

**Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of CMA Securities (Pvt.) Limited**  
**Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements**

**Opinion**

We have audited the annexed financial statements of **CMA Securities (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.

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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; and
- d) no zakat was deductible at source under the Zakat and Ushr Ordinance, 1980 (XVIII of 1980).

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

  
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS  
22 OCT 2025  
Lahore:

UDIN: AR202510082ciqfP6ZeV

**CMA SECURITIES (PVT) LTD**  
**FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025**

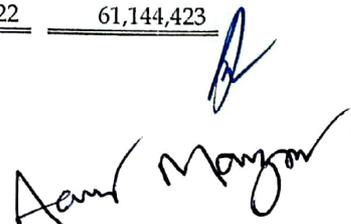
CMA SECURITIES (PVT.) LIMITED  
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION  
AS AT JUNE 30, 2025

ASSETS	Note	2025 Rupees	2024 Rupees
<b>NON CURRENT ASSETS</b>			
Property and equipment	4	187,588	221,435
Intangible assets	5	2,529,184	2,536,480
Long term investment	6	31,984,715	31,590,217
Long term deposits	7	205,000	205,000
		34,906,487	34,553,132
<b>CURRENT ASSETS</b>			
Investment at fair value through profit or loss	8	30,976,388	22,584,056
Trade deposits, short term prepayments and current account balance with statutory authorities	9	67,309	236,656
Tax deducted at source/advance income tax	10	949,298	942,588
Cash and bank balances	11	3,670,340	2,827,991
		35,663,335	26,591,291
		70,569,822	61,144,423
<b>EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>			
<b>SHARE CAPITAL AND RESERVES</b>			
Share capital			
Share capital	12	35,000,000	35,000,000
Revenue reserve			
Un-appropriated profit		21,780,214	13,898,219
Capital reserve			
Fair value adjustment reserve	13	3,889,785	3,609,691
		60,669,999	52,507,910
Long term loan from director	14	5,000,000	5,000,000
		65,669,999	57,507,910
<b>NON CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>			
Deferred taxation	15	2,587,701	1,474,381
<b>CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>			
Deposits, accrued liabilities and advances	16	94,060	132,838
Trade and other payables	17	615,879	427,110
Loan from related party	18	1,602,184	1,602,184
Provision for taxation and levies	19	-	-
		2,312,122	2,162,132
<b>CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS</b>			
	20	-	-
		70,569,822	61,144,423

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

  
CHIEF EXECUTIVE



  
DIRECTOR

**CMA SECURITIES (PVT.) LIMITED**  
**STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025**

	Note	2025 Rupees	2024 Rupees
Commission income	21	-	41,976
Dividend income		3,788,528	6,165,644
In-realised gain on remeasurement of investment		8,392,333	5,257,100
Capital gain on investment in listed securities		-	2,565,943
		<u>12,180,861</u>	<u>14,030,663</u>
Direct expenses	22	<u>(208,039)</u>	<u>(272,136)</u>
		11,972,822	13,758,527
Operating expenses	23	<u>(2,285,592)</u>	<u>(2,292,258)</u>
Other operating expenses	24	<u>(248,672)</u>	<u>(224,827)</u>
		<u>(2,534,264)</u>	<u>(2,517,085)</u>
<b>OPERATING PROFIT</b>		<u>9,438,558</u>	<u>11,241,442</u>
Finance cost	25	<u>(85)</u>	<u>(90)</u>
<b>PROFIT BEFORE LEVIES AND INCOME TAX</b>		9,438,473	11,241,352
Levies	26	(564,271)	(920,242)
<b>PROFIT BEFORE INCOME TAX</b>		<u>8,874,201</u>	<u>10,321,110</u>
Income tax	27	<u>(992,206)</u>	<u>2,778</u>
<b>PROFIT FOR THE YEAR</b>		<u><u>7,881,995</u></u>	<u><u>10,323,888</u></u>
Earnings per share-basic and diluted	28	<u><u>22.52</u></u>	<u><u>29.50</u></u>

