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Our ref: BTMIQ/LHR/AA/HGMPL/2025/53

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of H.G Markets (Private) Limited

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Qualified Opinion

We have audited the annexed financial statements of H.G Markets (Private) Limited (the Company), which comprise the statement of financial position as at June 30, 2025, and the statement of profit or loss, the statement of other 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, except for the possible effects of the matter described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion section of our report the statement of financial position, statement of profit or loss, the statement of other 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 and other comprehensive income, the changes in equity and its cash flows for the year then ended.

Basis for Qualified Opinion

The Company has not recognized any staff retirement benefits, whether in the form of gratuity or provident fund, in the financial statements, as required by the Industrial and Commercial Employment (Standing Orders) Ordinance, 1968. The potential impact of this non-compliance is considered material due to the significant number of employees. We are unable to reliably quantify the amount of the related liability and its impact on the financial statements due to the lack of detailed information to make an accurate measurement and use of actuarial technique (the projected unit credit method) under IAS 19 "Employee Benefits", for staff retirement benefits.

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 qualified opinion.

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

Management is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the director's report, but does not include the financial statements of the Company 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.

Our ref: BTMIQ/LHR/AA/HGMPL/2025/53

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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.

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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.

We also provide the board of directors with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirement

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 other 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).

e) the Company was in compliance with the requirement of section 78 of the Securities Act, 2015 and section 62 of the Futures Market Act, 2016, and the relevant requirements of the Securities Brokers (Licensing and Operations) Regulations, 2016 as at the date on which the statement of financial position was prepared; and

f) the Company was in compliance with the relevant requirements of Futures Brokers (Licensing and Operations Regulations), 2018 as at the date on which the statement of financial position was prepared.

The engagement partner on the audit resulting in this independent auditor's report is Bilal Ahmed Khan.

Baker Tilly Mehmood Idrees Qamar

Baker Tilly Mehmood Idrees Qamar
Chartered Accountants

Lahore

Date: October 28, 2025

UDIN: AR202510244podIPy41I

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Baker Tilly Mehmood Idrees Qamar
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INDEPENDENT ASSURANCE REPORT ON THE INTERNAL CONTROL SYSTEM OF THE FUTURES BROKERS

To the members of H.G Markets Private Limited (the Futures Broker)

Introduction

We have undertaken a limited assurance engagement, as required under Regulation 31(6) of the Futures Brokers (Licensing and Operations) Regulations, 2018 (the Regulations) issued by the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan (SECP), to assess whether during the period from July 01, 2024 to June 30, 2025, the Futures Broker has, in all material respects:

a) implemented an adequate internal control system and compliance function commensurate with the size and nature of services performed by the futures broker; and

b) has established a compliance function that performed its functions with efficiency.

Criteria

The criteria against which the Futures Broker's internal control system and compliance function is evaluated are the requirements contained in the Futures Brokers (Licensing and Operations) Regulations, 2018 read with the Futures Market Act, 2016 (the Criteria).

Responsibility of the Board of Directors / Management

The Board of Directors/management is responsible for establishing and maintaining an effective internal control system and compliance function in accordance with the Criteria. This responsibility includes designing, implementing, and effectively operating throughout the period, the said systems, controls and compliance function commensurate with the size of the Futures Broker.

Limitations

Because of the inherent limitations of internal controls, including the possibility of collusion or management override of controls, material misstatements and significant deficiencies due to fraud or error may not be prevented or detected on a timely basis. Further, our limited assurance conclusion is based on the historical information provided by the management, and projection to future periods of any evaluation or conclusion about the suitability of design and/or operating effectiveness of the internal controls and compliance function would be inappropriate.

Our independence and quality control

We have complied with the independence and other ethical requirements of the Code of Ethics for Chartered Accountants issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan, which is founded on fundamental principles of integrity, objectivity, professional competence and due care, confidentiality and professional behavior.

The firm applies International Standard on Quality Management 1 'Quality Control for firms that perform Audits and Reviews of Historical Financial Information, and Other Assurance and Related Services Engagements' and accordingly maintains a comprehensive system of quality management including documented policies and procedures regarding compliance with ethical requirements, professional standards and applicable legal and regulatory requirements.

Our responsibility and summary of work performed

Our responsibility is to express a limited assurance conclusion on the adequacy of systems and controls designed and implemented by the Securities Broker to identify and distinguish the assets held on behalf of the customer, and on the adequacy of internal control system and operation of the compliance function, based on the procedures which we have performed and the evidence we have obtained. We conducted our limited assurance engagement in accordance with International Standard on Assurance Engagements 3000 (Revised), 'Assurance Engagements Other than Audits or Reviews of Historical Financial Statements' issued by the International Auditing and Assurance Standards Board (the standard). The standard requires that we plan and perform this engagement to obtain limited assurance about whether adequate internal controls and compliance function as required under the Regulations and explained under the Criteria were suitably designed and operated effectively to achieve the related control and compliance objectives, throughout the period from July 01, 2024 to June 30, 2025.

A limited assurance engagement involves assessing the suitability in the circumstances of Futures Broker's use of the Criteria as the basis for internal control system and compliance function, assessing the risks of material misstatement and significant deficiencies due to fraud or error, responding to the assessed risks as necessary in the circumstances, assessing the effectiveness of internal control system and compliance function which commensurate with the size and nature of services performed by the Futures Broker. A limited assurance engagement is substantially less in scope than a reasonable assurance engagement in relation to both the risk assessment procedures and the procedures performed in response to the assessed risks.

The procedures performed in a limited assurance engagement vary in nature and timing from, and as explained above, are less in extent than the reasonable assurance engagement; consequently, the level of assurance obtained in a limited assurance engagement is substantially lower than the assurance that would have been obtained had a reasonable assurance engagement been performed. Accordingly, the procedures selected were based on our professional judgement. Within the scope of our work, we performed amongst other the following procedures:

a) Visited the Futures Broker's office and discussed with management, the compliance, and operations teams regarding the adequacy and effectiveness of internal controls and the compliance function;

b) Reviewed systems documentation, such as manuals, flow charts, and job descriptions, to understand control procedures and processes;

c) Conducted a walkthrough of the internal controls and compliance function procedures to gain an understanding of the implemented controls and assess control risks;

d) Inspected, on a sample basis, documents and records indicating the performance of control and compliance procedures.

e) Re-performed, on a sample basis, the control or processing application of control and compliance procedures to verify their accuracy;

f) Reviewed the Futures Broker's general control activities over technology to ensure they support achieving control objectives.

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The procedures performed are related to the reporting period from July 01, 2024 to June 30, 2025 and did not extend to any assertions made by the Futures Broker regarding events subsequent to the period end. Further, the procedures included the review to the extent where such compliance can be objectively verified; and the authenticity of documents produced by the Futures Broker's was not checked by contacting the respective parties.

Limited assurance conclusion

Our conclusion has been formed on the basis of, and is subject to, the matters outlined in this report. We believe that the evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our limited assurance conclusion.

Based on our limited assurance engagement, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe the Futures Broker in accordance with the Criteria, during the period from July 01, 2024 to June 30, 2025, in all material respects:

(a) has not implemented an adequate internal control system and compliance function commensurate with the size and nature of services performed by the Futures Broker; and

(b) has not established a compliance function that performed its functions with efficiency.

Baker Tilly MIQ

Baker Tilly Mehmood Idrees Qamar
Chartered Accountants

Lahore

Date: 28 OCT 2025

Audited by:

Baker Tilly Mehmmod Idrees Qamar
Chartered Accountants

H.G MARKETS (PRIVATE) LIMITED

AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

H.G MARKETS (PRIVATE) LIMITED
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
AS AT JUNE 30, 2025

	Note	2025	Restated 2024	Restated 2023
		------------ Rupees	------------	
Assets				
Non-current assets				
Property and equipment	4	**287,531,582**	357,497,600	196,775,583
Intangible assets	5	**6,700,000**	5,350,000	5,350,000
Long - term deposits	6	**11,780,000**	11,460,000	3,060,000
		306,011,582	374,307,600	205,185,583
Current assets				
Loans to related parties	7	**342,260,094**	302,100,000	100,000,000
Advances, deposits, prepayments and other receivable	8	**173,573,636**	141,418,159	142,999,190
Bank balances	9	**98,068,813**	22,726,922	55,905,111
		613,902,543	466,245,081	298,904,301
Total assets		**919,914,125**	840,552,681	504,089,884
Equity and liabilities				
Share capital and reserves				
Authorized capital				
5,000,000 (2024: 5,000,000) ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each		**50,000,000**	50,000,000	50,000,000
Issued, subscribed and paid-up capital	10	**50,000,000**	50,000,000	50,000,000
Un-appropriated profit		**701,741,092**	663,308,369	346,720,864
		751,741,092	713,308,369	396,720,864
Non- current liabilities				
Long term liability	11	**-**	1,508,736	-
Lease liability	12	**8,410,490**	-	-
		8,410,490	1,508,736	-
Current liabilities				
Accrued and other liabilities	13	**84,435,620**	88,079,710	82,169,978
Current portion of non-current liabilities	14	**3,441,070**	4,526,208	-
Levy and income tax payable	15	**71,885,853**	33,129,658	25,199,042
		159,762,543	125,735,576	107,369,020
Contingencies and commitments	16			
Total equity and liabilities		**919,914,125**	840,552,681	504,089,884

