PROGRESSIVE SECURITIES (PVT.) LIMITED

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR

ENDED 30 JUNE 2026

PROGRESSIVE SECURITIES (PVT) LIMITED
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
AS AT JUNE 30, 2026

	Note	2026 Rupees	2025 Rupees
ASSETS			
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Property and equipment	4	4,036,912	4,297,303
Intangible assets	5	9,026,166	9,031,296
Long term investment	6	187,006	96,611
Long term deposits	7	3,150,000	1,950,000
		16,400,084	15,375,210
CURRENT ASSETS			
Trade debts	8	-	-
Loan and advances	9	10,874,683	10,994,822
Trade deposits, short term prepayments and current account balances with statutory authorities	10	39,611,591	27,974,558
Tax deducted at source/advance income tax	11	477,927	1,159,901
Accrued profit		2,161,030	361,051
Cash and bank balances	12	2,027,229	4,981,160
		55,152,460	45,471,492
		71,552,544	60,846,702
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
SHARE CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Share capital	13	69,100,000	69,100,000
Revenue reserve			
Accumulated losses		(183,272)	(10,385,516)
		68,916,728	58,714,484
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Deferred taxation	14	-	-
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Deposits, accrued liabilities and advances	15	966,014	869,297
Trade and other payables	16	1,669,802	1,262,921
Provision for taxation and levies	17	-	-
		2,635,816	2,132,218
CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS	18	-	-
		71,552,544	60,846,702

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

CHIEF EXECUTIVE

DIRECTOR

PROGRESSIVE SECURITIES (PVT) LIMITED
STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2026

	Note	2026 Rupees	2025 Rupees
Brokerage and commission	19	56,607,799	43,930,255
Capital loss on investments		-	(6,103)
Direct cost	20	(29,229,832)	(22,532,502)
		27,377,967	21,391,650
Operating expenses	21	(22,302,864)	(22,489,501)
Other operating expenses	22	(345,479)	(118,088)
Other income	23	7,563,603	7,014,894
		(15,084,740)	(15,592,695)
PROFIT FROM OPERATIONS		12,293,227	5,798,955
Finance cost	24	(18,691)	(43,040)
PROFIT BEFORE LEVIES AND INCOME TAX		12,274,536	5,755,915
Levies	25	(1,260)	(972,441)
PROFIT BEFORE INCOME TAX		12,273,276	4,783,474
Income tax	26	(2,071,032)	-
PROFIT FOR THE YEAR		10,202,244	4,783,474
Earnings per share - basic and diluted	27	1.48	0.69

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

CHIEF EXECUTIVE

DIRECTOR

PROGRESSIVE SECURITIES (PVT) LIMITED
STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2026

	2026 Rupees	2025 Rupees
Profit for the year	10,202,244	4,783,474
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit and loss	-	-
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit and loss	-	-
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year	10,202,244	4,783,474

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

CHIEF EXECUTIVE

DIRECTOR

PROGRESSIVE SECURITIES (PVT) LIMITED
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2026

	Issued, subscribed and paid up Capital	Accumulated losses	Total
	--------- (R u p e e s) --------		
Balance as at June 30, 2024	69,100,000	(15,168,990)	53,931,010
Profit after taxation	-	4,783,474	4,783,474
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	4,783,474	4,783,474
Balance as at June 30, 2025	69,100,000	(10,385,516)	58,714,484
Profit after taxation	-	10,202,244	10,202,244
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	10,202,244	10,202,244
Balance as at June 30, 2026	69,100,000	(183,272)	68,916,728

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

CHIEF EXECUTIVE

DIRECTOR

PROGRESSIVE SECURITIES (PVT) LIMITED
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2026