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

*[Signature]*  
**CHIEF EXECUTIVE**



*[Signature]*  
**DIRECTOR**

**CMA SECURITIES (PVT.) LIMITED**  
**STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025**

	2025 Rupees	2024 Rupees
Profit for the year	7,881,995	10,323,888
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss	-	-
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss		
Gain/(loss) on available for sale investment	394,498	(11,167,339)
Less: Related deferred tax	(114,404)	(1,474,381)
Other comprehensive income / (loss) for the year	280,094	(12,641,720)
<b>Total comprehensive income / (loss) for the year</b>	<b>8,162,089</b>	<b>(2,317,832)</b>

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

*[Signature]*  
**CHIEF EXECUTIVE**



*[Signature]*  
**DIRECTOR**

**SECURITIES (PVT.) LIMITED**  
**STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025**

Balance as at June 30, 2023

After taxation

Comprehensive loss

Comprehensive loss for the year

Balance as at June 30, 2024

After taxation

Comprehensive income

Comprehensive income for the year

Balance as at June 30, 2025

Paid up capital	Un-appropriated profit	Fair value adjustment reserve	Subtotal	Long term loan	Total
----- (R u p e e s) -----					
35,000,000	3,574,331	16,251,410	54,825,741	5,000,000	59,825,741
-	10,323,888	-	10,323,888	-	10,323,888
-	-	(12,641,720)	(12,641,720)	-	(12,641,720)
-	10,323,888	(12,641,720)	(2,317,832)	-	(2,317,832)
35,000,000	13,898,219	3,609,691	52,507,910	5,000,000	57,507,910
-	7,881,995	-	7,881,995	-	7,881,995
-	-	280,094	280,094	-	280,094
-	7,881,995	280,094	8,162,089	-	8,162,089
35,000,000	21,780,214	3,889,785	60,669,999	5,000,000	65,669,999

These notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

*[Signature]*  
 EXECUTIVE



*[Signature]*  
 DIRECTOR

**CMA SECURITIES (PVT.) LIMITED**  
**STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025**

**CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES**

	Note	2025 Rupees	2024 Rupees
Profit before taxation and levies		9,438,473	11,241,352
<b>Adjustments of items not involving movements of cash:</b>			
Depreciation	4	33,847	43,180
Amortization	5.2	7,296	9,120
Balances written off		59,903	-
Dividend income		(3,788,528)	(6,165,644)
Unrealised gain on remeasurement of short term investment		(8,392,333)	(5,257,100)
Capital gain on sale of investment		-	(2,565,943)
		<u>(12,079,815)</u>	<u>(13,936,388)</u>
<b>Operating Cash Flows Before Working Capital Changes</b>		<b>(2,641,342)</b>	<b>(2,695,035)</b>
<b>Increase)/ Decrease in Working Capital</b>			
Increase)/ decrease in current assets		109,444	(236,656)
Trade deposits, short term prepayments		(38,779)	7,198
Increase/ (decrease) in current liabilities		188,769	224,827
Deposits, accrued liabilities and advances		259,434	(4,631)
Trade and other payables		<u>(2,381,908)</u>	<u>(2,699,666)</u>
<b>Cash used in from Operations</b>		<b>(564,271)</b>	<b>(915,375)</b>
Taxes/levies paid		3,788,528	6,165,644
Dividend received		842,349	2,550,603
<b>Net Cash Generated From Operating Activities</b>		<b>842,349</b>	<b>2,550,603</b>
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES</b>			
Investment at fair value acquired		-	(122,826,915)
Proceeds from sale of investment at fair value		-	122,462,152
Security deposit refunded		-	400,000
<b>Net Cash Generated From Investing Activities</b>		<b>-</b>	<b>35,237</b>
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES</b>			
<b>NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS</b>		<b>842,349</b>	<b>2,585,840</b>
<b>CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE BEGINNING OF THE YEAR</b>		<b>2,827,991</b>	<b>242,151</b>
<b>CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF THE YEAR</b>	A	<b>3,670,340</b>	<b>2,827,991</b>
<b>A - Cash and Cash Equivalents</b>			
Cash and bank balances	11	3,670,340	2,827,991
		<u>3,670,340</u>	<u>2,827,991</u>

