FAIRWAY SECURITIES (PVT) LIMITED

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS-AUDITED FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2025



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF FAIRWAY SECURITIES (PRIVATE) LIMITED

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the annexed financial statements FAIRWAY SECURITIES (PRIVATE) LIMITED (the Company), which comprise the statement of financial position as at June 30, 2025 and the statement of profit or loss, the statement of comprehensive income, the statement of cash flows, the statement of changes in equity for the year then ended and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies 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 purpose of the audit.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the statement of financial position, the statement of profit or loss, the statement of comprehensive income, the statement of changes in equity and the statement of cash flows together with the notes forming part thereof conform with the accounting and reporting standards as applicable in Pakistan and give the information required by the Companies Act, 2017 (XIX of 2017), in the manner so required and respectively give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs as at June 30, 2025 and of the profit and other comprehensive Income, its cash flows and the changes in equity for the year then ended.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with the international standards on Auditing (ISAs) as applicable in Pakistan. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants as adopted by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan (the Code) and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

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

Management is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, but those not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

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

Responsibilities of Management and Board of Directors for the Financial Statements

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

Suite No. 10 & 11 2-BD Block, 4th Floor, Ross Residencia, New 1-Campus Canal Bank Road, Lahore.

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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 intense 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 IASs as applicable in Pakistan, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risk of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit
 procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an
 opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may casts 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 audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events are 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 those charged with governance and the board of directors, 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.

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Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

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

- Proper books of accounts have been kept by the Company as required by the Companies Act, 2017 (XIX) of 2017);
- The statement of financial position, the statement of profit or loss, the statement of (b) comprehensive income, the statement of cash flows and the statement of changes in equity 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 accounts and returns;
- Investment made, expenditure incurred and guarantees extended during the year were for the (c) purpose of the Company's business; and
- No zakat was deductible at source under the Zakat and Ushr Ordinance, 1980 (XVIII of 1980). (d)
- The Company was in compliance with the requirement of section 78 of the Securities Act 2015. (e) 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 audit resulting in this independent auditor's report is Aqeel Alam.

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

Date: September 15, 2025

Place: Lahore

UDIN: AR202510041vukO0Tt68

Suite No. 10 & 11 2-BD Block, 4th Floor, Ross Residencia, New 1-Campus Canal Bank Road, Lahore.

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

AS AT JUNE 30, 2025 ASSETS NON CURRENT ASSETS	Note	2025 Rupees	2024 Rupees
Property and equipment Intangible assets Long term investment Long term deposits CURRENT ASSETS	4 5 6 7	3,916,730 2,500,000 - 770,000 7,186,730	202,758 2,500,000 - 670,000 3,372,758
Trade debts Advances, deposits and prepayments Tax refund from Government Short term investments Cash and bank balances	8 9 10 11 12	145,022,734 5,718,701 2,665,607 470,875 210,880 154,088,797	149,981,948 800,000 2,131,229 5,029,590 446,756 158,389,522 161,762,280
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES SHARE CAPITAL AND RESERVES Share capital Accumulated loss Capital reserve Fair value adjustment reserve	13	100,000,000 (78,399,309)	100,000,000 (77,403,607)
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES CURRENT LIABILITIES		21,600,691	22,596,393
Trade and other payables Accrued interest Loan from banking company Loan from related parties Provision for taxation	14 15 16	2,552,492 11,915,468 125,206,876 - - 139,674,836	2,043,543 11,915,468 125,206,876 - - 139,165,887
Contingencies and commitments	17	161,275,527	161,762,280

The annexed notes from 1 to 33 form an integral part of these financial statements.

CHIEF EXACUTIV



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

	Note	2025 Rupees	2024 Rupees
Brokerage and commission	18	13,641,562	11,102,272
Direct cost	19 .	(649,545) 12,992,017	(481,929) 10,620,343
Operating expenses Other expense Other income	20 21 22	(15,682,602) (2,844,140) 4,711,182	(16,107,901) (2,599,834) 4,925,839
LOSS FROM OPERATIONS	-	(13,815,560) (823,543)	(13,781,896) (3,161,553)
Finance cost LOSS BEFORE TAXATION	23	(1,639) (825,182)	(18,197)
Taxation	24	(170,520)	(254,420)
LOSS FOR THE YEAR		(995,702)	(3,434,169)
LOSS PER SHARE - BASIC AND DILUTED	25	(0.10)	(0.34)

The annexed notes from 1 to 33 form an integral part of these financial statements.