	Note	2026 Rupees	2025 Rupees
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Profit before levies and taxation		12,274,536	5,755,915
Adjustments for non cash items:			
Depreciation	4	829,891	936,977
Amortization	5.2	5,130	5,700
Reversal for doubtful debts		(92,659)	(385,058)
Dividend income		(8,401)	(8,401)
Interest income		(7,311,148)	(6,513,132)
Capital loss on long term investment		-	6,103
Un-realized (gain)/loss on remeasurement of investment at fair value through profit or loss		(90,395)	(48,303)
Balances written off		99,988	-
		(6,567,594)	(6,006,114)
Operating Cash Flows Before Working capital changes		5,706,942	(250,199)
(Increase) / Decrease in Working Capital			
(Increase) / decrease in current assets			
Trade debts		-	-
Loans and advances		112,810	(550,805)
Trade deposits and short term prepayments		(11,637,033)	(1,544,387)
Increase / (decrease) in current liabilities			
Deposits, accrued liabilities and advances		96,717	112,006
Trade and other payables		406,881	(267,216)
		(11,020,625)	(2,250,402)
Cash Used in Operations		(5,313,683)	(2,500,601)
Taxes and levies paid		(1,390,318)	(1,000,310)
Dividend received		8,401	8,401
Interest received		5,511,169	6,848,741
		4,129,252	5,856,832
Net Cash (Used in)/Generated From Operations		(1,184,431)	3,356,231
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Fixed capital expenditure		(569,500)	(368,500)
Intangible assets acquired		-	(950,000)
Long term deposits made		(1,200,000)	-
Short term investments made		-	(3,864,424)
Proceeds from investment realised		-	3,858,320
Net Cash Used In Investing Activities		(1,769,500)	(1,324,604)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		-	-
NET (DECREASE)/INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		(2,953,931)	2,031,627
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE BEGINNING OF THE YEAR		4,981,160	2,949,533
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF THE YEAR	A	2,027,229	4,981,160
A - Cash and Cash Equivalents			
Cash and bank balances		2,027,229	4,981,160
		2,027,229	4,981,160

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

CHIEF EXECUTIVE

DIRECTOR

PROGRESSIVE SECURITIES (PVT) LIMITED
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2026

1 COMPANY AND ITS OPERATION

1.1 The company was incorporated as Private Limited Company on April 26, 2000 under the repealed Companies Ordinance, 1984 (now the Companies Act, 2017). The company is engaged in the business of share brokerage and investment in securities. The registered office of the Company is situated at 5th Floor, Room # 520, 19- Khayaban-e-Aiwan-e-Iqbal, Lahore Stock Exchange Building, Lahore. The branch offices of the company are located at 6th Floor, Room # 608, 19- Khayaban-e-Aiwan-e-Iqbal, Lahore Stock Exchange Building, Lahore and 33-F, 1st Floor, AL-Rehman Trade Centre, University Road, Sargodha.

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

2 BASIS OF PREPARATION

2.1 STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE

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

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

- Provisions of, directives and notifications issued under the Companies Act, 2017.

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

However, for improved presentation and disclosure of intangible assets, the Company has elected to apply the recognition, measurement and disclosure requirements of IAS 38 – Intangible Assets in place of the corresponding requirements of Section 18 of IFRS for SMEs. Except for this, these financial statements have been prepared in accordance with IFRS for SMEs as notified under the Companies Act, 2017.

2.2 BASIS OF MEASUREMENT

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

2.3 FUNCTIONAL AND PRESENTATION CURRENCY

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

2.4 JUDGEMENTS, ESTIMATES AND ASSUMPTIONS

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

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

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

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

3 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION

3.1 PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

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

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

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

3.2 INTANGIBLE ASSETS

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

3.2.1 Membership card and offices

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

3.2.2 Computer Software

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

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

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

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

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

3.3 METHOD OF PREPARATION OF CASH FLOW STATEMENT

The cash flow statement is prepared using indirect method.

3.4 FINANCIAL ASSETS AND FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

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

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

Financial assets and financial liabilities are off-set and the net amount is reported in the statement of financial position if the 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 assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

3.5 TRADE DEBTS AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

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

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

3.6 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

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

3.7 BORROWINGS

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

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

3.8 TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

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

3.9 PROVISIONS

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

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

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

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

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

3.10 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.

