



Backers & Partners

Private Limited

formerly A.N. Equities (Pvt.) Ltd.

Securities Broker

Pakistan Stock Exchange Ltd.

Registered Office:

60/1A – XX Commercial,
Khayaban-e-Iqbal, DHA Phase 3,
Lahore.

W: www.backersandpartners.com

E: info@backersandpartners.com

DIRECTORS' REPORT

On behalf of the Board of Directors of the Backers & Partners (Pvt.) Ltd; it gives me immense pleasure to present the Annual Report of the Company for the year ended **June 30th, 2025** together with the audited financial statements for the year in accordance with the accounting, regulatory and legal standards and requirements.

Capital Market Review: 2025

The economic stabilization that began in 2024 solidified into a robust recovery in 2025, driving investor sentiment to historic highs. The year was defined by the successful negotiation of a new, larger IMF program, which, combined with decisive progress on the privatization of state-owned enterprises like PIACL and major airports, resolved the key uncertainties that had previously troubled the market.

This policy clarity provided the backdrop for a dramatic macroeconomic turnaround. Inflation fell to a multi-decade low by the second quarter, allowing the State Bank to aggressively cut the policy rate from its 22% peak. This monetary easing, coupled with a record current account surplus and a stable Rupee, unleashed a wave of liquidity into the capital market. Consequently, the KSE 100 index shattered all previous records, rallying from 117,000 in January to surge past the 160,000-point milestone by November, marking one of its strongest and most broad-based performances in history.

COMPANY'S PERFORMANCE

During the year, your Company has earned a profit after tax of PKR 62 million (FY24 loss of PKR 21 million). The equity of the Company as at the balance sheet date is PKR 314.57 million (June 2024: PKR 202.54 million). Your company's brokerage revenue stood at 135.83 million and remained higher in comparison to the FY24 which were 85.14 million.

Directors' Statement on Financial Reporting

The directors are pleased to confirm the following:

- The financial statements, prepared by the management of the company, present its state of affairs fairly, the result of its operations, cash flows and changes in equity;
- Proper books of accounts of the company have been maintained;
- Appropriate accounting policies have been consistently applied in preparation of financial statements and accounting estimates are based on reasonable and prudent judgment;



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- International Financial Reporting Standards, as applicable in Pakistan, have been followed in preparation of financial statements and any departures therefrom have been adequately disclosed and explained;
- The system of internal control is sound in design and has been effectively implemented and monitored.

FUTURE OUTLOOK

The Future prospects of your Company are promising on account of the Management's efforts towards expanding the Company's market share and through wider participation in all its business segment particularly the online and retail division through digital onboarding. The Company is striving to yield better volumes from its existing clientele. The Management is confident that the Company's brokerage will likely demonstrate better results, as the economy and the market continue to offer rewarding investment opportunities.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT

The Board of Directors wish to place on record their thanks and appreciation to all the shareholders for their continued support. The Board also wishes to place on record its appreciation for the guidance and support extended by the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan (SECP) as well the Pakistan Stock Exchange Limited. Finally, the Board would like to record its appreciation to all the staff members for their hard work.

For and on behalf of the Board of Director

Lahore

Dated: 5 October 2025

Director

Chief Executive Officer



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Statement of Compliance

With the Corporate Governance Code for Securities Brokers

For the financial year ended June 30, 2025

This statement is being presented to comply with the requirements of the Corporate Governance Code for Securities Brokers (the "Code").

Backers & Partners (Pvt.) Ltd. (the "Broker") is a non-listed securities broker and has complied with the applicable provisions of the Code in the following manner:

Board of Directors:

The Broker has established an effective Board of Directors, the composition and size of which reflect the scale and complexity of the Broker's business.

Board Responsibilities:

The Board has set the strategic objectives for the Broker and ensured the formulation of significant policies as required under Section 2(a) of the Code, including those for governance, risk management, compliance, customer relations, and the segregation of customer assets.

Code of Conduct & Ethics:

The Board has formulated and adopted a Code of Conduct/Code of Ethics to promote integrity and curb market manipulative activities, as required by Section 2(b).

Whistle-Blower Mechanism:

An effective whistle-blower mechanism, as required by Section 2(c), is in place, enabling stakeholders to communicate concerns about illegal or unethical practices.

Chief Executive Officer:

The Board has appointed a Chief Executive Officer (CEO) to lead the management team.



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Board Meetings:

The Board met two times during the financial year. These meetings were held at least once in every six months, and the minutes were appropriately recorded.

Senior Management:

The Broker has appointed a suitably qualified management team commensurate with the size and complexity of its business.

Director Certification: The Broker is in non-compliance with respect to its directors' mandatory certification requirements as specified by the Commission.

Auditors: The statutory audit for the financial year was conducted by M/s Amin, Mudassar & Co., which is an auditor meeting the criteria specified in Section 7 of the Code based on the Broker's license category.

Related Party Transactions: All related party transactions entered into during the year were placed before the Board of Directors for review and approval, in accordance with Section 8.

Corporate and Financial Reporting:

The Annual Report, containing the annual audited financial statements, Directors' Report, and the CEO's statement (as per Section 9(a)(iii)), was prepared and circulated to the Commission and the securities exchange within four months from the close of the financial year.

The quarterly and annual financial statements for the year were approved by the Board and the CEO.
(Note: Board/CEO approval of quarterly statements is voluntary for a securities broker licensed under the Trading Only category which has transferred its custody and clearing functions.)

We confirm that the Broker has complied with all other applicable provisions of the Code.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors,

Ahmed Nadeem
CEO

October 5, 2025



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Statement by the Chief Executive Officer

Under Section 9(a)(iii) of the Corporate Governance Code for Securities Brokers
For the financial year ended June 30, 2025

I, Ahmed Nadeem, Chief Executive Officer of Backers & Partners (Pvt.) Ltd., do hereby state and confirm that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, there are no transactions that were entered into by the broker during the financial year ended June 30, 2025 which are fraudulent, illegal, or in violation of any securities market laws applicable to the broker's operations.

Ahmed Nadeem
CEO

October 5, 2025

BACKERS AND PARTNERS (PVT) LTD

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

CERTIFICATE OF CAPITAL ADEQUACY LEVEL

We, being the statutory auditor of M/s. Backers & Partners (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	535,256,824
Less: Total Liabilities		220,687,035
Less: Revaluation Reserves (created upon revaluation of fixed assets)		-
Capital Adequacy Level		<u>314,569,789</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: 30 OCT 2025

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CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

Dated: 30 OCT 2025

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Backers & Partners (Pvt.) Limited
Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the annexed financial statements of **Backers & Partners (Pvt.) 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.

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);
- e) the company has duly complied with the requirements of Section 78 of the Securities Act, 2015 and Section 62 of the Futures Market Act, 2016 and the relevant requirements of Securities Brokers (Licensing and Operations) Regulations 2016 and the Futures Brokers (Licensing and Operations) Regulations, 2018 where applicable as at the date on which the financial statements were prepared;
- f) the company was in compliance with the relevant requirements of the Future Brokers (Licensing and operations) Regulations, 2018 as at the date on which the statement of financial position was prepared except as described in note no. 42 to the financial statements.

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


CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
30 OCT 2025

Lahore:

UDIN: AR202510082FjyIBtvrS

BACKERS & PARTNERS (PRIVATE) LIMITED
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
AS AT JUNE 30, 2025

	Note	2025 Rupees	2024 Rupees
ASSETS			
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Property and equipment	5	11,035,128	7,995,793
Intangible assets	6	3,097,629	3,097,629
Long term investment	7	11,164,078	5,611,475
Long term deposits	8	15,360,000	9,950,000
Deferred taxation	19	11,783,486	-
		<u>52,440,321</u>	<u>26,654,897</u>
CURRENT ASSETS			
Trade debts	9	51,135,747	70,334,689
Receivable against margin financing	10	121,521,261	20,309,219
Loan and advances	11	797,253	1,445,402
Accrued interest	12	-	-
Investment at fair value through profit or loss	13	90,171	74,416
Income tax refundable/tax deducted at source	14	-	2,616,264
Trade deposits, short term prepayments and current account balances with statutory authorities	15	150,492,128	68,365,406
Cash and bank balances	16	158,779,943	93,040,584
		<u>482,816,503</u>	<u>256,185,980</u>
		<u>535,256,824</u>	<u>282,840,877</u>
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
SHARE CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Share capital	17	51,000,000	51,000,000
Revenue reserve			
Un-appropriated profit/(accumulated loss)		37,569,789	(24,454,309)
		<u>88,569,789</u>	<u>26,545,691</u>
Long term loans from related parties	18	226,000,000	176,000,000
		<u>314,569,789</u>	<u>202,545,691</u>
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Deferred liabilities	19	-	-
Gratuity payable	20	1,660,000	504,047
		<u>1,660,000</u>	<u>504,047</u>
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Deposits, accrued liabilities and advances	19	8,242,106	7,343,849
Trade and other payables	20	199,801,395	71,925,104
Provident fund payable	21	1,083,607	522,186
Provision for taxation	22	9,899,927	-
		<u>219,027,035</u>	<u>79,791,139</u>
CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS			
	23	-	-
		<u>535,256,824</u>	<u>282,840,877</u>

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

Ahmed N. J. Khan
CHIEF EXECUTIVE



Ahmed N. J. Khan
DIRECTOR

BACKERS & PARTNERS (PRIVATE) LIMITED
STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

