

MND INVESTMENT (PVT.) LIMITED

AUDITED FINANCIALS FOR YEAR ENDED 2025

**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT
TO THE MEMBERS OF MND INVESTMENT (PRIVATE) LIMITED**

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the annexed financial statements **MND INVESTMENT (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.

nao

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.

naeo

- 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 **MND INVESTMENT (PRIVATE) LIMITED** for the year ended June 30, 2024 were audited by M/s AMIN MUDASSAR & CO, Chartered Accountants who expressed an unmodified opinion on these statements on October 17, 2024.

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

naem

NAEEM & CO.

Network
Chartered
Accountants

NAEEM & CO
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

Place: Lahore
Date: October 06, 2025

UDIN: AR202510190kfw75MOW

MND INVESTMENT (PVT.) LIMITED
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
AS AT JUNE 30, 2025

	Note	2025 Rupees	2024 Rupees
ASSETS			
NON CURRENT ASSETS			
Property and equipment	4	270,580	306,112
Intangible assets	5	9,500,000	9,500,000
Long term investments	6	-	-
Long term deposits	7	450,000	100,000
		<u>10,220,580</u>	<u>9,906,112</u>
CURRENT ASSETS			
Trade debts	8	-	-
Dividend Receivable		-	214,917
Loans and advances	9	17,500	95,000
Short term investments	10	32,246,341	14,870,737
Deposits, prepayments and other receivables	11	16,412,993	12,771,153
Tax refunds due from government	12	460,691	686,788
Accrued Markup		107,855	-
Cash and bank balances	13	4,155,978	2,978,803
		<u>53,401,358</u>	<u>31,617,399</u>
		<u>63,621,938</u>	<u>41,523,511</u>
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
SHARE CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Share capital			
Issued, subscribed and paid up capital	14	70,480,000	70,480,000
Revenue reserve			
Accumulated loss		(8,995,816)	(29,436,310)
		<u>61,484,184</u>	<u>41,043,690</u>
NON CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Deferred taxation	15	1,310,096	-
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade and other payables	16	798,516	479,821
Provision for taxation	17	29,142	-
		<u>827,658</u>	<u>479,821</u>
CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS			
	18	-	-
		<u>63,621,938</u>	<u>41,523,511</u>

The annexed notes 1 to 34 form an integral part of these financial statements.


CHIEF EXECUTIVE



nad


DIRECTOR

MND INVESTMENT (PVT.) LIMITED
STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

	Note	2025 Rupees	2024 Rupees
Brokerage and commission	19	15,400,232	8,693,393
Direct costs	20	(1,397,884)	(778,950)
		<u>14,002,348</u>	<u>7,914,443</u>
Operating and administrative expenses	21	(12,851,485)	(9,777,959)
Other operating expenses	22	(6,206)	(5,093,006)
Other income	23	21,457,465	5,158,706
		<u>8,599,774</u>	<u>(9,712,259)</u>
PROFIT/(LOSS) FROM OPERATIONS		<u>22,602,122</u>	<u>(1,797,816)</u>
Finance cost	24	(491)	(9)
PROFIT/(LOSS) BEFORE LEVIES AND INCOME TAX		<u>22,601,631</u>	<u>(1,797,825)</u>
Levies	25	(733,155)	(318,868)
PROFIT/(LOSS) BEFORE TAXATION		<u>21,868,476</u>	<u>(2,116,693)</u>
Income Tax			
Current year		(91,789)	-
Prior year	26	(26,097)	(26,097)
Deffered Tax		(1,310,096)	-
PROFIT/(LOSS) FOR THE YEAR		<u><u>20,440,494</u></u>	<u><u>(2,142,790)</u></u>

The annexed notes 1 to 34 form an integral part of these financial statements.


