

STOCKHUB SECURITIES PRIVATE LIMITED

AUDITED FINANCIALS FOR YEAR ENDED 2025

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

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the annexed financial statements **STOCKHUB 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 material accounting information and other explanatory information, and we state that we have obtained all the information and explanations which, to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the 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.

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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.

In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Board of directors is responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs as applicable in Pakistan will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with 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 cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.

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- 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.

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 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 purpose of the Company's business; and
- No zakat was deductible at source under the Zakat and Ushr Ordinance, 1980 (XVIII of 1980).
- The Company was in compliance with the requirement of section 78 of the Securities Act 2015 and relevant requirements of the Securities Brokers (Licensing and Operation) Regulation 2016 as of the date on which the statement of financial position was prepared.

Other Matter

The financial statements of the **STOCKHUB SECURITIES (PRIVATE) LIMITED** for the year ended June 30, 2024 were audited by M/s Alam & Aulakh, Chartered Accountants who expressed an unmodified opinion on those statements on July 31, 2024.

The engagement partner on audit resulting in this independent auditor's report is Muhammad Naeem (FCA).

M Naeem & Co.

NAEEM & CO
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

Naeem & Co.
Chartered Accountants

Place: Lahore
Date: October 07, 2025

UDIN: AR202510190sZPFKW0B9

STOCKHUB SECURITIES (PRIVATE) LIMITED
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

ASSETS	Note	2025 Rupees	2024 Rupees
Non-current assets			
Property and equipment	4	348,072	-
Intangible assets	5	2,500,000	-
		2,848,072	-
Current assets			
Cash and bank balances	6	12,157,000	15,000,000
		12,157,000	15,000,000
Total assets		15,005,072	15,000,000
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Share capital and reserves			
Issued, subscribed and paid up share capital	7	15,000,000	15,000,000
Revenue reserves			
Unappropriated losses		(1,006,182)	(50,000)
Loan from director	8	1,008,000	-
		15,001,818	14,950,000
Non-current liabilities			
Deffered tax liability	9	3,254	-
Current Liabilities			
Trade and other payables	10	-	50,000
		-	50,000
Total equity and liabilities		15,005,072	15,000,000
Contingencies and commitments	11	-	-

The annexed notes from 1 to 19 form an integral part of these financial statements.

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[Signature]
 Chief Executive

[Signature]
 Director

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

	Note	2025 Rupees	From 10 May,2024 till June 30,2024 Rupees
Operating revenue		-	-
Operating and administrative expenses	12	(952,928)	(50,000)
LOSS FROM OPERATIONS		(952,928)	(50,000)
LOSS BEFORE LEVIES AND INCOME TAX		(952,928)	(50,000)
Levies		-	-
LOSS BEFORE INCOME TAX		(952,928)	(50,000)
Income tax		-	-
Deferred tax	13	(3,254)	-
LOSS FOR THE YEAR		(956,182)	(50,000)

The annexed notes from 1 to 19 form an integral part of these financial statements. *nao*



[Signature]
 Chief Executive

[Signature]
 Director

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

	2025	From 10 May, 2024 till June 30, 2024
	Rupees	Rupees
Loss for the year	(956,182)	(50,000)
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-
Total comprehensive loss for the year	(956,182)	(50,000)

The annexed notes from 1 to 19 form an integral part of these financial statements. *naco*



M. M. Pantaw
 Chief Executive

Shahid
 Director

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

	Note	2025 Rupees	From 10 May, 2024 till June 30, 2024 Rupees
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Loss before taxation		(952,928)	(50,000)
Adjustments of items not involving movements of cash:			
Depreciation	4	19,578	-
OPERATING CASH FLOWS BEFORE WORKING CAPITAL CHANGES		(933,350)	(50,000)
(Decrease) / increase in current liabilities:			
Trade and other payables		(50,000)	50,000
Net cash used in operating activities	A	(983,350)	-
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Addition in property and equipment		(367,650)	-
Addition in intangible assets		(2,500,000)	-
Net cash used in investing activities	B	(2,867,650)	-
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Proceeds from issuance of shares		-	15,000,000
Loan from director	8	1,008,000	-
Net cash generated from financing activities	C	1,008,000	15,000,000
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents	D=A+B+C	(2,843,000)	15,000,000
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		15,000,000	-
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	6	12,157,000	15,000,000

