



**ASDA SECURITIES (PRIVATE) LIMITED
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED
JUNE 30, 2025**

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Independent Auditors' Report
To the members of ASDA Securities (Private) Limited
Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the annexed financial statements of **ASDA Securities (Private) Limited**, ("the Company") which comprise the statement of financial position as at June 30, 2025, and the statement of profit or loss and 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 a material accounting policy information and other explanatory information, and we state that we have obtained all the information and explanations which, to the best of our knowledge and belief, were necessary for the purposes of the audit.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the statement of financial position, statement of profit or loss and 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, comprehensive income, the changes in equity and its cash flows for the year then ended.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs) as applicable in Pakistan. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements* section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' *Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants* as adopted by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan ("the Code") and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our 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 for Director's Report, but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

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In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of Management and Board of Directors for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with the accounting and reporting standards as applicable in Pakistan and the requirements of Companies Act, 2017 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 is 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.

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- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with the board of directors regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

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

- a) proper books of account have been kept by the Company as required by the Companies Act, 2017 (XIX of 2017);
- b) the statement of financial position, the statement of profit or loss and 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 the relevant requirements of Securities Brokers (Licensing and Operations) Regulations, 2016 as at the date on which the financial statements were prepared.

The engagement partner on the audit resulting in this independent auditor's report is Shaikh Mohammad Tanvir.


Chartered Accountants
Karachi:
Dated: October 06, 2025
UDIN: AR202510225PkRsTtYCz

ASDA Securities (Private) Limited
Statement of Financial Position
As at June 30 2025

	Note	2025	2024
-----Rupees-----			
ASSETS			
Non-Current assets			
Property and Equipment	5	9,837,682	11,105,134
Intangible Assets	6	2,500,000	2,500,000
Long Term Investments	7	-	5,133,454
Long Term Loan to Staff	8	1,416,372	425,500
Long Term Deposits	9	1,500,000	1,500,000
		15,254,054	20,664,088
Current Assets			
Trade Receivables	10	105,982,349	90,331,882
Loan and advances	11	540,500	2,746,000
Trade Deposits	12	59,434,307	63,522,280
Short term investments	13	829,476,271	426,778,186
Cash at Banks	14	29,196,100	17,042,641
		1,024,629,527	600,420,989
TOTAL ASSETS		1,039,883,581	621,085,077
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Share Capital and Reserves			
Authorized Capital			
15,000,000 ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each		200,000,000	200,000,000
Issued, Subscribed and Paid-up capital	15	174,000,000	174,000,000
Un-appropriated profit		225,677,750	34,544,764
Fair value gain on remeasurement of investment at fair value through other comprehensive income		-	1,341,406
		399,677,750	209,886,170
Loan from director and sponsor - Equity contribution	16	-	9,000,000
		399,677,750	218,886,170
NON - CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Deferred Liabilities	17	2,358,828	1,680,000
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade and other payables	18	158,142,261	130,496,278
Accrued markup	19	14,280,790	16,562,004
Short term borrowings -secured	20	435,467,787	245,627,066
Current portion of loan from director and sponsor		9,000,000	-
Provision for taxation		20,956,165	7,833,559
		637,847,003	400,518,907
Contingencies and commitments	21	-	-
		1,039,883,581	621,085,077

The annexed notes 1 to 38 form an integral part of these financial statements

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Chief Executive

[Signature]
Director

For The Year Ended June 30 2025

Note 2025 2024
-----Rupees-----

Operating Revenues - net	22	58,455,747	75,146,257
Unrealized loss on remeasurement of investment in listed shares	13.1	(18,967,436)	(16,162,341)
Realized gain on sale of short term investments		294,808,393	207,286,183
		334,296,704	266,270,099
Administrative and Operating Expenses	23	(54,126,414)	(58,595,468)
Other Expenses - Workers welfare fund		(4,013,465)	(2,831,282)
Finance Cost	24	(79,605,066)	(66,110,548)
		(137,744,945)	(127,537,298)
		196,551,759	138,732,801
Other Income		-	-
Profit before levies and taxation		196,551,759	138,732,801
Levies	25	(2,991,008)	(4,218,569)
Profit before taxation		193,560,751	134,514,232
Provision for taxation	26	(18,765,992)	(12,936,073)
Profit after taxation		174,794,759	121,578,159

Other Comprehensive Income

Items not re-classifiable to statement of profit or loss

Gain on remeasurement of investment classified as Investment at fair value through other comprehensive income			4,030,450
Recognized gain on disposal of investment classified as Investment at fair value through other comprehensive income		14,978,767	
Remeasurement gain on defined benefit plan		18,054	
Total Comprehensive income for the year		189,791,580	125,608,609

The annexed notes 1 to 38 form an integral part of these financial statements

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Chief Executive


Director

ASDA Securities (Private) Limited
Statement of Cash Flows
For The Year Ended June 30, 2025

	Note	2025	2024
		-----Rupees-----	
Cash flows From Operating activities			
Cash flow from operations	27	315,072,084	243,155,060
Finance cost paid		(81,886,280)	(62,016,258)
Net changes in long term loan to employees		(685,372)	(113,500)
Decrease in long term deposits		-	9,700,000
Levies and income tax Paid		(8,634,395)	(5,418,427)
Net Cash generated from operating activities		<u>223,866,037</u>	<u>185,306,875</u>
Cash flows From Investing Activities			
Additions to property , plant and equipment		-	(4,810,000)
Long term investments - net		24,522,217	-
Short term Investments - net		(426,075,517)	(208,852,599)
Net Cash (used in) investing activities		<u>(401,553,300)</u>	<u>(213,662,599)</u>
Cash flows From Financing Activities			
Repayment of loan from director & sponsor - Equity contribution		-	(8,500,000)
Net Cash used in financing activities		<u>-</u>	<u>(8,500,000)</u>
Net (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		<u>(177,687,262)</u>	<u>(36,855,724)</u>
Cash and cash equivalent at beginning		(228,584,425)	(191,728,701)
Cash and cash equivalent at end	28	<u>(406,271,687)</u>	<u>(228,584,425)</u>

The annexed notes 1 to 38 form an integral part of these financial statements




Chief Executive


Director

ASDA Securities (Private) Limited

Statement of Changes in Equity

For The Year Ended June 30, 2025

	Issued, Subscribed and Paid up Capital	Un-appropriated Profit		Sub Total	Fair value gain / (loss) on investment at fair value through comprehensive income	Loan from director & sponsor - Equity Contribution	Total
		Un-appropriated Profit	Actuarial (loss) on defined benefit plan				
Balance as at July 01, 2023	174,000,000	(87,033,395)	-	(87,033,395)	(2,689,044)	17,500,000	101,777,561
Right shares issued during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Loan repaid during the year	-	-	-	-	-	(8,500,000)	(8,500,000)
Loss after tax for the year	-	121,578,159	-	121,578,159	-	-	121,578,159
Other Comprehensive loss	-	-	-	-	4,030,450	-	4,030,450
Total Comprehensive income for the year	-	121,578,159	-	121,578,159	4,030,450	-	125,608,609
Balance as at June 30, 2024	174,000,000	34,544,764	-	34,544,764	1,341,406	9,000,000	218,886,170
Realized gain transferred to un-appropriated profit	-	16,320,173	-	16,320,173	(16,320,173)	-	-
Profit after tax for the year	-	174,794,759	-	174,794,759	-	-	174,794,759
Other Comprehensive income	-	-	18,054	18,054	14,978,767	-	14,996,821
Total Comprehensive income for the year	-	174,794,759	18,054	174,812,813	14,978,767	-	189,791,580
Less: Transferred to current liability	-	-	-	-	-	(9,000,000)	(9,000,000)
Balance as at June 30, 2025	174,000,000	225,659,696	18,054	225,677,750	-	-	399,677,750

The annexed notes 1 to 38 form an integral part of these financial statements

AKAS
Chief Executive

Shamir
Director

ASDA Securities (Private) Limited
Notes to the Financial Statements
For The Year Ended June 30, 2025

1 The Company and its operation

The company was incorporated under the then Companies Ordinance, 1984 (now Companies Act, 2017) on 24th November, 2006 as a Private Limited Company. The company is principally engaged in the business of securities brokerage. The registered office of the company is situated at Office No # 406 - 408, 4th Floor, Stock Exchange New Building, Pakistan Stock Exchange, Road Tower, Karachi.