CHIEF EXECUTIVE




DIRECTOR

MND INVESTMENT (PVT.) LIMITED
STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

	2025 Rupees	2024 Rupees
Profit/(Loss) For The Year	20,440,494	(2,142,790)
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-
Total comprehensive income/(loss) for the year	<u>20,440,494</u>	<u>(2,142,790)</u>

The annexed notes 1 to 34 form an integral part of these financial statements.

naco


CHIEF EXECUTIVE




DIRECTOR

MND INVESTMENT (PVT.) LIMITED
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

	Note	2025 Rupees	2024 Rupees
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Profit/(loss) before taxation		22,601,631	(1,797,825)
Adjustments of items not involving movements of cash:			
Depreciation	4	35,532	41,532
Dividend Income	23	(2,949,187)	(1,292,943)
Interest Income	23	(927,238)	(1,278,883)
Unrealized fair value gain on short term investment	23	(17,375,604)	(2,565,136)
Unrealized fair value loss on long term investment		-	5,093,006
		(21,216,497)	(2,424)
Operating cash flows before working capital changes		1,385,134	(1,800,249)
(Increase) / decrease in working capital			
(Increase) / decrease in current assets			
Loan and advances		77,500	23,000
Trade deposits and prepayments		(3,641,840)	(1,394,319)
Increase / (decrease) in current liabilities			
Trade and other payables		318,695	74,159
		(3,245,645)	(1,297,160)
Cash used in operations		(1,860,511)	(3,097,409)
Taxes and levies paid		(595,802)	(403,905)
Interest received		819,383	1,278,883
Cash generated (used in) operations		(1,636,929)	(2,222,431)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Long term deposits paid		(350,000)	-
Dividend received		3,164,104	1,078,026
Net cash flows generated from investing activities		2,814,104	1,078,026
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
		-	-
NET INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	A	1,177,175	(1,144,405)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE BEGINNING OF THE YEAR	B	2,978,803	4,123,208
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF THE YEAR	C=A+B	4,155,978	2,978,803

The annexed notes 1 to 34 form an integral part of these financial statements.


CHIEF EXECUTIVE



naco

DIRECTOR

MND INVESTMENT (PVT.) LIMITED
 STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
 FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

Share Capital	Revenue Reserves	
Paid up capital	Accumulated loss	Total
----- (R u p e e s) -----		
Balance as at June 30, 2023	70,480,000	(27,293,520) 43,186,480
Loss for the year	-	(2,142,790) (2,142,790)
Subtotal	-	(2,142,790) (2,142,790)
Balance as at June 30, 2024	70,480,000	(29,436,310) 41,043,690
Profit for the year	-	20,440,494 20,440,494
Subtotal	-	20,440,494 20,440,494
Balance as at June 30, 2025	70,480,000	(8,995,816) 61,484,184

The annexed notes 1 to 34 form an integral part of these financial statements.

nao


 CHIEF EXECUTIVE




 DIRECTOR

MND INVESTMENT (PVT.) LIMITED
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

1 COMPANY AND ITS OPERATION

- 1.1** The Company was incorporated in Pakistan as Private Limited Company on June 22, 2007 under the repealed Companies Ordinance, 1984 (now the Companies Act, 2017). The company is engaged in the business of share brokerage and investment in securities. The registered office of the company is situated at Room No. 509, 5th Floor, Lahore Stock Exchange Building, 19-Khyayaban-e-Aiwan-e-Iqbal, Lahore.

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**
- Valuation of investment in quoted shares- **Note 3.3**
- Current income tax expense, provision for current tax and recognition of deferred tax asset- **Note 3.11**
- Estimation of provisions - **Note 3.13**
- Estimation of contingent liabilities- **Note 3.14**

naoo

MND INVESTMENT (PVT.) LIMITED
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

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

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.

naco

**MND INVESTMENT (PVT.) LIMITED
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025**

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 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.

naco

MND INVESTMENT (PVT.) LIMITED
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

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 LONG TERM DEPOSITS

These are initially stated at cost which represents the fair value of consideration paid. These are subsequently measured at fair value or amortization, if any.