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CHIEF EXECUTIVE



DIRECTOR

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

	2025 Rupees	2024 Rupees
Loss for the year	(995,702)	(3,434,169)
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to statement of profit or loss	-	-
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to statement of profit or loss (Loss)/gain on available for sale investment		
Derecognission of fair vlaue reserve on reclassification of investment Deferred tax on available for sale investment	-	(671,129) -
Other comprehensive loss	-	(671,129)
Total comprehensive loss	(995,702)	(4,105,298)

The annexed notes from 1 to 33 form an integral part of these financial statements.

CHIEF EXECUTIVE



Director



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

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	Paid up capital	Acumulated loss	Fair value adjustment reserve	Subtotal	Long term loan	Total
			(R и р	(S 3 3		ı
Balance as at June 30, 2023	100,000,000	(73,969,438)	•	26,030,562	16,000,000	42,030,562
Loss after taxation	•	(3,434,169)		(3,434,169)	(16,000,000)	(19,434,169)
Other comprehensive loss		•				
Total comprehensive loss for the year	•	(3,434,169)		(3,434,169)	(16,000,000)	(19,434,169)
Balance as at June 30, 2024	100,000,000	(77,403,607)		22,596,393		22,596,393
Loss after taxation		(995,702)		(995,702)		(995,702)
Other comprehensive loss	•				•	•
Total comprehensive loss for the year		(995,702)	•	(995,702)		(995,702)
Balance as at June 30, 2025	100,000,000	(78,399,309)		21,600,691		21,600,691

The annexed notes from 1 to 33 form an integral part of these financial statements.

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

		2025	2024
	Note	Rupees	Rupees
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Profit/(Loss) before taxation		(825,182)	(3,179,749)
Adjustments of items not involving movements of cash:			
Depreciation	4	112,528	36,300
Unrealized (gain)/loss on short-term investments		(1,201,624)	(368,194)
Realized loss on sale of short-term investments		1,929,189	2,968,028
Provision for doubtful debts		2,116,575	-
Interest income		(20,614)	(358,190)
		2,936,055	2,277,943
Operating Cash Flows Before Working Capital Changes		2,110,873	(901,806)
(Increase) / Decrease in Working Capital			
(Increase) / decrease in current assets			
Account receivables		2,842,639	(149,522,011)
Trade deposits, short term prepayments and		-	
current account balance with statutory authorities		(4,918,701)	(125,000)
Loan from Related Party		-	
Increase / (decrease) in current liabilities			
Trade and other payables		508,948	(5,511,461)
		(1,567,114)	(155,158,472)
Cash Used In Operations		543,759	(156,060,277)
Cash Osed in Operations		343,737	(150,000,211)
Taxes paid		(704,898)	(715,846)
	ľ	(704,898)	(715,846)
Net cash used in operations		(161,139)	(156,776,123)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Disposal of securities	1	3,831,150	1,016,640
Purchase of property plant and equipment		(3,826,500)	-
Long term security deposit - net		(100,000)	
Interest income received		20,614	358,190
Net cash generated From Investing Activities		(74,736)	1,374,830
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Loan obtained from related parties	ī	-	(23,464,201)
Directors' loan - subordinated		_	(16,000,000)
Accrued Interest		-	(8,205,504)
Loan from banking company			-
Net Cash Flows (used in)/ generated from financing activitie	L PS		(47,669,705)
1100 Onon 2 10000 (about in) generated from thaneing activities			
NET (DECREASE)/ INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIV	ALENTS	(235,875)	(203,070,998)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE BEGINNING OF		446,756	203,517,754
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF THE YE		210,881	446,756
The annexed notes from 1 to 33 form an integral part of these financi	al statements.		

The annexed notes from 1 to 33 form an integral part of these financial statements.

CHIEF EXECUTIVE

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DIRECTOR

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COMPANY AND ITS OPERATION

1.1 The company was incorporated as Private Limited Company on May 3, 2006 under the repealed Companies Ordinance, 1984. The company is engaged in the business of share brokerage and investment in securities. The registered office of the Company is situated at 26-K, Ground Floor Commercial, Phase-1, DHA, Lahore.

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

2 BASIS OF PREPARATION

STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the accounting and reporting standards as

applicable in Pakistan. The accounting and reporting standards applicable in Pakistan comprise of:

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

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

2.2 BASIS OF MEASUREMENT

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

2.3 FUNCTIONAL AND PRESENTATION CURRENCY

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

Method of preparation of statement of cash flows

The statement of cash flows is prepared using indirect method.

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
- Valuation of investment in ordinary shares of LSE Financial Services Limited
- Provision for doubtful account receivables SAA N
- Estimation of provisions



3 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

3.1 PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

Property and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses

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 month in which an asset is acquired while no depreciation is charged for the month 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 Loan from Director-Unsecured

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.