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

**CMA SECURITIES (PVT.) LIMITED  
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025**

**1 COMPANY AND ITS OPERATION**

1.1 CMA Securities is a (Private) Limited company incorporated on May 25, 2006 under the repealed Companies Ordinance, 1984. It is engaged in the business of stock brokerage, investment counseling and register services. It is corporate TRE certificate holder of Islamabad Stock Exchange Limited. Registered office is situated at 6-A, Block-IT, Ground Floor, Gulberg Heights, Gulberg-II, Lahore. The company is holder of Trading Right Entitlement Certificate (TREC) of Pakistan Stock Exchange.

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

**2 BASIS OF PREPARATION**

**2.1 STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE**

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

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

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

**2.2 BASIS OF MEASUREMENT**

These financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention except as disclosed in the accounting policy notes.

**2.3 FUNCTIONAL AND PRESENTATION CURRENCY**

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

**2.4 JUDGEMENTS, ESTIMATES AND ASSUMPTIONS**

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

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

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

- Useful lives, residual values and depreciation method of property and equipment
- Useful lives, residual values and amortization method of intangible assets
- Impairment loss of non- financial assets other than inventories
- Valuation of investment in ordinary shares of ISE Financial Services Limited
- Provision for doubtful account receivables
- Estimation of provisions
- Estimation of contingent liabilities
- Current income tax expense, provision for current tax and recognition of deferred tax asset



### 3 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION

#### 3.1 PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

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

Depreciation is charged on reducing balance method at the rates mentioned in the relevant notes to the financial statements. Depreciation on additions is charged for the day in which an asset is ready to use while no depreciation is charged for the day in which an asset is disposed off. Normal repair and maintenance is charged to revenue as and when incurred, while major renewals and replacements are capitalized. The useful lives, residual values and depreciation method are reviewed on a regular basis. The effect of any changes in estimate is accounted for on a prospective basis.

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

#### 3.2 INTANGIBLE ASSETS

Intangible assets with finite useful life are stated at cost less amortization and impairment, if any. The carrying amount is reviewed at each reporting date to assess whether it is in excess of its recoverable amount, and where carrying value exceeds estimated recoverable amount, it is written down to estimated recoverable amount. The useful lives, residual values and amortization method are reviewed on a regular basis. The effect of any changes in estimate accounted for on a prospective basis.

##### 3.2.1 Membership card and offices

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

##### 3.2.2 Computer Software

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

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

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

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

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

### 3 METHOD OF PREPARATION OF CASH FLOW STATEMENT

The cash flow statement is prepared using indirect method.

#### 3.3 FINANCIAL ASSETS

Financial assets are classified in the following categories: Held-to-maturity, at fair value through profit or loss, available-for-sale and loans and receivables. The classification depends on the purpose for which the financial assets were acquired. Management determines the classification of its financial assets at initial recognition.

##### 3.3.1 Held to Maturity

The investments with fixed maturity, if any, that the company has to positive intent and ability to hold to maturity. Held to maturity investments are initially measured at fair value plus transaction costs and are subsequently stated at amortized cost using the effective interest rate method less impairment, if any. These are classified as current and non-current assets in accordance with nature of investment.



### 3.3.2 At fair value through profit or loss

Investments classified as held for trading are included in the category of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss. These are listed securities that are acquired principally for the purpose of generating a profit from short term fluctuations in price or dealer's margin.

All investments are initially recognized at cost, being the fair value of the consideration given excluding acquisition charges with the investment. After initial recognition, investments are measured at their fair values. Unrealized gains and losses on investments are recognized in profit or loss of the period.

Fair values of these securities representing listed equity and debt securities are determined by reference to stock exchange quoted market prices at the close of the business on reporting date.

