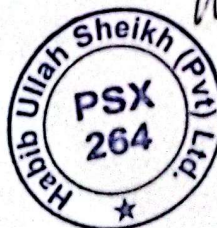
- 5.1 This represents Trading Right Entitlement Certificate (TREC) received from the Pakistan Stock Exchange Limited without any additional payment, in lieu of TREC issued by the Lahore Stock Exchange Limited, surrendered on, January 10, 2016 on the consequence of Scheme(s) of Integration approved by the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan vide Order No. 01/2016 dated January 11, 2016 under regulation 6 (8) of the Stock Exchange (Corporatization, Demutualization and Integration) Regulations, 2012. This is carried at cost less accumulated impairment.

5.2	Software	Note	2025 Rupees	2024 Rupees
	Cost:			
	Balance as at July 01,		-	-
	Additions during the year		348,000	-
	Balance as at June 30,		348,000	-
	Amortization:			
	Balance as at July 01,		-	-
	Charge for the year	19	69,600	-
	Balance as at June 30,		69,600	-
	Net book value		<u>278,400</u>	<u>-</u>
	Rate of amortization		<u>20%</u>	<u>-</u>

6 LONG TERM DEPOSITS

Deposits with:	6.1	-	8,000,000
Pakistan Stock Exchange Limited		<u>-</u>	<u>8,000,000</u>

- 6.1 This represented deposit with Pakistan Stock Exchange Limited against Base Minimum Capital Requirement. This carried markup at 11.63%.



	Note	2025 Rupees	2024 Rupees
7 SHORT TERM INVESTMENTS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS			
Investment in listed securities	7.1 & 7.2	26,288,761	-
AT AMORTISED COST			
Market Treasury Bills (CDC IPS Account)		3,540,384	13,840,182
		<u>29,829,145</u>	<u>13,840,182</u>
7.1 Investment in listed securities			
Cost	7.1.1	22,876,370	-
Gain on remeasurement of fair value of investment as at June 30,	7.1.2	3,412,391	-
		<u>26,288,761</u>	<u>-</u>
7.1.1 Movement in cost of investment			
Opening balance		-	580,600
Addition during the year		77,455,299	33,803,262
Redemption during the year		(54,578,929)	(34,383,862)
		<u>22,876,370</u>	<u>-</u>
7.1.2 Movement in fair value reserve			
Opening balance		-	148,400
Realized during the year		-	(148,400)
Unrealized gain on remeasurement		3,412,391	-
		<u>3,412,391</u>	<u>-</u>
7.2			
This includes 20,000 shares having carrying value of Rs. 2,883,200 (2024: Rs. nil) pledged with National Clearing Company of Pakistan Limited for exposure margin.			

	Note	2025 Rupees	2024 Rupees
8 TRADE DEPOSITS, SHORT TERM PREPAYMENTS AND CURRENT ACCOUNT BALANCE WITH STATUTORY AUTHORITIES			
Deposits with:			
E Clear Services Limited	8.1	757,740	10,969,127
		<u>757,740</u>	<u>10,969,127</u>

8.1 This carries markup ranging from 10.11% to 13.11%.



9 TAX DEDUCTED AT SOURCE/ ADVANCE INCOME TAX	Note	2025 Rupees	2024 Rupees
Opening balance			
Prior year adjustment		2,886,142	1,801,767
		11,600	16,043
		<u>2,897,742</u>	<u>1,817,810</u>
Deducted during the year		1,373,933	1,226,553
Adjustment made during the year against			
Levies		(198,674)	(146,621)
Income taxes		(792,380)	(11,600)
	15	<u>(991,054)</u>	<u>(158,221)</u>
		<u>3,280,621</u>	<u>2,886,142</u>

10 CASH AND BANK BALANCES

These were held as under:

Cash in hand		2,042	1,784
Cash at bank			
Current accounts			
Pertaining to brokerage house		6,821,200	45,049
Pertaining to clients		-	-
		<u>6,821,200</u>	<u>45,049</u>
Deposit accounts			
Pertaining to brokerage house	10.1	-	1,153,309
Pertaining to clients	10.1	425,851	373,841
		<u>425,851</u>	<u>1,527,150</u>
		<u>7,247,051</u>	<u>1,572,199</u>
		<u>7,249,093</u>	<u>1,573,983</u>

10.1 These carry markup ranging from @ 9% to 9.92% (2024: @ 19% to 20.76%) per annum.

11 SHARE CAPITAL

Authorized		2025 Rupees	2024 Rupees
100,000 (2024: 100,000) ordinary shares of Rs.1,000 each		<u>100,000,000</u>	<u>100,000,000</u>
Issued, subscribed and paid up			
45,300 (2024: 45,300) ordinary shares of Rs.1,000		<u>45,300,000</u>	<u>45,300,000</u>
each fully paid in cash			