3.3 FINANCIAL ASSETS

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

3.3.1 Held to Maturity

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

3.3.2 At fair value through profit or loss

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

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

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

3.3.3 Available-for-sale

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

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

3.3.4 Loans and Receivables

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

3.4 FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

Financial liabilities are initially measured at cost, which is the fair value, of the consideration given and subsequently carried at amortized cost using effective interest rate method.

3.5 OFF-SETTING OF FINANCIAL ASSETS AND FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

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

3.6 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

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.

3.7 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

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

3.8 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.



3.9 TAXATION

Current

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

Deferred

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

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

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the period when the asset is realized or the liability is settled, based on the tax rates that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the reporting date.

Deferred tax is charged or credited in the income statement, except in the case of items credited or charged to comprehensive income or equity, in which case it is included in comprehensive income or equity.

3.10 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.

3.11 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

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.

3.12 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.



3.13 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 BASIC AND DILUTED EARNINGS PER SHARE

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

3.16 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

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

3.17 TRADE DATE ACCOUNTING

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



FAIRWAY SECURITIES (PVT) LIMITED NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025 4 PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

					2025							
			Cost					Depi	reciation			W.D.V
Particulars	As at June 30, 2024	Additions	Transfer Disposa	Disposal	As at June 30, 2025	Rate %	Rate As at June % 30, 2024	Transfer	Disposal	Charge for the year	Charge for As at June the year 30, 2025	As at June 30, 2025
	-		Rupees						Ru	Rupees		1
OWNED			69									
Furniture and fittings	642,095	695,000	1	1	1,337,095	10	531,877	,		16,813.67	548,691	788,404
Computers	628,672	294,000			922,672	30	623,527	•	•	30,944.00	654,471	268,201
Office equipments	2,282,877	2,837,500		•	5,120,377	20	2,203,255	•		63,215.67	2,266,471	2,853,906
Vehicles	113,130				113,130	20	105,357		•	1,555	106,912	6,218
Total 2023	3,666,774	3,826,500			7,493,274	-	3,464,016			112,528	3,576,544	3,916,730

PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

						2024							
				Cost					Depr	Depreciation			
	Particulars	As at June 30, 2023	Additions	Transfer	Disposal	As at June 30, 2024	Rate %	Rate As at June % 30, 2023	Transfer	Disposal	Charge for As at June the year 30, 2024	As at June 30, 2024	June 024
ſ				Runees						Rupees			
0	OWNED			pecs							7		
Ŧ	Furniture and fittings	642,095			•	642,095	10	519,631			12,246	531,877	7
0	Computers	628,672				628,672	30	621,322			2,205	623,527	1
0	Office equipments	2,282,877				2,282,877	20	2,183,349	•		19,906	2,203,255	S
~	Vehicles	113,130		•	•	113,130	20	103,414			1,943	105,357	-
V.	Shop							•	•	•			ı
П	Total 2023	3,666,774				3,666,774		3,427,716			36,300	36,300 3,464,016	10,
_ A	ALLOCATION OF DEPRECIATION	PRECIATION		2025	2024								
			Note	Rupees	Rupees		\	RITE					
0	Operating expenses			112,528	36,300		SE	5400					
							,						





		Note	2025 Rupees	2024 Rupees
5	INTANGIBLE ASSETS			
	Trading right entitlement certificate	5.1	2,500,000	2,500,000
			2,500,000	2,500,000

5.1 This represents Trading Right Entitlement Certificate (TREC) received from the Pakistan Stock Exchange Limited without any additional payment, in lieu of TREC issued by the Lahore Stock Exchange Limited, surrendered on, January 10, 2016 on the consequence of Scheme(s) of Integration approved by the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan vide Order No. 01/2016 dated January 11, 2016 under regulation 6 (8) of the Stock Exchange (Corporatization, Demutualization and Integration) Regulations, 2012. The Trading Right entitlement certificate is pledged/mortgaged with the Pakistan Stock Exchange Limited as a collateral for running the brokerage business. It is carried at cost less impairment (2024: same).

6 LONG TERM INVESTMENT

Unquoted - Shares of LSE Financial Services Limited:

Available for sale

Cost as at July 01,		8,646,063
Reversal of investment upon classification from long term investment to short term investment		8,646,063
	_	
	_	
LONG TERM DEPOSITS		
Deposits with:		
LSE Financial Services Limited	360,000	360,000
National Clearing Company of Pakistan Ltd.	100,000	-
Central Depository Company of Pakistan Ltd.	100,000	100,000
Security deposit against office building	210,000	210,000

8 TRADE DEBTS

7

Receivable from clients on account of:

Purchase of shares on behalf of clients		146,701,803	148,166,188
Less: Provision for doubtful debts	8.1	(2,116,575)	-
		144,585,229	148,166,188
Receivable from Eclear Clients		437,505	1,815,760
Brokerage commission receivable		_	
		145,022,734	149.981.948