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

H-G MARKETS (PVT) LTD. * KARACHI *

H.G MARKETS (PRIVATE) LIMITED TREC HOLDER PSX 528 * LAHORE *

Chief Executive | **Director**

H.G MARKETS (PRIVATE) LIMITED
STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

	Note	2025	Restated 2024
		------ Rupees ------	
Operating revenue	17	618,587,593	459,294,143
Gain on sale of short term investments	18	752,212,012	545,589,378
		1,370,799,605	1,004,883,521
Administrative and general expenses	19	(502,443,165)	(266,978,740)
Selling and marketing expenses	20	(638,807,174)	(387,206,069)
Other expenses	21	(26,851,060)	(9,360,303)
Operating profit		202,698,206	341,338,409
Other income	22	10,761,012	8,721,000
Finance cost		(257,287)	(342,246)
Profit before final, minimum and income taxes		213,201,931	349,717,163
Final and minimum taxes	23	(45,477,458)	(33,129,658)
Profit before income tax		167,724,473	316,587,505
Income tax	24	(36,291,750)	-
Profit after income tax		131,432,723	316,587,505

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

H.G MARKETS (PVT) LTD. KARACHI

H.G MARKETS (PRIVATE) LIMITED TREC HOLDER PSX 528 LAHORE

Chief Executive **Director**

H.G MARKETS (PRIVATE) LIMITED
STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

	2025	Restated 2024
	------ Rupees ------	
Profit after income tax	**131,432,723**	316,587,505
Other comprehensive income	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year	**131,432,723**	316,587,505

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

H.G MARKETS (PVT) LTD. ★ KARACHI ★

H.G MARKETS (PRIVATE) LIMITED TREC HOLDER PSX 528 LAHORE

Chief Executive | **Director**

H.G MARKETS (PRIVATE) LIMITED
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

	Issued, subscribed and paid-up capital	Revenue reserves Un-appropriated profit	Total
	------------	Rupees	------------
Balance as at 30 June 2023 - as previously reported	50,000,000	386,469,789	436,469,789
Effect of restatement (note 3.17)		(39,748,925)	(39,748,925)
Balance as at 30 June 2023 - as restated	50,000,000	346,720,864	396,720,864
Profit for the year	-	316,587,505	316,587,505
Other comprehensive income	-	-	
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	316,587,505	316,587,505
Balance as at June 30, 2024	50,000,000	663,308,369	713,308,369
Balance as at July 01, 2024	50,000,000	663,308,369	713,308,369
Profit for the year	-	131,432,723	131,432,723
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	131,432,723	131,432,723
Transactions with owners recognized directly in equity			
Interim dividend paid for the year ended June 30, 2025		(93,000,000)	(93,000,000)
Balance as at June 30, 2025	50,000,000	701,741,092	751,741,092

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

H.G MARKETS (PVT) LTD. ★ KARACHI ★

H.G MARKETS (PRIVATE) LIMITED TREC HOLDER PSX 528 LAHORE

Chief Executive **Director**

H.G MARKETS (PRIVATE) LIMITED
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

	Note	2025	Restated 2024
		------ Rupees ------	
Cash flows from operating activities			
Profit before final, minimum and income taxes		213,201,931	349,717,163
Adjustments for non-cash items:			
Depreciation on property and equipment	4.2	40,236,889	19,521,351
Workers' Welfare Fund	13.1	4,351,060	9,360,303
Loss on disposal of land	4.3	22,500,000	-
Finance cost		257,287	342,246
		67,345,236	29,223,900
		280,547,167	378,941,063
Working capital adjustments:			
(Increase) / decrease in current assets:			
Advances, deposits, prepayments and other receivable		(19,539,772)	10,097,396
(Decrease) / increase in current liabilities:			
Accrued and other liabilities		(10,326,305)	4,093,109
		(29,866,077)	14,190,505
Income tax paid		(53,297,563)	(34,115,407)
Finance cost paid		(190,272)	(342,246)
		(53,487,835)	(34,457,653)
Net cash generated from operating activities		197,193,255	358,673,915
Cash flows from investing activities:			
Proceeds from disposal of property and equipment		58,600,000	-
Payment for acquisition of property and equipment		(40,135,062)	(180,243,368)
Payment for acquisition of intangible assets		(1,350,000)	-
Increase in long term deposits	6	(320,000)	(8,000,000)
Loans to related parties - net		(40,160,094)	(202,100,000)
Long term liability		(4,526,208)	(1,508,736)
Net cash flows used in investing activities		(27,891,364)	(391,852,104)
Cash flows from financing activities:			
Dividend paid		(93,000,000)	-
Payment of lease liability (principal)		(960,000)	-
Net cash flows used in financing activities		(93,960,000)	-
Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		75,341,891	(33,178,189)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of year		22,726,922	55,905,111
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of year	9	98,068,813	22,726,922

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

H.G MARKETS (PVT) LTD. KARACHI

H.G MARKETS (PRIVATE) LIMITED TREC HOLDER PSX 528 LAHORE

Chief Executive **Director**

H.G MARKETS (PRIVATE) LIMITED
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

1 STATUS AND NATURE OF BUSINESS

H. G Markets (Private) Limited (the Company) was incorporated on July 18, 2013 in Pakistan as a private limited company under the Repealed Companies Ordinance, 1984 (now the Companies Act, 2017). The Company is a Corporate Member of Pakistan Mercantile Exchange Limited (PMEX) and provides trade execution services for the products offered by the PMEX. The Company also obtained license to operate as securities broker and holds a Trading Right Entitlement Certificate (TREC) of Pakistan Stock Exchange Limited (PSX) on July 20, 2022 and was given license as a securities broker under the trading and self clearing category by the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan on January 01, 2024. The principal activities of the Company are brokerage of shares, stocks, commodities and other financial instruments, underwriting, investments in securities and commodities, custodial services. Further the Company is also engaged in future trading in commodities as allowed by PMEX.

1.1 The geographic locations of business units of the Company, are as follows:

Business branches	Geographical locations
Lahore	2 - Race Course Road, Lahore.
Karachi	BC-11, Block 5, Kehkshan Clifton, Karachi.
Sargodha	1st Floor, Al aziz manzal, Club Road, Opposite Cantonment board office, Sargodha.
Faisalabad	3, 4 Ground floor, Kohinoor one plaza, Jaranwala road, Faisalabad.
Islamabad	Pakland Tower 2, 8th floor, F9/G9, New Blue Area, Islamabad

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;
- Provisions of and directives issued under the Companies Act, 2017;
- Securities Act, 2015;
- Futures Market Act, 2016;
- Futures Brokers (Licensing and Operations) Regulations, 2018;
- Securities Brokers (Licensing and Operations) Regulations, 2016; and
- Central Depository Company of Pakistan Limited Regulations.

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

2.2 Basis of measurement

These financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, except otherwise stated.

2.3 Functional and presentation currency

The financial statements are presented in Pakistani Rupees, which is the Company's functional and presentation currency. All amounts have been rounded to the nearest rupee, unless otherwise stated.

2.4 Use of judgments and estimates

In preparing these financial statements, management has made judgements and estimates that affect the application of the Company's accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses.

The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis of making the judgments about carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources.

Actual results may differ from these estimates. Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to estimates are recognized prospectively.

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

The estimates, judgments and assumptions that have significant effect on the financial statements are as follows:

		Note
(a)	Useful lives of property and equipment and methods of depreciation	**3.1**
(b)	Useful lives of intangibles and methods of amortization	**3.2**
(c)	Expected credited losses	**3.4.3**
(d)	Taxation	**3.14**
(e)	Provisions and contingencies	**3.10 & 3.11**

2.5 NEW STANDARDS, AMENDMENTS TO ACCOUNTING AND REPORTING STANDARDS AND NEW INTERPRETATIONS

2.5.1 Standards, interpretations and amendments to approved accounting standards which became effective during the year

2.5.1.1 There are certain new amendments and interpretations to the accounting and reporting standards which are mandatory for accounting periods which began on July 1, 2024. However, these do not have any significant impact on the Company's financial statements and therefore have not been stated in these financial statements, except for the following:

(a) Amendment to IAS 1 - Non-current liabilities with covenants

This amendment aims to improve the information an entity provides when its right to deter settlement of liability is subject to compliance with covenants within twelve months after the reporting period that affects the classification of a liability. These amendments introduce additional disclosure requirements that enables users of financial statements to understand the risk that the liability could become repayable within twelve months of the reporting period. The amendment did not have any impact on the measurement, recognition, or presentation and disclosure of any item in these financial statements.

