ARIF LATIF SECURITIES (PRIVATE) LIMITED

FINANCIALS HALF YEAR (UN-AUDITED) DECEMBER 31, 2025

ARIF LATIF SECURITIES (PRIVATE) LIMITED
CONDENSED INTERIM STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (UN-AUDITED)
AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2025

ASSETS	NOTE	December 31, 2025 RUPEES Un-Audited	June 30, 2025 RUPEES Audited
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Property and equipment	4	2,752,563	2,717,063
Intangible	5	3,000,000	3,000,000
Long-term investments	6	2,218,012	1,243,264
Long-term deposits and prepayments	7	2,006,368	2,006,368
		9,976,943	8,966,695
CURRENT ASSETS			
Trade debts - considered good	8	2,182,052	9,321,710
Short term deposits	9	15,200,000	15,200,000
Short term investments	10	95,520,590	92,616,394
Tax refunds due from the Government	11	8,865,827	6,133,671
Cash and bank balances	12	137,797,638	65,176,503
		259,566,107	188,448,278
TOTAL ASSETS		269,543,050	197,414,973
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
EQUITY			
Share capital	13	75,000,000	75,000,000
Reveue reserves - Unappropriated profit	SOCE	72,867,372	57,595,216
		147,867,372	132,595,216
Surplus on re-measurement of investments	SOCE	2,031,520	1,056,772
		149,898,892	133,651,988
NON-CURRENT LIABILTIES			
Deferred taxation	14	2,269,716	2,269,716
CURRENT LIABILTIES			
Trade and other payables	15	116,374,182	60,493,008
Provision for taxation	16	1,000,261	1,000,261
CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS	17	-	-
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		269,543,050	197,414,973

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

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ARIF LATIF SECURITIES (PVT) LIMITED

ARIF LATIF SECURITIES (PVT) LTD. PSX TREC No. 232 Room No. 416

CHIEF EXECUTIVE **DIRECTOR**

ARIF LATIF SECURITIES (PRIVATE) LIMITED
CONDENSED INTERIM STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS & OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (UN-AUDITED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025

PARTICULARS	NOTE	December 31, 2025 RUPEES	December 31, 2024 RUPEES
REVENUE			
Dividend income	18	1,531,000	1,734,057
Brokerage income - net	19	2,222,307	2,262,336
		3,753,307	3,996,393
EXPENSES			
Administrative and general expenses	20	(5,319,375)	(4,842,424)
Operating loss		(1,566,068)	(846,031)
Financial charges	21	(21,100)	(24,748)
Other income	22	10,840,598	8,983,857
Gain / (Loss) on remeasurement of investments		6,018,724	19,746,342
Profit before taxation		15,272,155	27,859,420
Provision for taxation	24	-	-
Profit after taxation		15,272,155	27,859,420
Other comprehensive income			
Items that may be reclassified to profit and loss account subsequently			
Fair value gain on remeasurement of long term investment		974,748	(4,363,973)
Items that may not be reclassified to profit and loss account subsequently		-	-
TOTAL COMREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR		16,246,904	23,495,447
Basic earning per share	25	2.04	3.71

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

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CHIEF EXECUTIVE

DIRECTOR

ARIF LATIF SECURITIES (PRIVATE) LIMITED
CONDENSED INTERIM STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (UN-AUDITED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025

PARTICULARS	NOTE	December 31, 2025 RUPEES	December 31, 2024 RUPEES
CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Profit before tax		15,272,155	27,859,420
Adjustment for non cash items:			
Dividend income		(1,531,000)	(1,734,057)
Gain on disposal of investment		-	-
Financial charges		21,100	24,748
Depreciation for the year		-	-
Cash flow before working capital changes		13,762,255	26,150,111
Changes in working capital:			
(Increase)/ decrease in current assets			
Trade debts - considered good		7,139,658	(4,872,786)
Tax refunds due from the Government		(2,732,156)	(1,615,239)
Short term deposits		-	-
Increase / (decrease) in current liabilities			
Trade and other payables		55,881,174	3,280,990
Net working capital changes		60,288,676	(3,207,035)
Income tax paid		-	(1,958,805)
Finance charges paid		(21,100)	(24,748)
Total payments made		(21,100)	(1,983,553)
Net cash Inflow / (outflow) from operating activities		74,029,830	20,959,523
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Purchases of fixed assets		(35,500)	(4)
Purchase of investments		(2,904,196)	(43,088,308)
Disposal of Investment		-	-
Dividend income		1,531,000	1,734,057
Net cash (outflow) from investing activities		(1,408,696)	(41,354,255)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Directors' Loan		-	-
Issuance of shares		-	-
Net cash inflow from financing activities		-	-
Net (decrease) in cash & cash equivalents		72,621,115	(20,394,731)
Cash & cash equivalents at start of the year		65,176,523	114,129,523
CASH & CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR		137,797,638	93,734,792