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11.1 Categories of shareholders

Individuals

Chief Executive

Mr. Habib Ullah Sheikh

99.83%

99.83%

45,225

45,225

Directors

Mrs. Rabia Habib

0.06%

0.06%

25

25

Mr. Wali Ullah Habib

0.11%

0.11%

50

50

100%

100%

45,300

45,300

11.2 There is no variation in the voting rights of the shareholders.

12 DEFERRED TAXATION

Note

2025

2024

Rupees

Rupees

Deferred credits/(debits) arising due to:

Accelerated tax depreciation

5,732

7,356

Provincial workers welfare fund payable

(7,809)

(1,181)

Taxable losses

(485,590)

(729,922)

Capital loss on investments

-

(58,601)

Unrealised loss on short term investment

511,859

-

Minimum taxes paid

-

(73,806)

Alternative taxes paid

(616,814)

(503,343)

Deferred tax asset not recognised

1,104,481

1,359,497

511,859

-

Balance as at July 01,

-

-

Add: Charge for the year

511,859

-

511,859

-

12.1 At the year end, net deductible temporary differences, taxable losses and minimum tax credits resulted in a net deferred tax asset of Rs.1.10 million (2024: Rs.1.36 million). However, deferred tax asset has not been recognized in these financial statements being prudent. The management is of the view that recognition of deferred tax asset shall be reassessed as at June 30, 2026.

12.2 Alternative corporate taxes would expire as follows:

Accounting year to which
alternative corporate taxes
relates

Rupees

Accounting year in which
alternative corporate taxes
will expire

2023

402,170

2033

2024

101,173

2034

2025

113,471

2035



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Business losses would expire as follows:

Accounting year to which business loss relates	Rupees	Accounting year in which business loss will expire
2022	806,220	2028

Depreciation losses with no limit to expire are as follows:

Accounting year to which depreciation loss relates	Rupees
2018	197,645
2019	351,881
2020	279,760
2022	38,944

	Note	2025 Rupees	2024 Rupees
13 DEPOSITS, ACCRUED LIABILITIES AND ADVANCES			
Security deposit		25,000	50,000
Accrued expenses		164,319	140,087
		<u>189,319</u>	<u>190,087</u>
14 TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES			
Creditors for sale of shares on behalf of clients		257,483	257,483
Punjab workers welfare fund payable		93,593	15,922
Other payable		31,910	31,910
Tax deducted at source payable		4,000	730
		<u>386,986</u>	<u>306,045</u>
15 PROVISION FOR TAXATION AND LEVIES			
Opening balance		-	-
Provision for the year in respect of;	24.1	991,054	158,221
Income taxes and levies	9	<u>(991,054)</u>	<u>(158,221)</u>
Adjustment made during the year		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

16 CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS

17.1 The Trustees of LSE MCF Trust and LSE TCF Trust have given guarantee amounting Rs. 8.00 million to Pakistan Stock Exchange (PSX) on behalf of the company to meet the Base Minimum Capital requirements.

17.2 Commitments as at reporting date were Rs. nil (2024: Rs. nil).



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	Note	2025 Rupees	2024 Rupees
17 BROKERAGE AND COMMISSION			
Brokerage and commission - gross		1,035,842	311,567
Less: Sales tax		(142,875)	(42,975)
		<u>892,967</u>	<u>268,593</u>
18 DIRECT COST			
Charges paid to:			
Pakistan Stock Exchange		470,310	292,776
EClear Services Limited		100,964	28,820
		<u>571,274</u>	<u>321,596</u>
19 OPERATING EXPENSES			
Directors' remuneration		2,400,000	5,100,000
Staff salaries and benefits		1,335,000	1,887,000
Rent, rates and taxes		48,414	48,413
Communication expenses		317,982	149,208
Utility charges		227,260	207,282
Postage and courier charges		4,480	3,812
Printing and stationery		18,660	22,518
Repair and maintenance		175,692	232,262
Insurance		3,946	2,958
Legal and professional charges	19.1	145,475	190,821
Fee and subscription		136,525	199,985
Computer software maintenance		135,095	94,500
Entertainment		143,022	135,825
Travelling and conveyance		37,300	40,810
Charity and donation		100,000	100,000
Depreciation	4.2	41,621	37,001
Amortization	5.2	69,600	-
Miscellaneous		164,429	64,117
		<u>5,504,501</u>	<u>8,516,512</u>