3.7 TRADE DEBTS

Trade and other receivables are recognised and carried at transaction price less an allowance for impairment.

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

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

3.8 DEPOSITS, PREPAYMENTS AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

These are included in current assets, except for maturities greater than twelve months after the reporting date, which are classified as non-current assets.

3.9 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.

3.10 SHARE CAPITAL

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

3.11 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.

naco

MND INVESTMENT (PVT.) LIMITED
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

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.

3.12 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.

3.13 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.

3.14 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.

3.15 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.

naco

MND INVESTMENT (PVT.) LIMITED
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

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.

3.16 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.

3.17 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.

3.18 METHOD OF PREPARATION OF CASH FLOW STATEMENT

The cash flow statement is prepared using indirect method.

3.19 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.

no

**MND INVESTMENT (PVT.) LIMITED
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025**

	Note	2025 Rupees	2024 Rupees
5 INTANGIBLE ASSETS			
Rights of room	5.1	7,000,000	7,000,000
Trading right entitlement certificate (TREC)	5.2	2,500,000	2,500,000
		<u>9,500,000</u>	<u>9,500,000</u>
5.1	The rights of room has not yet been transferred in the name of the company. The company is in the process of finalization of lease deed against the said room with LSE Financial Services Limited.		
5.2	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. This is stated at cost less accumulated impairment.		
6 LONG TERM INVESTMENTS			
Quoted - Shares of LSEVL and LSECL	6.1	-	-
		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
6.1	During the year, shares of LSECL and LSEVL have been reclassified into short term investment.		
7 LONG TERM DEPOSITS			
Deposits with:			
National Clearing Company of Pakistan Limited.		350,000	-
Central Depository Company of Pakistan Limited.		100,000	100,000
		<u>450,000</u>	<u>100,000</u>
8 TRADE DEBTS			
Receivable from clients on account of:			
Purchase of shares on behalf of clients		-	-
Less: provision for doubtful debts	8.1	-	-
		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
8.1 Movements is as follows:			
Opening balance		-	1,131,517
Less: Balances written off during the year		-	(1,131,517)
		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
9 LOANS AND ADVANCES			
Advances to: (Un-secured but considered good)			
Employees		17,500	95,000
		<u>17,500</u>	<u>95,000</u>

nao

MND INVESTMENT (PVT.) LIMITED
 NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
 FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

10 SHORT TERM INVESTMENTS	Note	2025 Rupees	2024 Rupees
Quoted shares			
Shares of LSEVL and LSECL	10.1	16,746,136	8,417,221
Investments in listed securities	10.1	15,500,205	6,453,516
		<u>32,246,341</u>	<u>14,870,737</u>

10.1 Quoted Equity Securities

	2025		2024	
	Cost	Carrying value	Cost	Carrying value
Shares of LSECL and LSEVL	11,874,731	16,746,136	11,874,731	8,417,221
Investments in listed securities	4,172,050	15,500,205	4,172,050	6,453,516
Investment in quoted shares	<u>16,046,781</u>	<u>32,246,341</u>	<u>16,046,781</u>	<u>14,870,737</u>

10.2 Reconciliation of gain on remeasurement of equity securities at fair value through profit and loss

Cost of investment	16,046,781	16,046,781
Unrealized gain /(loss) - net	(1,176,044)	1,351,826
Balance as at July 01	14,870,737	17,398,607
Unrealised gain / (loss) for the year	17,375,604	(2,527,870)
	<u>32,246,341</u>	<u>14,870,737</u>

10.3 This includes shares having carrying value of Rs. 26,644,268 (2024: Rs. 12,064,988) pledged with National Clearing Company of Pakistan Limited, Eclear Services Limited and Pakistan Stock Exchange. Detail has been disclosed below:

Symbol	No of shares	Pledged by Eclear	Pledged by NCCPL	Pledged by PSX against BMC
LSECL	245,294	-	588,702	883,062
LSEVL	842,810	-	3,876,926	5,815,389
FFCL	39,500	15,500,195	-	-
		<u>15,500,195</u>	<u>4,465,628</u>	<u>6,698,451</u>