(b) Amendments to IFRS 16 - Lease Liability in a Sale and Leaseback

The amendments impact how a seller-lessee accounts for variable lease payments that arise in a sale-and-leaseback transaction. On initial recognition, the seller-lessee includes variable lease payments when it measures a lease liability arising from a sale-and-leaseback transaction. After initial recognition, the seller lessee applies the general requirements for subsequent accounting of the lease liability such that it recognizes no gain or loss relating to the right of use it retains. The amendments introduce a new accounting model for variable payments and will require seller-lessees to reassess and potentially restate sale-and-leaseback transactions entered.

2.5.2 Standards, Interpretations of and amendments to published approved accounting standards that are not yet effective

2.5.2.1 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, interpretations and the amendments 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.

		Effective date
(a)	**Lack of Exchangeability - Amendments to IAS 21**	**January 01, 2025**

The amendments address situations where a currency may lack exchangeability, often due to government-imposed controls. In such cases, companies must estimate a spot exchange rate reflecting orderly transactions at the measurement date. The amendments provide flexibility, allowing the use of observable rates without adjustment or other estimation techniques, provided they meet the estimation objective. The assessment considers factors like the availability of multiple rates, purpose, nature, and update frequency. The amendments requires new disclosures, including the nature and financial impact of non-exchangeability, the spot exchange rate used, the estimation process, and associated risks.

		Effective date
(b)	**Amendment to IFRS 9 and IFRS 7 - Classification and Measurement of Financial Instruments**	**January 01, 2026**

These amendments clarify the requirements for the timing of recognition and derecognition of some financial assets and liabilities, with a new exception for some financial liabilities settled through an electronic cash transfer system; clarify and add further guidance for assessing whether a financial asset meets the solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI) criterion; add new disclosures for certain instruments with contractual terms that can change cash flows (such as some instruments with features linked to the achievement of environment, social and governance (ESG) targets); and make updates to the disclosures for equity instruments designated at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI).

2.5.3 The management believes that adoption of the new standards, amendments and interpretations, which are in issue but not yet effective, is not likely to have any material impact, on the recognition, measurement, presentation and disclosure of items in the financial statements for current and future periods and foreseeable future transactions.

3 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION

The material accounting information (policies) applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies are considered material under disclosure requirements of IAS 1 - Presentation of financial statements and have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

3.1 Property and equipment

(a) Measurement

Property and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and any identified accumulated impairment loss, except land and capital work-in-process which are stated at cost. Cost in relation to certain property and equipment signifies historical cost and other directly attributable cost of bringing the asset to working condition. Normal repairs and maintenance are charged to expenses as and when incurred. Major renewals and replacements are capitalized.

(b) Depreciation

Depreciation commences when asset is available for intended use and continues till the asset is derecognized or classified as held for sale. Depreciation on all property and equipment is charged to the statement of profit and loss using reducing balance method at the rates stated in (note 4.1) so as to write off the historical cost of an asset over its estimated useful life.

Depreciation on additions are charged on pro-rata basis from the day in which the asset is acquired or capitalized, while no depreciation is charged from the day of disposal.

(c) Derecognition

An item of property and equipment is derecognized upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition of the asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and carrying amount of the asset) is included in the statement of profit or loss in the year the asset is derecognized.

(d) Capital work-in-progress

Capital work-in-progress (CWIP) is stated at cost less impairment loss, if any. All costs and expenses connected with specific assets / projects incurred till completion of installation and erection are carried under CWIP. These are transferred to operating property and equipment at cost as and when these are available for use.

3.2 Intangible assets

Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives are not amortized. These are annually tested for impairment to assess whether these are in excess of their recoverable amounts, and where the carrying amounts exceeds the estimated recoverable amounts, the carrying amounts are written down to the estimated recoverable amounts.

Intangible asset with definite useful life is stated at acquisition cost less impairment, if any. Amortization is charged over the useful life of the asset on a systematic basis to income applying the straight line method at a specified rate.

3.3 Long term deposits

These are stated at cost which represents the fair value of consideration given.

3.4 Financial Instruments

3.4.1 The group classifies its financial assets in the following three categories

(a) financial assets measured at amortized cost;

(b) financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI); and

(c) financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL).

(a) Financial assets measured at amortized cost

A financial asset is measured at amortized cost if it is held within business model whose objective is to hold assets to collect contractual cash flows, and its contractual terms give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on principal amount outstanding.

Such financial assets are initially measured at fair value plus transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue thereof.

(b) Financial assets at FVOCI

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

Such financial assets are initially measured at fair value plus transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue thereof.

(c) Financial assets at FVTPL

A financial asset shall be measured at fair value through profit or loss unless it is measured at amortized cost or at fair value through other comprehensive income, as aforesaid. However, for an investment in equity instrument which is not held for trading, the Company may make an irrevocable election to present in other comprehensive income subsequent changes in the fair value of the investment.

Such financial assets are initially measured at fair value.

3.4.2 Subsequent measurement

(a) Financial assets measured at amortized cost

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

(b) Financial assets at FVOCI

These are subsequently measured at fair value less accumulated impairment losses.

(c) Financial assets at FVTPL

These assets are subsequently measured at fair value.

3.4.3 Impairment of financial assets

The Company recognizes an allowance for ECLs for all debt instruments not held at fair value through profit or loss. ECLs are based on the difference between the contractual cash flows due in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that the Company expects to receive, discounted at an approximation of the original effective interest rate. The expected cash flows will include cash flows from the sale of collateral held or other credit enhancements that are integral to the contractual terms.

3.5 Advances, deposits, prepayments and other receivables

Advances, deposits, prepayments and other receivables are stated at cost, which represents the fair value, and included in current assets, except for having maturities greater than twelve months after the reporting date, which are classified as non-current assets.

3.6 Dividend distribution

Dividend distributions are recorded in the period in which the distributions and appropriations are approved.

3.7 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are carried at cost in the statement of financial position. For the purpose of statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents comprise cash in hand, cash at bank and if any other short term highly liquid investments held are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to insignificant risk of changes in values.

3.8 Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity and recognized at their face value.

3.9 Financial liabilities

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

Other financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method. Interest expense and foreign exchange gains and losses are recognized in the statement of profit or loss. Any gain or loss on de-recognition is also recognized in the statement of profit or loss.

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

3.10 Provisions

A provision is recognized in the financial statements when the Company has legal or constructive obligation as a result of past event and it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made to the amount of obligation.

3.11 Contingent liabilities

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

3.12 Current and non-current assets / liabilities

The Company classifies an asset as current when it is expected to be realized in, or is intended for sale or consumption in the Company's normal operating cycle, or it is held primarily for the purpose of being traded, or it is expected to be realized within twelve months of the reporting date, or it is cash or a cash equivalent asset unless it is restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting date.

The Company classifies a liability as current when it is expected to be settled in the Company's normal operating cycle, or it is held primarily for the purpose of being traded, or is due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting date, or it is not attached to an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting date.

3.13 Short-term leases and leases of low-value assets

The Company applies the short-term lease recognition exemption to its short-term leases (i.e., those leases that have a lease term of 12 months or less from the commencement date and do not contain a purchase option). It also applies the lease of low-value assets recognition exemption to leases that are considered of low value. Lease payments on short-term leases and leases of low-value assets are recognized as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

3.14 Taxation

3.14.1 Levy

In accordance with Income Tax Ordinance, 2001 (Ordinance), computation of final taxes is not based on taxable income. Therefore, as per IAS 12 Application Guidance on Accounting for Minimum Taxes and Final Taxes issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan (ICAP), these fall within the scope of IFRIC 21 / IAS 37.

The Company has adopted Approach (a) of the Guidance as this approach is suitable for entities that may be in losses or will always remain under minimum tax due to their business model. Under this approach the amount calculated on gross amount of revenue or other basis (such as receipts or other values etc. as provided in law) as a levy within the scope of IFRIC 21/IAS 37 and recognize it as an operating expense. Any excess over the amount designated as a levy is then recognized as current income tax expense falling under the scope of IAS 12.

Super tax charged to entities as per provisions of ITO, will be classified as either 'Income Tax' or 'levy' (i.e. if super tax calculation is based on taxable profits as defined in IAS 12, then, such super tax shall be recognized as 'income tax' otherwise such super tax shall qualify for recognition as 'levy' as per IFRIC 21/IAS 37).

3.14.2 Income tax

Provision for current income taxation is based on taxable income at the enacted or substantively enacted rates of taxation after taking into account available tax credits and rebates, if any.