3.11 FOREIGN CURRENCY TRANSACTIONS AND TRANSLATION

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

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

3.12 IMPAIRMENT OF FINANCIAL ASSETS OTHER THAN TRADE RECIEVABLES

The financial assets other than those that are carried at fair value are assessed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any objective evidence of their impairment. A financial asset is impaired if there is objective evidence of impairment as a result of one or more events that occured after the initial recognition of the asset, and that loss event(s) had an impact on the estimated future cashflows of that asset that can be estimated reliably.

The impairmnet loss is recognized immediately in the statement of profit & loss & the carrying amount of the related financial asset is reduced accordingly. An impairment loss is reversed only if the reversal can be related objectively to an event occuring after the impairment loss was recognized.

3.13 IMPAIRMENT OF NON-FINANCIAL ASSETS

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

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

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

3.14 REVENUE RECOGNITION

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

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

3.15 DIVIDEND INCOME

Dividend income is recognised when the Company's right to receive payment have been established and is recognized in profit or loss and included in other income.

3.16 BASIC AND DILUTED EARNINGS PER SHARE

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

3.17 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

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

3.18 TRADE DATE ACCOUNTING

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

3.19 TAXATION

Current

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

Deferred

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

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

Levies

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

4 PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

Particulars	Cost				Depreciation					Book value
	As at June 30, 2025	Additions	Deletions	As at June 30, 2026	Rate %	As at June 30, 2025	Charge for the year	Adjustment	As at June 30, 2026	As at June 30, 2026
	----------Rupees----------					----------Rupees----------				
OWNED										
Computers	2,271,401	119,500	-	2,390,901	30%	2,208,811	50,099	-	2,258,910	131,991
Mobile phones	764,450	137,000	-	901,450	30%	637,663	52,900	-	690,563	210,887
Furniture and fixtures	633,036	-	-	633,036	10%	416,137	21,690	-	437,827	195,209
Office equipment	222,180	-	-	222,180	10%	166,754	5,543	-	172,297	49,883
Air conditioner	550,900	313,000	-	863,900	10%	302,225	30,699	-	332,924	530,976
Electric equipment	910,181	-	-	910,181	10%	484,454	42,573	-	527,027	383,154
Arms and ammunition	265,000	-	-	265,000	10%	206,469	5,853	-	212,322	52,678
Vehicles	9,090,585	-	-	9,090,585	20%	5,987,917	620,534	-	6,608,451	2,482,134
	14,707,733	569,500	-	15,277,233		10,410,430	829,891	-	11,240,321	4,036,912

	Note	2026 Rupees	2025 Rupees
4.1 Allocation of depreciation			
Operating expenses	21	829,891	936,977

	Note	2026 Rupees	2025 Rupees
5 INTANGIBLE ASSETS			
Rights of rooms		5,530,000	5,530,000
Trading right entitlement certificate (TREC)	5.1	2,500,000	2,500,000
Software	5.2	46,166	51,296
Membership - other		950,000	950,000
		9,026,166	9,031,296

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

	Note	2026 Rupees	2025 Rupees
5.2 Software			
Cost:			
Balance as at July 01,		110,000	110,000
Additions during the year		-	-
Balance as at June 30,		110,000	110,000
Amortization:			
Balance as at July 01,		58,704	53,004
Charge for the year	21	5,130	5,700
Balance as at June 30,		63,834	58,704
Net book value		46,166	51,296
Rate of amortization		10%	10%
6 LONG TERM INVESTMENT			
Quoted			
At fair value through profit or loss			
As at July 01,		54,956	54,956
Shares sold during the year		-	-
		54,956	54,956
Fair value adjustment	6.1	132,050	41,655
		187,006	96,611
6.1 Movement in fair value reserve:			
Opening balance		41,655	(6,648)
Gain on re-measurement of investment		90,395	48,303
		132,050	41,655

6.2 Particulars of shares

No share is pledged at the year end.