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

CERTIFIED TO BE TRUE COPY
ARIF LATIF SECURITIES (PVT) LIMITED

CHIEF EXECUTIVE **DIRECTOR**

ARIF LATIF SECURITIES (PRIVATE) LIMITED
CONDENSED INTERIM STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY (UN-AUDITED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025

Particulars	Share capital	Unappropriated profit	Surplus / (deficit) on re-measurement of investments	Total
	RUPEES	RUPEES	RUPEES	RUPEES
Balance as at June 30, 2024	75,000,000	31,542,527	5,612,221	112,154,748
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	17,076,747	-	17,076,747
Issue of share capital	-	-		-
Transfer of surplus / (deficit) to retained earning on disposal of equity instruments carried at FVOCI	-	4,965,204	409,755	5,374,959
Gain on disposal of investment in equity instruments carried at FVOCI	-	4,010,738	(4,965,204)	(954,466)
Balance as at June 30, 2025 - Audited	75,000,000	57,595,216	1,056,772	133,651,988
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	**15,272,155**	-	**15,272,155**
Issue of share capital	-	-		-
Repayment of loan	-	-	-	-
Revaluation surplus	-	-	**974,748**	**974,748**
Balance as at December 31, 2025 - Un-Audited	**75,000,000**	**72,867,372**	**2,031,520**	**149,898,891**

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

ARIF LATIF SECURITIES (PVT.) LTD. * Room No: 414-415 PSX TREC No. 232

CERTIFIED TO BE TRUE COPY
ARIF LATIF SECURITIES (PVT) LIMITED

CHIEF EXECUTIVE **DIRECTOR**

ARIF LATIF SECURITIES (PRIVATE) LIMITED
CONDENSED INTERIM STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY (UN-AUDITED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025

1 CORPORATE AND GENERAL INFORMATION

1.1 LEGAL STATUS AND OPERATIONS

Arif Latif Securities (Private) Limited was incorporated as private limited company on January 28, 2010 under the repealed Companies Ordinance, 1984 (now the Companies Act, 2017) via incorporation No. 0071461. The Company is a Trading Rights Entitlement Certificate (TREC) holder of the Pakistan Stock Exchange Limited and carrying the license of Trading and Self clearing. The Company is engaged in the business of share brokerage and investment in securities. The registered and principal office of the company is situated at 4th Floor, Room No. 414 and 415, 19- Khayaban-e-Aiwan-e-Iqbal, Lahore.

2 BASIS OF PREPARATION

2.1 STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the accounting and reporting standards as applicable in Pakistan. Accounting and reporting standards comprise of such International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) as are notified under the Companies Act, 2017 and the provisions of and directives issued under the Companies Act, 2017. Where the provisions of or directives issued under the Companies Act, 2017 differ from the IFRS, the provisions and / or directives issued under the Companies Act, 2017 have been followed.

2.2 NEW STANDARDS, AMENDMENTS & INTERPRETATIONS BECAME EFFECTIVE

The Company has adopted the following revised standards, amendments in accounting standards and interpretations of IFRS which became effective for the current year:

IAS 1	Presentation of Financial Statements (Amendments)	01 January 2024
IAS 7	Statement of Cash Flows (Amendments)	01 January 2024
IFRS 16	Leases - Amendments to Sale and leaseback transactions	01 January 2024

However, this adoption has no impact on the financial statements of the Company.

2.3 STANDARDS, INTERPRETATIONS AND AMENDMENTS TO PUBLISHED APPROVED ACCOUNTING STANDARDS THAT ARE NOT YET EFFECTIVE

There are certain amendments and interpretations to the accounting and reporting standards which are mandatory for the Company's annual accounting period which began on July 1, 2024. However, these do not have any significant impact on the Company's financial statements except as disclosed in note 3 to these financial statements.

Standards, amendments and interpretations to existing standards that are not yet effective and have not been early adopted by the Company:

	Standard or Interpretation	Effective Date (Annual periods beginning on or after)
IAS 21	The Effects of changes in Foreign Exchange Rates (Amendments)	01 January 2025
IFRS 7	Financial Instruments: Disclosures	01 January 2026
IFRS 9	Financial Instruments - Classification and Measurement	01 January 2026
IFRS 17	Insurance Contracts	01 January 2027

Other than the aforesaid amendments, the IASB has also issued the following standards which have not been adopted locally by the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan:

IFRS 1	First Time Adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards
IFRS 18	Presentation and Disclosures in Financial Statements.
IFRS19	Subsidiaries without Public Accountability: Disclosures

The Company expects that the adoption of the above standards will have no material effect on the Company's financial statements, in the period of initial application.