3.14.3 Prior tax

The charge for prior tax includes adjustments to charge for prior years which arises from assessments / developments made during the year, if any.

3.14.4 Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognized using balance sheet asset / liability method, providing for deductible / 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 realization or settlement of the carrying amount of assets and liabilities, using the effective tax rates.

The Company recognizes 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 utilized. Deferred tax assets are reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that the related tax benefit will be realized.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and when the deferred tax balances relate to the same taxation authority. Current tax assets and tax liabilities are offset where the entity has a legally enforceable right to offset and intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

3.15 Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognized when or as performance obligations are satisfied by transferring control of promised goods or services to a customer under contracts. Commission is recognized as and when services are rendered. Profit on market making is recognized when the right to receive the same is established.

Capital gains or losses on sale of investments are recognized in the period in which they arise.

Commission is recognized as income at the time of affecting the transaction to which it relates. Fees are recognized when earned.

3.16 Offsetting of financial assets and financial liabilities

A financial asset and a financial liability is offset and the net amount reported in the statement of financial position if the Company has a legally enforceable right to set-off the recognized amounts and intends either to settle on a net basis or to realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously, if any. Corresponding income and expenditure if any, are also offset and reported on a net basis in the statement of profit or loss.

3.17 Restatement of prior year financial statements

During the year ended June 30, 2024, pursuant to the release of Circular 7/2024 (IAS 12 - 'Application Guidance on Accounting for Minimum Taxes and Final Taxes') by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan, the Company reviewed and changed the method of accounting for minimum taxes and final taxes. Under the adopted approach, the amount calculated on the gross amount of revenue is designated as a levy within the scope of IFRIC 21/IAS 37. This approach requires deferred tax to be measured using the average effective rate of tax. However, the Company had previously recognized deferred tax using the enacted tax rate.

Since the Company's income primarily comprises activities subject to minimum and final taxes, there is no expectation of taxable profits arising under the normal tax regime. Consequently, no deferred tax is required to be recognized (i.e. the effective tax rate would be zero) as the Company is expected to be taxed under minimum tax under section 113 of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001 for the foreseeable future. Accordingly, the Company has not recorded any deferred taxation as at June 30, 2024 and June 30, 2023.

This change has been applied retrospectively in accordance with IAS 8 "Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors", with corresponding restatement of comparative figures where applicable.

Effect of Restatement

June 30, 2024

Description	Previously Reported	Restated	Effect
	------ Rupees ------		
Statement of financial position			
Deferred taxation - net	22,389,122	-	(22,389,122)
Statement of profit or loss			
Profit after taxation	299,227,702	276,838,580	(22,389,122)

The restatement has no impact on the statement of cash flows.

June 30, 2023

Description	Previously Reported	Restated	Effect
	------ Rupees ------		
Statement of financial position			
Deferred taxation - net	39,748,925	-	(39,748,925)
Statement of profit or loss			
Profit after taxation	261,005,315	221,256,390	(39,748,925)

The restatement has no impact on the statement of cash flows.

	Note	2025	2024
		------ Rupees ------	
4 PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT			
Operating fixed assets	4.1	225,912,698	314,017,965
Capital work-in-progress - building	16.2.1	51,693,919	43,479,635
Right-of-use asset	4.4	9,924,965	-
		287,531,582	357,497,600

4.1 Operating fixed assets

	Owned						Total
	Freehold Land	Computers & Accessories	Furniture & Fixtures	Motor Vehicles	Generators	Office Equipment	
	---------- Rupees ----------						
As at June 30, 2023							
Cost	81,100,000	14,956,211	21,731,323	79,540,000	1,700,000	4,570,971	203,598,505
Accumulated depreciation	-	4,750,403	3,925,174	26,137,356	1,147,100	1,370,027	37,330,061
Net book value	81,100,000	10,205,808	17,806,149	53,402,644	552,900	3,200,944	166,268,444
For the year ended June 30, 2024							
Opening net book value	81,100,000	10,205,808	17,806,149	53,402,644	552,900	3,200,944	166,268,444
Additions	69,280,000	1,550,998	3,332,382	92,954,344	-	153,148	167,270,872
Depreciation charge	-	3,209,855	2,764,873	12,400,718	165,870	980,034	19,521,351
Closing net book value	150,380,000	8,546,951	18,373,657	133,956,270	387,030	2,374,058	314,017,965
At June 30, 2024							
Cost	150,380,000	16,507,209	25,063,705	172,494,344	1,700,000	4,724,119	370,869,377
Accumulated depreciation	-	7,960,258	6,690,047	38,538,075	1,312,970	2,350,062	56,851,412
Net book value	150,380,000	8,546,951	18,373,658	133,956,269	387,030	2,374,057	314,017,965
For the year ended June 30, 2025							
Opening net book value	150,380,000	8,546,951	18,373,658	133,956,269	387,030	2,374,057	314,017,965
Additions	-	4,025,350	15,978,763	-	1,500,000	10,416,665	31,920,778
Disposals:							
- Cost	(81,100,000)	-	-	-	-	-	(81,100,000)
- Accumulated depreciation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	(81,100,000)	-	-	-	-	-	(81,100,000)
Depreciation charge	-	3,463,221	4,848,187	26,791,254	358,986	3,464,397	38,926,045
Closing net book value	69,280,000	9,109,080	29,504,234	107,165,015	1,528,044	9,326,325	225,912,698
At June 30, 2025							
Cost	69,280,000	20,532,559	41,042,468	172,494,344	3,200,000	15,140,784	321,690,155
Accumulated depreciation	-	11,423,479	11,538,234	65,329,329	1,671,956	5,814,459	95,777,457
Net book value	69,280,000	9,109,080	29,504,234	107,165,015	1,528,044	9,326,325	225,912,698
Depreciation rate (per annum)		30%	15%	20%	30%	30%	

4.2 The entire amount of depreciation charge is related to administration and general expenses.

4.3 Disposal of operating fixed asset having net book value in excess of Rs. 500,000:

	Asset	Cost	Net book value	Sale Proceeds	Loss	Particulars of Buyer	Mode of Disposal	Relationship
		---------- Rupees ----------						
2025	Freehold Land	81,100,000	81,100,000	58,600,000	(22,500,000)	Junaid Alam	Negotiation	Outside party
2024		-	-	-	-			

	Note	2025	2024
		------ Rupees ------	
4.4 Right-of-use asset			
Opening net book value			-
Add: additions during the year	12.1	11,235,809	-
Less: depreciation for the year		1,310,844	-
Closing net book value		9,924,965	-
Depreciation rate (per annum)		20%	-

4.4.1 The table below describes the nature of the Company's leasing activities by the type of right-of-use asset recognized on the statement of financial position:

Right-of-use asset	Range of remaining term	Availability of extension option?	Availability of purchase option?	Variable payments linked to an index	Availability of termination option?
Building	4 years	Yes	No	No	Yes

	Note	2025	2024
		------ Rupees ------	
5 INTANGIBLE ASSETS			
Trading Right Entitlement Certificate (TREC)	5.1	2,500,000	2,500,000
Pakistan Mercantile Exchange - Membership	5.2	2,000,000	2,000,000
Capital work-in-progress- software	5.3	2,200,000	850,000
		6,700,000	5,350,000

5.1 The Trading Right Entitlement Certificate (TREC) is considered to have an indefinite useful life. PSX/N - 225 dated February 16, 2021 have notified the notional fees of a Trading Right Entitlement Certificate which amounts to Rs. 2.500 million.

5.2 Pakistan Mercantile Exchange - Membership is considered to have an indefinite useful life.

5.3 The company is presently in the process of installing software as recommended by the Pakistan Stock Exchange (PSX) as a necessary requirement for the registration with PSX. The company has incurred an expenditure of PKR 2,200,000 till now for a trial implementation of this software (also refer note 16.2.1)

		Note	2025	2024
			------ Rupees ------	
6	**LONG - TERM DEPOSITS**			
	Deposits with:			
	- Pakistan Mercantile Exchange Limited (PMEX)		2,500,000	2,500,000
	- Pakistan Stock Exchange Limited (PSX)	6.1	8,000,000	8,000,000
	- National Clearing Company of Pakistan Limited (NCCPL)		400,000	400,000
	- Central Depository Company of Pakistan Limited (CDC)		100,000	100,000
	- deposits against leased premises		780,000	460,000
		6.2	11,780,000	11,460,000

6.1 It represents cash deposit with PSX to fulfill the Base Minimum Capital (BMC) requirement in Compliance with clause 19.2 of the Risk Management Regulation of PSX Rule Book.

6.2 These deposits have not been carried at amortized cost mainly because the period after which the deposits are to be refunded is indefinite. Further, the effect of carrying these balances at amortized cost would not be material in the overall context of these financial statements.