2 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 (IFRSs) issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) as notified under the Companies Act, 2017 and
- provisions of and directives issued under the Companies Act, 2017.

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

3 BASIS OF PREPARATION

3.1 Basis of measurement

These financial statements comprise of statement of financial position, Statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statements of cash flows together with explanatory notes forming part thereof and have been prepared under the 'historical cost convention' except as has been specifically stated below in respective notes.

3.2 Functional and presentation currency

These financial statements are presented in Pak Rupees, which is the functional and presentation currency of the Company and rounded off to the nearest rupee.

3.3 Critical Accounting estimates and judgments:

The preparation of financial statements requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumption that have an effect on the application of policies and reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses.

The estimates and associated assumptions are based on the historical experience and various factors that are believe to be reasonable under the circumstances. the result of which the basis of making judgment about the carrying amount of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The actual results may differ from these estimates.

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

- (a) Determining the residual values and useful lives of property and equipment (note 4.1);
- (b) Intangible assets (note 4.2).
- (c) Fair value determination and classification of Investments. (note 4.3)
- (d) Recognition of taxation and deferred taxation (note 4.12) and
- (e) Impairment of financial assets (note 4.7);
- (f) Recognition of defined benefit plan (note 4.5);

3.4 STANDARDS, AMENDMENTS TO PUBLISHED APPROVED ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

a) New amendments to approved accounting standards and interpretations which became effective during the year ended June 30, 2025

There were certain new amendments to the approved accounting standards and a new interpretation issued by the International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee (IFRIC) which became effective during the year but are considered not to be relevant or have any significant effect on the Company's operations, therefore, not disclosed in these financial statements.

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b) New accounting standards and IFRS interpretations that are not yet effective

The following Standards, interpretations and amendments to published approved accounting standards that are effective for accounting periods, beginning on or after the date mentioned against each of them.

	Effective for the period beginning on or after
IAS-21 The Effects of changes in Foreign Exchange Rates (Amendments)	January 1, 2025
IFRS-7 Financial Instruments: Disclosures (Amendments)	January 1, 2026
IFRS-17 Insurance Contracts	January 1, 2026
IFRS-9 Financial Instruments – Classification and Measurement of Financial Instruments (Amendments)	January 1, 2026

The above standards, amendments to approved accounting standards and interpretations are not likely to have any material impact on the Company's financial statements.

Other than the aforesaid standards, interpretations and amendments, International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) has also issued the following standards and interpretation, which have not been notified locally by the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan (SECP) as at 30 June 2025;

- IFRS - 01 First-time Adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards
- IFRIC - 12 Service Concession Arrangement
- IFRS - 18 Presentation and Disclosures in Financial Statements
- IFRS - 19 Subsidiaries without Public Accountability: Disclosures

4 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION

4.1 Property, plant and equipment

Initial recognition

These are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and capital work-in-progress which are stated at cost.

Depreciation

Depreciation is charged on reducing balance method at rates specified in the respective note. Depreciation on addition is charged from the month of the asset is available for use upto the month prior to disposal.

Subsequent cost

Subsequent costs (including those on account of major repairs) are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognized as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future additional economic benefits associated with such additional cost will flow to the Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. All other repairs and maintenance incurred are taken to statement of profit or loss.

Impairment

The carrying amounts of the Company's assets are reviewed at each financial period end whether there is any indication of impairment. If such indication exists, the carrying amounts of such assets are reviewed to assess whether they are recorded in excess of their respective estimated recoverable amounts. Where estimated carrying amounts exceed the respective recoverable amounts, the estimated carrying amounts are appropriately adjusted with impairment loss recognized in statement of profit or loss for the year. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less cost to sell and value in use. Fair value means the amount for which an asset could be exchanged between knowledgeable and willing parties in an arm's length transaction. Where an impairment loss is recognized, the depreciation charge is adjusted in the future periods to allocate the asset's revised carrying amount over its estimated useful life.

Derecognition

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognized upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing proceeds with carrying amount of the relevant assets. These are included in profit or loss.

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4.2 Intangible assets

a) Trading Right Entitlement Certificate (TREC)

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

b) Computer Software

An intangible asset is recognized as an asset if it is probable that future economic benefits attributable to the asset will flow to the entity and the cost of such asset can be measured reliably.

Costs directly associated with identifiable software that will have probable economic benefits exceeding, beyond one year, are recognized as an intangible asset.

These are stated at cost less accumulated amortization and impairment, if any. Intangible assets are amortized on straight line basis over its estimated useful life (s). Amortization on additions during the financial year is charged from month in which the asset is intended to use, whereas no amortization is charged from the month the asset is disposed off.

4.3 Financial instruments

The Company recognizes a financial asset when and only when it becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument evidencing investment.

Regular way purchase of investments are recognized using settlement date accounting i.e. on the date on which settlement of the purchase transaction takes place. However, the Company follows trade date accounting for its own (the house) investments. Trade date is the date on which the Company commits to purchase or sell its asset.

The Company classifies its financial assets into following three categories:

- Fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI);
- Fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL); and
- At amortized cost.

Initial measurement of financial asset

Investment at FVOCI

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

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.

Investment at FVTPL

A financial asset shall be measured at fair value through profit or loss unless it is measured at amortised 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

Subsequent measurement

Debt Investments at FVOCI: These assets are subsequently measured at fair value. Interest / markup income calculated using the effective interest method, foreign exchange gains and losses and impairment are recognized in the statement of profit or loss. Other net gains and losses are recognized in other comprehensive income. On de-recognition, gains and losses accumulated in other comprehensive income are reclassified to the statement of profit or loss.

Equity Investments at FVOCI: These assets are subsequently measured at fair value. Dividends are recognized as income in the statement of profit or loss. A gain or loss on a financial asset measured at fair value through other comprehensive income is recognised in other comprehensive income, except for impairment gains or losses and foreign exchange gains and losses, until the financial asset is derecognised or reclassified. Net gains and losses are recognized in other comprehensive income and are never reclassified to the statement of profit or loss.

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Financial assets at FVTPL: These assets are subsequently measured at fair value. Net gains and losses, including any interest / markup or dividend income, are recognized in profit or loss. Net gains or losses arising from remeasurement of such financial assets as well as any interest income accruing thereon are recognized in the statement of profit or loss. However, for an investment in equity instrument which is not held for trading and for which the Company has made an irrevocable election to present in other comprehensive income subsequent changes in the fair value of the investment, such gains or losses are recognized in other comprehensive income. Further, when such investment is disposed of, the cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in other comprehensive income is not reclassified from equity to profit or loss.

Financial assets measured at amortized cost: These assets are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest rate method. The amortized cost is reduced by impairment losses. Interest / markup income, foreign exchange gains and losses and impairment are recognized in the statement of profit or loss.

Non-derivative financial assets

All non-derivative financial assets are initially recognized on the date of transaction i.e. date on which the Company becomes party to the respective contractual provisions. Non-derivative financial assets comprise loans and receivables that are financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in active markets and includes trade debts, advances, other receivables and cash and cash equivalent. The Company derecognizes the financial assets when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expires or it transfers the rights to receive the contractual cash flows in a transaction in which substantially all of the risk and rewards of ownership of the financial assets are transferred or it neither transfers nor retains substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership and does not retain control over the transferred asset.