770,000



670,000



		None	2025 Rupees	2024 Rupees
8.1	Managed in a fallows	Note	Rupees	Rupees
0.1	Movement is as follows			200 622
	Opening balance		-	289,633 (54,017)
	Less: Reversal of provision for doubtful debts	S	-	
	Less: Bad debt written off		(2.116.575)	(235,616)
	Provision made during the year	_	(2,116,575)	<u> </u>
			(2,116,575)	•
9	ADVANCES, DEPOSITS AND PREPAYMI	PNTS		
,	Deposits with:	21113		
	ECLEAR Exposure	9.1	4,018,701	800,000
	Prepayments	2.1	1,700,000	-
	Tax refund from Government		-	-
		-	5,718,701	800,000
	Advance to:	•		
	Employees		5 710 701	800,000
		:	5,718,701	800,000
10	TAX REFUND FROM GOVERNMENT			
	Balance as at July 1,		2,131,229	1,669,803
	Addition during the year		704,898	715,846
	Provision for taxation		(170,520)	(254,420)
	Balance as at June 30,		2,665,607	2,131,229
11	SHORT TERM INVENTEMTNS			
	Investment at fair value through profit or lo	oss		
	Value as at July 1,			-
	Short Term Investment		5,029,590	8,646,063
	Purchase/sale-net		(3,831,150)	(1,016,640)
	Realized Gain/(loss)		(1,929,189)	(2,968,028)
	Unrealized Gain/(loss)		1,201,624	368,194
	Value as at June 30,		470,875	5,029,590
12	CASH AND BANK BALANCES			
	Cash in hand		9,709	8,859
	Cash at banks			
	Current Accounts			
	Pertaining to brokerage house		72,595	10,653
	Pertaining to clients			
			72,595	10,653
	Deposit Accounts			
	Pertaining to brokerage house	10.1	120 576	427.244
	Pertaining to clients	12.1	128,576	427,244
		A ECURITIE	120,370	721,244
		TP.	(2)	727

2024	2025	
Rupees	Rupees	Note
437,896	201,171	
446,756	210,880	

12.1 These carry markup rates ranging from 10.00% to 11.75% (2024: 20.50% to 20.55%) per annum.

SHARE CAPITAL

Authorized

10,000,000 (2024: 10,000,000) ordinary shares

of Rs. 10 each

100,000,000

100,000,000

Issued, subscribed and paid up

10,000,000 (2024: 10,000,000) ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each fully paid in cash

100,000,000

100,000,000

13.1 The holders of ordinary shares are entitled to receive dividends as declared from time to time and are entitled to one vote per share at general meetings of the Company. All shares rank equally with regard to the Company's residual assets.

13.2 Reconciliation of number of shares outstanding

			Numbers	
	Number of shares outstanding at the beginning of the	year	10,000,000	10,000,000
	Issued for cash			-
	Issued for consideration other than cash		-	•
	Number of shares outstanding at the end of the year		10,000,000	10,000,000
14	TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES			
	Creditors for sale of shares on behalf of clients	14.1	116,654	116,654
	Tax deducted at source - Payable		-	•
	Sales tax payable		89,760	96,186
	Auditors' remuneration payable		50,000	80,000
	Accrued expenses		2,167,950	1,622,576
	PWWF payable		128,127	128,127
			2,552,492	2,043,543

14.1 Creditors for sale of shares on behalf of clients include the following amount due to related parties:

Name of related party Basis of relationship

Ahmad Bilal Chaudry

Substantial shareholding in the company





			2025	2024
		Note	Rupees	Rupees
15	LOAN FROM BANKING COMPANY			*
	From financial institutions			
	Summit Bank Limited - (secured) RF-II	15.1	83,097,998	83,097,998
	Silk Bank Limited - (secured) RF-II	15.2	42,108,879	42,108,879
			125,206,876	125,206,876

- 15.1 This facility of Rs. 83.09 million was available to the company under the mark up arrangement from Summit Bank Limited. Rate of mark up was Three Months KIBOR plus 4% per annum. This facility remained secured by personal guarantee of directors, token registered mortgage of Rs.0.10 million and Equitable Mortgage with 30% margin on the market value of three properties which had been valued by independent valuers. The company has instituted a suit on 27-2-2019 against the Summit Bank Limited on account of illegalities and breach of contractual obligations in the Honourable Lahore Banking Court No. II for Rs. 91.970 million. The matter is pending adjudication. There is no scope of any loss to the company in the instant matter. This case is being vigorously pursued by the company through its legal counsel and there are good chances of favorable result in this case.
- 15.2 This facility of Rs. 40.00 million was available to the company under the mark up arrangement from Silk Bank Limited. Rate of mark up was One Year KIBOR plus 4.5% per annum. This facility remained secured by personal guarantee of directors and also secured by mortgage of property of an associate and personal guarantee of directors and their associates.
- 15.3 During the year ended June 30, 2023, the company has instituted a suit against the Silk Bank Limited challenging act of the Bank for sale/adjustment of shares in the Honourable Lahore Banking Court No. I for Rs. 25.00 million. This suit was dismissed by the Banking Court, against which an Appeal vide RFA No. 47212/2021 has been filed on 27-07-2021 before the Honourable Lahore High Court Lahore, wherein a stay order has already been granted. This Appeal is pending adjudication. There is no scope of any loss to the company in the instant matter. This case is being vigorously pursued by the company and there are good chances of favorable result in this case.