	Note	2025 Rupees	2024 Rupees
Brokerage and commission	24	135,829,045	85,146,102
Direct cost	25	<u>(17,580,735)</u>	<u>(31,284,562)</u>
		118,248,310	53,861,540
Operating expenses	26	<u>(118,219,587)</u>	<u>(70,713,408)</u>
Other operating expenses	27	<u>(2,883,445)</u>	<u>(42,101,531)</u>
Other income	28	<u>71,258,585</u>	<u>42,517,167</u>
		<u>(49,844,447)</u>	<u>(70,297,772)</u>
PROFIT/(LOSS) FROM OPERATIONS		68,403,863	(16,436,232)
Finance cost	29	<u>(39,949)</u>	<u>(35,720)</u>
PROFIT/(LOSS) BEFORE LEVIES AND TAXATION		68,363,914	(16,471,952)
Levies	31	<u>(208,984)</u>	<u>(1,595,486)</u>
PROFIT/(LOSS) BEFORE INCOME TAX		<u>68,154,930</u>	<u>(18,067,438)</u>
Income tax		<u>(5,959,169)</u>	<u>(3,120,358)</u>
PROFIT/(LOSS) AFTER INCOME TAX		<u>62,195,761</u>	<u>(21,187,796)</u>
EARNINGS PER SHARE-BASIC AND DILUTED	32	<u>12.20</u>	<u>(4.15)</u>

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


CHIEF EXECUTIVE

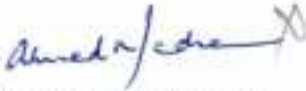



DIRECTOR

BACKERS & PARTNERS (PRIVATE) LIMITED
STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

	2025 Rupees	2024 Rupees
Profit/(loss) for the year	62,195,761	(21,187,796)
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to statement of profit or loss	-	-
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to statement of profit or loss		
Actuarial losses on defined benefit liability	(241,779)	-
Less: Deferred tax thereon	70,116	-
Other comprehensive loss for the year	(171,663)	-
Total comprehensive income/(loss) for the year	62,024,098	(21,187,796)

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


CHIEF EXECUTIVE




DIRECTOR

BACKERS & PARTNERS (PRIVATE) LIMITED
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

	Issued subscribed and paid up Capital	Un- appropriated profit	Sub Total	Long term loans	Total
———— (R u p e e s) ————					
Balance as at June 30, 2023	51,000,000	(3,266,513)	47,733,487	150,500,000	198,233,487
Long term loan received during the year	-	-	-	25,500,000	25,500,000
Loss after taxation	-	(21,187,796)	(21,187,796)	-	(21,187,796)
Other comprehensive loss	-	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive loss for the year	-	(21,187,796)	(21,187,796)	-	(21,187,796)
Balance as at June 30, 2024	51,000,000	(24,454,309)	26,545,691	176,000,000	202,545,691
Long term loan received during the year	-	-	-	50,000,000	50,000,000
Profit after taxation	-	62,195,761	62,195,761	-	62,195,761
Other comprehensive loss	-	(171,663)	(171,663)	-	(171,663)
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	62,024,098	62,024,098	-	62,024,098
Balance as at June 30, 2025	51,000,000	37,569,789	88,569,789	226,000,000	314,569,789

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

Ahmed Javed

CHIEF EXECUTIVE



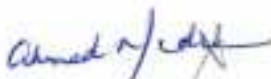
Ahmed Nadeem

DIRECTOR

BACKERS & PARTNERS (PRIVATE) LIMITED
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

	Note	2025 Rupees	2024 Rupees
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Profit/(loss) before taxation and levies		68,363,914	(16,471,952)
Adjustments for non cash items:			
Depreciation	5	2,078,470	766,989
Gain on remeasurement of investment at fair value		(15,755)	(24,394)
Interest income		(47,449,623)	(32,536,041)
Dividend income		(1,397,323)	-
Unrealized (gain)/loss on long term investments		(5,552,603)	3,395,341
Provision for gratuity		914,174	504,047
Provision for doubtful debts		1,361,209	38,393,622
Short term lease expenses		1,547,340	1,571,340
Balances written off		154,958	32,841
		(48,359,152)	12,103,746
Operating Cash Flows Before Working Capital Changes		20,004,762	(4,368,206)
(Increase) / Decrease in Working Capital			
(Increase) / decrease in current assets			
Trade debts		17,837,733	18,072,388
Receivable against margin financing		(101,212,042)	(12,445,483)
Receivable against marginal trading		-	16,795,597
Loans and advances		493,191	658,225
Trade deposits and short term prepayments		(82,126,722)	(52,935,000)
Increase / (decrease) in current liabilities			
Deposits, accrued liabilities and advances		898,257	5,866,839
Provident fund payable		561,421	(2,033,463)
Trade and other payables		127,876,291	52,789,220
		(35,671,871)	26,768,323
Cash (Used In)/Generated From Operations		(15,667,109)	22,400,117
Taxes paid		(5,365,333)	(4,211,750)
Refunds received during the year		-	7,149,233
Interest received		47,449,623	34,373,325
Dividend received		1,397,323	-
Gratuity paid		-	-
Short term lease payments		(1,547,340)	(1,571,340)
		41,934,273	35,739,468
Net Cash Generated From Operations		26,267,164	58,139,585
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Fixed capital expenditure		(5,117,805)	(6,435,651)
Long term deposits made during the year		(5,410,000)	(7,700,000)
Net Cash Used In Investing Activities		(10,527,805)	(14,135,651)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Loan received during the year		50,000,000	25,500,000
Net Cash Generated From Financing Activities		50,000,000	25,500,000
NET INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		65,739,359	69,503,934
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE BEGINNING OF THE YEAR		93,040,584	23,536,650
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF THE YEAR	A	158,779,943	93,040,584
A - Cash and Cash Equivalents			
Cash and bank balances	16	158,779,943	93,040,584
		158,779,943	93,040,584

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


CHIEF EXECUTIVE




DIRECTOR

BACKERS & PARTNERS (PRIVATE) LIMITED
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

1 COMPANY AND ITS OPERATION

- 1.1** Backers & Partners (Pvt.) Limited (the Company), was incorporated in Pakistan on August 11, 2014 under the Companies Ordinance, 1984 (now the Companies Act, 2017) as a private company limited by shares. The registered office of the Company is situated at 97 A/D -I, Basement PEC Building, Liberty Market, Gulberg III, Lahore. The Company is a Trading Right Entitlement Certificate holder of the Pakistan Stock Exchange Limited and engaged in providing brokerage services.

The company is Trading Right Entitlement Certificate (TREC) Holder of Pakistan Stock Exchange and has also holds membership of Pakistan Merchantile Exchange Limited. The Principle activity of the Company is financial consultancy, brokerage, underwriting, portfolio management/acquisition of securities and securities research.

2 BASIS OF PREPARATION

2.1 STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE

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

- International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS Standards) issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) as notified under the Companies Act, 2017;
- Islamic Financial Accounting Standards (IFASs) issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan 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 IFRSs or IFASs, the provisions of and directives issued under the Companies Act, 2017 have been followed.

2.2 ACCOUNTING CONVENTION

These financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention except as stated hereafter in the relevant accounting policies. Further accrual basis of accounting is followed in the preparation of these financial statements except for cash flow information.

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, depreciation methods and residual values of property and equipment
- Useful lives, amortisation methods and residual values of intangible assets
- Provision for doubtful account receivables/ECLs
- Contingencies
- Provision for current and deferred taxation

3 CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING STANDARDS, INTERPRETATIONS AND AMENDMENTS TO PUBLISHED APPROVED ACCOUNTING AND REPORTING STANDARDS:

3.1 New accounting standards, amendments and IFRS interpretations that are effective for the year ended June 30,

The following standards, amendments and interpretations are effective for the year. These standards, amendments and interpretations are either not relevant to the Company's operations or are not expected to have significant impact on the Company's financial statements other than certain additional disclosures.

	<u>Effective from accounting period beginning on or after:</u>
Amendments to IFRS 16 'Leases' -Clarification on how seller-lessee subsequently measures sale and leaseback transactions	January 01, 2024
Amendments to IAS 1 'Presentation of Financial Statements' - Classification of liabilities as current or non-current along with Non-current liabilities with Covenants	January 01, 2024
Amendments to IAS 7 'Statement of Cash Flows' and 'IFRS 7 'Financial Instruments: Disclosures' - Supplier Finance Arrangements	January 01, 2024

3.2 New accounting standards, amendments and interpretations that are either not yet effective or relevant to the company

The following standards, amendments and interpretations are only effective for accounting periods, beginning on or after the date mentioned against each of them. These standards, amendments and interpretations are either not relevant to the Company's operations or are not expected to have significant impact on the Company's financial statements other than certain additional disclosures.

	<u>Effective date (annual periods beginning on or after)</u>
Amendments to IAS 21 'The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates' - Clarification on how entity accounts when there is long term lack of Exchangeability	January 01, 2025
IFRS 17 - Insurance Contracts (including the June 2020 and December 2021 Amendments to IFRS 17)	January 1, 2026
Amendments IFRS 9 'Financial Instruments' and IFRS 7 'Financial instruments disclosures' - Classification and measurement of financial instruments	January 1, 2026
Annual Improvements to IFRS Accounting Standards (related to IFRS 1, IFRS 7, IFRS 9, IFRS 10 and IAS 7	January 01, 2026
Amendments IFRS 9 'Financial Instruments' and IFRS 7 'Financial Instruments: Disclosures' - Contracts Referencing Nature-dependent Electricity	January 01, 2026
- IFRS 1 - First Time Adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards	
- IFRS 18 - Presentation and Disclosures in Financial Statements	
- IFRS 19 - Subsidiaries without Public Accountability: Disclosures	

4 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION

The material accounting policies are consistently applied in the preparation of these financial statements are the same as those applied in earlier periods presented in these financial statements except as stated in note 3 to the financial statements.

4.1 PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

Items of property and equipment other than land and capital work in progress are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairments (if any). Land and capital work in progress is stated at cost less accumulated impairment.

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.

Gains and losses on disposal of assets, if any, are included in profit or loss.

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. Further, the key assumptions used to determine the fair value of property and equipment are provided in relevant note to the financial statements.