		Note	2025	2024
			------ Rupees ------	
7	**LOANS TO RELATED PARTIES**			
	Chief Executive - Hussain Gulraze Mir		316,211,013	272,100,000
	Relative of Chief Executive - Fatima Gulraze Mir		26,049,081	30,000,000
		7.1	342,260,094	302,100,000
7.1	**Movement of loans:**			
	Balance at beginning of the year		302,100,000	100,000,000
	Add: disbursement made during the year to:			
	Hussain Gulraze Mir		612,604,983	332,850,000
	Fatima Gulraze Mir		-	30,000,000
	Less: repayment made during the year by:			
	Hussain Gulraze Mir		568,493,970	160,750,000
	Fatima Gulraze Mir		3,950,919	-
	Balance at end of the year		342,260,094	302,100,000

7.2 The maximum aggregate outstanding balances at end of any month during the year from Hussain Gulraze Mir was Rs. 549.338 million (2024: Rs.304.100 million) and Fatima Gulraze Mir was Rs. 30.000 million (2024: Rs. 30.000 million). These loans are repayable on demand.

		Note	2025	2024
			------ Rupees ------	
8	**ADVANCES, DEPOSITS, PREPAYMENTS AND OTHER RECEIVABLES**			
	Advances to employees		22,488,875	10,571,000
	Pakistan Mercantile Exchange Limited:			
	- initial margin	8.1	93,280,406	80,810,778
	- clearing deposit		6,121,256	4,265,577
	Exposure margin - NCCPL		1,000,000	1,000,000
	Advance income tax		49,704,147	37,088,442
	Prepayments		473,699	6,541,138
	Other receivables		505,253	1,141,224
			173,573,636	141,418,159

8.1 This represents cash deposited with PMEX to initiate futures trade.

			2025	2024
			------ Rupees ------	
9	**BANK BALANCES**			
	Company accounts			
	- current accounts		**97,652,569**	22,553,257
	Client accounts			
	- current accounts		**416,244**	173,665
			98,068,813	22,726,922
10	**SHARE CAPITAL**			
	Authorized share capital			
	5,000,000 (2024: 5,000,000) ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each		**50,000,000**	50,000,000
	Issued, subscribed and paid-up capital			
	5,000,000 (2024: 5,000,000) ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each fully paid in cash		**50,000,000**	50,000,000

10.1 There are no agreements among shareholders in respect of voting rights, board selection, rights of first refusal, and block voting. All these ordinary shares carry one vote per share at general meetings of the Company and an equal right to dividend.

		Note	2025	2024
			------ Rupees ------	
11	**LONG TERM LIABILITY**			
	Long term liability		**1,508,736**	6,034,944
	Less: current portion shown under current liabilities	**13**	**1,508,736**	4,526,208
	Non-current portion		**-**	1,508,736

11.1 This represents non-current portion of amount payable to Lucky Motors Corporation Limited against purchase of vehicle on interest free easy installment plan (EMI).

		Note	2025	2024
			------ Rupees ------	
12	**LEASE LIABILITY**			
	Lease liabilities	**12.1**	**10,342,824**	-
	Less: current portion grouped under current liabilities		**1,932,334**	-
	Non-current portion		**8,410,490**	-
12.1	**Movement of lease liabilities under IFRS - 16 is as follows:**			
	Balance at beginning of the year		**-**	-
	Add: additions to lease liabilities	**4.4**	**11,235,809**	-
	Add: accretion of interest	**23**	**67,015**	-
	Less: lease rentals paid during the year		**960,000**	-
	Balance at end of the year		**10,342,824**	-

12.2 When measuring lease liability the Company discounted lease rentals using its incremental borrowing rate of 12.90%.

		Note	2025	2024
			------ Rupees ------	
12.3	**Maturity analysis of contractual undiscounted cash flows**			
	Less than one year		2,032,000	-
	Upto five years		8,569,792	-
	Total undiscounted lease liability		10,601,792	-
13	**ACCRUED AND OTHER LIABILITIES**			
	Accrued expenses		45,088,821	42,337,822
	Worker's Welfare Fund payable	13.1	28,300,749	23,949,689
	Withholding tax payable		10,435,732	21,618,534
	Deposits by clients - PSX		390,483	173,665
	Payable to:			
	- NCCPL		149,835	-
	- PMEX		70,000	-
			84,435,620	88,079,710
13.1	**Worker's Welfare Fund payable**			
	Opening balance		23,949,689	14,589,386
	Provision for the year	21	4,351,060	9,360,303
	Closing balance		28,300,749	23,949,689
14	**CURRENT PORTION OF NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES**			
	Lease liability	12	1,932,334	-
	Long term liability	11	1,508,736	4,526,208
			3,441,070	4,526,208
15	**LEVY AND INCOME TAX PAYABLE**			
	Balance at the beginning of year		33,129,658	25,199,042
	Add: provision made during the year for:			
	- current year		50,189,904	33,129,658
	- prior year		21,695,949	-
			71,885,853	33,129,658
			105,015,511	58,328,700
	Less: adjustment against completed assessment		33,129,658	25,199,042
	Balance at the end of year		71,885,853	33,129,658

15.1 Income tax assessments of the Company have been finalized upto the tax year 2024.

16 CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS

16.1 Contingencies

16.1.1 On August 15, 2024, the Federal Board of Revenue (FBR) issued an order under Section 122(5A) of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001 (ITO, 2001) raising a demand of Rs. 68,175,768. This demand comprises Rs. 29,097,296 for alleged non-compliance with withholding tax regulations and revenue proration discrepancies, and Rs. 39,078,472 under Section 233 for failure to comply with withholding tax obligations. The Company strongly believes that section 233 is inapplicable to its operations and that it has fulfilled all statutory obligations, including withholding tax compliance and revenue proration in accordance with the law. Accordingly, the Company initiated an appeal before the appellate forum, contesting the FBR's order. Subsequently, on September 29, 2025, order issued by the Honourable Lahore High Court has been passed in favour of Company against the Commissioner Inland Revenue under Section 133 of the ITO, 2001. The Honourable Court has admitted our reference on the critical legal question pertaining to Section 122(5A) of the ITO, 2001, specifically regarding the scope of enquiries after the amendment introduced through Section 7(43)(a) of the Finance Act, 2021 (effective from July 01, 2021). The FBR has not provided any reasonable legal response to this issue, further strengthening the Company's position. The management is confident in its stance and anticipates a favourable resolution.

16.1.2 For the tax year 2016, proceedings under section 122(4) of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001 were finalized by the DCIR on June 30, 2025, creating tax demand of Rs. 93,695,628. An appeal was filed before CIR(A), Lahore on July 23, 2025. Outcome of the appeal filed is not yet determinable.

16.1.3 For the tax year 2019, proceedings under section 161(1A)/205 of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001 were finalized by the DCIR on June 12, 2025, resulting in a tax demand of Rs. 23,087,840. An appeal was filed before CIR(A), Lahore on July 12, 2025. Outcome of the appeal filed is not yet determinable.

16.1.4 For the tax year 2022, proceedings under section 122(5A) of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001 were finalized by the DCIR on July 28, 2025, resulting in a tax demand of Rs. 33,915,836. An appeal was filed before CIR(A), Lahore on September 01, 2025. Outcome of the appeal filed is not yet determinable.

16.1.5 Appeals have been filed against two orders dated November 13, 2024, passed by the Assistant Commissioner, PRA. Two Show Cause Notices, No. PRA/Enf-V/Unit-06/23/711 and No. PRA/Enf-V/Unit-06/23/712, were issued to the Company on November 01, 2023 under the Punjab Sales Tax on Services Act, 2012 ("Sales Tax Act"), demanding PKR 222,310,789 and PKR 19,957,919, respectively. The Company contested these notices on various grounds. However, on 13 November 2024, the PRA imposed liabilities of PKR 233,426,328 and PKR 20,955,815 against the Company. The appeals are currently pending before the Commissioner (Appeals), PRA, and no hearing has been fixed to date.

16.1.6 A Show Cause Notice dated May 30, 2025 ("Notice") was issued to the Company by the Pakistan Mercantile Exchange ("PMEX") alleging various violations of the relevant laws. The Company responded to the Notice, raising, inter alia, various legal objections on the maintainability of the Notice. The Company appeared before PMEX on September 22, 2025 and presented its case, however, no final order has been received yet.