16 LOAN FROM RELATED PARTIES

Unsecured and interest free Loan from:

Mr. Nadeem Javed- Chief Executive	16.1	-	-
Mrs. Shamsa Nadeem - Director	16.3	-	-
	-		
			-

16.1 Particulars of loan from Mr. Nadeem Javed

Balance as at July 01,		11,665,440
Add: Loan received during the year		-
Less: Adjustment during the year	16.3	
		11,665,440

Less: Repayment during the year (11,665,440)



 2025
 2024

 Note
 Rupees
 Rupees

- 16.2 This represented interest free and un-secured loan obtained from chief executive of the company to meet the working capital requirements of the company. It was being utilized for the said purpose.
- 16.3 These represent adjustment against sale of shares by the Silk Bank Limited to settle its partial loan liability. The company has filed case against this act as referred to note no. 17.4 to the financial statements.

17 CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS

17.1 Contingencies

- 17.1.1 The company has not accounted for additional interest aggregating amount Rs. 50.09 million (2024: Rs. 50.09 million) on the loan payable to Summit Bank Limited as the matter is subjudice with the Honourable Lahore Banking Court No. II referred to note no. 18.1 to the financial statements. During the year ended June 30, 2021, the Summit Bank Limited has also filed a suit against the company with the Honourable Lahore Banking Court No. II, wherein the bank has claimed recovery of Rs. 97.94 million. This suit is presently pending adjudication before the Honourable Lahore Court, Lahore. This case is being vigorously pursued by the company and there are good chances of favorable result in this case. The company also filed PLA before Lahore High Court, Lahore.
- 17.1.2 Based on legal opinion obtained from the legal advisor, the company did not account for the markup aggregating amounting Rs. 28.66 million (2024: Rs. 28.66 million) on running finance facilities obtained from the Silk Bank Limited as refered to note no. 18.2 to the financial statements as the limits of these facilities have not been renewed by the bank. During the year ended June 30, 2022, the company has filed a suit against Silk Bank Limited with the Honourable Lahore Banking Court No. I, as referred to note no. 18.3 to the financial statements.

17.2 Commitments

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

18 BROKERAGE AND COMMISSION

Retail Customers	18.1	15,824,212	12,878,636
Less: Sales tax		(2,182,650)	(1,776,364)
		13,641,562	11,102,272

19 DIRECT COST

Charges paid to:

National Clearing Company of Pakistan Ltd.	2,084	6,387
Central Depository Company of Pakistan Ltd.	25,084	23,271
ECLEAR Services Limited	593,699	399,854
Pakistan Stock Exchange Ltd.	28,678	52,417
A	649,545	481,929