4.2 INTANGIBLE ASSETS

Intangible assets with infinite useful life are stated at cost less impairment, if any. Intangible assets with finite useful life are stated at cost less accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment losses, 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.

4.2.1 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.

4.2.2 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 is charged using straight line method.

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

4.3 Financial Instruments

4.3.1 Financial assets

The Company classifies its financial assets at amortised cost, fair value through other comprehensive income or fair value through profit or loss on the basis of the Company's business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial asset.

a) Financial assets at amortised cost

Financial assets at amortised cost are held within a business model whose objective is to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding. Interest income from these financial assets, impairment losses, foreign exchange gains and losses, and gain or loss arising on derecognition are recognised directly in profit or loss.



b) Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income

Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income are held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

c) Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are those financial assets which are either designated in this category or not classified in any of the other categories. A gain or loss on debt investment that is subsequently measured at fair value through profit or loss is recognised in profit or loss in the period in which it arises.

Financial assets are initially measured at cost, which is the fair value of the consideration given and received respectively. These financial assets and liabilities are subsequently remeasured to fair value, amortized cost or cost as the case may be. Any gain or loss on the recognition and de-recognition of the financial assets and liabilities is included in the profit or loss for the period in which it arises.

Equity instrument financial assets/mutual funds are measured at fair value initially and subsequent to initial recognition. Changes in fair value of these financial assets are normally recognised in profit or loss. Dividends from such investments continue to be recognised in profit or loss when the Company's right to receive payment is established. Where an election is made to present fair value gains and losses on equity instruments in other comprehensive income there is no subsequent reclassification of fair value gains and losses to profit or loss following the derecognition of the investment.

Financial assets are derecognised when the rights to receive cash flows from the assets have expired or have been transferred and the Company has transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership. Assets or liabilities that are not contractual in nature and that are created as a result of statutory requirements imposed by the Government are not the financial instruments of the Company.

The Company assesses on a forward looking basis the expected credit losses associated with its financial assets carried at amortised cost and fair value through other comprehensive income. The impairment methodology applied depends on whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk. For trade receivables, the Company applies the simplified approach, which requires expected lifetime losses to be recognised from initial recognition of the receivables. The Company recognises in profit or loss, as an impairment gain or loss, the amount of expected credit losses (or reversal) that is required to adjust the loss allowance at the reporting date.

For other financial assets, the company applies the IFRS 9 'General Approach' to measuring expected credit losses whereby the company measures the loss allowance for a financial instrument at an amount equal to the lifetime expected credit losses if the credit risk on that financial instrument has increased significantly since initial recognition. However, if at the reporting date, the credit risk on a financial instrument has not increased significantly since initial recognition, the company measures the loss allowance for that financial instrument at an amount equal to 12-month expected credit losses.

4.3.2 Financial liabilities

All financial liabilities are recognised at the time when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Financial liabilities at amortised costs are initially measured at fair value minus transaction costs. Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are initially recognised at fair value and transaction costs are expensed in the profit or loss.

Financial liabilities, other than those at fair value through profit or loss, are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective yield method.

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged, cancelled or expired. Where an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange and modification is treated as a derecognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability, and the difference in respective carrying amounts is recognised in the profit or loss.

4.3.3 Off-setting of financial assets and financial liabilities

A financial asset and a financial liability is offset and the net amount is reported in the financial statements if the Company has a legally enforceable right to set-off the transaction and also intends either to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

4.4 DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Derivatives are initially recognized at fair value. Any directly attributable transaction costs are recognised in the statement of profit or loss as incurred. Subsequent to initial recognition, derivatives are measured at fair value, and changes therein are generally recognised in statement of profit or loss.

4.5 TRADE DEBTS AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

Trade debts and other receivables are recognised initially at the amount of consideration that is unconditional, unless they contain significant financing component in which case such are recognised at fair value. The Company holds the trade debts with the objective of collecting the contractual cash flows and therefore measures the trade debts subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Impairment of trade debts and other receivables is described in relevant note to the financial statements.

4.6 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash and cash equivalents comprise of cash balances and call deposits. For the purpose of statement of cashflows and cash equivalents comprise cash in hand, bank balances and running finances from financial institutions.

4.7 SHARE CAPITAL

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

4.8 BORROWINGS

Borrowings are recorded initially at fair value, net of transaction cost incurred.

Borrowing costs are recognised as an expense in the period in which these are incurred except to the extent of borrowing costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset. Such borrowing costs, if any, are capitalised as part of the cost of that qualifying asset.

Covenants that the Company is required to comply with, on or before the end of the reporting period, are considered in classifying loan arrangements with covenants as current or non-current. Covenants that the Company is required to comply with after the reporting period do not affect the classification at the reporting date.

4.9 TAXATION

Current

Provision for current taxation is based on taxable income at the applicable rates of taxation after taking into account tax credits, brought forward losses, accelerated depreciation allowances and any minimum limits imposed by the taxation laws.

Deferred

Deferred tax is recognized using the liability method on all temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for the financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for taxation purposes.

Deferred tax asset is recognized for all the deductible temporary differences only to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the asset may be utilized. Deferred tax asset is reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that the related tax benefit will be realized. Deferred tax liabilities are recognized for all the taxable temporary differences.

Whenever there is any indication of impairment, if any such indication exists, then the asset's recoverable amount is estimated. An impairment loss is recognised as an expense in the profit or loss for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less cost to sell and value in use.

4.15 REVENUE RECOGNITION

The company recognises revenue when it satisfies the performance obligations. The following table provides information about the nature and timing of the satisfaction of performance obligations in contracts with customers, including significant payment terms, and the related revenue recognition policies.

Type of service	Nature and timing of satisfaction of performance obligations including significant payment terms	Revenue recognition policies
Brokerage income	Performance obligation is satisfied when the services are rendered.	Revenue is recognised at a point in time when the provision of service is completed.
Advisory and consultancy income	Performance obligation is satisfied over the period of contract. Customer is invoiced at the time of satisfaction of each performance obligation under the contract.	Revenue is recognised over the period when the customer utilizes advisory and consultancy services.
Dividend income	Performance obligation is satisfied when the right to receive the dividend is established.	Revenue is recognised at a point in time when the right to receive dividend is established.
Income on continuous funding system transactions and bank deposits	Performance obligation is satisfied on a time proportionate basis that takes into account the effective yield.	Revenue is recognised at a point in time as it accrues.
Mark-up income from investment in marginal trading system	Performance obligation is satisfied when it accrues using the effective interest method.	Revenue is recognised over the period when the customer utilizes exposure provided under marginal trading system.
Return on term finance certificates	Performance obligation is satisfied when it accrues using the effective interest method.	Revenue is recognised at a point in time as it accrues.

4.16 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.

4.17 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 permitted by the regulatory authorities or 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.

4.18 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.



5 PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

Particulars	As at June 30, 2024
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OWNED

Computers and mobiles	1,978,263
Furniture and fixtures	3,614,100
Office equipment	2,292,256
Electric equipment	3,755,851
Vehicles	1,821,443
	<u>13,461,913</u>

5.1 PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

Particulars	As at June 30, 2023
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OWNED

Computers	699,222
Furniture and fixtures	1,530,190
Office equipment	2,113,456
Electric equipment	861,951
Vehicles	1,821,443
	<u>7,026,262</u>

5.2 Allocation of depreciation

	Note
Operating expenses	26

	Note	2025 Rupees	2024 Rupees
6 INTANGIBLE ASSETS			
Trading right entitlement certificate (TREC)	6.1	2,500,000	2,500,000
Membership of Pakistan Merchantile Exchange Limited		597,629	597,629
		<u>3,097,629</u>	<u>3,097,629</u>

6.1 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 impairment.

	Note	2025 Rupees	2024 Rupees
7 LONG TERM INVESTMENT			
Quoted - At fair value through profit or loss			
Cost		3,916,044	3,916,044
Fair value adjustment during the year	7.1	<u>7,248,034</u>	<u>1,695,431</u>
	7.2	<u>11,164,078</u>	<u>5,611,475</u>
7.1 Fair value adjustment			
Opening balance		1,695,431	5,090,769
Unrealized gain/(loss) for the year		<u>5,552,603</u>	<u>(3,395,338)</u>
		<u>7,248,034</u>	<u>1,695,431</u>

7.2 Breakup of the respective investments are as follow:

	No. of shares	Value Rupees	Pledge Rupees	Pledged with
LSE Capital Limited	245,294	1,471,763	1,471,757	Pakistan Stock Exchange for BMC
LSE Venture Limited	842,810	9,692,315	9,692,315	
	<u>1,088,104</u>	<u>11,164,078</u>	<u>11,164,072</u>	
			2025	2024
		Note	Rupees	Rupees

8 LONG TERM DEPOSITS			
Deposits with:			
National Clearing Company of Pakistan Limited		1,400,000	1,400,000
Pakistan Stock Exchange - BMC	8.1	13,110,000	7,700,000
Central Depository Company Limited		100,000	100,000
Pakistan Merchantile Exchange Limited		<u>750,000</u>	<u>750,000</u>
		<u>15,360,000</u>	<u>9,950,000</u>

8.1 This represents deposit with Pakistan Stock Exchange Limited. This carry profit at rates ranging from 12% to 18% per annum.