	Note	2026 Rupees	2025 Rupees
7 LONG TERM DEPOSITS			
Deposits with:			
Central Depositary Company Limited		100,000	100,000
Pakistan Stock Exchage against BMC	7.1	3,050,000	1,850,000
		3,150,000	1,950,000

7.1 This carries profit ranging from 10% to 15%.

8 TRADE DEBTS			
Receivable from clients on account of:			
Purchase of shares on behalf of clients		993,366	2,184,670
Less: Provision for doubtful debts	8.1	(993,366)	(2,184,670)
		-	-

8.1 Movement is as follows			
Opening balance		2,184,670	3,197,558
Reversal made during the year		(92,659)	(385,058)
Less: Balances written off		(1,098,645)	(627,830)
		993,366	2,184,670

9 LOANS AND ADVANCES			
(unsecured and interest free but considered good)			
Advances to:			
Employees against salary		312,015	337,654
Sajjad Ahmad - Chief Executive Officer	9.1	10,562,668	10,657,168
		10,874,683	10,994,822

9.1 Chief Executive-Mr Sajjad Ahmed			
Balance as at July 01,		10,657,168	8,986,535
Disbursed during the year		11,042,130	39,742,708
Repayments/adjustments made during the year		(11,136,630)	(38,072,075)
		10,562,668	10,657,168

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

	Upto 1 months	1 to 6 months	More than 6 months	As at June 30, 2026
	----------Rupees----------			
Sajjad Ahmed - CEO	9,796,000	766,668	-	10,562,668

9.3 This represents interest free and unsecured balance due from the Chief Executive of the company having shareholding as referred to note 13.1 to the financial statements. It is recoverable on demand of the company. The maximum aggregate amount outstanding at the month-end balance was amounting Rs.10.56 million (2025: Rs. 10.66 million).

	Note	2026 Rupees	2025 Rupees
10 TRADE DEPOSITS, SHORT TERM PREPAYMENTS AND CURRENT ACCOUNT BALANCE WITH STATUTORY AUTHORITIES			
Deposits with:			
E Clear Services Limited	10.1	39,536,591	27,899,558
Other deposits		75,000	75,000
		39,611,591	27,974,558

10.1 This carried profit ranging from 8% to 14%.

	Note	2026 Rupees	2025 Rupees
11 TAX DEDUCTED AT SOURCE/ADVANCE INCOME TAX			
Opening balance		1,159,901	1,132,032
Deducted during the year		1,390,318	1,000,310
		2,550,219	2,132,342
Adjustment made during the year against taxes and levies	17	(2,072,292)	(972,441)
		477,927	1,159,901
12 CASH AND BANK BALANCES			
These were held as under:			
In hand		1,548,421	1,506,559
At bank - in current accounts			
Pertaining to brokerage house		89,436	3,104,957
Pertaining to clients		250,545	181,372
		339,981	3,286,329
At bank - in saving accounts			
Pertaining to clients		138,827	188,272
		138,827	188,272
		2,027,229	4,981,160

13 SHARE CAPITAL

Authorized		
7,500,000 (2025: 7,500,000) ordinary shares of Rs.10 each	75,000,000	75,000,000
Issued, subscribed and paid up		
3,800,000 (2025: 3,800,000) ordinary shares of Rs.10 each fully paid in cash	38,000,000	38,000,000
1,000,000 (2025: 1,000,000) ordinary shares of Rs.10 each fully paid for consideration other than cash (issued against membership card of stock exchange)	10,000,000	10,000,000
2,110,000 (2025: 2,110,000) ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each issued as bonus shares	21,100,000	21,100,000
	69,100,000	69,100,000

13.1 Pattern of Shareholding:

Categories of shareholders	% of shares held		Number of shares held	
	2026	2025	2026	2025
Individuals				
Chief Executive				
Mr. Sajjad Ahmed	99.99%	99.99%	6,909,198	6,909,198
Director				
Mr. Sheikh Mohammad Ihsan	0.01%	0.01%	802	802
	100%	100%	6,910,000	6,910,000

	Note	2026 Rupees	2025 Rupees
14 DEFERRED TAXATION			
Deferred credits/(debits) arising due to:			
Accelerated tax depreciation		253,628	288,078
Accelerated tax amortization		6,981	5,249
Provision for doubtful debts		(288,076)	(633,554)
Workers welfare fund payable		(243,678)	(171,546)
Unrealized gain on long term investment		6,603	3,124
Capital losses on investments		(884,263)	(1,125,607)
Taxable losses		(110,095)	(443,760)
Alternative Corporate taxes paid		(644,332)	(971,181)
Minimum taxes paid		-	(695,024)
Deferred tax asset not recognised		1,903,232	3,744,221
		-	-
Balance as at July 01,		-	-
Charge for the year in profit or loss		-	-
		-	-

14.1 At the year end, net deductible temporary differences, taxable losses and tax credits resulted in a net deferred tax asset amounting Rs.1.90 million (2025: Rs.3.74 million). However, deferred tax asset has not been recognized in these financial statements being prudent. The management is of the view that recognition of deferred tax asset shall be reassessed as at June 30, 2027.