4.4 Financial liabilities

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

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

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

4.5 Employees' post employment benefits

Defined benefit plan

The Company operates an unfunded defined gratuity scheme under the law, for its employees who attain the minimum qualification period. During the year obligation is determined through actuarial valuation by an independent actuary using the "Projected Unit Credit Method". The latest actuarial valuation was conducted on the balances as at June 30, 2025.

Previous year, Company could not get the actuarial valuation due paucity to time as the Company has been classified Public Interest Entity from June 24, 2024. Due to time constraints as management has used reasonable estimates based on available data to approximate the obligation, as allowed by IAS 19 when a detailed valuation is impractical under the circumstances.

4.6 Impairment of assets

Financial assets

The Company recognizes loss allowances for Expected Credit Losses (ECLs) in respect of financial assets measured at amortized cost.

The Company measures loss allowances at an amount equal to lifetime ECLs, except for the following, which are measured at 12-month ECLs:

- Debt securities that are determined to have low credit risk at the reporting date; and
- Other debt securities and bank balance for which credit risk (i.e. the risk of default occurring over the expected life of the financial instrument) has not increased significantly since initial recognition.

Allowances for trade receivables are always measured at an amount equal to lifetime ECLs.

When determining whether the credit risk of a financial asset has increased significantly since initial recognition and when estimating ECLs, the Company considers reasonable and supportable information that is relevant and available without undue cost or effort. This includes both quantitative and qualitative information and analysis, based on the Company's historical experience and informed credit assessment and including forward-looking information.

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The Company assumes that the credit risk on a financial asset has increased significantly if it is more than past due for a reasonable period of time. Lifetime ECLs are the ECLs that result from all possible default events over the expected life of a financial instrument. 12-month ECLs are the portion of ECLs that result from default events that are possible within the 12 months after the reporting date (or a shorter period if the expected life of the instrument is less than 12 months). The maximum period considered when estimating ECLs is the maximum contractual period over which the Company is exposed to credit risk.

Loss allowances for financial assets measured at amortized cost are deducted from the Gross carrying amount of the assets.

The gross carrying amount of a financial asset is written off when the Company has no reasonable expectations of recovering of a financial asset in its entirety or a portion thereof. The Company individually makes an assessment with respect to the timing and amount of write-off based on whether there is a reasonable expectation of recovery. The Company expect no significant recovery from the amount written off. However, financial assets that are written off could still be subject to enforcement activities in order to comply with the Company's procedures for recovery of amounts due.

Non-financial assets

The carrying amounts of the Company's non-financial assets, other than deferred tax assets and inventories are reviewed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If such indication exists, the asset's recoverable amount, being higher of value in use and fair value less costs to sell, is estimated. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. For the purpose of impairment testing, assets that cannot be tested individually are Companied together into the smallest Company of assets that generates cash inflows from continuing use that are largely independent of the cash inflows of other assets or Companies of assets. An impairment loss is recognized whenever the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount. Impairment losses are recognized in the statement of profit or loss.

4.7 Trade receivables

These are carried at their transaction price less any allowance for lifetime expected credit losses. A receivable is recognized on the settlement date as this is the point in time that the payment of the consideration by the customer becomes due.

4.8 Trade and other payables

Liabilities for trade and other amount payables are carried at cost which is the fair value of the consideration to be paid in future for good and services.

4.10 Revenue Recognition

Commission revenue arising from sale / purchase of securities on client's behalf is recognized on the date of settlement of transaction by the clearing house.

Consultancy fees and other income are recognized as and when services are provided and invoiced. Dividend income is recognized when the right to receive is established

Gain/(Loss) arising on sale of investment through profit or loss is included in the statement of profit and loss in the period in which it arises.

Income from cash exposure margin , web access fees, IPOs/SPOs and profit on debt is accrued.

4.11 Provision

A provision is recognized in the financial statements when the company has a legal or constructive obligation as a result of a past event, 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 of the amount of obligation.

4.12 Income tax

Current

The charge for current taxation is based on taxable income at the current rates of taxation after taking into account applicable tax credits, rebates and exemptions available, if any, alternate corporate tax under section 113 (C) of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001, respectively, whichever is higher. The charge for current tax also super tax and includes adjustments, where considered necessary, to provision for taxation made in previous periods arising from assessments framed during the period for such years.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is provided in full, using the liability method, on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements. However, deferred income taxes are not accounted for if they arise from the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction other than a business combination that, at the time of the transaction, affects neither accounting nor taxable profit or loss. Deferred income tax is measured using tax rates (and laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period and are expected to apply when the related deferred income tax asset is realised or the deferred income tax liability is settled.



A deferred tax asset is recognised only to the extent that the entity has sufficient taxable temporary differences or there is convincing other evidence that the sufficient taxable profit will be available against which the unused tax losses or unused tax credits can be utilized by the entity. Deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that the related tax benefit will be realised.

Levies

Tax charged under Income Tax Ordinance, 2001 which is not based on taxable income or any amount paid / payable in excess of the calculation based on taxable income or any minimum tax which is not adjustable against future income tax liability is classified as levy in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income as these levies fall under the scope of IFRIC 12/IAS 37.

4.13 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are carried in the statement of financial position at cost. Cash and cash equivalents consist of cash in hand and balances with banks and short term running finance from banks.

4.14 Offsetting of financial assets and liabilities

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

4.15 Operating Segment

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the chief operating decision-maker. The chief operating decision-maker, who is responsible for allocating resources and assessing performance of the operating segments, has been identified as the Board of Directors that makes strategic decisions. The management has determined that the Company has a single reportable segment as the Board of Directors view the Company's operations as one reportable segment.

4.16 Contingent liabilities

Contingent liability is disclosed when

- there is a possible obligation that arises from past events and 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;
- there is present 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.

4.17 Dividend and appropriation to reserve

Liability for dividend and appropriation to reserve are recognized in the financial statements in the period in which these are approved.

BRB

5 PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

2025				
Furniture and fittings	Computers	Vehicles	Office at KSE Building	Total
123,654	5,921	7,045,325	3,930,234	11,105,134
(12,365)	(1,776)	(1,056,799)	(196,512)	(1,267,452)
111,289	4,145	5,988,526	3,733,722	9,837,682

-----Rupees-----

Net Carrying value basis - June 30, 2025
 Opening net book value
 Additions (at Cost)
 Depreciation charge
 Closing net book value

Gross Carrying value basis - June 30, 2025
 Cost
 Accumulated depreciation
 Net book value

2024				
Furniture and fittings	Computers	Vehicles	Office at KSE Building	Total
137,393	8,458	2,842,000	4,137,088	7,124,939
(13,739)	(2,537)	(606,675)	(206,854)	(829,805)
123,654	5,921	7,045,325	3,930,234	11,105,134

-----Rupees-----

Net Carrying value basis - June 30, 2024
 Opening net book value
 Depreciation charge
 Closing net book value

Gross Carrying value basis - June 30, 2024
 Cost
 Accumulated depreciation
 Net book value

Depreciation rates

10% 30% 15% 5%

CBA

	Note	2025	2024
		-----Rupees-----	
6	INTANGIBLE ASSETS		
	Pakistan Stock Exchange Limited TREC	10,426,000	10,426,000
	Impairment loss	(7,926,000)	(7,926,000)
	Trading Right Entitlement Certificate (TREC)	2,500,000	2,500,000

6.1 The Company has recorded the value of membership in the PSX at Rs.10.426 Million as Intangibles. Fair value of the TREC has been re-evaluated and impairment loss has been provided for.