	Note	2025 Rupees	2024 Rupees
9 TRADE DEBTS			
Receivable from clients on account of:			
Considered good			
Purchase of shares on behalf of clients		25,523,977	80,205,579
Receivable from related parties	9.1	28,120,482	26,685,444
		53,644,459	106,891,023
Less: Provision for doubtful debts	9.3	(37,917,543)	(36,556,334)
		15,726,916	70,334,689
Receivable from National Clearing Company of Pakistan Ltd.		35,408,831	-
		51,135,747	70,334,689

9.1 Receivable from related parties comprises of the following having shareholding as referred to note 17.1 to the financial statements:

Name	Basis of relationship	Maximum aggregate amount Rupees	2025 Rupees	2024 Rupees
Aamir Baig	Director	2,620,056	2,620,056	2,589,199
Aamir Baig	Director	4,222,460	2,659,293	3,624,898
Aamir Baig	Director	16,254,383	2,644,468	-
Saima Naeem	Relative of Director	2,443,008	2,443,008	2,392,308
Saima Naeem	Relative of Director	2,800	2,800	1,800
Saima Naeem	Relative of Director	2,675,538	2,675,538	2,649,087
Saima Naeem	Relative of Director	12,848,832	9,102,304	8,179,178
Ahmed Naeem	Director	7,248,975	5,973,016	7,248,975
			28,120,482	26,685,444

9.2 Ageing analysis of the amounts due from related parties as follows:

	Upto 1 months	1 to 6 months	More than 6 months	As at June 30, 2025
	-----Rupees-----			
Aamir Baig	-	2,620,056	-	2,620,056
Aamir Baig	-	2,659,293	-	2,659,293
Aamir Baig	2,644,468	-	-	2,644,468
Saima Naeem	2,443,008	-	-	2,443,008
Saima Naeem	-	-	2,800	2,800
Saima Naeem	2,675,538	-	-	2,675,538
Saima Naeem	-	9,102,304	-	9,102,304
Ahmed Naeem	-	5,973,016	-	5,973,016
	7,763,013	20,354,669	2,800	28,120,482

9.3 Movement is as follows

	Note	2025 Rupees	2024 Rupees
Opening balance		36,556,334	-
Provision made during the year		1,361,209	36,556,334
		37,917,543	36,556,334

- 9.4 This includes following provision made on related parties balances having shareholding as referred to note 17.1 to the financial statements. Provision is based on balances outstanding for more than 5 days exceeding market value of holding securities.

Name	Basis of relationship	Note	2025 Rupees	2024 Rupees
Aamir Baig	Director		2,659,293	3,624,834
Saima Naeem	Relative of Director		2,443,008	2,392,308
Saima Naeem	Relative of Director		2,675,538	2,274,356
Saima Naeem	Relative of Director		9,089,975	8,179,178
Saima Naeem	Relative of Director		2,800	-
Ahmed Naeem	Director		5,973,015	5,625,366
Aamir Baig	Director		2,644,468	2,588,406
Aamir Baig	Director		2,620,056	-
			<u>28,108,153</u>	<u>24,684,448</u>

9.5 Aging Analysis

Upto five days	1,414,863	4,763,911
More than five days	14,312,053	65,570,778
	<u>15,726,916</u>	<u>70,334,689</u>

10 RECEIVABLE AGAINST MARGIN FINANCING

Margin financing facility is provided to clients on markup basis ranging from 12.00% to 18.00% (2024: 22.00% to 30.00%) per annum.

11 LOANS AND ADVANCES	Note	2025 Rupees	2024 Rupees
Advances to: (unsecured and interest free)			
Employees - against salaries		952,211	445,402
Director	11.1	-	1,000,000
		<u>952,211</u>	<u>1,445,402</u>
Balances written off		(154,958)	-
		<u>797,253</u>	<u>1,445,402</u>

11.1 Advance to director

Balance as at July 01,	1,000,000	1,500,000
Given during the year	20,000,000	-
Disbursed during the year	(21,000,000)	(500,000)
	<u>-</u>	<u>1,000,000</u>

11.2 Advance to director comprises of the following:

Name	Basis of relationship	Maximum aggregate amount Rupees	2025 Rupees	2024 Rupees
Ahmad Naeem	Director	20,000,000	-	1,000,000

11.3 This represented interest free and unsecured advance recoverable on demand of the company and has been settled during the year.

Note	2025 Rupees	2024 Rupees
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12 ACCRUED INTEREST

Accrued interest	1,837,288	1,837,288
Provision against expected credit loss made during the year	(1,837,288)	(1,837,288)
	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

12.1 This represents interest accrued on loan to director of the company Mr. Aamir Baig having shareholding as referred to note 17.1 to the financial statements. The ageing of this balance is more than one year and having the same maximum aggregate balance. Provision has been made in respect of this balance against expected credit loss due to outstanding since long.

Note	2025 Rupees	2024 Rupees
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13 INVESTMENTS AT FAIR VALUE
THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS

Cost		67,185	67,185
Gain on re-measurement of investment	13.1	22,986	7,231
	13.2	<u>90,171</u>	<u>74,416</u>

13.1 Movement in fair value reserve

Opening balance	7,231	(17,163)
Unrealized gain for the year	15,755	24,394
	<u>22,986</u>	<u>7,231</u>

13.2 This includes shares having carrying value of Rs.nil (2024: Rs. nil) pledged with financial institutions and shares amounting Rs.nil (2024: Rs.nil) pledged with National Clearing Company of Pakistan Limited for exposure margins.

Note	2025 Rupees	2024 Rupees
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14 INCOME TAX REFUNDABLE/
TAX DEDUCTED AT SOURCE

Opening balance	2,616,264	10,269,591
Taxes/levies deducted at source during the year	5,365,332	4,211,750
	<u>7,981,596</u>	<u>14,481,341</u>
Adjustments made during the year against:		
Tex refund received during the year	-	(7,149,233)
Provision for taxation and levies - prior year	-	(3,120,358)
Provision for taxation and levies - current year	(7,981,596)	(1,595,486)
	<u>-</u>	<u>2,616,264</u>

	Note	2025 Rupees	2024 Rupees	
15	TRADE DEPOSITS, SHORT TERM PREPAYMENTS AND CURRENT ACCOUNT BALANCE WITH STATUTORY AUTHORITIES			
	Deposits with:			
	National Clearing Company of Pakistan Ltd.	15.1	150,048,000	67,588,000
	Pakistan Merchantile Exchange Limited		444,128	777,406
			<u>150,492,128</u>	<u>68,365,406</u>

15.1 This represents deposit with National Clearing Company of Pakistan Limited against exposure margin in respect of trade in future and ready market. These deposits carry profit at rates ranging from 11% to 16% (2024: 12% to 15%) per annum.

	Note	2025 Rupees	2024 Rupees
16 CASH AND BANK BALANCES			
These were held as under:			
In hand		3,182,431	468,218
At banks - in current accounts			
Pertaining to brokerage house		5,030,016	5,130,646
At banks - in saving accounts			
Pertaining to brokerage house	16.1	4,330,174	14,378,415
Pertaining to clients		146,237,321	73,063,305
	16.2	150,567,496	87,441,720
		158,779,943	93,040,584

16.1 This includes separate saving account having balance amounting Rs. 1,179,288 (2024: Rs. 463,801) in respect of employees' provident fund payable in compliance with the requirements of section 218 of the Companies Act, 2017.

16.2 These carry profit ranging from 12% to 18%.

	Note	2025 Rupees	2024 Rupees
17	SHARE CAPITAL		
	Authorized		
	10,000,000 (2024: 10,000,000) ordinary shares of Rs.10 each	<u>100,000,000</u>	<u>100,000,000</u>
	Issued, subscribed and paid up		
	5,100,000 (2024: 5,100,000) ordinary shares of Rs.10 each fully paid in cash	<u>51,000,000</u>	<u>51,000,000</u>

17.1 Pattern of Shareholding:

	% of shares held		Number of shares held	
	2025	2024	2025	2024
Individuals				
Chief Executive				
Ahmed Nadeem	66.95%	66.95%	3,414,500	3,414,500
Directors				
Aamir Baig	0.01%	0.01%	500	500
Ahmed Naeem	0.01%	0.01%	500	500
Shareholders				
Tania Nadeem	19.95%	19.95%	1,017,500	1,017,500
Rimal Saqib	13.06%	13.06%	666,000	666,000
Shaharyar Saqib	0.02%	0.02%	1,000	1,000
	100%	100%	5,100,000	5,100,000

17.2 There is no variation in voting rights of shareholders.

			2025	2024
			Rupees	Rupees
18	LONG TERM LOANS FROM RELATED PARTIES	Note		
Name of the party	Basis of relationship			
Mr. Amir Baig	Director	18.2	41,500,000	41,500,000
Mrs. Rimal Saqib	Shareholder	18.2	70,500,000	70,500,000
Mr. Ahmad Naeem	Director	18.2	14,000,000	14,000,000
Mr. Ahmad Nadeem	Chief Executive	18.1 & 18.2	100,000,000	50,000,000
			<u>226,000,000</u>	<u>176,000,000</u>

18.1 Loan from Mr. Ahmad Nadeem

Balance as at July 01,	50,000,000	50,000,000
Recieved during the year	50,000,000	-
Repayments made during the year	-	-
	<u>100,000,000</u>	<u>50,000,000</u>

18.2 These represent unsecured and interest free long term loans obtained from the related parties. These are payable at the discretion of the company in cash. The company has no intention to repay these loans in next 12 months.