### 3.3.3 Available-for-sale

Investments which are intended to be held for an undefined period of time but may be sold in response to the need for liquidity or changes in interest rates are classified as available-for-sale.

Subsequent to initial recognition at cost, these are premeasured at fair value. The Company uses latest stock exchange quotations to determine the fair value of its quoted investments whereas fair value of investments in un-quoted companies is determined by applying the appropriate valuation techniques. Gains or losses on available-for-sale investments are recognized directly in other comprehensive income until the investments are sold or disposed-off, or until the investments are determined to be impaired, at that time cumulative gain or loss previously recognized in other comprehensive income, is re-classified from equity to profit or loss as re-classification adjustment.

### 3.3.3 Loans and Receivables

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. They are included in current assets, except for maturities greater than twelve months after the reporting date, which are classified as non-current assets. Loans and receivables comprise trade debts, loans, advances, deposits, other receivable and cash and bank balances in the statement of financial position.

## 4 FINANCIAL ASSETS AND FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

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

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

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

## 5 TRADE DEBTS AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

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

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

## 6 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

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



### 3.7 BORROWINGS

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

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

### 3.8 TAXATION

#### Current

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

#### Deferred

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

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

#### Levies

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

### 3.9 TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

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

### 3.10 PROVISIONS

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

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

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

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

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



### 3.1 CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

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

### 3.2 FOREIGN CURRENCY TRANSACTIONS AND TRANSLATION

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

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

### 3.3 IMPAIRMENT OF NON-FINANCIAL ASSETS

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

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

An impairment loss is reversed only to the extent that the asset carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation or amortisation, if no impairment loss had been recognised. The Company recognises the reversal immediately in the statement of profit or loss, unless the asset is carried at a revalued amount in accordance with the revaluation model. Any reversal of an impairment loss of a revalued asset is treated as a revaluation increase.

### 3.4 REVENUE RECOGNITION

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

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

### 3.15 BASIC AND DILUTED EARNINGS PER SHARE

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

### 3.16 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

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

### 3.17 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.



PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

Particulars	Cost			Rate %	Depreciation			WDV As at June 30, 2025
	As at June 30, 2024	Additions	As at June 30, 2025		As at June 30, 2024	Charge for the year	As at June 30, 2025	
	-----Rupees-----				-----Rupees-----			
<b>OWNED</b>								
Furniture and fixtures	184,425	-	184,425	10				
Office equipments	430,601	-	430,601	10	150,251	3,417	153,668	30,758
Computer Equipment	100,950	-	100,950	30	310,016	12,059	322,075	108,526
Electric installation	44,040	-	44,040	10	42,435	17,555	59,990	40,960
	<u>760,016</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>760,016</u>		<u>35,880</u>	<u>816</u>	<u>36,696</u>	<u>7,344</u>
					<u>538,582</u>	<u>33,847</u>	<u>572,429</u>	<u>187,588</u>

PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

Particulars	Cost			Rate %	Depreciation			WDV As at June 30, 2024
	As at June 30, 2023	Additions	As at June 30, 2024		As at June 30, 2023	Charge for the year	As at June 30, 2024	
	-----Rupees-----				-----Rupees-----			
<b>OWNED</b>								
Furniture and fixtures	184,425	-	184,425	10				
Office equipments	430,601	-	430,601	10	146,454	3,797	150,251	34,175
Computer Equipment	100,950	-	100,950	30	296,618	13,398	310,016	120,585
Electric installation	44,040	-	44,040	10	17,357	25,078	42,435	58,515
	<u>760,016</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>760,016</u>		<u>34,973</u>	<u>907</u>	<u>35,880</u>	<u>8,160</u>
					<u>495,402</u>	<u>43,180</u>	<u>538,582</u>	<u>221,435</u>

	Note	2025 Rupees	2024 Rupees
Allocation of Depreciation:			
Operating expenses	23	<u>33,847</u>	<u>43,180</u>

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5 INTANGIBLE ASSETS

Trading right entitlement certificate (TREC)  
Computer software

Note	2025 Rupees	2024 Rupees
5.1	2,500,000	2,500,000
5.2	29,184	36,480
	<u>2,529,184</u>	<u>2,536,480</u>