7 LONG TERM INVESTMENTS

Fair Value through other comprehensive income

Nil (2024: 400,738) Ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each of

Pakistan Stock Exchange Limited - Listed at PSX

Less: Remeasurement gain for the year

-	2,965,461
-	2,167,993
-	5,133,454

8 LONG TERM LOAN TO STAFF - Interest free, unsecured

To employees other than CEO, Directors and Executives

Amount due in twelve months shown under current assets

	1,956,872	1,271,500
	(540,500)	(846,000)
8.1	1,416,372	425,500

8.1 The above loans are given under the terms of employment.

8.2 Interest free long term loans have been carried out at cost as the effect of carrying these balances at amortised cost is insignificant.

9 LONG TERM DEPOSITS

Deposit with CDC Pakistan Ltd

Deposit with National Clearing Company of Pak Ltd

100,000	100,000
1,400,000	1,400,000
1,500,000	1,500,000

10 TRADE RECEIVABLES

Unsecured, Considered Good

Brokerage

Considered Doubtful

Less: Expected credit loss

	105,982,349	90,331,882
10.4	-	-
	-	-
10.3	105,982,349	90,331,882

10.1 The maximum aggregate month end balance due from related parties during the year was Rs.140.35 million (2024: Rs.87.510 million).

10.2 Aging analysis of the amounts due from related parties is as follows

Party Name	2025			Total as at June 2025
	0 to 30 Days	31 to 180 days	More than 181 days	
Najma Aftab - Sponsor	20,402,409	-	-	20,402,409
Aftab Sattar - Chief Executive	51,383,516	-	-	51,383,516
Nida Shumail - Spouse of Director	1,447,458	-	-	1,447,458
Shumail Ahmed - Director	5,572,269	-	-	5,572,269
	78,805,652	-	-	78,805,652

Party Name	2024			Total as at June 2024
	0 to 30 Days	31 to 180 days	More than 181 days	
Najma Aftab - Sponsor	9,578,684	-	-	9,578,684
Aftab Sattar - Chief Executive	32,064,026	-	-	32,064,026
Shumail Ahmed - Director	21,149,495	-	-	21,149,495
	62,792,205	-	-	62,792,205

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	Note	2025	2024
		-----Rupees-----	
10.3	Aging analysis of amount due from customers		
	Not exceeding 5 days from trade date	68,654,946	10,227,541
	Exceeding 5 days but not exceeding 14 days	33,257,792	3,883,485
		<u>101,912,738</u>	<u>14,111,026</u>
10.4	Expected credit loss		
	Opening Balance	-	99,001
	Write off during the year	-	(99,001)
		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
	Exceeding 14 days against which listed securities held	4,069,611	13,428,651
	Value after Hair cut applied on the basis of VAR	<u>3,857,391</u>	<u>13,142,397</u>
11	LOANS AND ADVANCES-Considered good, Unsecured		
	Current Portion of Long term loan to staff	540,500	846,000
	Advance Against for Purchase of Vehicle	-	1,900,000
		<u>540,500</u>	<u>2,746,000</u>
12	TRADE DEPOSITS		
	With NCCPL		
	Ready Exposure Margin	30,550,000	28,080,000
	MTS Losses / Exposure Margin	14,182,234	21,702,589
	Future Losses / Exposure Margin	12,197,178	11,373,673
	Future (Balance retained against future contract)	2,484,894	2,342,158
	GEM Losses / Exposure Margin	20,001	23,860
		<u>59,434,307</u>	<u>63,522,280</u>
13	SHORT TERM INVESTMENTS		
	At fair value through profit or loss		
	In Listed Companies	13.1 829,476,271	422,368,190
	Fair value through other comprehensive income		
	Nil (2024: 344,262) Ordinary Shares		
	Pakistan Stock Exchange Limited - Listed at PSX	-	2,547,539
	Remeasurement gain / (loss) for the year	-	1,862,457
	Pakistan Stock Exchange Limited - Listed at PSX	-	4,409,996
		<u>829,476,271</u>	<u>426,778,186</u>
13.1	In Listed Shares		
	Cost of Investments including held under MTS	848,443,707	438,530,531
	Unrealized loss on remeasurement of investment for the year	(18,967,436)	(16,162,341)
	Net Carrying Values being market values	<u>829,476,271</u>	<u>422,368,190</u>
	Value of shares held in CDC - house	<u>668,376,782</u>	<u>303,677,492</u>
	Value of shares held in CDC - Clients	<u>877,598,569</u>	<u>463,183,424</u>
	Value of shares under pledge - House	<u>503,028,620</u>	<u>242,419,774</u>
	Value of shares under pledge - Sponsors / Family members	<u>140,551,600</u>	<u>11,125,750</u>

QAS

	Note	2025	2024
-----Rupees-----			
14 CASH AT BANKS			
Client's current accounts balances			
Js Bank Ltd (Client A/c)		29,178,669	16,250,853
Meezan Bank Ltd (Client A/c)		-	767,385
		29,178,669	17,018,238
House current accounts balances			
MCB Bank Ltd		17,431	17,431
Meezan Bank Ltd		-	6,972
		17,431	24,403
		29,196,100	17,042,641

15 ISSUED, SUBSCRIBED AND PAID UP CAPITAL

2025	2024		2025	2024
7,900,000	7,900,000	Allotted for consideration paid in cash	79,000,000	79,000,000
9,500,000	9,500,000	Allotted for consideration other than cash, (Conversion of KSE membership at the time of conversion into Company)	95,000,000	95,000,000
17,400,000	17,400,000		174,000,000	174,000,000

15.1 Pattern of shareholding

Name of share holders	2025		2024	
	% of Holding		No of shares	
1. Mr. Aftab Sattar	61%	61%	10,629,000	10,629,000
2. Mrs. Najma Aftab	30%	30%	5,170,000	5,170,000
3. Mr. Abdul Jabbar	4%	4%	700,000	700,000
4. Mrs. Mumtaz	5%	5%	900,500	900,500
5. Others less than 5 %	0.00%	0.00%	500	500
	100%	100%	17,400,000	17,400,000

15.2 All ordinary shares rank equally with regards to the Company's residual assets. Holders of these shares are

16 LOAN FROM DIRECTOR & SPONSOR - EQUITY CONTRIBUTION

Loan From Director & Sponsor - Unsecured, interest free	9,000,000	9,000,000
Less: Current portion of loan from director and sponsor	(9,000,000)	-
	-	9,000,000

This loan is repayable at the discretion of the company, hence in accordance with TR-32 issued by Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan (ICAP), the loan has been classified as equity contribution as per Selected Opinion of ICAP. However the loan will be repaid in the ensuing year hence classified as current. The movement is as follows:

Opening balance	9,000,000	17,500,000
(Repaid) / received during the year	-	(8,500,000)
Classified into current liabilities	(9,000,000)	-
Closing balance	-	9,000,000

17 DEFERRED LIABILITIES

Deferred taxation	17.1	-	-
Defined benefit plan - Gratuity	17.2	2,358,828	1,680,000
		2,358,828	1,680,000

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	Note	2025	2024
-----Rupees-----			
17.1	Deferred taxation		
	Taxable temporary difference arising due to:		
	tax depreciation allowances	384,481	538,013
	Deductible temporary difference arising due to:		
	Retirement benefits	(684,060)	(487,200)
	Remeasurement loss on investments - net	(3,328,907)	(16,449,054)
		<u>(3,628,486)</u>	<u>(16,398,241)</u>
	Deferred tax assets not recognized	<u>3,628,486</u>	<u>16,398,241</u>
		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
17.2	Defined benefit plan - Gratuity	<u>2,358,828</u>	<u>1,680,000</u>
		<u>2,358,828</u>	<u>1,680,000</u>

17.2.1 Defined benefit plan

Actuarial valuation of the plan was carried out as at June 30, 2025. The calculation for provision of defined benefit plan is as under:

Movement of the present value of defined benefit obligation (PVDBO)

Balance as at start of the year		1,680,000	-
Expense for the year	17.2.2	696,882	1,680,000
Remeasurement gain		(18,054)	-
Payments during the year		-	-
Balance as at end of the year		<u>2,358,828</u>	<u>1,680,000</u>