The annexed notes from 1 to 19 form an integral part of these financial statements. *laco*



[Signature]
Chief Executive

[Signature]
Director

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

Share capital	Reserve	Loan from director	Total equity
Issued, subscribed and paid-up capital	Unappropriated loss		

-----Rupees-----

Balance as at May 10, 2024	-	-	-	-
Loss for the period	-	(50,000)	-	(50,000)
Proceeds from issuance of shares	15,000,000	-	-	15,000,000
Balance as at June 30, 2024	15,000,000	(50,000)	-	14,950,000
Balance as at July 01, 2024	15,000,000	(50,000)	-	14,950,000
Loss for the year	-	(956,182)	-	(956,182)
Loan from director	-	-	1,008,000	1,008,000
Balance as at June 30, 2025	<u>15,000,000</u>	<u>(1,006,182)</u>	<u>1,008,000</u>	<u>15,001,818</u>

The annexed notes from 1 to 19 form an integral part of these financial statements. *naco*



M. J. J. J.
 Chief Executive

S. S.
 Director

STOCKHUB SECURITIES (PRIVATE) LIMITED
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

1 COMPANY AND ITS OPERATION

1.1 Stockhub Securities (Pvt) Limited (The Company) is limited by shares incorporated in Pakistan on May 10, 2024 under the repealed the Companies Act 2017. The registered office of the company is situated at S,1-B , Canal Park II, Lahore. The principal activity of the company is to carry on the business of shares, brokerage, underwriting, investment and portfolio management.

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

2 BASIS OF PREPARATION

2.1 STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE

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

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

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

2.2 BASIS OF MEASUREMENT

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

These financial statements have been prepared on accrual basis accounting concept.

2.3 FUNCTIONAL AND PRESENTATION CURRENCY

The financial statements are presented in Pakistani Rupee, which is the company's functional and presentation currency. Amounts presented in the financial statements have been rounded off to the nearest of Rs. / Rupees, unless otherwise stated.

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- **Note 3.1**
- Useful lives, residual values and amortization method of intangible assets- **Note 3.2**
- Estimation of provisions - **Note 3.10**
- Estimation of contingent liabilities- **Note 3.11**

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3 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION

3.1 PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

Initial Recognition

All items of property and equipment are initially recorded at cost.

Subsequent measurement

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

Depreciation, Judgments and estimates

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 On which an asset is ready to use while no depreciation is charged for the day On 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.

Disposal

The gain or loss arising on disposal or retirement of an item of property and equipment is determined as the difference between the sales proceeds and the carrying amounts of the asset and is recognized as income or expense in the statement of profit or loss.

Impairment

The assets that are subject to depreciation 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 recognized in the statement of profit or loss.

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, if no impairment loss had been recognized. The Company recognizes the reversal immediately in the statement of profit or loss.

3.2 INTANGIBLE ASSETS

Intangible assets with finite useful life are 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 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.

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

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3.3 FINANCIAL ASSETS

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

3.3.1 Held to Maturity

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

3.3.2 At fair value through profit or loss

Investments classified as held for trading are included in the category of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss. These are listed securities that are acquired principally for the purpose of generating a profit from short term fluctuations in price or dealer's margin. All investments are initially recognized at cost, being the fair value of the consideration given excluding acquisition charges with the investment. After initial recognition, investments are measured at their fair values. Unrealized gains and losses on investments are recognized in profit or loss of the period.

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

3.3.3 Available-for-sale

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

Subsequent to initial recognition at cost, these are premeasured at fair value. The Company uses latest stock exchange quotations to determine the fair value of its quoted investments whereas fair value of investments in un-quoted companies is determined by applying the appropriate valuation techniques. Gains or losses on available-for-sale investments are recognized directly in statement of profit or loss 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 statement of profit or loss, is re-classified from equity to profit or 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

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.

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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 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. The cash and cash equivalents are readily convertible to known amount of cash and are therefore subject to insignificant risk of changes in value.

3.7 SHARE CAPITAL

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

3.8 TAXATION

Levies

Tax charged under Income Tax Ordinance, 2001 which is not based on taxable income or any amount paid payable in excess of the calculation based on taxable income or any minimum tax which is not adjustable against future income tax liability is classified as levy in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income as these levies fall under the scope of IFRIC 21/IAS 37.