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

5.2 Computer software

Note	2025 Rupees	2024 Rupees
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Cost:

Balance as at July 01,

Additions during the year

Balance as at June 30,

75,000	75,000
-	-
75,000	75,000

Amortization:

Balance as at July 01,

Charge for the year

Balance as at June 30,

38,520	29,400
7,296	9,120
45,816	38,520

Net book value

Rate of amortization

29,184	36,480
20%	20%

6 LONG TERM INVESTMENT

Unquoted shares - ISE Towers REIT Management  
Company Limited

Available for sale

Cost as at July 01,

Fair value adjustment

6.1	26,506,146	26,506,146
6.2	5,478,569	5,084,071
	<u>31,984,715</u>	<u>31,590,217</u>

6.1 Particulars of investment

Cost

Opening balance

Disposal during the year

26,506,146	26,506,146
-	-
-	-
26,506,146	26,506,146

6.2 Fair value adjustment

Opening balance

Unrealized gain/(loss) for the year

5,084,071	16,251,410
394,498	(11,167,339)
5,478,569	5,084,071
<u>31,984,715</u>	<u>31,590,217</u>



	Note	2025 Rupees	2024 Rupees
<b>9 TRADE DEPOSITS, SHORT TERM PREPAYMENTS AND CURRENT ACCOUNT BALANCE WITH STATUTORY AUTHORITIES</b>			
E Clear Services Limited		67,309	176,753
Sales tax receivable		-	59,903
		<u>67,309</u>	<u>236,656</u>
<b>10 TAX DEDUCTED AT SOURCE/ADVANCE INCOME TAX</b>			
Opening balance		942,588	944,677
Adjusted against prior year taxation		6,710	2,778
Deducted during the year			
Income taxes		-	-
Levies		564,271	915,375
		564,271	915,375
Adjustment made during the year			
Income taxes		-	-
Levies		(564,271)	(920,242)
		(564,271)	(920,242)
		<u>949,298</u>	<u>942,588</u>
<b>11 CASH AND BANK BALANCES</b>			
These were held as under:			
In hand		718	3,317
Cash at bank			
Current Accounts			
Pertaining to brokerage house		3,637,027	2,792,079
Pertaining to clients		32,595	32,595
		3,669,622	2,824,674
		<u>3,670,340</u>	<u>2,827,991</u>
<b>12 SHARE CAPITAL</b>			
<b>Authorized</b>			
350,000 (2024: 350,000) ordinary shares of Rs. 100 each		<u>35,000,000</u>	<u>35,000,000</u>
<b>Issued, subscribed and paid up</b>			
350,000 (2024: 350,000) ordinary shares of Rs. 100 each fully paid in cash		<u>35,000,000</u>	<u>35,000,000</u>

12.1 Pattern of Shareholding:

Categories of shareholders	Number of shares held		Number of shares held	
	2025	2024	2025	2024
Chief Executive				
Mr. Azfar Manzoor	36%	36%	125,522	125,522
Director				
Mr. Aamer Manzoor	36%	36%	125,520	125,520
Shareholder				
Mrs. Qaisar Sultana	28%	28%	98,958	98,958
	100%	100%	350,000	350,000

13 FAIR VALUE ADJUSTMENT RESERVE

This represents reserve on available-for-sale investments which will be re-classified from equity to profit or loss on disposal of respective investments.

	Note	2025 Rupees	2024 Rupees
14 LONG TERM LOAN FROM DIRECTOR			
From related party:			
Mrs. Qaiser Sultana-Director	14.1	<u>5,000,000</u>	<u>5,000,000</u>

14.1 This represents interest free and un-secured loan obtained from the Director of the company having shareholding as referred to note 12 to the financial statements. The loan is repayable at the discretion of the company.