14.2 **Depreciation losses with no expiry are as follows:**

Accounting year to which loss relates	Rupees
2023	379,638

14.3 **Capital losses would expire as follows:**

Accounting year to which capital loss relates	Rupees	Accounting year in which capital loss will expire
2024	5,620,429	2027
2025	274,660	2028

14.4 **Alternative corporate taxes would expire as follows:**

Accounting year to which alternative corporate taxes	Rupees	Accounting year in which alternative corporate taxes
2025	644,332	2035

	Note	2026 Rupees	2025 Rupees
15 DEPOSITS, ACCRUED LIABILITIES AND ADVANCES			
Accrued expenses		966,014	869,297
16 TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES			
Creditors for sale of shares on behalf of clients		142,431	153,922
Tax deducted at source payable		153,645	138,869
Punjab workers' welfare fund payable		843,491	598,000
Other payables		530,235	372,130
		1,669,802	1,262,921
17 PROVISION FOR TAXATION AND LEVIES			
Opening balance		-	-
Add: Provision for taxation and levies	26.1	2,072,292	972,441
Adjusted against tax deducted at source/advance tax	11	(2,072,292)	(972,441)
		-	-

18 CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS

18.1 Contingencies

18.1.1 The Trustees of LSE MCF Trust and LSE TCF Trust have given guarantee amounting Rs. 5.00 million to Pakistan Stock Exchange (PSX) on behalf of the company for meeting the Base Minimum Capital requirements.

18.2 Commitments

Commitments as at reporting date were Rs. nil (2025: Rs. nil).

	Note	2026 Rupees	2025 Rupees
19 BROKERAGE AND COMMISSION			
Gross revenue		65,665,047	50,959,096
Less: Sales tax		(9,057,248)	(7,028,841)
		56,607,799	43,930,255
20 DIRECT COST			
Charges paid to/against:			
Central Depository Company		1,185,105	704,007
Eclear Services Limited		4,928,394	4,121,487
Pakistan Stock Exchange Limited		2,344,724	1,990,289
National Clearing Company of Pakistan Limited		2,422,700	259,355
Commission paid		18,348,909	15,457,364
		29,229,832	22,532,502
21 OPERATING EXPENSES			
Director's remuneration		1,440,000	1,440,000
Staff salaries and benefits		5,808,000	5,712,000
Rent, rates and taxes	21.1	1,379,639	1,239,666
Communication		587,591	584,194
Electricity		607,154	657,171
Postage and courier		23,042	73,379
Legal and professional	21.2	320,870	202,050
Fee and subscription		333,145	206,025
Printing and stationery		383,292	290,638
Office expenses		-	463,618
Repair and maintenance		1,163,020	1,033,732
Vehicle running and maintenance		934,170	927,441
Travelling and conveyance		962,050	773,552
Software maintenance		1,197,118	1,136,773
Newspaper and periodicals		20,805	16,845
Entertainment		1,946,765	1,902,379
Insurance		5,876	4,294
Charity and donation		458,980	1,373,917
Branch offices		155,490	616,710
Depreciation	4.1	829,891	936,977
Amortization	5.2	5,130	5,700
Miscellaneous		3,740,836	2,892,440
		22,302,864	22,489,501

21.1 This includes opearting lease payments amounting Rs.1,056,000.

21.2 **Auditor's remuneration**

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

	Note	2026 Rupees	2025 Rupees
Amin, Mudassar & Co.			
Chartered Accountants			
Statutory audit		155,000	148,500
Corporate services		45,750	22,050
		200,750	170,550