11 DEPOSITS, PREPAYMENTS AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

Deposits with:

Eclear Exposure balance	11.1	8,010,000	5,000,000
Advance against Car		4,000,000	-
Eclear Services Limited		4,402,993	7,771,153
		<u>16,412,993</u>	<u>12,771,153</u>

11.1 This carries profit ranging from 10% to 15%. (2024: same)

naco

MND INVESTMENT (PVT.) LIMITED
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

	Note	2025 Rupees	2024 Rupees
12 TAX REFUNDS DUE FROM GOVERNMENT			
Opening balance		686,788	601,751
Deducted during the year			
Income taxes		153,423	209,962
Levies		442,379	193,943
		595,802	403,905
Adjustment made during the year			
Income taxes		(62,647)	-
Levies		(733,155)	(318,868)
Adjustment against prior year taxation		(26,097)	-
		<u>460,691</u>	<u>686,788</u>
13 CASH AND BANK BALANCES			
These were held as under:			
Cash in hand		-	-
Cash at bank:			
in current accounts			
Pertaining to brokerage house		3,793,069	2,613,901
Pertaining to clients		362,909	364,902
		<u>4,155,978</u>	<u>2,978,803</u>
		<u>4,155,978</u>	<u>2,978,803</u>
14 SHARE CAPITAL			
Authorized			
7,500,000 (2022: 7,500,000) ordinary shares of Rs.10 each		<u>75,000,000</u>	<u>75,000,000</u>
Issued, subscribed and paid up			
3,181,000 (2024: 2,681,000) ordinary shares of Rs.10 each fully paid in cash		31,810,000	31,810,000
3,867,000 (2024: 3,867,000) ordinary shares of Rs.10 each fully paid for consideration other than cash	14.1	38,670,000	38,670,000
		<u>70,480,000</u>	<u>70,480,000</u>
14.1 Share issued for consideraion other than cash			
Share issued against property		7,000,000	7,000,000
Share issued against membership card of stock exchange		30,000,000	30,000,000
Share issued against fixed assets		1,670,000	1,670,000
		<u>38,670,000</u>	<u>38,670,000</u>

naco

MND INVESTMENT (PVT.) LIMITED
 NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
 FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

14.2 Pattern of Shareholding:

Categories of shareholders	% age of Shares Held		Number of Shares Held	
	2025	2024	2025	2024
Individual - Chief Executive Officer				
Mrs. Mehreen Umar Daha	91%	91%	6,393,200	6,393,200
Individual - Director				
Mr. Umar Khan Daha	9%	9%	654,800	654,800
	<u>100%</u>	<u>9%</u>	<u>7,048,000</u>	<u>7,048,000</u>

14.3 Reconciliation of number of shares outstanding

	2025	2024
	(n u m b e r)	
Ordinary shares		
Number of shares outstanding at the beginning of the year	7,048,000	7,048,000
Issued for cash	-	-
Issued for consideration other than cash	-	-
Number of shares outstanding at the end of the year	<u>7,048,000</u>	<u>7,048,000</u>

14.4 There is no variation in voting rights of the shareholders.

14.5 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.

15 DEFERRED TAXATION

	Note	2025 Rupees	2024 Rupees
Deferred credits/(debits) arising due to:			
Taxable Temporary differences			
Accelerated tax depreciation		29,334	25,662
Workers welfare fund		1,800	-
Unrealized gain on short term investments		2,429,934	-
		<u>2,461,068</u>	<u>25,662</u>
Deductible temporary differences			
Unused tax losses - business	15.2	-	(283,969)
Alternate corporate tax	15.3	(190,062)	-
Minimum tax	15.4	(960,910)	(922,001)
		<u>(1,150,972)</u>	<u>(1,205,970)</u>
Net deferred tax (asset) / liability		1,310,096	(1,180,308)
Deferred tax asset not recognised		-	1,180,308
		<u>1,310,096</u>	<u>-</u>
Balance as at July 01,		-	-
Add: Charge for the year	15.1	1,310,096	-
		<u>1,310,096</u>	<u>-</u>

naw

MND INVESTMENT (PVT.) LIMITED
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