	Note	2025 Rupees	2024 Rupees
19 DEFERRED LIABILITIES			
Deferred Taxation			
Deferred credits/(debits) arising due to:			
Accelerated tax depreciation		185,222	205,183
Provincial workers' welfare fund payable		(505,125)	(110,701)
Gratuity payable		(478,519)	(144,924)
Unrealized gain on long term investment		543,603	169,543
Brought forward taxable losses		-	-
Unrealized gain/(loss) on short term investment		3,448	1,085
Provision for doubtful debts		(10,996,087)	(10,601,337)
Provision for doubtful interest		(532,814)	(532,814)
Capital losses on short term investment		(3,214)	(3,316)
Minimum tax		-	(375,097)
Alternative corporate taxes		-	(842,738)
Deferred tax asset not recognized		-	12,235,116
		<u>(11,783,486)</u>	<u>-</u>
Balance as at July 01,		-	-
Add: Reversal for the year in profit or loss		(11,713,370)	-
Add: Reversal for the year in OCI		(70,116)	-
		<u>(11,783,486)</u>	<u>-</u>

19.1 Capital losses would expire are as follows:

Accounting year to which capital loss relates	Rupees	Accounting year in which capital loss will expire
2024	21,424	2027

	Note	2025 Rupees	2024 Rupees
20 GRATUITY PAYABLE			
Provision for staff gratuity		1,660,000	504,047
		<u>1,660,000</u>	<u>504,047</u>

20.1 Provision for staff gratuity

The amounts recognized in the statement of financial position, based on the recent actuarial valuation carried at the year end, are as follows:

	2025 Rupees	2024 Rupees
Change in differed liabilities are as follows		
Opening balance	504,047	-
Add: Provision for the year charged in:		
statement of profit or loss	914,174	504,047
other comprehensive income	241,779	-
	1,155,953	504,047
	1,660,000	504,047
Less: Paid during the year	-	-
	1,660,000	504,047

20.2 Reconciliation of Present Value of Defined Benefit Obligation

Opening balance	504,047	-
Service cost	839,827	504,047
Interest on defined benefit obligation	74,347	-
Actuarial loss	241,779	-
Gratuity paid during the year	-	-
	1,660,000	504,047

Note

20.3 Amount charged to statement of profit or loss

Current service cost	839,827	504,047
Interest on defined benefit obligation	74,347	-
	914,174	504,047

20.4 Amount charged to statement of comprehensive income

Actuarial loss due to experience adjustment	241,779	-
	241,779	-

20.5 The charge for the year has been allocated as follows:

Operating expenses	914,174	504,047
	914,174	504,047

20.6 Estimated Expenses for the next year

Service cost	904,110	548,229
Net interest on defined benefit	177,595	74,347
	1,081,705	622,576

• 20.6 The charge for the year has been allocated as follows:

- Discount rate used for year end obligation	11.75%	N/A
- Rate of salary increase	11.75%	N/A
- Next salary is increased at	July 01,	N/A
- Mortality Rates	SLIC (2001-05)	N/A
- Average expected remaining working lifetime of members	10 years	N/A
- Average duration of liability	9 years	N/A

20.6 Sensitivity of Actuarial Assumptions:

- Discount Rate + 1 %	1,517,022	N/A
- Discount Rate - 1 %	1,815,495	N/A
- Salary Increase + 1 %	1,818,530	N/A
- Salary Increase - 1 %	1,514,937	N/A

20.7 Risk associated with the scheme

Final Salary Risk (linked to inflation risk):

The risk that the final salary at the time of cessation of service is greater than what the company assumed. Since the benefit is calculated on the final salary (which will closely reflect inflation and other macroeconomic factors), the benefit amount may increase as salary increases.

Demographic Risks:

Mortality Risk - The risk that the actual mortality experience is different than the assumed mortality. This effect is more pronounced in schemes where the age and service distribution is on the higher side.

Withdrawal Risk - The risk of actual withdrawals experience is different from assumed withdrawal probability. The significance of the withdrawal risk varies with the age, service and the entitled benefits of the beneficiary.

Investment Risks:

The risk of the investment underperforming and being not sufficient to meet the liabilities.

	2025	2024
Note	Rupees	Rupees
	2025	2024
Note	Rupees	Rupees

21 DEPOSITS, ACCRUED LIABILITIES AND ADVANCES

Accrued expenses	21.1 & 21.2	8,242,106	7,343,849
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21.1 Accrued expenses include commission payable to following related parties having shareholdings as referred to note 17.1 to the financial statements:

Name of related party	Basis of Relationship	2025 Rupees	2024 Rupees
Ahmed Naeem	Director	3,620,541	3,620,541
Aamir Baig	Director	54,800	15,518
		<u>3,675,341</u>	<u>3,636,059</u>

- 21.2 Accrued expenses include remunerations payable to following related parties:

Name of related party	Basis of Relationship	2025	2024
		Rupees	Rupees
Ahmed Naeem	Director	266,894	186,250
Aamir Baig	Director	160,000	100,000
		<u>426,894</u>	<u>286,250</u>

Note

	2025	2024
	Rupees	Rupees

22 TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

Creditors for sale of shares on behalf of clients	22.1 & 22.2	186,720,006	62,520,292
Payable to National Clearing Company of Pakistan Limited		-	2,284,828
Tax deducted at source payable		506,774	301,786
Punjab workers welfare fund payable		1,752,296	385,018
Sales tax payable		9,998,038	5,311,067
Other payables		824,282	1,122,114
		<u>199,801,395</u>	<u>71,925,104</u>

- 22.1 The total value of securities pertaining to clients, employees and directors/sponsors are amounting Rs. 2,076.67 million, Rs. 13.06 million and Rs. 7.33 million respectively held in sub-accounts of the company. No client/employee/directors/sponsors security is pledged with the financial institutions except with National Clearing Company of Pakistan Ltd. amounting Rs. 19.55 million for exposure margin.

- 22.2 Creditors for sale of shares on behalf of clients include the following amount due to related parties having shareholding as referred to note 17.1 to the financial statements:

Name of related party	Basis of relationship	2025	2024
		Rupees	Rupees
Rimal Saqib	Shareholder	677,686	679,786
Mr. Ahmad Nadeem	Chief Executive	13,474,738	18,874,779
		<u>14,152,424</u>	<u>19,554,565</u>

23 PROVIDENT FUND PAYABLE

Provident fund payable	23.1	<u>1,083,607</u>	<u>522,186</u>
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- 23.1 This includes balance amounting Rs. 865,691 (2024: Rs. 52,377) payable to Mr. Ahmed Naeem-director having shareholding as referred to note 17.1 to the financial statements of the company.

Note

	2025	2024
	Rupees	Rupees

24 PROVISION FOR TAXATION AND LEVIES

Opening balance		-	-
Provision for the year in respect of income taxes and levies		17,881,523	1,595,486
Adjustment made during the year		(7,981,596)	(1,595,486)
		<u>9,899,927</u>	<u>-</u>

25 CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS

25.1 Contingencies

25.1.1 Contingencies and commitments as at reporting date were Rs. nil (2024: Rs. nil).

25.1.2 The company has received an order from Pakistan Stock Exchnage dated March 10, 2025 to reverse the additional service charges in the respective client accounts amounting Rs. 25.71 million till the financial year ending June 30, 2025. The company has challenged the aforesaid order before the learned Civil Court, Lahore vide petition. The matter is pending before the learned Civil Court, Lahore. The legal advisor of the company is of the opinion that the company has a good arguable case and there is likelihood that the same will be decided in the favour of the company.

25.1.3 The Trustees of LSE MCF Trust and LSE TCF Trust have given guarantee amounting Rs. 2.095 million to Pakistan Stock Exchange (PSX) on behalf of the company to meet the Base Minimum Capital requirements.

25.2 Commitments

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

		2025	2024
26	BROKERAGE AND COMMISSION	Note	Rupees
	Brokerage and commission		157,561,692
	Less: Sales tax		(21,732,647)
			<u>135,829,045</u>
			<u>85,146,102</u>
27	DIRECT COST		
	Charges paid to /against:		
	Central Depository Company		307,408
	Pakistan Stock Exchange Limited charges		4,698,850
	National Clearing Company of Pakistan Limited		2,545,517
	Commission paid	27.1	10,028,961
			<u>17,580,735</u>
			<u>31,284,562</u>

27.1 This includes commission paid to the following related parties having shareholding as referred to note 17.1 to the financial statements:

		Note	2025	2024
Name of related party	Basis of relationship		Rupees	Rupees
Ahmed Naeem	Director		-	16,995,512
Aamir Baig	Director		627,120	543,332
			<u>627,120</u>	<u>17,538,844</u>

	Note	2025 Rupees	2024 Rupees
28 OPERATING EXPENSES			
Directors' remuneration		6,501,821	3,696,033
Staff salaries and benefits	28.1 & 28.2	47,193,517	38,694,474
Rent, rates and taxes	28.3	1,617,340	1,585,440
Communication		1,039,741	789,645
Postage and courier		78,818	32,921
Legal and professional	28.4	3,446,327	1,638,957
Fee and subscription		184,850	86,300
Printing and stationery		292,180	100,200
Repair and maintenance		10,043,089	1,693,279
Software maintenance		189,000	189,000
Traveling and conveyance		16,216,227	11,419,296
Entertainment		12,822,455	3,862,821
Utilities		2,032,240	1,942,437
Depreciation	5	2,078,470	766,989
Miscellaneous		14,483,512	4,215,616
		<u>118,219,587</u>	<u>70,713,408</u>

28.1 This includes provident fund expense amounting Rs. 739,034.

28.2 This includes provision for gratuity amounting Rs. 914,174.

28.3 This includes short term lease payments amounting Rs.1,547,340 (2024: Rs.1,571,340).

28.4 Auditor's remuneration

The audit fee and remuneration for other services included in the financial statements is as follows:

	Note	2025 Rupees	2024 Rupees
Amin, Mudassar & Co.			
Chartered Accountants			
Statutory audit		553,000	400,000
Certification fee		159,400	159,400
		<u>712,400</u>	<u>559,400</u>

29 OTHER OPERATING EXPENSES

Balances written off	154,958	32,841
Provision for doubtful debts and other balances	1,361,209	38,393,622
Provincial workers' welfare fund	1,367,278	279,726
Loss on remeasurement of investment at fair value	-	3,395,341
	<u>2,883,445</u>	<u>42,101,531</u>

	Note	2025 Rupees	2024 Rupees
30 OTHER INCOME			
Income from financial assets			
Dividend income		1,397,323	-
Profit on savings accounts		15,886,946	13,534,618
Interest income		10,079,261	11,559,668
Unrealized gain on investment at fair value		15,755	24,394
Unrealized gain on long term investments		5,552,603	-
Marginal finance income		21,483,416	7,441,755
		54,415,303	32,560,435
Income from assets other than financial assets			
Other income	30.1	16,843,281	9,956,732
		16,843,281	9,956,732
		<u>71,258,585</u>	<u>42,517,167</u>
30.1 This represents charges recovered from clients amounting Rs. 19,538,206 net of sales tax amounting Rs. 2,694,925.			