22 OTHER OPERATING EXPENSES

Balances written off		99,988	-
Punjab worker's welfare fund		245,491	118,088
		345,479	118,088

23 OTHER INCOME

Income from financial assets			
Dividend income		8,401	8,401
Interest income		7,311,148	6,513,132
Reversal of provision for doubtful debts		92,659	385,058
Un-realized gain on long term investment		90,395	48,303
		7,502,603	6,954,894
Income from assets other than financial assets			
Account maintenance charges		61,000	60,000
		61,000	60,000
		7,563,603	7,014,894

24 FINANCE COST

Bank charges		18,691	43,040
		18,691	43,040

25 LEVIES

Minimum tax		-	-
Alternative corporate tax		-	971,181
Final tax		1,260	1,260
	25.1	1,260	972,441
Prior year		-	-
		1,260	972,441

25.1 This represents portion of minimum, final or alternative corporate taxes paid under the provisions of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001, representing levies in the financial statements.

		2026	2025
		Rupees	Rupees
26 TAXATION			
Income tax:			
Current		2,071,032	-
Prior year		-	-
Deferred	14	-	-
		2,071,032	-

26.1 Bifurcation/reconciliation between current tax charged under applicable income tax law and its categorization as 'Income Tax' and 'levies' is as follows:

	2026	2025
	Rupees	Rupees
Classified as:		
Income tax	2,071,032	-
Levies	1,260	972,441
	2,072,292	972,441
Deferred tax	-	-
	2,072,292	972,441

26.2 Reconciliation of tax expense and accounting profit:

	Note	2026 Rupees	2025 Rupees
Profit before tax		12,274,536	-
Tax of profit before tax @ 29%		3,559,615	-
Tax effect of income under final tax regime		(26,679)	-
Tax on income under final tax regime		1,260	-
Tax effect of non-deductible expenses		446,394	-
Tax effect of deductible expenses		(552,761)	-
Adjustment of taxable losses		(333,665)	-
Adjustment of tax credits		(1,021,873)	-
Deferred taxation		-	
		2,072,292	-

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

	2026	2025
27 EARNINGS PER SHARE - BASIC AND DILUTED		
Profit for the year - Rupees	10,202,244	4,783,474
Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year - Numbers	6,910,000	6,910,000
Earnings per share - Rupees	1.48	0.69

28 NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES

	2026	2025
	(Number)	
Total number of employees at the end of the year	10	10
Average number of employees at the year end	11	11

29 REMUNERATION OF CHIEF EXECUTIVE, DIRECTORS AND EXECUTIVES

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

	2026	
	Chief Executive	Executive
	------ Rupees ----	
Managerial remuneration	1,440,000	1,344,000
Number of persons	1	1

	2025	
	Chief Executive	Executive
	------ Rupees ----	
Managerial remuneration	1,440,000	-
Number of persons	1	-

29.1 The Chief Executive of the company is also provided with free use of company maintained cars having cost amounting Rs. 9.09 million and allowance for residential house amounting Rs.1,056,000 (2025: Rs. 944,000)

30 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS BY CATEGORY

	2026	2025
	Rupees	Rupees
Financial assets and financial liabilities		
Financial assets		
At fair value through profit or loss		
Long term investment	187,006	96,611
At amortised cost		
Long term deposits	3,150,000	1,950,000
Trade debts	-	-
Loans and advances	10,562,668	10,657,168
Trade deposits and short term prepayments	39,611,591	27,974,558
Accrued profit	2,161,030	361,051
Cash and bank balances	2,027,229	4,981,160
	57,512,518	45,923,937

	2026 Rupees	2025 Rupees
Financial liabilities		
At amortized cost		
Deposits, accrued liabilities and advances	966,014	869,297
Trade and other payables	672,666	526,052
	1,638,680	1,395,349

31 CORRESPONDING FIGURES

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

32 GENERAL

Figures have been rounded off to the nearest of rupee.

33 DATE OF AUTHORISATION FOR ISSUE

These financial statements were authorized for issue on 27 OCT 2026 by the Board of Directors of the Company.

CHIEF EXECUTIVE

DIRECTOR