- 15.1** At the year end net deductible temporary differences, tax losses and tax credits resulted in a net deferred tax liability of Rs 1.3 million . Deferred tax liability has been charged to statement of profit and loss during the year.
- 15.2** Deferred tax asset on unused business losses will lapse after 6 years of loss occurred.
- 15.3** Deferred tax asset on ACT will lapse after 10 years of occurrence.
- 15.4** Deferred tax asset on minimum taxes will lapse after 3 years of occurrence.

	Note	2025 Rupees	2024 Rupees
16 TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES			
Creditors for sale of shares on behalf of clients		-	111,427
Accrued expenses		792,310	342,297
Other payable		-	26,097
Punjab workers welfare fund payable	16.1	6,206	-
		<u>798,516</u>	<u>479,821</u>
16.1 WORKERS WELFARE FUND PAYABLE			
Opening Balance		-	-
Expense recognized during the year		6,206	-
Payment made during the year		-	-
Closing Balance		<u>6,206</u>	<u>-</u>
17 PROVISION FOR TAXATION			
Opening balance		-	-
Provision for the year in respect of income taxes and levies		851,041	318,868
Adjusted during the year		(821,899)	(318,868)
		<u>29,142</u>	<u>-</u>
18 CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS			
18.1 Contingencies			
The company has received notice from Commissioner Inland Revenue (CIR) dated September 28, 2020 for starting of proceedings u/s 214(c) of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001 for the tax year 2018. The CIR later issued order dated 23-11-2023 creating a demand amounting Rs.8,567,401. The company has appeal dated 2-12-2023 with Commissioner inland Revenue (Appeals) Lahore against the aforesaid order which is still pending for adjudication . The tax advisor of the company is of the opinion that the company has a good arguable case and there is likelihood that the same will be decided in favour of the company.(2024: same)			
18.2 Commitments			
The Trustees of LSE MCF Trust and LSE TCF Trust have given guarantee amounting Rs. 8.00 million to Pakistan Stock Exchange (PSX) on behalf of the company to meet the Base Minimum Capital requirements.			
19 BROKERAGE AND COMMISSION			
Retail customers		17,864,269	9,975,249
Less: Sales tax - provincial		(2,464,037)	(1,281,856)
		<u>15,400,232</u>	<u>8,693,393</u>

now

MND INVESTMENT (PVT.) LIMITED
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

		2025	2024
	Note	Rupees	Rupees
20 DIRECT COSTS			
Charges paid to:			
Pakistan Stock Exchange Limited		443,824	282,524
Central Depository Company of Pakistan Ltd.		107	4,803
National Clearing Company of Pakistan Ltd.		1,610	-
Eclear Services Limited		952,343	491,623
		<u>1,397,884</u>	<u>778,950</u>
21 OPERATING EXPENSES			
Directors' remuneration		1,200,000	-
Staff salaries and benefits		9,232,987	7,429,776
Rent, rates and taxes		87,315	87,314
Communication and postage		204,880	208,546
Electricity charges		380,382	382,125
Printing and stationery		12,500	49,540
Repair and maintenance		331,150	367,784
Legal and professional charges	21.1	550,500	492,754
Fee and subscription		196,735	183,375
Insurance		3,711	2,781
Newspapers and periodicals		19,934	5,775
Entertainment		336,690	387,790
Depreciation	4	35,532	41,532
Travelling and conveyance		92,940	107,180
Miscellaneous expenses		166,229	31,687
		<u>12,851,485</u>	<u>9,777,959</u>
21.1 Auditor's remuneration			
This includes statutory audit fee and other certification charges as detailed below:			
Statutory audit		94,737	147,000
Certification fee for regulatory purposes		-	24,000
		<u>94,737</u>	<u>171,000</u>
22 OTHER OPERATING EXPENSES			
Unrealize loss on remeasurement of investment		-	5,093,006
Punjab workers welfare fund		6,206	-
		<u>6,206</u>	<u>5,093,006</u>
23 OTHER INCOME			
Income from financial assets			
Dividend income		2,949,187	1,292,943
Unrealized Gain on remeasurement of short term investment	10	17,375,604	2,565,136
Interest income		927,238	1,278,883
Balances written Back		137,524	-
Income from assets other than financial assets			
Other income		67,912	21,744
		<u>21,457,465</u>	<u>5,158,706</u>