	Note	2025 Rupees	2024 Rupees
31 FINANCE COST			
Bank and other charges		39,949	35,720
		<u>39,949</u>	<u>35,720</u>
32 LEVIES			
Minimum tax		-	1,595,486
Final tax		208,984	-
		<u>208,984</u>	<u>1,595,486</u>
33 TAXATION			
Income tax:			
Current:			
For the year		17,672,539	-
Prior year		-	3,120,358
Deferred		(11,713,370)	-
		<u>5,959,169</u>	<u>3,120,358</u>

- 33.1 Bifurcation/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:		
Income Tax	17,672,539	-
Levies	208,984	1,595,486
	<u>17,881,523</u>	<u>1,595,486</u>
Prior	-	3,120,358
Deferred	(11,713,370)	-
	<u>6,168,153</u>	<u>4,715,844</u>

- 33.2 Income tax assessment of the Company have been finalized up to tax year 2024 on the basis of returns filed as the company did not receive any correspondence in this respect from the FBR.

- 33.3 No numeric tax rate reconciliation was presented in the financial statements for the prior year as the company was either liable to pay tax under final tax regime or minimum tax u/s 113 of Income Tax Ordinance 2001.

- 33.4 Reconciliation of tax expense and accounting profit

	2025 Rupees
Profit before tax and levies	<u>68,363,914</u>
Tax of profit before tax @ 29%	19,825,535
Tax effect on inadmissible expense	1,387,089
Tax effect on admissible expense	(578,105)
Effect of deferred tax	(11,713,370)
Tax and levies affect on income under final tax regime	(1,744,145)
Levies paid under final tax regime	208,984
Effect of tax credits	<u>(1,217,835)</u>
	<u>6,168,153</u>

34 EARNINGS PER SHARE - BASIC AND DILUTED

	2025	2024
Profit/(loss) for the year - Rupees	<u>62,195,761</u>	<u>(21,187,796)</u>
Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year - Numbers	<u>5,100,000</u>	<u>5,100,000</u>
Earnings per share - Rupees	<u>12.20</u>	<u>(4.15)</u>

35 NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES

	2025	2024
	(N u m b e r)	
Total number of employees at the end of the year	<u>48</u>	<u>44</u>
Average number of employees at the year end	<u>39</u>	<u>35</u>

36 REMUNERATION TO CHIEF EXECUTIVE, DIRECTORS AND EXECUTIVES

The aggregate amount charged in the financial statements for the year for remuneration, including certain benefits to the chief executive, directors and executives of the company is as follows:

	2025 Rupees	2024 Rupees
Remuneration of Chief Executive		
Gross remuneration	-	-
Provident fund contribution	-	-
	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Number of persons	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>
Remuneration of Directors		
Gross remuneration	6,501,821	3,696,033
Commission paid	627,120	17,538,844
Provident fund contribution	-	-
	<u>7,128,941</u>	<u>21,234,877</u>
Number of persons	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>
Remuneration of Executives		
Gross remuneration	28,579,217	32,491,000
Provident fund contribution	351,216	397,400
Gratuity	-	-
	<u>28,930,433</u>	<u>32,888,400</u>
Number of persons	<u>19</u>	<u>23</u>

37 PROVIDENT FUND RELATED DISCLOSURES

The following information are based on latest audited financial statements of the Fund:

	2025 --- R u p e e s ---	2024
Size of the fund - total assets	<u>1,179,288</u>	<u>463,801</u>
Cost of investment	<u>1,179,288</u>	<u>463,801</u>
Percentage of investment made	<u>100%</u>	<u>100%</u>
Fair value of investment	<u>1,179,288</u>	<u>463,801</u>

37.1 The breakup of fair value of investment is:

	2025		2024	
	Rupees	% age	Rupees	% age
Bank balance	1,179,288	100%	463,801	100%

37.2 The investments out of provident fund have been made in compliance with the provisions of the Section 218 of the Companies Act, 2017 and condition specified there in.

37.3 During the year, the Company has made contribution amounting Rs. 357,216 (2024: Rs. 397,400) to the provident fund.

	Note	2025 Rupees	2024 Rupees
38 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS BY CATEGORY			
Financial assets and financial liabilities			
Financial assets			
At fair value through profit or loss			
Short term investment		90,171	74,416
Long term investment		11,164,078	5,611,475
At amortized cost			
Long term deposits		15,360,000	9,950,000
Trade debts		51,135,747	70,334,689
Receivable against margin financing		121,521,261	20,309,219
Loans and advances		-	1,000,000
Accrued interest		-	-
Trade deposits		150,492,128	68,365,406
Cash and bank balances		158,779,943	93,040,584
		<u>508,543,328</u>	<u>268,685,789</u>
Financial liabilities			
At amortized cost			
Deposits, accrued liabilities and advances		8,242,106	7,343,849
Trade and other payables		187,544,288	65,927,233
		<u>195,786,394</u>	<u>73,271,082</u>

38.1 Reconciliation of financial asset and financial liabilities to the line items presented in the statement of financial Position is as follow:

	2025		
	Financial Assets	Non Financial Assets	Assets as per Statement of Financial Position
Property and equipment	-	11,035,128	11,035,128
Intangible assets	-	3,097,629	3,097,629
Long term investment	11,164,078	-	11,164,078
Long term deposits	15,360,000	-	15,360,000
Deferred taxation	-	11,783,486	11,783,486
Trade debts	51,135,747	-	51,135,747
Receivable against margin financing	121,521,261	-	121,521,261
Loan and advances	-	797,253	797,253
Accrued interest	-	-	-
Investment at fair value through profit or loss	90,171	-	90,171
Income tax refundable/ tax deducted at source	-	-	-
Trade deposits, short term prepayments and current account balances with statutory authorities	150,492,128	-	150,492,128
Cash and bank balances	158,779,943	-	158,779,943
	<u>508,543,328</u>	<u>26,713,496</u>	<u>535,256,824</u>

Deferred liabilities
Gratuity payable
Deposits, accrued liabilities and advances
Trade and other payables
Provident fund payable
Provision for taxation

2025		
Financial Liabilities	Non Financial Liabilities	Liabilities as per Statement of Financial Position
-	-	-
-	1,660,000	1,660,000
8,242,106	-	8,242,106
187,544,288	12,257,107	199,801,395
-	1,083,607	1,083,607
-	9,899,927	9,899,927
195,786,394	24,900,641	220,687,035

Property and equipment
Intangible assets
Long term investment
Long term deposits
Trade debts
Receivable against margin financing
Loan and advances
Accrued interest
Investment at fair value through profit or loss
Income tax refundable/ tax deducted at source
Trade deposits, short term prepayments and current account balances with statutory authorities
Cash and bank balances

2024		
Financial Assets	Non Financial Assets	Assets as per Statement of Financial Position
-	7,995,793	7,995,793
-	3,097,629	3,097,629
5,611,475	-	5,611,475
9,950,000	-	9,950,000
70,334,689	-	70,334,689
20,309,219	-	20,309,219
-	1,445,402	1,445,402
-	-	-
74,416	-	74,416
-	2,616,264	2,616,264
-	-	-
68,365,406	-	68,365,406
93,040,584	-	93,040,584
267,685,790	15,155,088	282,840,878

Deferred liabilities
Gratuity payable
Deposits, accrued liabilities and advances
Trade and other payables
Provident fund payable
Provision for taxation

2024		
Financial Liabilities	Non Financial Liabilities	Liabilities as per Statement of Financial Position
-	-	-
-	504,047	504,047
7,343,849	-	7,343,849
65,927,233	5,997,870	71,925,104
-	522,186	522,186
-	-	-
73,271,083	7,024,103	80,295,186

39 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

39.1 The Company's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk (interest/mark-up rate risk and price risk). The Company's overall risk management program focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets and seeks to minimize potential adverse effects on the financial performance. Overall, risks arising from the company's financial assets and liabilities are limited. The Company consistently manages its exposure to financial risk without any material change from previous periods in the manner described in notes below.

The Board of Directors has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of Company's risk management framework. All treasury related transactions are carried out within the parameters of these policies.

a) Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that one party to a financial instrument will fail to discharge an obligation and cause the other party to incur a financial loss, without taking into account the fair value of any collateral. Concentration of credit risk arises when a number of counter parties are engaged in similar business activities or have similar economic features that would cause their ability to meet contractual obligations to be similarly affected by changes in economics, political or other conditions. Concentrations of credit risk indicate the relative sensitivity of the Company's performance to developments affecting a particular industry.

Exposure to Credit Risk and Credit Risk Management

Credit risk of the Company arises from deposits with banks and financial institutions, trade debts, short term loans, deposits, receivable / payable against sale of securities and other receivables etc. The carrying amount of financial assets represents the maximum credit exposure. To reduce the exposure to credit risk, the Company has developed its own risk management policies and guidelines whereby clients are provided trading limits according to their net worth and proper margins are collected and maintained from the clients. The management continuously monitors the credit exposure towards the clients and makes provision against those balances considered doubtful of recovery. The Company's management, as part of risk management policies and guidelines, reviews clients' financial position, considers past experience, obtain authorized approvals and arrange for necessary collaterals in the form of equity securities to reduce credit risks and other factors. Credit risk on liquid funds is limited because the counter parties are banks with reasonably high credit ratings. Further, all transactions in listed securities are settled using National Clearing Company of Pakistan Limited, being the central clearing company of the country. The risk of default in such transactions is considered minimal, as delivery of security is guaranteed by the Stock Exchange.