	Note	2025 Rupees	2024 Rupees
15 DEFERRED TAXATION			
Deferred tax liabilities/(assets) arising due to:			
Accelerated tax depreciation		93	91
Accelerated tax amortization		14	9
Taxable losses		(1,421,331)	(1,421,331)
Provincial workers' welfare fund		(460)	(337)
Alternative corporate taxes paid		-	(4,875)
Capital losses (quoted)		(146,021)	(146,021)
Unrealized gain on short term investments		1,145,290	(113,560)
Unrealized gain on long term inve		1,588,785	1,474,381
Deferred tax asset not recognised		1,421,331	1,686,024
		<u>2,587,701</u>	<u>1,474,381</u>
Balance as at July 01,		1,474,381	-
Add: Charge for the year in profit or loss		998,916	-
Add: Charge for the year in OCI		114,404	1,474,381
		<u>2,587,701</u>	<u>1,474,381</u>

15.1 At the year end, deductible temporary differences in respect of unrealised losses resulted in a net deferred tax asset of Rs. 1.42 million (2024: Rs. 1.69 million). However, deferred tax asset has not been recognized in the financial statements being prudent. Management is of the view to reassess the recognition of deferred tax asset as at June 30, 2026.

15.2 Business losses would expire as follows:

Accounting year to which business loss relates	Amount of business losses (Rupees)	Accounting year in which business loss will expire
2023	4,901,141	2029

15.3 Capital losses (quoted) would expire as follows:

Accounting year to which capital loss relates	Amount (Rupees)	Accounting year in which capital loss will expire
2024	973,472	2027

	Note	2025 Rupees	2024 Rupees
<b>16 DEPOSITS, ACCRUED LIABILITIES AND ADVANCES</b>			
Accrued expenses		<u>94,060</u>	<u>132,838</u>
<b>17 TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES</b>			
Creditors for sale of shares on behalf of clients	17.1	31,614	31,614
Punjab worker's welfare fund payable		<u>584,265</u>	<u>395,496</u>
		<u>615,879</u>	<u>427,110</u>

17.1 Creditors for sale of shares on behalf of clients include the following amount due to related parties having shareholding as disclosed in note 12 to the financial statements.

Name of related party	Basis of relationship	Note	2025 Rupees	2024 Rupees
Mr. Azfar Manzoor	Chief Executive		24,663	24,663
Mr. Aamer Manzoor	Director		<u>5,497</u>	<u>5,497</u>
			<u>30,160</u>	<u>30,160</u>

**18. LOAN FROM RELATED PARTY**

Unsecured			2025 Rupees	2024 Rupees
Loan from Mr. Aamer Manzoor- Director		18.1	<u>1,602,184</u>	<u>1,602,184</u>
Balance as at July 01,			1,602,184	1,602,184
Add: Loan received during the year			-	-
			<u>1,602,184</u>	<u>1,602,184</u>

18.1 This represents interest free and un-secured loan obtained from director of the company to meet the working capital requirements of the company and has been utilised for the same purpose. The loan is payable on demand of the lender.



19 PROVISION FOR TAXATION AND LEVIES	Note	2025 Rupees	2024 Rupees
Opening balance		-	-
Provision for the year in respect of income taxes and levies	27.1	564,271	920,250
Adjustment made during the year	10	<u>(564,271)</u>	<u>(920,250)</u>
		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>20 CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS</b>			
<b>20.1 Contingencies</b>			
19.1.1 The Trustees of LSE MCF Trust and LSE TCF Trust have given guarantee amounting Rs. nil to Pakistan Stock Exchange (PSX) on behalf of the company to meet the Base Minimum Capital requirements.			
19.2 Commitments Contingencies and commitments are Rs.nil (2024: Rs.nil)			
		2025 Rupees	2024 Rupees
<b>21 BROKERAGE AND COMMISSION</b>			
Brokerage and commission - gross		-	48,693
Less: Sales tax		-	(6,716)
		<u>-</u>	<u>41,976</u>
<b>22 DIRECT EXPENSES</b>			
Central Depository Company of Pakistan Ltd.		3,500	2,847
EClear Services Limited		104,444	70,000
Psx charges		98,595	198,385
National Clearing Company of Pakistan Limited		1,500	904
		<u>208,039</u>	<u>272,136</u>
<b>23 OPERATING EXPENSES</b>			
Salaries and other benefits		1,105,000	1,050,000
Postage, telephone and telegram		97,691	169,994
Utility bills		361,951	393,306
Traveling and conveyance		22,700	24,090
Office expenses		136,833	118,997
Printing and stationery		7,461	10,650
Software maintenance		130,409	127,203
Legal and professional	23.1	311,830	215,725
Fee and subscription		50,025	95,550
Entertainment		20,549	34,443
Depreciation	4.2	33,847	43,180
Amortisation	5.2	7,296	9,120
		<u>2,285,592</u>	<u>2,292,258</u>