now

26

MND INVESTMENT (PVT.) LIMITED
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

	Note	2025 Rupees	2024 Rupees
24 FINANCE COST			
Bank charges		491	9
25 LEVIES			
Current year	25.1	733,155	318,868
		733,155	318,868
25.1	This represents portion of taxes (classified as levies in these financial statements) paid under the provision of Income Tax Ordinance, 2001.		
26 TAXATION			
Income tax:			
- Current		91,789	-
- Prior		26,097	26,097
- Deferred	15	1,310,096	-
		1,427,982	26,097
26.1	Reconciliation between current tax charged under applicable income tax law and its categorization as 'Income Tax' and 'levies' is as follows:		
Classified as:			
Income tax		91,789	-
Levies		733,155	318,868
Expense as per profit and loss		824,944	318,868
Deferred tax		1,310,096	-
Prior Year		26,097	26,097
		2,161,137	344,965
27 NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES		2025	2024
		(n u m b e r)	
Total number of employees at the end of year		11	12
Average number of employees during the year		11	12
28 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTION			
All transactions between company and related party are accounted for in the normal course of business. Related parties comprise of directors and their close family members. Transactions with related parties during the year in respect of remuneration of key management personnel has been disclosed in Note - 27 to the financial statements			

nao

MND INVESTMENT (PVT.) LIMITED
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

29 REMUNERATION OF CHIEF EXECUTIVE, DIRECTORS AND EXECUTIVES

The aggregate amount charged in the financial statements for the year for remuneration paid to the chief executive and executives of the company is as follows:

		2025	
	Chief Executive	Executives	
	--- R u p e e s ---		
Managerial remuneration	1,200,000	4,665,376	
Number of persons	1		

		2024	
	Chief Executive	Executives	
	--- R u p e e s ---		
Managerial remuneration	-	3,253,740	
Number of persons	1	2	

30 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS BY CATEGORY

	Note	2025 Rupees	2024 Rupees
Financial assets and financial liabilities			
Financial assets			
At fair value through profit or loss			
Short term investments		32,246,341	14,870,737
		<u>32,246,341</u>	<u>14,870,737</u>
Amortised cost			
Long term deposits		450,000	100,000
Dividend Receivable		-	214,917
Accrued Markup		107,855	-
Loans and Advances		17,500	95,000
Deposits, prepayments and other receivables		16,412,993	12,771,153
Cash and bank balances		4,155,978	2,978,803
		<u>21,144,326</u>	<u>16,159,873</u>
Financial liabilities			
At amortized cost			
Trade and other payables		798,516	479,821
		<u>798,516</u>	<u>479,821</u>

nao

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025**

31 CORRESPONDING FIGURES

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

Reclassification from statement of Financial Position	Reclassification to statement of Financial Position	Heads	2025	2024
			Rupees	Rupees
Long term investment	Short term investment	Investment in listed securities	16,746,136	8,417,221
Deposits, accrued liabilities and	Trade and other payables	Accrued expenses	792,310	342,297

32 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).

33 GENERAL

Figures have been rounded off to the nearest of rupee.

34 DATE OF AUTHORISATION FOR ISSUE

These financial statements were authorized for issue on October 06, 25 by the Board of Directors of the Company.

naco


CHIEF EXECUTIVE




DIRECTOR