The carrying amount of financial assets represent the maximum credit exposure at the reporting date, which are detailed as follows:

	Note	2025 Rupees	2024 Rupees
Long term deposits		15,360,000	9,950,000
Receivable against margin financing		121,521,261	20,309,219
Trade debts		51,135,747	70,334,689
Trade deposits		150,492,128	68,365,406
Accrued interest		-	-
Loans and advances		-	1,000,000
Bank balances		155,597,512	92,572,366
		<u>494,106,648</u>	<u>262,531,680</u>

40.1.1 The maximum exposure to credit risk for trade debts is due from local clients and the aging of trade debts at the reporting date was:

	2025 Rupees	2024 Rupees
Upto 1 month	72,520,181	30,891,023
1 to 6 months	16,204,303	70,430,550
More than 6 months	338,806	5,569,450
	<u>89,053,290</u>	<u>106,891,023</u>
Less: Provision for doubtful debt	<u>(37,917,543)</u>	<u>(36,556,334)</u>
	<u>51,135,747</u>	<u>70,334,689</u>

Based on the past experience the management believes that no further allowance for doubtful debts is necessary in respect of unprovided past due amounts as there are reasonable grounds to believe that the amounts will be recovered in short course of time and there is adequate securities against these balances.

39.1.2 Concentration of credit risk

Concentration of credit risk exists when changes in economic or industry factors similarly affect groups of counterparties whose aggregate exposure is significant in relation to the Company's total exposure. The Company's portfolio of financial instruments is broadly diversified and transactions are entered into with diverse credit-worthy counterparties thereby mitigating any significant concentrations of credit risk.

Geographically there is no concentration of credit risk.

The credit quality of Company's cash and cash equivalents held with various commercial banks and financial institutions is assessed with reference to external credit ratings as follows:

	Rating		Rating Agency	2025 Rupees	2024 Rupees
	Short Term	Long Term			
Bank Alfalah Limited	A1+	AAA	PACRA	9,301,314	11,354,237
Bank Alhabib Limited	A1+	AAA	PACRA	146,135,895	80,882,340
Bank Islami Limited	A1	AA-	PACRA	145,546	140,187
JS Bank Limited	A1+	AA	PACRA	14,757	195,603
				<u>155,597,512</u>	<u>92,572,366</u>

b) Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the company will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they fall due. The company's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure, as far as possible, that it will always have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when due, under both normal and stressed conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to the company's reputation. The following are the contractual maturities of financial liabilities, including expected interest payments and excluding the impact of netting agreements:

	2025			
	Carrying Amount	Contractual Cash Flows	Maturity Upto One Year	Maturity After One Year
	Rupees			
Deposits, accrued liabilities and advances	8,242,106	8,242,106	8,242,106	-
Trade and other payables	187,544,288	187,544,288	187,544,288	-
	<u>195,786,394</u>	<u>195,786,394</u>	<u>195,786,394</u>	<u>-</u>
	2024			
	Carrying Amount	Contractual Cash Flows	Maturity Upto One Year	Maturity After One Year
	Rupees			
Deposits, accrued liabilities and advances	7,343,849	7,343,849	7,343,849	-
Trade and other payables	65,927,233	65,927,233	65,927,233	-
	<u>73,271,082</u>	<u>73,271,082</u>	<u>73,271,082</u>	<u>-</u>

Liquidity Risk Management

The company's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure, as far as possible, that it will always have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when due, under both normal and stressed conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to the company's reputation.

The company monitors cash flow requirements and produces cash flow projections for the short and long term. Typically, the company ensures that it has sufficient cash on demand to meet expected operational cash flows, including serving of financial obligations. This includes maintenance of liquidity ratios. Further, the company has the support of its sponsors in respect of any liquidity shortfalls.

c) Market Risk

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices such as foreign exchange rates, interest rates and equity prices will affect the company's net profit or the fair value of its financial instruments. The objective of market risk management is to manage and control market risk exposures within acceptable parameters, while optimizing return.

2023		2024	
Financial Asset	Financial Liability	Financial Asset	Financial Liability

Non-derivative financial instruments

Variable rate instruments:

Receivable against margin financing	121,521,381	-	20,309,219	-
Deposit with Pakistan Stock Exchange - BMC	13,110,000	-	7,700,000	-
Deposit with National Clearing Company of Pakistan Ltd.	150,048,000	-	67,588,000	-
Cash and bank balances	150,567,496	-	87,441,720	-
	435,246,757	-	183,038,939	-

Cash flow sensitivity analysis for variable rate instruments

A 100 basis points increase in variable interest rates at the reporting date would have (decreased)/increased loss for the year by the amount shown below. This sensitivity analysis is based on assumption that all variables, with the exception of interest rates, remain unchanged.

Profit or loss (100 bps)				
2023		2024		
Increase	Decrease		Increase	Decrease
Rupees				
(4,352,468)	4,352,468		1,830,389	(1,830,389)

The Company manages these mismatches through risk management strategies changes in gap position can be adjusted. The long term and short term borrowing and other obligation has variable rate pricing that is mostly depended on Karachi Inter Bank Offer Rate ("KIBOR") as indicative in respective notes, if applicable.

39.2 Fair value of financial instruments

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date.

Underlying the definition of fair value is the presumption that the Company is a going concern without any intention or requirement to curtail materially the scale of its operations or to undertake a transaction on adverse terms.

The estimated fair value of all financial assets and liabilities is considered not significantly different from book values as the items are either short-term in nature or periodically reprised.

International Financial Reporting Standard 13, 'Financial Instruments : Disclosure' requires the company to classify fair value measurements using a fair value hierarchy that reflects the significance of the inputs used in making the measurements. The fair value hierarchy has the following levels:

- quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (level 1)
- inputs other than quoted prices included within level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices) (level 2); and
- inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs) (level 3).

The level in the fair value hierarchy within which the fair value measurement is categorized in its entirety shall be determined on the basis of the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement in its entirety.

The assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value on recurring and non-recurring basis have been disclosed in the relevant notes to the financial statements, if any.

The table below analyses financial instruments measured at fair value at the end of the reporting period by the level in the fair value hierarchy into which the fair value measurement is categorized:

	2025		
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
	Rupees		
Financial assets			
At fair value			
Short term investment in listed securities (on recurring basis)	90,171	-	-
Long term investment (on recurring basis)	11,164,078	-	-
	11,254,249	-	-
	2024		
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
	Rupees		
Financial assets			
At fair value			
Short term investment in listed securities (on recurring basis)	74,416	-	-
Long term investment (on recurring basis)	5,611,475	-	-
	5,685,891	-	-

39.2.1 Capital risk management

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

In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may issue new shares or sell assets to reduce debt.

Consistent with others in the industry, the Company manages its capital risk by monitoring its debt levels and liquid assets and keeping in view future investment requirements and expectation of the shareholders. Debt is calculated as total borrowings:

	2025 Rupees	2024 Rupees
Total borrowings	-	-
Total equity	314,569,789	202,545,691
Total Capital	314,569,789	202,545,691
Gearing Ratio	0%	0%

40 OPERATING SEGMENT

40.1 These financial statements have been prepared on the basis of a single reportable segment which is consistent with the internal reporting used by the chief operating decision-maker. The chief operating decision-maker is responsible for allocating resources and assessing performance of the operating segments.

40.2 All non-current assets of the Company as at June 30, 2025 are located in Pakistan.

41 LIQUID CAPITAL BALANCE

The liquid capital balance has been prepared on the basis of Securities Brokers (Licensing and Operations) Regulations, 2016 (The Regulations) issued by Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan.

Sr. #	Head of Account	Value in Pak Rupees	Hair Cut / Adjustments	Net Adjusted Value	Value in Pak Rupees	Hair Cut / Adjustments	Net Adjusted Value
1. Assets							
1.1	Property & Equipment	Balance Sheet Value net of depreciation	100% of net value	Nil	11,035,128	11,035,128	-
1.2	Intangible Assets	Balance Sheet Value net of amortization	100% of net value	Nil	3,097,629	3,097,629	-
1.3	Investment in Govt securities	Balance Sheet Value	Difference between book value and sale value on the date on the basis of PKRV published by NIFT	Sale value on the date on the basis of PKRV published by NIFT	-	-	-
1.4	Investment in debt securities	Balance Sheet Value net of any provision	If listed then i. 5% of the balance sheet value in the case of tenure up to 1 year	Net amount after deducting provisions and haircuts		5%	-
			ii. 7.5% of the balance sheet value, in the case of tenure from 1-3 years			7.5%	-
			iii. 10% of the balance sheet value, in the case of tenure of more than 3 years.			10%	-
	Investment in debt securities	Balance Sheet Value net of any provision	If unlisted then i. 10% of the balance sheet value in the case of tenure up to 1 year	Net amount after deducting provisions and haircuts		10%	-
			ii. 12.5% of the balance sheet value, in the case of tenure from 1-3 years			12.5%	-
			iii. 15% of the balance sheet value, in the case of tenure of more than 3 years.			15%	-
1.5	Investment in equity securities	Balance Sheet Value net of any provision	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.	Net amount after deducting provisions and haircuts	90,178	14,145	76,033
	Investment in equity securities	Balance Sheet Value net of any provision	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	Net amount after deducting provisions and haircuts	11,164,078	100%	-
			ii. If unlisted, 100% of carrying value		-	-	-
1.6	Investment subsidiaries	Balance Sheet Value net of any provision	100% of net value	Nil		100%	-
1.7	Investment associated companies/undertaking	Balance Sheet Value net of any provision	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	Net amount after deducting provisions and haircuts		-	-