	Note	2025	2024
		------ Rupees ------	
16.2 Commitments			
16.2.1 Commitments in respect of capital expenditure:			
- intangible asset	5.3	**300,000**	1,650,000
- capital work-in-progress	4	**2,053,577**	8,214,284
		2,353,577	9,864,284

17 OPERATING REVENUE

		2025	2024
Brokerage income from PMEX		**617,927,928**	459,294,143
Brokerage income from PSX		**659,665**	2,369
Brokerage income PSX - test accounts payable		**-**	(2,369)
		618,587,593	459,294,143

		Note	2025	2024
			------ Rupees ------	
18	**GAIN ON SALE OF SHORT TERM INVESTMENTS**			
	Gain on investment of commodities futures - PMEX		**752,212,012**	545,589,378
19	**ADMINISTRATIVE AND GENERAL EXPENSES**			
	Salaries and other benefits		**149,184,381**	108,793,155
	Directors' remuneration	**26**	**18,216,000**	14,200,000
	Fee and subscription		**14,557,225**	8,379,642
	Utilities and other bills		**25,046,535**	11,599,024
	Repair and maintenance		**49,691,853**	7,623,797
	Rent, rates and taxes		**32,771,089**	21,690,076
	Office supplies and entertainment		**39,171,820**	18,663,767
	Legal and professional charges		**2,807,787**	3,231,493
	Printing and stationary		**4,693,872**	1,859,645
	Communication charges		**13,308,427**	7,783,016
	Travelling, conveyance lodging		**33,857,621**	19,468,315
	Insurance		**1,017,611**	956,190
	Depreciation	**4.2**	**40,236,889**	19,521,351
	Auditors' remuneration	**19.1**	**1,899,379**	1,200,000
	Charity and donations	**19.2**	**71,393,083**	18,095,979
	Miscellaneous expenses		**4,589,593**	3,913,290
			502,443,165	266,978,740
19.1	**Auditors' remuneration**			
	Statutory audit		**1,424,534**	850,000
	Other certifications		**474,845**	350,000
			1,899,379	1,200,000

19.2 None of the directors or their spouses had any interest in donee. Further, the particulars of the donees where the amount of donation paid exceeds 10% of the total donation or Rs. 1.000 million, whichever is higher are as follows:

			2025	2024
			------ Rupees ------	
	Saylani Welfare Trust		**-**	2,507,600
	Allah Wally Trust		**39,162,771**	3,528,800
	Shaukat Khanum Memorial Trust		**25,700,000**	6,090,000
	Abdul Sattar Edhi Foundation		**1,500,000**	3,750,000
	Alkhidmat Foundation Pakistan		**-**	1,250,000
	The Indus Hospital		**1,000,000**	-
	Chhipa Welfare Association		**2,000,000**	-
20	**SELLING AND MARKETING EXPENSES**			
	Salaries, commission & other benefits		**591,703,810**	353,853,300
	Advertisement		**7,402,664**	14,652,387
	Business Developments		**39,700,700**	18,700,382
			638,807,174	387,206,069

		Note	2025	2024
			------ Rupees ------	
21	**OTHER EXPENSES**			
	Workers' Welfare fund	13.1	4,351,060	9,360,303
	Loss on disposal of land	4.3	22,500,000	-
			26,851,060	9,360,303
22	**OTHER INCOME**			
	Account opening and maintenance charges		9,053,319	8,721,000
	Profit on deposits	22.1	1,707,693	-
			10,761,012	8,721,000

22.1 These represent profit on deposits maintained with PSX and PMEX.

		Note	2025	2024
			------ Rupees ------	
23	**FINANCE COST**			
	Mark-up on lease liability	12.1	67,015	-
	Bank charges		190,272	342,246
			257,287	342,246

23 **FINAL AND MINIMUM TAXES**

23.1 This represent mimimum tax under section 113 and final taxes paid on capital gain under section 37A of the ITO, 2001, representing levy in terms of requirements of IFRIC 21/IAS 37.

23.2 Reconciliation of current tax charge charged as per tax laws for the year, with current tax recognized in the profit and loss account, is as follows:

	2025	2024
	------ Rupees ------	
Current tax liability for the year as per applicable tax laws	50,189,904	33,129,658
Portion of current tax liability as per tax laws, representing income tax under IAS 12	(4,712,446)	-
Portion of current tax computed as per tax laws, representing levy in terms of requirements of IFRIC 21 / IAS 37	(45,477,458)	(33,129,658)
Difference	-	-

		2025	2024
24	**INCOME TAX**		
	Current tax:		
	- for the year	4,712,446	-
	- prior year	31,579,304	-
		36,291,750	-

24.1 The relationship between tax expense and accounting profit has not been presented in these financial statements as almost all income of the company falls under the ambit of minimum and final tax regimes.

25 TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES

Related parties comprise of key management personnel (Chief executive and Director) and their relatives. The Company in the normal course of business carries out transactions with various related parties. Detail of related parties (with whom the Company has transacted) along with relationship and transactions with related parties and the balances outstanding at the year end in these financial statements , are as follows:

Name and Relationship	Transactions	2025	2024
		------ Rupees ------	
Hussain Gulraze Mir - Key management personnel	Loan given	**(612,604,983)**	(332,850,000)
	Loan repaid	**568,493,970**	160,750,000
	Remuneration	**(18,216,000)**	(12,000,000)
	Receivable at year end	**316,211,013**	272,100,000
Fatima Gulraze Mir - Relative of Chief Executive	Loan given	**-**	(30,000,000)
	Loan repaid	**3,950,919**	-
	Receivable at year end	**26,049,081**	30,000,000
Irfan Ahmad Adhami - Key management personnel	Remuneration	**(2,400,000)**	(2,200,000)

26 REMUNERATION OF CHIEF EXECUTIVE, DIRECTORS AND EXECUTIVES

Particulars	Chief executive		Director		Executives	
	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024
	------ Rupees ------					
Managerial remuneration	18,216,000	12,000,000	2,400,000	2,200,000	95,219,905	96,957,045
Commission	-	-	-	-	164,459,426	136,257,595
	18,216,000	12,000,000	2,400,000	2,200,000	259,679,331	233,214,640
Number of persons	1	1	1	1	62	51

26.1 In addition to the above remuneration, the Chief Executive Officer and Director are also provided with Company maintained cars.

26.2 As per the requirement under Regulation 5(4) of Research Analyst Regulation 2015, following are the details of Research Analyst employed by the Company:

	2025	2024
	------ Rupees ------	
Managerial remuneration	**10,874,639**	8,626,946

26.2.1 Research Analyst reports to the Chief Executive of the Company.

27 NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES

	2025	2024
Average number of employees during the year	**220**	128
Total Number of employees at June 30,	**185**	166

28 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

28.1 Financial risk factors

The Company has exposures to the following risks from its use of financial instruments:

- credit risk;
- liquidity risk; and
- market risk (including currency risk, interest rate risk and other price risk).

The Company's Board of Directors has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Company's risk management framework. The Board is also responsible for developing and monitoring the Company's risk management policies.

The Company's overall risk management program focuses on having cost effective funding as well as to manage financial risk to minimizes earnings volatility and provide maximum return to shareholders.

(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

Credit risk primarily arises from deposits, loans and advances, short other receivables and balances with banks. To manage exposure to credit risk, management performs credit reviews taking into account the customer's financial position, past experience and other relevant factors. Where considered necessary, advance payments are obtained from certain parties. The maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date is as follows:

	Note	2025	2024
		------ Rupees ------	
Long term deposits	6	2,500,000	2,500,000
Loans to related parties	7	342,260,094	302,100,000
Advances, deposits, prepayments and other receivable	8	123,869,489	104,329,717
Bank balances	9	98,068,813	22,726,922
		566,698,396	431,656,639

The credit quality of the Company's bank balances can be assessed with reference to the external credit ratings as follows:

	Rating		
	Short term	Long term	Agency
MCB Bank Limited	A1+	AAA	PACRA
Faysal Bank Limited	A1+	AA	PACRA
Bank Al-Falah Limited	A1+	AAA	PACRA
Bank Al Habib Limited	A1+	AAA	PACRA

(b) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that an enterprise may encounter difficulty in raising funds to meet commitments associated with financial instruments. The Company manages liquidity risk by following internal guidelines of the company executive committee such as monitoring maturities of financial assets and financial liabilities and investing in liquid financial assets.

On the reporting date, the Company had bank balances amounting to Rs. 98.069 million (2024: Rs. 22.727 million) and liquid asset amounting to Rs. 123.129 million (2023: Rs. 108.803 million).

The following are the contractual maturities of financial liabilities, including estimated interest payments in case of lease liability:

The table below summaries the maturity profile of the Company's financial liabilities:

	June 30, 2025			
	Carrying amount	**Contractual cash flows**	**Upto one year**	**Upto five years**
	Rupees			
Lease liability	**10,342,824**	**10,860,760**	**2,131,666**	**8,729,094**
Accrued and other liabilities	**45,699,139**	**45,699,139**	**45,699,139**	**-**
	56,041,963	**56,559,899**	**47,830,805**	**8,729,094**

	June 30, 2024			
	Carrying amount	Contractual cash flows	Upto one year	Upto five years
	Rupees			
Accrued and other liabilities	42,511,487	42,511,487	42,511,487	-

(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 income or the value of its holdings of financial instruments. The objective of market risk management is to manage and control market risk exposures within acceptable parameters while optimizing returns. The Company is exposed to market risk due to variation in prices.