Current

Provision for current taxation is based on taxable income at the current rates of taxation after considering rebates and tax credits available, if any. The charge for the current tax also includes adjustments where necessary, relating to prior years which arise from assessment framed / finalized during the year.

Deferred

Deferred tax is provided using the statement of financial position liability method, on temporary differences arising between the tax base of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statement. The amount of deferred tax provided is based on the expect manner of realization or settlement of the carrying amount of assets and liabilities, using tax rates enacted or substantially enacted at the financial reporting dates.

The company recognizes a deferred tax asset only to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit for the foreseeable future will be available against which the asset can be utilized. Deferred tax asset is reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that the related tax benefit will be realized.

The carrying amount of all deferred tax assets are reviewed at each financial reporting date and reduced to the extent, if it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred tax assets to be utilized.

Off-setting

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset if there is a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities, and they relate to income taxes levied by the same tax authority.

3.9 TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

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

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3.10 PROVISIONS

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

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

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

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

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

3.11 CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

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

3.12 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.

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STOCKHUB SECURITIES (PRIVATE) LIMITED
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

3.13 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 or loss 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 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.

3.13 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Transactions and contract with related parties are carried at arm's length and at market rate. Non-arm's length transactions are made after obtaining the approval from board of directors.

3.14 METHOD OF PREPARATION OF CASH FLOW STATEMENT

The cash flow statement is prepared using indirect method.

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STOCKHUB SECURITIES (PRIVATE) LIMITED
 NOTES OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
 FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

4 PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

Particulars	Cost				Depreciation					W.D.V
	As at July 01, 2024	Additions	Deletions	As at June 30, 2025	Rate %	As at July 01, 2024	Charge for the period	Disposal	As at June 30, 2025	As at June 30, 2025
	----- (R u p e e s) -----					----- (R u p e e s) -----				
OWNED										
Furniture and fixtures	-	263,650	-	263,650	10%	-	11,153	-	11,153	252,498
Computers	-	43,000	-	43,000	30%	-	5,375	-	5,375	37,625
Electric appliances	-	61,000	-	61,000	10%	-	3,050	-	3,050	57,950
	-	367,650	-	367,650		-	19,578	-	19,578	348,072

4.1 Allocation of Depreciation:	Note	2025 Rupees	2024 Rupees
Operating expenses	12	19,578	-

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STOCKHUB SECURITIES (PRIVATE) LIMITED
 NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
 FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

	Note	2025 Rupees	2024 Rupees
5 INTANGIBLE ASSETS			
Trading Rights Entitlement Certificate ("TREC")	5.1	<u>2,500,000</u>	-
		<u>2,500,000</u>	-
5.1 It represents Trading Right Entitlement Certificate (TREC) received from the Pakistan Stock Exchange Limited without any additional payment, in lieu of TREC issued by the 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.			
6 CASH AND BANK BALANCES			
These were held as under:			
Cash in hand		17,000	-
Cash at bank - local currency			
Current accounts		<u>12,140,000</u>	<u>15,000,000</u>
		<u>12,157,000</u>	<u>15,000,000</u>
7 ISSUED , SUBSCRIBED AND PAID-UP CAPITAL			
7.1 Authorised share capital			
200,000 (2024: 200,000) ordinary share of PKR 100 each)		<u>20,000,000</u>	<u>20,000,000</u>
7.2 ISSUED, SUBSCRIBED AND PAID UP SHARE CAPITAL			
150,000 shares (2024: 150,000)ordinary share of Rs.100 fully paid in cash		<u>15,000,000</u>	<u>15,000,000</u>
		<u>15,000,000</u>	<u>15,000,000</u>
7.3 Pattern of Shareholding:			
Categories of shareholders		Number of Shares	
		% age of Shares Held	
		2025	2024
Individual			
Mrs.Sadaf Umair		1%	1%
Mr.Muhammad Asif		1%	1%
Mr.Muhammad Ameen		0%	0%
Mr.Muhammad Shahid		98%	98%
		<u>100%</u>	<u>100%</u>
		<u>150,000</u>	<u>297,000</u>
7.4 There is no variation in the voting rights of shareholders.(2024: Same)			
7.5 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 company's residual assets.			