Note Rupees Rup				2025	2024
Directors' remuneration			Note	Rupees	Rupees
Staff salaries and benefits 4,497,400 3,148,400 Rent, rates and taxes 1,545,650 1,475,534 Communication expenses 402,900 550,145 Utility charges 394,003 375,857 Travelling and conveyance Frinting and stationery 38,020 32,670 Repair and maintenance 2,190,640 2,463,423 Vehicle running and maintenance 1,078,487 1,227,744 Legal and professional charges 2,645,790 - Fee and subscription 551,625 700,812 Auditors' remuneration 20,1 80,000 80,000 80,000 Entertainment 344,121 555,294 Insurance 60,680 - 235,616 50,000 23,616 50,000 50,0	20	OPERATING EXPENSES			
Staff salaries and benefits 4,497,400 3,148,400 Rent, rates and taxes 1,545,650 1,475,534 Communication expenses 402,900 550,145 Utility charges 394,003 375,857 Travelling and conveyance Printing and stationery 38,020 32,670 Repair and maintenance 2,190,640 2,463,423 Vehicle running and maintenance 1,078,487 1,227,744 Legal and professional charges 2,645,790 - Fee and subscription 551,625 700,812 Auditors' remuneration 20,1 80,000 80,000 80,000 Entertainment 344,121 555,294 Insurance 60,680 - 235,616 50,000 23,616 50,000 50,0		Directors' remuneration		1,200,000	4,800,000
Rent, rates and taxes		Staff salaries and benefits			3,148,400
Communication expenses		Rent, rates and taxes		and the second of the second	
Utility charges					550,145
Printing and stationery 38,020 32,670 Repair and maintenance 2,190,640 2,453,742 Vehicle running and maintenance 1,1978,487 1,227,744 Legal and professional charges 2,645,790 − Fee and subscription 551,625 700,812 Auditors' remuneration 20.1 80,000 80,000 Entertainment 344,121 555,294 Insurance 60,680 − 235,616 Depreciation 4.1 112,528 36,300 Postage and courier 21,448 26,923 26,903 Software charges 387,504 378,201 378,201 Miscellaneous 131,806 20,982 20.1 Auditors' remuneration 15,682,602 16,107,901 20.1 Auditors' remuneration for other services included in the financial statements is as follows: 80,000 80,000 20.1 Auditors' remuneration for other services included in the financial statements is as follows: 80,000 80,000 20.1 Auditors' remuneration 2,1116,575 -		•			375,857
Repair and maintenance		Travelling and conveyance			
Repair and maintenance		Printing and stationery		38,020	32,670
Legal and professional charges 2,645,790 700,812 Fee and subscription 551,625 700,812 Auditors' remuneration 20.1 80,000 80,000 Entertainment 344,121 555,294 Insurance 60,680 - Bad debt expense - 235,616 Depreciation 4.1 112,528 36,300 Postage and courier 21,448 26,923 Software charges 387,504 378,201 Miscellaneous 131,806 20,982 Miscellaneous 131,806 20,982 Miscellaneous 151,682,602 16,107,901 Auditors' remuneration The audit fee and remuneration for other services included in the financial statements is as follows: Audit Fee 80,000 80,000 Auditors' remuneration The audit fee and remuneration for other services included in the financial statements is as follows: Audit Fee 80,000 80,000 Realized Loss on sale of short term investment 1,929,189 2,968,000 Unrealized loss on remeasurement of short term investment 1,291,819 2,968,194 Unrealized loss on remeasurement of short term investment 1,291,410 (368,194) Unrealized loss on remeasurement of short term investment 1,291,614 (358,194) Throme from financial assets - 400,250 Profit on saving account 20,614 358,190 Profit on exposure margin 4,690,568 4,090,568 From the promition of the profit on exposure margin 4,690,568 4,090,568 Income from assets other than financial assets - 62,722 Income from assets other than financial assets - 62,722 Augita		Repair and maintenance		2,190,640	2,463,423
Fee and subscription 551,625 700,812 Auditor's renuneration 20.1 80,000 80,000 Entertainment 344,121 555,294 Insurance 60,680 - Bad debt expense - 235,616 Depreciation 4.1 112,528 36,300 Postage and courier 21,448 26,923 Software charges 387,504 378,201 Miscellaneous 131,806 20,982 Miscellaneous 15,682,602 16,107,901 20.1 Auditors' remuneration The audit fee and remuneration for other services included in the financial statements is as follows: Audit Fee 80,000 80,000 80,000 80,000 80,000 80,000 80,000 80,000 Provision for doubtful debts 2,116,575 - Realized Loss on sale of short term investment 1,929,189 2,968,028 Unrealized Loss on remeasurement of short term investment 1,201,624 368,030		Vehicle running and maintenance		1,078,487	1,227,744
Auditors' remuneration 20.1 80,000 80,000 Entertainment 344,121 555,294 Insurance 60,680 - 235,616 Depreciation 4.1 112,528 36,300 Postage and courier 21,448 26,923 Software charges 387,504 378,201 Miscellaneous 131,806 20,982 15,682,602 16,107,901 Miscellaneous 131,806 20,982 15,682,602 16,107,901 Miscellaneous 80,000 80,		Legal and professional charges		2,645,790	•
Entertainment 344,121 555,294 Insurance 60,680 - 1 184,000 - 2 23,616 194,000 - 20,000		Fee and subscription		551,625	700,812
Insurance 60,680 3-6 1-6 235,616 1-6 235,616 1-6 235,616 1-7 235,616 1-7 235,616 1-7 235,616 1-7 235,616 1-7 235,610 1		Auditors' remuneration	20.1	80,000	80,000
Bad debt expense		Entertainment		344,121	555,294
Depreciation		Insurance		60,680	-
Postage and courier 21,448 26,923 36,000 378,201 378,201 378,201 378,201 378,201 378,201 378,200 378,201 378,200 378,		Bad debt expense		-	235,616
Software charges 1387,504 378,201 Miscellaneous 131,806 20,982 15,682,602 16,107,901 15,682,602 16,107,901 15,682,602 16,107,901 15,682,602 16,107,901 15,682,602 16,107,901 15,682,602 16,107,901 15,682,602 16,107,901 15,682,602 16,107,901 15,682,602 16,107,901 16,107,901 15,682,602 16,107,901 16,107,901 15,682,602 16,107,901 16,10		Depreciation	4.1	112,528	36,300
Miscellaneous 131,806 20,982 16,107,901 12,682,602 16,107,901 12,682,602 16,107,901 12,682,602 16,107,901 12,682,602 16,107,901 12,682,602 16,107,901 12,682,602 16,107,901 12,682,602 16,000 18,000		Postage and courier		21,448	26,923