(i) Currency risk

Currency risk represents the risk that the fair values or future cash flows of financial instruments will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. As at reporting date the Company is not exposed to any foreign currency risk.

(ii) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk represents the risk that the fair values or future cash flows of financial instruments will fluctuate because of change in market interest rates. As at reporting date the Company is not exposed to any interest rate risk.

(iii) Price risk

Price risk represents the risk that the fair value of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in the market prices (other than those arising from interest/ mark up rate risk or currency risk), whether those changes are caused by factors specific to the individual financial instrument or its issuer, or factors affecting all or similar financial instruments traded in the market.

	Note	2025	2024
		Rupees	
28.2 Financial instruments by categories:			
Financial assets - ***held at amortized cost***			
Long - term deposits	6	**11,780,000**	11,460,000
Loans to related parties	7	**342,260,094**	302,100,000
Advances, deposits, prepayments and other receivable	8	**173,099,937**	134,877,021
Bank balances	9	**98,068,813**	22,726,922
		625,208,844	471,163,943

	Note	2025	2024
		------ Rupees ------	
Financial liabilities - *held at amortized cost*			
Long term liability	11	-	1,508,736
Lease liability	12	10,342,824	-
Accrued and other liabilities	13	45,699,139	42,511,487
		56,041,963	44,020,223

29 CAPITAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The primary objective of the Company's capital management is to maintain healthy capital ratios to support the sustainable development of its business and maximize shareholder value. The Company closely monitors its return on capital and the level of distributions to ordinary shareholders. There were no changes to the objectives, policies, or processes during the year ended June 30, 2025.

The Company monitors capital effective control over expenses and investment. Therefore, no debt is taken by the Company.

30 CAPITAL ADEQUACY LEVEL

The Capital Adequacy Level as defined by Central Depository Company (CDC) is calculated as follows:

	Note	2025	2024
		------ Rupees ------	
Total assets	30.1	919,914,125	840,552,681
Less; total liabilities		168,173,033	127,244,312
Less: revaluation reserves (created upon revaluation of fixed assets)		-	-
Capital adequacy level		751,741,092	713,308,369

30.1 While determining the value of the total assets, notional value of the TRE certificate as at year end as determined by Pakistan Stock Exchange has been considered.

31 OTHER DISCLOSURES UNDER REGULATION 34(2) OF THE SECURITIES BROKER (LICENSING AND OPERATIONS) REGULATION 2016:

31.1 Customers assets held in the Central Depository System:

Year End	CEO		Employees		Clients' account	
	Number of Securities	Value of Securities	Number of Securities	Value of Securities	Number of Securities	Value of Securities
As at June 30, 2025	1,000	21,620	35,887	469,393	103,684	4,548,615
As at June 30, 2024	-	-	-	-	-	-

31.2 Pattern of shareholding:

Name of shareholders	2025		2024	
	Number of shares held	Percentage of shares held	Number of shares held	Percentage of shares held
Hussain Gulraze Mir	4,750,000	95%	4,750,000	95%
Fatima Gulraze Mir	249,900	5%	249,900	5%
Irfan Ahmad Adhami	100	0%	100	0%
	5,000,000	100%	5,000,000	100%

32 Liquid Capital [as per the requirements of the Securities Brokers (Licensing and Operations) Regulations, 2016]

S. No.	Head of Account	Value in Pak Rupees	Hair Cut / Adjustments	Net Adjusted Value
1. Assets				
1.1	Property & Equipment	287,531,582	287,531,582	-
1.2	Intangible Assets	6,700,000	6,700,000	-
1.3	Investment in Govt. Securities	-	-	-
1.4	**Investment in Debt. Securities**	-	-	-
	If listed than:	-	-	-
	i. 5% of the balance sheet value in the case of tenure upto 1 year.	-	-	-
	ii. 7.5% of the balance sheet value, in the case of tenure from 1-3 years.	-	-	-
	iii. 10% of the balance sheet value, in the case of tenure of more than 3 years.	-	-	-
	If unlisted than:	-	-	-
	i. 10% of the balance sheet value in the case of tenure upto 1 year.	-	-	-
	ii. 12.5% of the balance sheet value, in the case of tenure from 1-3 years.	-	-	-
	iii. 15% of the balance sheet value, in the case of tenure of more than 3 years.	-	-	-
1.5	**Investment in Equity Securities**	-	-	-
	i. If listed 15% or VaR of each securities on the cutoff date as computed by the Securities Exchange for respective securities whichever is higher. (Provided that if any of these securities are pledged with the securities exchange for base minimum capital requirenment, 100% haircut on the value of eligible securities to the extent of minimum required value of Base minimum capital.	-	-	-
	ii. If unlisted, 100% of carrying value.	-	-	-
1.6	Investment in subsidiaries	-	-	-
1.7	**Investment in associated companies/undertaking**	-	-	-
	i. If listed 20% or VaR of each securities as computed by the Securites Exchange for respective securities whichever is higher.	-	-	-
	ii. If unlisted, 100% of net value.	-	-	-
1.8	**Statutory or regulatory deposits/basic deposits with the exchanges, clearing house or central depository or any other entity.**	110,401,662	110,401,662	-
	(i) 100% of net value, however any excess amount of cash deposited with securities exchange to comply with requirenments of base minimum capital may be taken in the calculation of LC	-	-	-
1.9	Margin deposits with exchange and clearing house.	1,000,000	-	1,000,000
1.10	Deposit with authorized intermediary against borrowed securities under SLB.	-	-	-
1.11	Other deposits and prepayments	1,758,952	1,758,952	-
1.12	Accrued interest, profit or mark-up on amounts placed with financial institutions or debt securities etc.(Nil)	-	-	-
	100% in respect of markup accrued on loans to directors, subsidiaries and other related parties	-	-	-
1.13	Dividends receivables.	-	-	-
1.14	Amounts receivable against Repo financing. Amount paid as purchaser under the REPO agreement. (***Securities purchased under repo arrangement shall not be included in the investments.***)	-	-	-
1.15	**Advances and receivables other than trade Receivables;**	-	-	-
	(i) No haircut may be applied on the short term loan to employees provided these loans are secured and due for repayments within 12 months.	22,488,875	-	22,488,875
	(ii) No haircut may be applied to the advance tax to the extent it is netted with provision of taxation.	49,704,147	-	49,704,147
	(iii) In all other cases 100% of net value	342,260,094	342,260,094	-
1.16	**Receivables from clearing house or securities exchange(s)**	-	-	-
	100% value of claims other than those on account of entitlements against trading of securities in all markets including MtM gains.	-	-	-

1.17	**Receivables from customers**	-	-	-
	i. In case receivables are against margin financing, the aggregate if (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.***	-	-	-
	ii. Incase receivables are against margin trading, 5% of the net balance sheet value. ***ii. Net amount after deducting haircut***	-	-	-
	iii. Incase receivalbes are against securities borrowings under SLB, the amount paid to NCCPL as collateral upon entering into contract, ***iii. Net amount after deducting haricut***	-	-	-
	iv. Incase of other trade receivables not more than 5 days overdue, 0% of the net balance sheet value. ***iv. Balance sheet value***	-	-	-
	v. Incase of other trade receivables are overdue, or 5 days or more, the aggregate of (i) the market value of securities purchased for customers and held in sub-accounts after applying VAR based haircuts, (ii) cash deposited as collateral by the respective customer and (iii) the market value of securities held as collateral after applying VaR based haircuts. ***v. Lower of net balance sheet value or value determined through adjustments***	-	-	-
	vi. In the case of amount of receivables 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 (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 value or value determined through adjustments***	-	-	-
1.18	**Cash and Bank balances**			
	I. Bank Balance-proprietory accounts	97,652,569	-	97,652,569
	ii. Bank balance-customer accounts	416,244	-	416,244
	iii. Cash in hand	-	-	-
1.19	**Subscription money against investment in IPO/ offer for sale (asset)**			
	(i)No haircut may be applied in respect of amount paid as subscription money provided that shares have not been alloted or are not included in the investments of securities broker.	-	-	-
	(ii) In case of Investment in IPO where shares have been alloted 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.	-	-	-
1.20	**Total Assets**	**919,914,125**	**748,652,290**	**171,261,835**
2. Liabilities				
2.1	**Trade Payables**			
	i. Payable to exchanges and clearing house	-		
	ii. Payable against leveraged market products	-	-	-
	iii. Payable to customers	-	-	-
2.2	**Current Liabilities**			
	i. Statutory and regulatory dues	-	-	-
	ii. Accruals and other payables	84,435,620	-	84,435,620
	iii. Short-term borrowings	-	-	-
	iv. Current portion of subordinated loans	-	-	-
	v. Current portion of long term liabilities	3,441,070	-	3,441,070
	vi. Deferred Liabilities	-	-	-
	vii. Provision for taxation	71,885,853	-	71,885,853
	viii. Other liabilities as per accounting principles and included in the financial statements	-	-	-
2.3	**Non-Current Liabilities**			
	i. Long-Term financing	8,410,490	8,410,490	-
	ii. Other liabilities as per accounting principles and included in the financial statements	-	-	-
	iii. Staff retirement benefits	-	-	-
	Note: (a) 100% haircut may be allowed against long term portion of financing obtained from a financial institution including amount due against finance leases. (b) Nill in all other cases	-	-	-
2.4	**Subordinated Loans**			
	i. 100% of Subordinated loans which fulfill the conditions specified by SECP are allowed to be deducted:	-	-	-