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STOCKHUB SECURITIES (PRIVATE) LIMITED
 NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
 FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

	Note	2025 Rupees	2024 Rupees
7.6 Reconciliation of number of shares outstanding			
Ordinary shares			
Number of shares outstanding at the beginning of the year		150,000	150,000
Issued for cash		-	-
Issued for consideration other than cash		-	-
Number of shares outstanding at the end of the year		<u>150,000</u>	<u>150,000</u>
8 LOAN FROM DIRECTOR			
Muhammad Shahid (Un-secured)		1,008,000	-
		<u>1,008,000</u>	<u>-</u>
8.1	This interest free loan is received from Mr. Muhammad Shahid, a director and holder of 98% of the equity of the Company, to fulfill the working capital requirements and is payable at the discretion of the Company upon availability of sufficient funds. This does not pass the liability test and thus recorded as equity at face value. They will not be re-measured subsequently. This is accounted for and presented as per requirements of TR-32 Accounting Directors' Loan' issued by Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan (2024: same).		
8.2	Maximum aggregate amount outstanding due to loan from directors at the end of any month during the year was Rs. 1,008,000/-.		
9 DEFERRED TAXATION			
Deferred credits arising due to:			
Taxable temporary difference			
Accelerated tax depreciation		3,254	-
		<u>3,254</u>	<u>-</u>
Balance as at July 01,		-	-
Add: Charge for the year		3,254	-
		<u>3,254</u>	<u>-</u>
10 TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES			
Accrued and other payables		-	50,000
		<u>-</u>	<u>50,000</u>
11 CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS			
11.1 Contigencies:			
	There are no known contigencies as at reporting date(2024: Rs.Nil)		
11.2 Commitments			
	Commitments as at reporting date were Rs. nil (2024: Rs. nil).		

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STOCKHUB SECURITIES (PRIVATE) LIMITED
 NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
 FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

	Note	2025 Rupees	2024 Rupees
12 OPERATING AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES			
Repair and maintenance expense		15,000	-
Advertisement expense		15,000	-
Office expense		150,000	-
Fee and subscription		178,350	-
Legal and professional charges		525,000	-
Depreciation		19,578	-
Auditor's remuneration	12.1	50,000	50,000
		<u>952,928</u>	<u>50,000</u>
12.1 AUDITORS' REMUNERATION			
Statutory Audit		50,000	50,000
		<u>50,000</u>	<u>50,000</u>
13 TAXATION			
Income tax:			
- Current		-	-
- Deffered		3,254	-
		<u>3,254</u>	<u>-</u>
14 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS			
Financial Assets			
At fair value through profit or loss			
Cash and bank balance		12,157,000	15,000,000
		<u>12,157,000</u>	<u>15,000,000</u>
Financial Liabilities			
At amortised cost			
Loan from Directors		1,008,000	-
Trade and other payables		-	50,000
		<u>1,008,000</u>	<u>50,000</u>

15 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTION

All transactions between company and related party are accounted for in the normal course of business. Related parties comprise of associated undertakings, directors and their close family members and key management personnel of the Company. Transactions with related parties during the year, except for remuneration of key management personnel, are disclosed as follows:

Name	Relationship	% of share holding	Nature of transaction	30-Jun-25	30-Jun-24
			Opening balance	50,000	-
Loan from Director	Director	98%	Loan received	958,000	50,000
			Loan repaid	-	-
			Closing balance	<u>1,008,000</u>	<u>50,000</u>

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STOCKHUB SECURITIES (PRIVATE) LIMITED
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

16 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.

17 EVENTS AFTER THE END OF THE REPORTING DATE

There are no events after balance sheet date that would require any disclosure(2024:same).

18 GENERAL

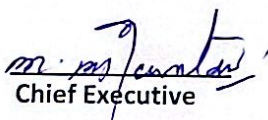
Amounts presented in the financial statements have been rounded off to the nearest of Rs. /Rupees, unless otherwise stated.

19 AUTHORISATION FOR ISSUE

These financial statements were approved by the Company's board of directors and authorised for issue on October 07,2025 .

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Chief Executive


Director