17.2.2 Expense for the year

Current service cost		423,405	1,680,000
Interest cost		273,477	-
		<u>696,882</u>	<u>1,680,000</u>

Allocation are as follows:

Administrative expenses and operating expenses		696,882	1,680,000
		<u>696,882</u>	<u>1,680,000</u>

The principal actuarial assumptions used were as follows:

Discount rate	12.50%	-
Future salary increase rate	12.50%	-
Withdrawal Rate	Moderate	-
Mortality	Adjusted SLIC 2001-2005	-

Sensitivity Analysis

	2025	2024
	PVDBO (Rupees)	PVDBO (Rupees)
Current Liability	2,358,828	-
+ 0.5% Discount Rate	2,322,042	-
- 0.5% Discount Rate	2,399,136	-
+ 0.5% Salary Increase Rate	2,397,357	-
- 0.5% Salary Increase Rate	2,323,316	-

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Maturity profile

	2025	2024
	Undiscounted payments	Undiscounted payments
Year 1	58,305	-
Year 2	97,894	-
Year 3	139,273	-
Year 4	553,344	-
Year 5	223,854	-
Year 6 to 10	1,806,161	-

Risks Associated with Defined Benefit Plan**Longevity Risks:**

The risk arises when the actual lifetime of retirees is longer than expectation. This risk is measured at the plan level over the entire retiree population.

Salary Increase Risk:

The most common type of retirement benefit is one where the benefit is linked with final salary. The risk arises when the actual increases are higher than expectation and impacts the liability accordingly.

Withdrawal Risk:

The risk of actual withdrawals varying with the actuarial assumptions can impose a risk to the benefit obligation. The movement of the liability can go either way.

	Note	2025	2024
-----Rupees-----			
18 TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES			
Creditors for sale of shares on behalf of clients	18.1	29,178,669	17,018,238
MTS unreleased payable		116,754,277	107,293,899
		145,932,946	124,312,137
Traders share in commission payable		2,503,155	1,199,933
Accrued Expenses		1,315,145	1,752,881
Provision for workers welfare fund		7,823,666	2,831,282
Other Liabilities	18.2	567,349	400,046
		<u>158,142,261</u>	<u>130,496,278</u>
18.1	This includes an amount of NIL (2024: Rs.181,630) payable to chief executive / director, director and a related party.		
18.2 Other Liabilities			
Withholding tax		22,059	10,439
Sindh sales tax on commission		545,290	389,607
		<u>567,349</u>	<u>400,046</u>
19 ACCRUED MARKUP			
Accrued mark-up on running finance - secured		14,280,790	16,562,004
20 SHORT TERM BORROWINGS -Secured			
Secured, Markup Bearing			
Running finances from bank	20.1	435,467,787	245,627,066
		<u>435,467,787</u>	<u>245,627,066</u>
20.1	The facilities for running finance available from a commercial bank aggregated to Rs. 500 Million (2024: Rs. 400 Million) and carry mark-up at the rate 3 M Kibor + 200 points spread per annum calculated on a daily product basis chargeable and payable quarterly. These arrangements are secured against pledge/hypothecation of marketable securities, movable assets, and collaterally secured by equitable mortgage of property owned by sponsors and personal guarantee of all the directors. The unutilized facility at year end was Rs. 64.533 million (2024: Rs. 154.373 million).		

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	Note	2025	2024
		-----Rupees-----	
Value under pledge with lending banks - House Account		<u>316,523,144</u>	<u>158,240,654</u>
Value under pledge with lending banks - Sponsors		<u>84,577,975</u>	<u>2,106,555</u>
Value under pledge with lending banks - Clients and Family members		<u>199,606,021</u>	<u>134,275,761</u>
21 CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS			
21.1 Contingencies			
The Company has furnished as exposure to National Clearing Company of Pakistan Limited bank guarantee issued by JS Bank Limited for Rs. 25 million which is secured by equitable mortgage of Company's Offices and Chief Executive's property and personal guarantee of two director/sponsors.			
21.2 Commitments			
There were commitments at the year end.			
22 OPERATING REVENUES - NET			
Brokerage Revenue - Securities		37,719,034	53,898,826
Income From Exposure Deposits NCCPL - MTS		1,281,054	2,002,621
Income From Exposure Deposits NCCPL - RMS		2,014,537	2,366,491
Recover / Other Charges		9,667,531	1,312,896
Income From New script Commission (IPO)		93,163	181,611
Profit in Cash Margin - BMC		-	455,860
		<u>50,775,319</u>	<u>60,218,305</u>
Less: Tradee's shares in brokerage		<u>(13,181,613)</u>	<u>(9,118,993)</u>
		<u>37,593,706</u>	<u>51,099,312</u>
Dividend Income		<u>20,862,041</u>	<u>24,046,945</u>
		<u>58,455,747</u>	<u>75,146,257</u>
22.1 Brokerage revenue:			
From Proprietary trades		-	29,067,531
From Retail customers		37,202,483	24,311,604
From Institutional customers		516,552	519,691
		<u>37,719,034</u>	<u>53,898,826</u>
23 ADMINISTRATIVE AND OPERATING EXPENSES			
Salaries and benefits		21,077,057	25,462,000
Fees, subscription and charges		17,219,897	9,529,549
Communication and Conveyance		770,161	1,115,578
KSE IT and KATS		1,220,754	857,578
Utilities		1,292,663	1,193,690
Office Repairs and maintenance		-	3,748,428
Software Maintenance		1,108,371	932,363
General Expenses		1,418,783	5,503,679
Printing and stationery / Courier Service		37,470	561,418
Computer Expenses		96,400	534,698
Insurance		125,360	135,960
Entertainment		1,449,435	1,616,259
Donation / Zakat	23.1	1,150,000	2,425,000
Depreciation		1,267,452	829,805
Traveling Expenses		5,174,340	3,566,000
Auditors' Remuneration	23.2	718,271	583,463
		<u>54,126,414</u>	<u>58,595,468</u>
23.1	None of the directors or their spouses had any interest in donee's fund and none of the other beneficiary received amount exceeding Rs 500,000.		
23.2 Auditors' Remuneration			
Audit fees and sindh service tax thereon		467,863	386,863
Other Certifications fees and sales tax thereon		250,408	196,600
		<u>718,271</u>	<u>583,463</u>

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	Note	2025	2024
-----Rupees-----			
24 FINANCE COST			
Mark-up on short term running finances		58,641,772	65,188,317
Mark-up on short term Investments under MTS		20,963,294	922,231
		<u>79,605,066</u>	<u>66,110,548</u>
25 LEVIES			
Final tax and minimum tax		<u>2,991,008</u>	<u>4,218,569</u>
This represent final tax and minimum tax under Income Tax Ordinance, 2001, representing levies in terms of requirements of IFRIC 21/IAS 37.			
26 TAXATION			
Current - for the year		18,765,992	12,936,073
Deferred	17.1	-	-
	26.1	<u>18,765,992</u>	<u>12,936,073</u>
26.1 Relationship between levies and taxation and profit before income tax :			
Levies		2,991,008	4,218,569
Taxation		18,765,992	12,936,073
Total		<u>21,757,000</u>	<u>17,154,642</u>
Profit /(loss) before Levies and income tax		196,551,759	138,732,801
Income tax rate		29%	29%
Income tax on profit before income tax		57,000,010	40,232,512
Tax effect of:			
Income under final tax regime		(44,193,861)	(32,386,638)
Super tax		13,370,960	6,939,994
others		(4,420,109)	2,368,774
Levies and income tax		<u>21,757,000</u>	<u>17,154,642</u>
26.2	In view of deductible temporary differences, net deferred tax asset amounting to Rs.3.628 million has not been recognized in view of remote possibility of realization. See note 17.1.		
27 CASH FLOW FROM OPERATION ACTIVITIES			
Profit before taxation		196,551,759	138,732,801
Adjustments for non -cash charges and other items			
Depreciation	5	1,267,452	829,805
Unrealized loss on remeasurement of shares	13.1	18,967,436	16,162,341
Provision for retirement benefit	17.2	696,882	1,680,000
Finance cost		79,605,066	66,110,548
		<u>100,536,836</u>	<u>84,782,694</u>
Operating profit before working capital changes		297,088,595	223,515,495
Changes in working capital			
Trade debts		(15,650,467)	(21,964,160)
Loans and advances		1,900,000	(2,239,500)
Trade Deposits		4,087,973	(47,134,357)
		(9,662,494)	(71,338,017)
Increase /(Decrease) in Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables		27,645,983	90,977,582
		<u>315,072,084</u>	<u>243,155,060</u>
28 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS			
Cash and bank balances	14	29,196,100	17,042,641
Short term running finances	20	(435,467,787)	(245,627,066)
		<u>(406,271,687)</u>	<u>(228,584,425)</u>