2.5	**Advance against shares for Increase in Capital of Securities broker:** 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. Boad 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.	-	-	-
2.6	**Total Liabilites**	168,173,033	8,410,490	159,762,543
3. Ranking Liabilities Relating to :				
3.1	**Concentration in Margin Financing** The amount calculated client-to- client basis by which any amount receivable from any of the financees exceed 10% of the aggregate of amounts receivable from total finances. (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 financee from aggregate amount shall be include in the ranking liabilities	-	-	-
3.2	**Concentration in securites lending and borrowing** 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 included in the ranking liabilities)	-	-	-
3.3	**Net underwriting Commitments** **(a) In the case of right issuse :** if the market value of securites is less than or equal to the subscription price; the aggregate of: (i) the 50% of Haircut multiplied by the underwriting commitments and (ii) the value by which the underwriting commitments exceeds the market price of the securities. In the case of rights issuse 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 case : 12.5% of the net underwriting commitments	-	-	-
3.4	**Negative equity of subsidiary** The amount by which the total assets of the subsidiary (excluding any amount due from the subsidiary) exceed the total liabilities of the subsidiary	-	-	-
3.5	**Foreign exchange agreements and foreign currency positions** 5% of the net position in foreign currency.Net position in foreign currency means the difference of total assets denominated in foreign cuurency less total liabilities denominated in foreign currency	-	-	-
3.6	Amount Payable under REPO	-	-	-
3.7	**Repo adjustment** **In the case of financier/purchaser** the total amount receivable under Repo less the 110% of the market value of underlying securites. **In the case of financee/seller** the market value of underlying securities after applying haircut less the total amount received ,less value of any securites deposited as collateral by the purchaser after applying haircut less any cash deposited by the purchaser.	-	-	-
3.8	**Concentrated proprietary positions** If the market value of any security is between 25% and 51% of the total proprietary positions then 5% of the value of such security .If the market of a security exceeds 51% of the proprietary position,then 10% of the value of such security	-	-	-
3.9	**Opening Positions in futures and options** i. In case of customer positions, the total margin requiremnets in respect of open postions less the amount of cash deposited by the customer and the value of securites held as collateral/ pledged with securities exchange after applyiong VaR haircuts	-	-	-
	ii. In case of proprietary positions , the total margin requirements in respect of open positions to the extent not already met	-	-	-
3.10	**Short selll positions** i. Incase 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. Incase of proprietory positions, the market value of shares sold short in ready market and not yet settled increased by the amount of VAR based haircut less the value of securities pledged as collateral after applying haircuts.	-	-	-
3.11	**Total Ranking Liabilites**			
		751,741,092	**Liquid Capital**	11,499,292

Calculations Summary of Liquid Capital
(i) Adjusted value of Assets (serial number 1.20)
(ii) Less: Adjusted value of liabilities (serial number 2.6)
(iii) Less: Total ranking liabilities (series number 3.11)

33 CORRESPONDING FIGURES

Corresponding figures have been rearranged and reclassified wherever necessary to reflect more appropriate presentation of events and transactions for the purpose of comparison in accordance with the accounting and reporting standards as applicable in Pakistan. However, no significant reclassification has been made in these financial statements except for the following:

	Description	As at June 30, 2024 and June 30, 2023	Re-classified to / from:
(a)	Initial margin with PMEX	Rs. 80,810,778 and Rs. 70,849,421	re-classified to Advances, deposits, prepayments and other receivable from short term investment
(b)	Loans to related parties	Rs. 302,100,000 and Rs. 100,000,000	re-classified to current from non-current

34 EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING DATE

There is no significant adjusting or non adjusting events after the reporting date requiring adjustment or disclosure in these financial statements.

35 DATE OF AUTHORISATION FOR ISSUE

These financial statements were authorized for issue on 06 OCT 2025 by the Board of Directors of the Company.

H.G MARKETS (PRIVATE) LIMITED TREC HOLDER PSX 528 LAHORE

H.G MARKETS (PVT) LTD. KARACHI

Chief Executive

Director

DIRECTORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2025
H.G. Markets (Private) Limited

The Board of Directors is pleased to present the Annual Report and Audited Financial Statements of **H.G. Markets (Private) Limited** for the year ended **June 30, 2025**, together with the auditors' report thereon, in compliance with the **Companies Act, 2017**, **Securities Act, 2015**, and **Futures & Securities Brokers Regulations** issued by SECP and PSX/PMEX Rulebooks.

Financial Performance Summary

Your Company delivered **robust growth** this year driven by higher transaction volumes and revenue from both equity and commodity brokerage operations.

Particulars	**FY 2025 (PKR)**	**FY 2024 (PKR)**
Operating Revenue	618,587,593	459,294,143
Gain on Sale of Short-Term Investments	752,212,012	545,589,378
Total Revenue	**1,370,799,605**	**1,004,883,521**
Operating Profit	202,698,206	341,338,409
Profit Before Tax	167,724,473	316,587,505
Profit After Tax	**131,432,723**	**316,587,505**
Unappropriated Profit (Closing)	**701,741,092**	663,308,369

Despite significant increase in revenue, profitability reduced due to:

- Higher **selling & marketing** costs (client acquisition and retention initiatives)
- Increase in **administrative & compliance overheads** following strengthened SECP, PSX & PMEX requirements
- Increased **tax burden** under federal and provincial tax laws

Assets & Financial Position

Total assets improved to **PKR 919.91 million** (2024: PKR 840.55 million). Major contributors include:

- Substantial growth in **related party loans & receivables** reflecting expansion in brokerage operations
- Enhanced **bank balances** representing healthy liquidity position

- Strategic investment in **IT infrastructure** supporting future digital initiatives.

Business Operations & Regulatory Compliance

During the year, the Company continued:
✓ Brokerage operations at **Pakistan Mercantile Exchange (PMEX)** and **Pakistan Stock Exchange (PSX)**
✓ Strict adherence to **Futures Broker License** obligations
✓ Strengthened Client Money Segregation per **Securities Brokers (Licensing and Operations) Regulations, 2016**
✓ Compliance with **AML/CFT** frameworks

No penalties or regulatory breaches were reported during the year.

Future Outlook & Strategy

Your Company's focus remains on **sustainable growth** and **client-centric innovations**:

◈ Expansion in **online commodity and equity trading platforms**
◈ Increased **clearing & custody business** volumes
◈ Digital onboarding & fintech-oriented growth
◈ Introducing structured products and research-driven advisory
◈ Strengthening control over credit risk and real-time surveillance
◈ Geographic expansion to increase client footprint beyond major cities

Management is confident of continued growth in FY 2026 due to expected market stabilization and enhanced investor participation.

Dividend Policy

The Board has decided to **retain profits** to support:

- Capital strengthening,
- Upgradation of systems and
- Future business expansions.

Appropriate dividend decisions will be considered once regulatory capital thresholds are adequately exceeded.

Corporate Governance & Board Composition

The Company fully complies with **applicable governance requirements**.
During the year:

- All Board meetings were duly convened, and attendance recorded.
- Internal control functions were strengthened including **Internal Audit** and **Risk Management**.

No material concerns were raised by auditors on internal controls.

Auditors

The present auditors, **M/s Baker Tilly Mehmood Idrees Qamar, Chartered Accountants**, retire at the conclusion of this AGM and offer themselves for reappointment.
The Board recommends their reappointment for the ensuing year.

Acknowledgements

The Board expresses appreciation to:

- **SECP, PSX, PMEX, NCCPL & CDC** for continuous regulatory support
- **Our valued clients** for their trust
- **Company employees** for their hard work and commitment
- **Shareholders** for their continued confidence in the Company's vision

✍ Signatures

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
H.G. Markets (Private) Limited

H.G. MARKETS (PRIVATE) LIMITED TREC HOLDER PSX 528 LAHORE

Hussain Gulraze Mir
Chief Executive Officer

Irfan Ahmed Adhami
Director

Date: 06 October 2025
Place: Lahore