15,682,602 16,107,901 16,		Software charges		387,504	378,201
20.1 Auditors' remuneration The audit fee and remuneration for other services included in the financial statements is as follows: Audit Fee 80,000		Miscellaneous		131,806	20,982
The audit fee and remuneration for other services included in the financial statements is as follows: Audit Fee 80,000 80,000 80,000 80,000 21 OTHER EXPENSES Provision for doubtful debts Realized Loss on sale of short term investment 1,929,189 2,968,028 Unrealized loss on remeasurement of short term investment (1,201,624) (368,194) 2 OTHER INCOME Income from financial assets Dividend income Profit on saving account 20,614 358,190 Bad debt recovered 2,0614 358,190 Bad debt recovered 4,690,568 4,050,655 Profit on exposure margin 4,690,568 4,050,655 Income from assets other than financial assets Other income Less: sales tax - 62,722 Less: sales tax - 62,722 4,711,182 4,925,839 23 FINANCE COST Bank charges 1,639 18,197				15,682,602	16,107,901
Audit Fee 80,000 80,000 21 OTHER EXPENSES Provision for doubtful debts 2,116,575 - Realized Loss on sale of short term investment 1,929,189 2,968,028 Unrealized loss on remeasurement of short term investment (1,201,624) (368,194) 2,844,140 2,599,834 22 OTHER INCOME Income from financial assets Dividend income - 400,250 Profit on saving account 20,614 358,190 Bad debt recovered 4,690,568 4,050,655 4,022 Profit on exposure margin 4,690,568 4,050,655 4,051 Eless: sales tax - 62,722 4,711,182 4,925,839 23 FINANCE COST Bank charges 1,639 18,197	20.1	Auditors' remuneration			
Solution Solution Solution Solution		The audit fee and remuneration for other servi	ces included in the financ	ial statements is as fol	lows:
Provision for doubtful debts 2,116,575		Audit Fee		80,000	80,000
Provision for doubtful debts Realized Loss on sale of short term investment Unrealized loss on remeasurement of short term investment Unrealized loss on remeasurement of short term investment Unrealized loss on remeasurement of short term investment 2,844,140 2,599,834 22 OTHER INCOME Income from financial assets Dividend income Profit on saving account Bad debt recovered Profit on exposure margin Income from assets other than financial assets Other income Less: sales tax The financial assets Other income Less: sales tax The financial assets The financial assets are asset as a second as a second asset as a second asset as a se				80,000	80,000
Realized Loss on sale of short term investment 1,929,189 2,968,028 (1,201,624) (368,194) (2,844,140 2,599,834 (1,201,624) (2,844,140 2,599,834 (1,201,624) (2,844,140 2,599,834 (1,201,624) (2,844,140 2,599,834 (1,201,624) (2,844,140 2,599,834 (1,201,624) (2,844,140 2,599,834 (1,201,624) (2,844,140 2,599,834 (1,201,624) (1,201,624) (2,844,140 2,599,834 (1,201,624) (2,844,140 2,599,834 (1,201,624) (1,201,624) (2,844,140 2,599,834 (1,201,624) (21	OTHER EXPENSES			
Unrealized loss on remeasurement of short term investment (1,201,624) (368,194) 2,844,140 2,599,834 22 OTHER INCOME Income from financial assets Dividend income Profit on saving account Bad debt recovered Profit on exposure margin Income from assets other than financial assets Other income Less: sales tax Other income This income from assets other than financial assets Other income This in		Provision for doubtful debts		2,116,575	
2,844,140 2,599,834		Realized Loss on sale of short term investm	net	1,929,189	
22 OTHER INCOME Income from financial assets		Unrealized loss on remeasurement of short	term investment		
Dividend income				2,844,140	2,599,834
Dividend income Profit on saving account Bad debt recovered Profit on exposure margin Income from assets other than financial assets Other income Less: sales tax Tinch that is a set to the sales tax Other income The sales tax Tinch that is a set to the sal	22	OTHER INCOME			
Profit on saving account Bad debt recovered Profit on exposure margin Income from assets other than financial assets Other income Less: sales tax Other income Less: sales tax Tincome from assets other than financial assets Other income Less: sales tax Tincome from assets other than financial assets Other income Less: sales tax Tincome from assets other than financial assets Other income Less: sales tax Tincome from assets other than financial assets Other income Less: sales tax Tincome from assets other than financial assets Tincome from assets other than fi		Income from financial assets			
Bad debt recovered		Dividend income		-	A CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF TH
Profit on exposure margin 4,690,568 4,711,182 4,863,117 Income from assets other than financial assets Other income Less: sales tax - 62,722 - 62,722 - 62,722 - 4,711,182 4,925,839 23 FINANCE COST Bank charges 1,639 18,197 1,639 18,197		Profit on saving account		20,614	
A,711,182 4,863,117					
Income from assets other than financial assets Other income Less: sales tax - 62,722 - 62,722 4,711,182 4,925,839 23 FINANCE COST Bank charges 1,639 18,197 1,639 18,197		Profit on exposure margin		4,690,568	4,050,655
Other income Less: sales tax - 62,722 - 62,722 4,711,182 4,925,839 23 FINANCE COST Bank charges 1,639 18,197 1,639 18,197				4,711,182	4,863,117
Other income Less: sales tax - 62,722 - 62,722 4,711,182 4,925,839 23 FINANCE COST Bank charges 1,639 18,197 1,639 18,197		Income from assets other than financial ass	ets	a defendance of the second second second	and the second second
- 62,722 4,711,182 4,925,839 23 FINANCE COST Bank charges 1,639 18,197 1,639 18,197				-	62,722
23 FINANCE COST Bank charges 1,639 18,197 1,639 18,197		Less: sales tax		-	-
23 FINANCE COST Bank charges 1,639 18,197 1,639 18,197				-	62,722
Bank charges 1,639 18,197 1,639 18,197				4,711,182	
Bank charges 1,639 18,197 1,639 18,197	42	EINANGE COST			
1,639 18,197	23	FINANCE COST		1 (20	10.107
		Bank charges			the state of the s
		Λ	V CURITIES	1,639	18,197