KPA

FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS BY CATEGORY

Financial Assets and Liabilities of the company, interest and non interest bearing, along with their maturities are as follows:

	2025						Total
	Markup / Interest Bearing			Non Markup / Interest Bearing			
	Maturity Upto One Year	Maturity after One Year	Sub Total	Maturity Upto One Year	Maturity after One Year	Sub Total	
FINANCIAL ASSETS							
Long Term deposits	-	-	-	-	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,500,000
Trade Receivables	-	-	-	105,982,349	-	105,982,349	105,982,349
Investments	-	-	-	829,476,271	-	829,476,271	829,476,271
Loans and advances	-	-	-	540,500	1,416,372	1,956,872	1,956,872
Trade deposits	56,929,412	-	56,929,412	2,504,895	-	2,504,895	59,434,307
Cash at banks	-	-	-	29,196,100	-	29,196,100	29,196,100
	56,929,412	-	56,929,412	967,700,115	2,916,372	970,616,487	1,027,545,899
FINANCIAL LIABILITIES							
Trade and other payables	-	-	-	158,142,261	-	158,142,261	158,142,261
Short-term borrowing	435,467,787	-	435,467,787	-	-	-	435,467,787
Accrued Markup	-	-	-	14,280,790	-	14,280,790	14,280,790
	435,467,787	-	435,467,787	172,423,051	-	172,423,051	607,890,838

	2024						Total
	Markup / Interest Bearing			Non Markup / Interest Bearing			
	Maturity Upto One Year	Maturity after One Year	Sub Total	Maturity Upto One Year	Maturity after One Year	Sub Total	
FINANCIAL ASSETS							
Long Term deposits	-	-	-	-	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,500,000
Trade Receivables	-	-	-	90,331,882	-	90,331,882	90,331,882
Investments	-	-	-	426,778,186	5,133,454	431,911,640	431,911,640
Loans and advances	-	-	-	2,746,000	425,500	3,171,500	3,171,500
Trade deposits	61,156,262	-	61,156,262	2,342,158	-	2,342,158	63,498,420
Cash at banks	-	-	-	17,042,641	-	17,042,641	17,042,641
	61,156,262	-	61,156,262	539,240,867	7,058,954	546,299,821	607,456,083
FINANCIAL LIABILITIES							
Trade and other payables	-	-	-	130,496,278	-	130,496,278	130,496,278
Short-term borrowing	245,627,066	-	245,627,066	-	-	-	245,627,066
Accrued Markup	-	-	-	16,562,004	-	16,562,004	16,562,004
	245,627,066	-	245,627,066	147,058,282	-	147,058,282	392,685,348

The effective interest/markup rates for the financial assets and liabilities are mentioned in respective notes to the financial statements.

KAB

30 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

30.1 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES

The Company's activities expose it to a certain financial risks:

- Credit risk
- Liquidity risk
- Market risk (including currency risk, interest rate risk and other price risk)

The Company's overall risk management programs focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets and seeks to minimize potential adverse effects on the financial performance.

Risk management is carried out by the Board of Directors (the Board) under policies approved by the board. The Board provides formal principles for overall risk management, as well as significant policies covering specific areas such as foreign exchange risk, interest rate risk, credit risk, and investment of excess liquidity. All treasury related transactions are carried out within the parameters of these policies.

The information about the company's exposure to each of the above risk, the company's objectives, policies and procedures for measuring and managing risk, and the company's management of capital, is as follows;

a) **Credit risk and concentration of credit risk**

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the company if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations. The Company manages credit risk inter alia by limiting advances and credit to individual customers based on their credit worthiness, obtaining advance against exposure, obtaining collaterals where considered necessary and making appropriate provision for doubtful receivables.

Exposure to credit Risk

Company's credit risk is mainly attributable to loans and advances, balances with banks and financial institutions, and credit exposure to customers, including trade receivables and committed transactions. The maximum exposure of the company to credit risk is as follows:

	2025	2024
	Rupees	
Investments	829,476,271	431,911,640
Long Term deposits	1,500,000	1,500,000
Long term loan	1,956,872	3,171,500
Trade Debts	105,982,349	90,331,882
Trade deposits	59,434,307	63,498,420
Cash at banks	29,196,100	17,042,641
	<u>1,027,545,899</u>	<u>607,456,083</u>

Investments

Investments mainly represents shareholding in listed securities which are actively traded in the market and realizable amounts are worked out, while for the differential re-measurement differences are instantly recorded.

Loans and advances

These loans and advances are essentially due from employees and are usually adjustable against their salaries. The Company regularly pursues for the recovery of the these and the Company does not expect these employees will fail to meet their obligations. Hence the company believes that no impairment allowance is necessary in respect of loans.

10/10/24

Trade Debts

Trade receivables are against client shareholding in listed securities which are actively traded in the market and realizable amounts are worked out, while for the differential margin are made and recovered.

Trade Deposits

These are given to PSX/NCCPL which are prime regulator and enjoys sound creditability.

Bank balances

The company maintains balances with banks that have good and stable credit rating. Given these credit ratings, management does not expect that any counter party will fail to meet their obligations.

b) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk represent the risk where the Company will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities when they fall due. Contractual maturities of financial liabilities, including interest payments excluding the impact of netting arrangements, are shown in the Note 30.

The Company manages liquidity risk by maintaining sufficient cash and the availability of funding through an adequate amount of committed credit facilities. The management forecasts liquidity risks on the basis of expected cash flow considering the level of liquid assets necessary to meet such risk. This involves monitoring balance sheet liquidity ratios against internal and external regulatory requirements and maintaining debt financing plans.

The Company's approach to manage liquidity is to ensure, as far as possible, that it will always have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when due, under both normal and stressed conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to the Company's reputation. The Company ensures that it has sufficient cash on demand to meet expected working capital requirements.

c) Market Risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of the financial instrument may fluctuate as a result of changes in market interest rates or the market price due to a change in credit rating of the issuer or the instrument, change in market sentiments, speculative activities, supply and demand of securities, and liquidity in the market. Market risk comprises of three types of risks: Foreign Exchange / Currency risk, interest rate risk and other price risk.

Foreign exchange / Currency risk

Foreign exchange risk represents the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. Foreign exchange risk arise mainly from future economic transactions or receivables and payables that exist due to transaction in foreign exchange. The Company is not exposed to the risk.

Interest / Markup rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of financial instruments will fluctuate due to change in the mark-up rates. The exposure to interest rate risk is mainly arises in respect of variable markup bearing long term and short borrowings from banks. The Company's net exposure to markup risk is as follows;

	2025	2024
	Rupees	
Short term borrowings	<u>435,467,787</u>	<u>245,627,066</u>
	<u>435,467,787</u>	<u>245,627,066</u>

Cash flow sensitivity analysis for variable rate instruments

A change of 100 basis points in interest rates at the reporting date would have (increased) / decreased profit for the year by Rs. 4,354,678 (2024: Rs. 2,456,271). This analysis assumes that all other variables, in particular foreign currency rates, remain constant.

d) Other price risk

Price risk represents the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices (other than those arising from interest or currency rate risk), whether those changes are caused by factors specified to the individual financial instrument or its issuer, or factors affecting all similar financial instruments traded in the market. The Company is exposed to equity price risk which is managed and mitigated by keeping sufficient exposure from the client's of the brokerage house.