Sr. #	Head of Account	Value in Pak Rupees	Hair Cut / Adjustments	Net Adjusted Value	Value in Pak Rupees	Hair Cut / Adjustments	Net Adjusted Value
1.8	Statutory or regulatory deposits/ basic deposits with exchanges, clearing house or central depository or any other entity	Balance Sheet Value	100% of net value, however, any excess amount of cash deposited with securities exchange to comply with requirements of Base minimum capital, may be taken in the calculation of LC.	Nil, or any excess cash amount.	13,360,000	100%	-
1.9	Margin deposits with exchange and clearing house	Balance Sheet Value	Nil	Balance Sheet Value	150,048,000	-	150,048,000
1.10	Deposit with authorized intermediary against borrowed securities	Balance Sheet Value	Nil	Balance Sheet Value	-	-	-
1.11	Other deposits and prepayments	Balance Sheet Value	100% of carrying value	Nil	444,128	100%	-
1.12	Accrued interest, profit or mark-up on amounts placed with financial institutions or debt securities etc.	Balance Sheet Value	Nil 100% in respect of markup accrued on loans to directors, subsidiaries and other related parties.	Balance Sheet Value	-	100%	-
1.13	Dividends receivables	Balance Sheet Value	Nil	Balance Sheet Value	-	-	-
1.14	Amount receivable against Repo financing	Balance Sheet Value	Amount paid as purchaser under the REPO agreement. Securities purchased under repo arrangement shall not be included in the investments	Balance Sheet Value	-	-	-
1.15	Advances and Receivables other than trade receivables	Balance Sheet Value	1. No Haircut may be applied on the short term loan to employees provided these loans are secured and due for repayment within 12 months 2. No Haircut may be applied to the advance tax to the extent it is netted with provision of taxation	Adjusted Value	12,380,739	100%	-
	Advances and Receivables other than trade receivables	Balance Sheet Value	3. In all other cases, 100% of net value	Adjusted Value	-	100%	-
1.16	Receivables from clearing house or securities exchange(s)	Balance Sheet Value	100% value of claims other than those on account of entitlements against trading of securities in all markets including M&M gains	Lower of net balance sheet value or value determined through adjustments	35,408,831	-	35,408,831
1.17	Receivables from customers	Balance Sheet Value net of provisions	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	i. Lower of net balance sheet value or value determined through adjustments	121,521,261	22,358,064	99,163,197
	Receivables from customers	Balance Sheet Value net of provisions	ii. In case receivables are against margin trading, 5% of the net balance sheet value	ii. Net amount after deducting haircut	-	5%	-

Sr. #	Head of Account	Value in Pak Rupees	Hair Cut / Adjustments	Net Adjusted Value	Value in Pak Rupees	Hair Cut / Adjustments	Net Adjusted Value
	Receivables from customers	Balance Sheet Value net of provisions	iii. In case receivables are against securities borrowings under SLB, the amount paid to NCCPL as collateral upon entering into contract	iii. Net amount after deducting haircut		-	-
	Receivables from customers	Balance Sheet Value net of provisions	iv. In case of other trade receivables not more than 3 days overdue, 0% of the net balance sheet value	iv. Balance sheet value	1,402,534	-	1,402,534
	Receivables from customers	Balance Sheet Value net of provisions	v. In case of other trade receivables are overdue, or 3 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	v. Lower of net balance sheet value or value determined through adjustments	14,312,053	1,703,460	12,608,593
	Receivables from related parties	Balance Sheet Value net of provisions	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: a. Up to 30 days, values determined after applying VaR based haircuts;	vi. [Lower of net balance sheet values or values determined through adjustments.]		-	-
	Receivables from related parties	Balance Sheet Value net of provisions	b. Above 30 days but upto 90 days, values determined after applying 50% or VaR based haircuts whichever is higher; c. Above 90 days, 100% haircut shall be applicable	vi. [Lower of net balance sheet values or values determined through adjustments.]	12,329	100%	-
1.18	Cash and bank Balances	i. Bank balance - Proprietary accounts	Nil	Balance sheet value	9,360,190	-	9,360,190
		ii. Bank balance - Customer accounts	Nil	Balance sheet value	146,237,321	-	146,237,321
		iii. Cash in hand	Nil	Balance sheet value	3,182,431	-	3,182,431

Sr. #	Head of Account	Value in Pak Rupees	Hair Cut / Adjustments	Net Adjusted Value	Value in Pak Rupees	Hair Cut / Adjustments	Net Adjusted Value
1.19	Subscription money against investment in IPO/ offer for sale (asset)	Balance Sheet Value	i. No haircut may be applied in respect of amount paid as subscription money provided that shares have not been allotted or are not included in the investments of securities broker. ii. In case of 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.	Balance sheet value or Net value after deducting haircuts.		-	-
1.20	Total Assets	Balance Sheet Value		Adjusted Value	535,256,824		457,487,131
2. Liabilities							
2.1	Trade payables	i. Payable to exchanges and clearing house ii. Payable against leveraged market products iii. Payable to customers	Nil	Balance sheet value	- 186,720,006	- -	- 186,720,006
2.2	Current Liabilities	i. Statutory and regulatory dues ii. Accruals and other payables iii. Short-term borrowings iv. Current portion of subordinated loans v. Deferred liabilities vi. Provision for Taxation vii. Other liabilities as per accounting principles and included in the financial statements	Nil	Balance sheet value	12,257,107 10,149,995 9,899,927	- - - -	12,257,107 10,149,995 9,899,927
2.3	Non-current liabilities	i. Long-term financing ii. Staff retirement benefits iii. Other liabilities as per accounting principles and included in the financial statements	1. 100% haircut may be allowed against long term portion of financing obtained from a financial institution including amount due against finance leases. 2. Nil in all other cases	Nil or Balance sheet Value as the case may be	 1,660,000	- -	- 1,660,000
2.4	Subordinated Loans	Balance Sheet Value	100% of Subordinated loans which fulfill the conditions specified by SECP are allowed to be deducted	Net value after deducting adjustments, [if any.]		-	-

Sl. #	Head of Account	Value in Pak Rupees	Hair Cut / Adjustments	Net Adjusted Value	Value in Pak Rupees	Hair Cut / Adjustments	Net Adjusted Value
2.3	Advance against shares for increase in capital of securities broker	Balance Sheet Value	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.	Net amount after deducting haircuts			
2.4	Total Liabilities	Balance Sheet Value		Adjusted Value	220,687,035		220,687,035
3. Ranking Liabilities relating to							
3.1	Concentration in margin financing	Nil	The amount calculated [on] client-to-client basis by which any amount receivable from any of the financers exceed 10% of the aggregate of amounts receivable from total financers Provided that above prescribed adjustments shall not be applicable where the aggregate amount of receivable against margin financing does not exceed Rs. 5 million. Note: Only amount exceeding by 10% of each financer from aggregate amount shall be included in the ranking liabilities.	Amount as determined through adjustment	-	42,667,352	42,667,352
3.2	Concentration in securities lending and borrowing	Nil	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. [Note: Only amount exceeding by 110% of each borrower from market value of shares borrowed shall be	Amount as determined through adjustment	-	-	-

Sr. #	Head of Account	Value in Pak Rupees	Hair Cut / Adjustments	Net Adjusted Value	Value in Pak Rupees	Hair Cut / Adjustments	Net Adjusted Value
3.3	Net underwriting Commitments	Nil	(a) in the case of rights issues, 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 commitment 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 commitment (b) in any other cases: 1	Amount as determined through adjustment	-	-	-
3.4	Negative equity of subsidiary	Nil	The amount by which the total assets of the subsidiary (excluding any amount due from the subsidiary) exceed the total liabilities of the subsidiary	Amount as determined through adjustment	-	-	-
3.5	Foreign exchange agreements and foreign currency positions	Nil	5% of the net position in foreign currency. Net position in foreign currency means the difference of total assets denominated in foreign currency less total liabilities denominated in foreign currency	Amount as determined through adjustment	-	-	-
3.6	Amount payable under REPO	Balance sheet value	Carrying value	Carrying value	-	-	-
3.7	Repo adjustment	Nil	In the case of financier/purchaser the total amount receivable under Repo less the 110% of the market value of underlying securities. In the case of financee/seller the market value of underlying securities after applying haircut less the total amount received, less value of any securities deposited as collateral by the purchaser after applying haircut less any cash deposited by the	Amount as determined through adjustment	-	-	-
3.8	Concentrated proprietary positions	Nil	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 value of a security exceeds 51% of the proprietary position, then 10% of the value of such security.	Amount as determined through adjustment	-	1,593	1,593

Sr. #	Head of Account	Value in Pak Rupees	Hair Cut / Adjustments	Net Adjusted Value	Value in Pak Rupees	Hair Cut / Adjustments	Net Adjusted Value
3.9	Opening Positions in futures and options	Nil	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	Amount as determined through adjustment	-	-	-
3.10	Short sell positions	Nil	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	Amount as determined through adjustment	-	-	-
3.11	Total Banking Liabilities			Total determined amount	-	42,674,944	42,674,944
					314,569,789		194,125,151
Liquid Balance Balance							194,125,151

42 COMPLIANCE

Joint Inspection Team (JIT) examined the compliances of the applicable laws and regulations and communicated some observations, which were procedural in nature vide report dated March 10, 2025. However, the management of the company is committed to comply the requirements of applicable laws and regulations in letter and spirit.

43 CORRESPONDING FIGURES

Corresponding figures have been rearranged and reclassified, wherever necessary, for the purpose of comparison and better presentation. However, there were no significant reclassifications / restatements in these financial statements during the year.

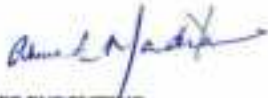
44 GENERAL

Figures have been rounded off to the nearest of rupee.

45 DATE OF AUTHORISATION FOR ISSUE

30 OCT 2025

These financial statements were authorized for issue on _____ by the Board of Directors of the Company.



CHIEF EXECUTIVE




DIRECTOR