19.1 Auditor's remuneration

This includes statutory audit fee and other certification charges as detailed below:

	Note	2025 Rupees	2024 Rupees
Amin, Mudassar & Co. Chartered Accountants			
Statutory audit		95,000	90,000
Certification fee for regulatory purposes		13,500	-
		<u>108,500</u>	<u>90,000</u>

20 OTHER OPERATING EXPENSES

Punjab workers welfare fund

	93,593	15,922
	<u>93,593</u>	<u>15,922</u>



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	Note	2025 Rupees	2024 Rupees
21	OTHER INCOME		
	Income from assets other than financial assets		
	Rental income	200,000	50,000
	Unrealized gain on short term investments	3,412,391	-
		<u>3,612,391</u>	<u>50,000</u>

22	FINANCE COST		
	Bank charges	<u>7,224</u>	<u>10,529</u>

23	LEVIES		
	Minimum tax	-	-
	Alternative corporate tax	113,471	101,173
	Final tax	85,203	45,448
		<u>198,674</u>	<u>146,621</u>
	Prior	-	(16,043)
		<u>198,674</u>	<u>130,578</u>

23.1 This represents portion of minimum taxes/ final taxes/alternative corporate tax paid under the provision of Income Tax Ordinance, 2001, representing levies in the financial

	Note	2025 Rupees	2024 Rupees
24	TAXATION		
	Income tax:	792,380	11,600
	-Current	(11,600)	-
	-Prior year	511,859	-
	-Deferred	<u>1,292,639</u>	<u>11,600</u>

24.1 Reconciliation between current tax charged under applicable income tax law and its categorization as 'Income Tax' and 'Levies' is as follows:

	2025 Rupees	2024 Rupees
Classified as:	792,380	11,600
Income tax	<u>198,674</u>	<u>146,621</u>
Levies	<u>991,054</u>	<u>158,221</u>

24.2 No numeric tax rate reconciliation is presented for the current and previous year in these financial statements as the company was either liable to pay tax under final tax regime or alternative tax regime of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001.



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	2025 Rupees	2024 Rupees
25 EARNINGS PER SHARE- BASIC AND DILUTED		
Profit for the year-Rupees	<u>3,188,321</u>	<u>653,933</u>
Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year-Numbers	<u>45,300</u>	<u>45,300</u>
Earnings per share-Rupees	<u>70.38</u>	<u>14.44</u>

	2025 (N u m b e r)	2024
26 NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES		
Total number of employees at the end of year	<u>4</u>	<u>4</u>
Average number of employees at the year end	<u>4</u>	<u>4</u>

27 REMUNERATION TO CHIEF EXECUTIVE, DIRECTORS AND EXECUTIVES	
The aggregate amount charged in the financial statements for the year for remuneration of the chief executive and directors of the company is as follows:	

	Chief Executive		Director	
	2025 Rupees	2024 Rupees	2025 Rupees	2024 Rupees
Managerial remuneration	<u>1,200,000</u>	<u>2,550,000</u>	<u>1,200,000</u>	<u>2,550,000</u>
Number of persons	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>

No employee of the company meets the definition of Executive as per the Companies Act, 2017.

	2025 Rupees	2024 Rupees
28 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS BY CATEGORY		
Financial assets and financial liabilities		
Financial assets		
At fair value through profit or loss		
Investments in listed securities	26,288,761	-
At amortised cost		
Short term investment	3,540,384	13,840,182
Long term deposits	-	8,000,000
Markup receivable	391,980	736,312
Trade deposits	757,740	10,969,127
Cash and bank balances	<u>7,249,093</u>	<u>1,573,983</u>
	<u>38,227,958</u>	<u>35,119,604</u>

Financial liabilities

At amortized cost

Deposits, accrued liabilities and advances
Trade and other payables

189,319	190,087
289,393	289,393
<u>478,712</u>	<u>479,480</u>



29 **CORRESPONDING FIGURES**

The corresponding figures have been rearranged and reclassified, wherever considered necessary, for the purposes of comparison and better presentation. However, there is no major reclassification to report.

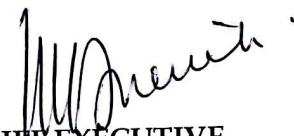
30 **GENERAL**

Figures have been rounded off to the nearest of rupee.

31 **DATE OF AUTHORISATION FOR ISSUE**

These financial statements were authorized for issue on 14 OCT 2025
by the Board of Directors of the Company.




CHIEF EXECUTIVE




DIRECTOR