At reporting date if the share price of investment at fair value through profit or loss had strengthened/weakened by 10% with all other variables held constant, pre tax profit for the year would have been higher/lower by the amount shown below.

	2025	2024
	Rupees	
Effect on profit and investment	<u>82,947,627</u>	<u>42,236,819</u>
Effect on other comprehensive income and investment	<u>-</u>	<u>768,099</u>

The sensitivity analysis prepared is not necessarily indicative of the effects on profit for the year and assets/liabilities of the Company.

30.2 Fair value of Financial Assets and liabilities

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The Company's certain accounting policies and disclosure requires use of fair value measurement and the Company while assessing fair value maximize the use of relevant of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs establishing a fair value hierarchy, i.e., input used in fair value measurement is categorized into following three levels;

Level 1: Level 1 inputs are the quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that can be assessed at measurement.

Level 2: Level 2 inputs are inputs other than quoted prices included in level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly.

Level 3: Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

As at date of statement of financial position the fair value of all the financial assets and liabilities approximates to their carrying values. The Company investment in listed shares amounting to Rs. 431.916 million in level 1 and does not expect that unobservable inputs may have significant effect on fair values.

31 CAPITAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The Company's objective when managing capital are to safeguard the Company's ability to continue as a going concern in order to provide returns for shareholders and benefit for other shareholders and to maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital.

HPA

The Company's strategy was to maintain gearing. The gearing ratio as at balance sheet date is as follows:

	2025	2024
	Rupees	
Total markup bearing borrowings	435,467,787	245,627,066
Cash at bank	<u>(29,196,100)</u>	<u>(17,042,641)</u>
Net debt	406,271,687	228,584,425
Total equity	<u>399,677,750</u>	<u>209,886,170</u>
Total capital	<u>805,949,437</u>	<u>438,470,595</u>
Gearing ratio	<u>50.41%</u>	<u>52.13%</u>

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CAPITAL ADEQUACY LEVEL

Total Assets	1,039,883,581	621,085,077
Less: Total Liabilities	(640,205,831)	(411,198,907)
Less: Revaluation Reserves - Fixed assets	-	-
Capital	<u>399,677,750</u>	<u>209,886,170</u>

While determining the value of the total assets of the TREC Holder, Notional value of the TREC certificate held by the ASDA Securities (Pvt.) Ltd as at June 30, 2025 as determined by Pakistan Stock Exchange Ltd has been considered.

CPA

The Liquid Capital Statement as required under sub rule 6(4) of the Securities Brokers (Licensing & Operation) Regulations, 2016 and schedule III whereof is calculated as follows:

S. No.	Head of Account	Value in Pak Rupees	Hair Cut/ Adjustments	Net Adjusted Value
I. Assets				
1.1	Property & Equipment	9,837,682	9,837,682	-
1.2	Intangible Assets	2,500,000	2,500,000	-
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 requirement, 100% haircut on the value of eligible securities to the extent of minimum required value of Base minimum capital	829,476,271	190,180,425	639,295,846
	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 Securities 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. (i) 100% of net value, however any excess amount of cash deposited with securities exchange to comply with requirements of base minimum capital November be taken in the calculation of LC	1,500,000	1,500,000	-
1.9	Margin deposits with exchange and clearing house.	56,929,412	-	56,929,412
1.10	Deposit with authorized intermediary against borrowed securities under SLB.			
1.11	Other deposits and prepayments			
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;	1,976,873	1,976,873	-
	(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.			
	(ii) No haircut may be applied to the advance tax to the extent it is netted with provision of taxation.			
	(iii) In all other cases 100% of net value			
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.	2,484,894	2,484,894	
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 finance (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. In case receivables are against margin trading, 5% of the net balance sheet value. ii. Net amount after deducting haircut			
	iii. In case receivables are against securities borrowings under SLB, the amount paid to NCCPL as collateral upon entering into contract. iii. Net amount after deducting haircut			
	iv. In case of other trade receivables not more than 5 days overdue, 0% of the net balance sheet value. iv. Balance sheet value	18,844,518		18,844,518

LCRA

S. No.	Head of Account	Value in Pak Rupees	Hair Cut / Adjustments	Net Adjusted Value
I. Assets				
	v. In case 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	8,332,179	212,220	8,119,959
	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	78,805,652	2,162,774	76,642,878
1.18	Cash and Bank balances			
	i. Bank Balance-proprietary accounts	17,431		17,431
	ii. Bank balance-customer accounts	29,178,669		29,178,669
	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 allotted or are not included in the investments of securities broker. (ii) In case of Investment in IPO where shares have been allotted but not yet credited in CDS Account, 25% haircuts will be applicable on the value of such securities. (iii) In case of subscription in right shares where the shares have not yet been credited in CDS account, 15% or VAR based haircut whichever is higher, will be applied on Right Shares.			
1.20	Total Assets	1,039,883,581	210,854,868	829,028,713

2. Liabilities

2.1	Trade Payables			
	i. Payable to exchanges and clearing house			
	ii. Payable against leveraged market products	116,754,277		116,754,277
	iii. Payable to customers	29,178,669		29,178,669
2.2	Current Liabilities			
	i. Statutory and regulatory dues			
	ii. Accruals and other payables	12,209,315	-	12,209,315
	iii. Short-term borrowings	435,467,787	-	435,467,787
	iv. Current portion of subordinated loans	9,000,000	-	9,000,000
	v. Current portion of long term liabilities			
	vi. Deferred Liabilities			
	vii. Provision for taxation	20,956,165	-	20,956,165
	viii. Other liabilities as per accounting principles and included in the financial statements	14,280,790	-	14,280,790
2.3	Non-Current Liabilities			
	i. Long-Term financing			
	ii. Other liabilities as per accounting principles and included in the financial statements			
	iii. Staff retirement benefits	2,358,828	-	2,358,828
	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) Nil 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 November be allowed in respect of advance against shares if: a. The existing authorized share capital allows the proposed enhanced share capital b. Board of Directors of the company has approved the increase in capital c. Relevant Regulatory approvals have been obtained d. There is no unreasonable delay in issue of shares against advance and all regulatory requirements relating to the increase in paid up capital have been completed. e. Auditor is satisfied that such advance is against the increase of capital.			
2.6	Total Liabilities	640,205,831	-	640,205,831

6/1/24

S. No.	Head of Account	Value in Pak Rupees	Hair Cut / Adjustments	Net Adjusted Value
1. Assets				
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 finances 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 finance from aggregate amount shall be include in the ranking liabilities			
3.2	Concentration in securities 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 issues : if the market value of securities is less than or equal to the subscription price; the aggregate of: (i) the 50% of Haircut multiplied by the underwriting commitments and (ii) the value by which the underwriting commitments exceeds the market price of the securities. In the case of rights issues 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 currency 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 securities. In the case of finance/seller the market value of underlying securities after applying haircut less the total amount received less value of any securities deposited as collateral by the purchaser after applying haircut less any cash deposited by the 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 requirements in respect of open positions less the amount of cash deposited by the customer and the value of securities held as collateral/ pledged with securities exchange after applying VaR haircuts ii. In case of proprietary positions, the total margin requirements in respect of open positions to the extent not already met			
3.10	Short sell positions i. In case of customer positions, the market value of shares sold short in ready market on behalf of customers after increasing the same with the VaR based haircuts less the cash deposited by the customer as collateral and the value of securities held as collateral after applying VAR based Haircuts ii. In case of proprietary positions, the market value of shares sold short in ready market and not yet settled increased by the amount of VAR based haircut less the value of securities pledged as collateral after applying haircuts.			
3.11	Total Ranking Liabilities			
Calculations Summary of Liquid Capital		399,677,750	210,854,868	188,822,882
(i) Adjusted value of Assets (serial number 1.20)				829,028,713
(ii) Less: Adjusted value of liabilities (serial number 2.6)				(640,205,831)
(iii) Less: Total ranking liabilities (series number 3.11)				
				<u>188,822,882</u>