23.1 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		90,000	90,000
Certification fee		-	15,750
		<u>90,000</u>	<u>105,750</u>
<b>24 OTHER OPERATING EXPENSES</b>			
Punjab workers' welfare fund		188,769	224,827
Balances written off		59,903	-
		<u>248,672</u>	<u>224,827</u>
<b>25 FINANCE COST</b>			
Bank charges		<u>85</u>	<u>90</u>
<b>26 LEVIES</b>			
Alternative corporate tax		-	4,867
Final tax		<u>564,271</u>	<u>915,375</u>
		<u>564,271</u>	<u>920,242</u>

26.1 This represents portion of minimum taxes/alternative/final taxes paid under the provision of Income Tax Ordinance, 2001, representing levies in the financial statements.

	Note	2025 Rupees	2024 Rupees
<b>27 TAXATION</b>			
Income tax:		-	-
-Current		(6,710)	(2,778)
-Prior		998,916	-
-Deferred		<u>992,206</u>	<u>(2,778)</u>

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

	Note	2025 Rupees	2024 Rupees
Classified as:			
Income tax	27	-	-
Levies	26	<u>564,271</u>	<u>920,242</u>
		564,271	920,242
		(6,710)	(2,778)
Prior		998,916	-
Deferred		<u>1,556,478</u>	<u>917,464</u>

27.2 No numeric tax rate reconciliation is presented in these financial statements for the current and prior year as the company is either liable to pay tax under final tax or alternate corporate tax regime under the provisions of Income Tax Ordinance, 2001.

28 EARNINGS PER SHARE-BASIC AND DILUTED	2025	2024
Profit for the year-Rupees	<u>7,881,995</u>	<u>10,323,888</u>
Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year-Numbers	<u>350,000</u>	<u>350,000</u>
Earnings per share-Rupees	<u>22.52</u>	<u>29.50</u>

29 NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES	2025	2024
	( N u m b e r )	
Total number of employees at the end of year	<u>2</u>	<u>3</u>
Average number of employees during the year	<u>2</u>	<u>3</u>

30 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS BY CATEGORY	2025	2024
	Rupees	Rupees
Financial assets and financial liabilities		
Financial assets		
Financial asset - available for sale		
Long term investment	<u>31,984,715</u>	<u>31,590,217</u>
Financial asset - at fair value through profit or loss		
Investment at fair value through profit or loss	<u>30,976,388</u>	<u>22,584,056</u>
Loans and receivables		
Long term deposits	205,000	205,000
Trade deposits and short term prepayments	67,309	176,753
Cash and bank balances	<u>3,670,340</u>	<u>242,151</u>
	<u>3,942,649</u>	<u>623,904</u>
Financial liabilities		
Financial liabilities at amortized cost		
Deposits, accrued liabilities and advances	94,060	132,838
Trade and other payables	31,614	31,614
Loan from related party	<u>1,602,184</u>	<u>1,602,184</u>
	<u>1,727,857</u>	<u>1,766,636</u>

31 GENERAL

Figures have been rounded off to the nearest of rupee.

32 DATE OF AUTHORISATION FOR ISSUE

22 OCT 2025

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

*[Handwritten Signature]*  
CHIEF EXECUTIVE



*[Handwritten Signature]*

DIRECTOR