		Note	2025 Rupees	2024 Rupees
24	TAXATION			
	Income tax: -Current		170,520	254,036
	-Prior -Deferred			384
			170,520	254,420

24.1 No numeric tax rate reconciliation is presented for the current and prior year 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.

25 LOSS PER SHARE - BASIC AND DILUTED

(Loss)/profit after taxation for the year-Rupees	(995,702)	(3,434,169)
Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year -Numbers	10,000,000	10,000,000
Loss per share-Rupees	(0.10)	(0.34)
NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES		
	2025	2024
	(Numb	ers)
Total number of employees at the end of year	11	11
Average number of employees during the year	11	11

27 REMUNERATION TO CHIEF EXECUTIVE, DIRECTORS AND EXECUTIVES

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

2025		2024	
Managerial Remuneration	No. of Persons	Managerial Remuneration	No. of Persons
Rupees		Rupees	
-1	0	4,850,000	1
1,200,000	1	600,000	1
		•	-

28 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS BY CATEGORY

Financial assets and financial liabilities

Financial assets

Chief Executive Director Executive

26

Fair Value through OCI

Long term investment

Financial Assets at amortized cost

Long term deposits
Trade debts

Short term investments

770,000 145,022,734

670,000 149,981,948 5,029,590

470,875 5,02







Cash and bank balances	Note	2025 Rupees 210,880 146,474,489	2024 Rupees 446,756 156,128,294
Financial liabilities			
Financial liabilities at amortized cost			
Trade and other payables		2,552,492	2,043,543
Loan from banking company		125,206,876	125,206,876
Loan from related parties		-	-
Markup on short term borrowings		11,915,468	11,915,468
		139,674,836	139,165,887

29 CORRESPONDING FIGURES

The corresponding figures have been rearranged and reclassified, wherever considered necessary, for the purpose of better presentation. Following major reclassifications have been made during the year:

Nature	Reclassification from component	Reclassification to component	2025 Rupees	2024 Rupees
STATEMENT OF FINA	ANCIAL POSITION			
Auditors' remuneration payable	Deposits, accrued liabilities and advances	Trade and other payables	50,000	80,000
Accrued expenses	Deposits, accrued liabilities and advances	Trade and other payables	2,167,950	1,622,576

30 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Related parties from the Company's perspective comprise of key management personnel, directors and key shareholders of the Company. There are no transactions with related parties, other than those which have specifically been disclosed else where in these financial statements.

31 EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING DATE

There were no events after the end of the reporting date that might need reporting in these financial statements (2024: same).

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 Sptember 15,2015 by the Board of Directors of the Company.

CHIEF EXECUTIVE