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34 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTION

The related parties comprised associate undertakings and sponsors. The Company continues to have a policy whereby all transactions with related parties undertakings are entered into at commercial terms and conditions. Details of transaction with related parties are as follows:

Relationship	Purpose	Note	2025 Amount	2024 Amount
Chief Executive & Sponsor	Loan repaid / received	5	-	(8,500,000)
Sponsors	Shares issued		-	-
Sponsors	Tradee's shares in brokerage		2,396,059	1,775,146
Chief Executive, Director & Executives	Commission Income		16,445,680	14,282,921

35 REMUNERATION TO CHIEF EXECUTIVE AND DIRECTORS

	Chief Executive		Director		Executive	
	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024
Remuneration	3,000,000	3,000,000	3,600,000	3,600,000	2,400,000	2,400,000
Bonus	-	-	2,000,000	-	2,000,000	-
Tradee's shares in brokerage	-	636,464	3,580	-	2,392,478	1,138,682
	3,000,000	3,636,464	5,603,580	3,600,000	6,792,478	3,538,682
Number of persons	1	1	2	2	2	2

In addition to above the Chief Executive and Director is allowed company maintained car for business and personnel use.

36 NO OF EMPLOYEES

	2025	2024
As on reporting date	17	9
Average during the year	13	9

The Company is in the process of making employees retirement benefit policy. Also refer note 4.5.

37 DATE OF AUTHORIZATION FOR ISSUE

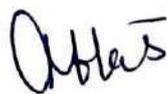
The financial statements were authorized for issue by the Board of Directors on **October 06, 2025.**

38 SUBSEQUENT EVENT AND GENERAL**38.1 SUBSEQUENT EVENT**

The Board of Director proposed the Dividend @ Rs.1.15 per share for the year ended June 30, 2025 at their meeting August 08, 2025 for the approval of the members at forth coming Annual General Meeting.

38.2 GENERAL

Figures have been rounded off to the nearest rupee.

Chief Executive



Director

Directors' Report

Your Directors are pleased to welcome you to the Annual General Meeting and to present the **Annual Audited Financial Statements** of the Company for the year ended June 30, 2025.

During the year under review, the Company earned profit mainly from **capital gains on securities** and its **brokerage business**.

Financial Results

Particulars	Rupees
Profit / (Loss) after taxation	174,794,759
Fair Value (Loss) on recognition of investment loss and on disposal of investments through Other Comprehensive Income	14,978,767
Brought forward Profit	34,544,764
Profit carried forward	255,677,750
Earnings per share	10.05

Future Prospects

Your Directors foresee continued growth in the **brokerage business** and **capital gains on securities**. The Company is implementing certain **strategic changes** and remains optimistic about an improved **economic environment** in the coming year. These factors are expected to enable the Company to expand its operations and capture a greater share of the market.

Recommendation

The Board of Directors is pleased to recommend a **cash dividend of 11.5% per share** for the year under review.

The auditors, **M/s. KRESTON HYDER BHIMJI & CO., Chartered Accountants**, retire at the conclusion of this meeting and, being eligible, have offered themselves for **reappointment**.

The Board expresses its sincere appreciation for the **dedication, loyalty, and continued support** of the shareholders, employees, and stakeholders.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Karachi the: 07-Oct-2025




Aftab Sattar
(Chief Executive)



Shumail Ahmed
(Director)

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

An effective board established comprising of 3 directors, responsible for ensuring long-term success and for monitoring and evaluating the management's performance. The composition of board is as follows:

Mr. Aftab Sattar	Chief Executive Officer/Director
Mr. Shumail Ahmed	Director
Mrs. Mumtaz	Director

BOARD RESPONSIBILITIES, POWERS AND FUNCTION

Each member of the Board is fully aware of the responsibilities as an individual member as well as the responsibilities of all members together as a board. The Board actively participates in all major decisions of the Company including but not limited to approval of capital expenditure budgets, investments, related party transactions and appointment of key personnel. The Board also monitors the Company's operations by approval of financial statements, review of internal and external audit observations, if any and recommendation of dividend. The Board has devised formal policies for conducting business and ensures their monitoring through an independent outsourced Internal Auditors which continuously monitors adherence to Company Policies.

The following policies has approved by the board.

- Internal Code of Conduct
- Whistleblower Policy
- Customer Complaint, Grievances & Conflict Resolution Policy
- Risk and Compliance Policy
- Segregation of Customer Assets from Securities Broker Assets.

BOARD MEETINGS

The meeting of the directors were presided over by the Chairman, by a director elected by the board for this purpose. The board has complied with the requirements of Act and the Regulations with respect to frequency, recording and circulating minutes of board.

COMMITTEES OF BOARD

The board has formed following committees and developed their Term of References.

- Audit Committee
- Risk Management Committee (RMC)
- HR and Remuneration Committee (HRRC)

RELATED PARTY TRANSACTION

The Company has provided detailed information on related party transactions in its financial statements annexed to this Annual Report. This disclosure complies with the requirements of Companies Act, 2017 and the relevant International Financial Reporting Standards.

RATING

In compliance of SECP notification no. SMD/SE/2(20)/2010/22 dated March 24, 2023 read with Regulation 7 (4) (a) Securities broker under Securities Brokers (Licensing and Operations) Regulations 2016, the house is currently in the process of obtaining a credit rating from VIS Credit Rating Company Limited.

AUDITORS

The company is registered as Trading and Self Clearing category of Securities broker under Securities Brokers (Licensing and Operations) Regulations 2016 and appointed M/s. Kreston Hyder Bhimji & Co., Chartered Accountants as their external auditor which are enlisted within "A" category of Panel of Auditors issued by State Bank of Pakistan.

COMPLIANCE STATEMENT

To the best of my knowledge and belief, there are no transactions entered into by the Company during the year, which are fraudulent, illegal or in violation of any securities market laws.

COMPLIANCE WITH THE CODE OF CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

We confirm that the company is in compliance with the Code of Corporate Governance required under Securities Broker Licensing and Operations 2016.

Dated: **October 07, 2025**

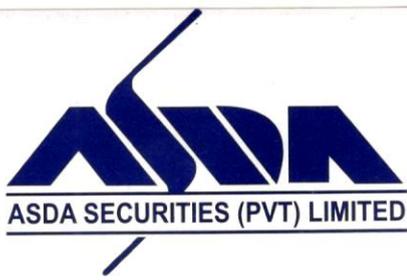


Mr. Aftab Sattar
Chief Executive



Mr. Shumail Ahmed
Director





Mr. Ajeet Kumar

Date: **October 06, 2025**

Chief Regulatory Officer

Pakistan Stock Exchange Limited

Karachi.

Subject: Statement by the CEO | Clause 9(a) (iii) of Annexure-D

Dear Sir,

I, Aftab Sattar, Chief Executive Officer of ASDA Securities (Private) Limited, hereby confirm that there have been no transactions entered into by the broker during the year that are fraudulent, illegal, or in violation of any securities market laws.

This statement is being issued to comply with the requirements of Clause 9(a) (iii) of Annexure-D of the Securities Brokers (Licensing and Operations) Regulations, 2016.

Kind regards,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read 'Aftab Sattar', is written over a horizontal line.

Aftab Sattar
Chief Executive Officer