2.4 BASIS OF MEASUREMENT

These financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention except for certain items which are stated at fair values as disclosed in relevant accounting policies and notes.

2.5 FUNCTIONAL AND PRESENTATION CURRENCY

These financial statements are presented in Pakistani Rupees which is the Company's functional and presentational currency. Amounts presented in these financial statements have been rounded off to the nearest of rupee, unless otherwise stated.

2.6 KEY JUDGMENTS AND ESTIMATES

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with the approved accounting and financial reporting standards, as applicable in Pakistan, requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. In addition, it requires management to exercise judgments in the process of applying the Company's accounting policies. The areas involving a high degree of judgment or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to these financial statements, are stated in the following accounting policies and notes and relate primarily to:

- Useful lives, residual values and depreciation method of the property & equipment;
- Useful lives, residual values and amortization method of the intangible assets;
- Provision for doubtful trade receivables;
- Provision for taxation; and
- Financial assets & liabilities.

The revisions to accounting estimates, if any, are recognized in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

3 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION

The material accounting policies set out below have been applied consistently to all periods presented in these financial statements.

3.1 PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

All the property and equipment have been valued at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any, except freehold land and capital work in progress which are stated at cost. Cost includes purchase price and all incidental expenses incurred up to the date the asset is available for use. The capital work in progress is transferred to fixed assets as and when assets are available for intended use. All expenses including borrowing costs, if any, as per IAS-23, will be capitalized till the date these assets are available for use.

Depreciation on property and equipment is charged to profit on reducing balance method over its estimated useful life so as to write off the historical cost of an asset at the rates specified. Depreciation on additions is charged on the basis of number of days commencing from the day at which assets become available for use, while on disposals, depreciation is charged up to the day of deletion. The assets' residual values and useful lives are reviewed at each financial year end and adjusted if impact / disposal on depreciation is significant.

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognized as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. All other repair & maintenance costs are charged to profit during the period in which they are incurred.

An item of property and equipment is derecognized upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition of the asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and carrying amount of the asset) is included in the income during the year in which the asset is derecognized.

3.2 INTANGIBLE ASSETS

Intangible assets, if any, other than goodwill, are measured at cost less accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Amortization is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method. Research and development expenditure is charged to 'administrative & general expenses' in the profit or loss account as and when incurred.

Trading Right Entitlement Certificate (TREC) and Offices

These 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 the carrying value exceeds estimated recoverable amount, it is written down to its estimated recoverable amount.

3.3 TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

Trade & other receivables are stated at estimated realizable value after each debt has been considered individually. Where the payment of a debt becomes doubtful, a provision is made and charged to the profit or loss account.

3.4 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash & cash equivalents are carried in the statement of financial position at cost. For the purpose of statement of cash flows, cash & cash equivalents comprise cash in hand, cash with banks on current, saving and deposit accounts and short term liquid investments.

3.5 BORROWINGS

Measurement

Loans are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method. Overdrafts are repayable in full on demand and are initially measured and subsequently stated at face value.

Interest

Interest is recognized on the basis of effective interest method and is charged to finance cost.

Interest free loan

In case, where the loan is for a fixed term but is interest free or carries interest below the prevalent market rate, it is initially recognized 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 recognized 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 profit or loss account.

3.6 TRADE & OTHER PAYABLES

Trade & other payables are obligations under normal short term credit terms. These are measured at the undiscounted amount of cash to be paid.

3.7 LEVIES AND TAXATION

Levy

A levy is an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits imposed by the government that does not meet the definition of income tax provided in the International Accounting Standard (IAS) 12 'Income Taxes' because it is not based on taxable profit.

In these financial statements, levy includes final tax under the provision of Income tax ordinance. The corresponding effect of levy other than worker's welfare fund expense and workers' profit participation, advance tax paid has been netted off and the net position is shown in the statement of financial position.

Current tax

Current tax is the expected tax payable on the taxable income for the year calculated using rates enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period. The calculation of current tax takes into account tax credits and tax rebates, if any, and is inclusive of any adjustment to income tax payable or recoverable in respect of previous years.

Deferred tax

A deferred tax liability is recognized for all temporary differences that are expected to increase taxable profit in future. Deferred tax assets are recognized for all temporary differences that are expected to reduce taxable profit in future and the carry forward of unused tax losses. The amount of deferred tax provided, if any, is based on the expected manner of realization or settlement of the carrying amount of assets and liabilities using the tax rates enacted at the statement of financial position date.

Off-setting

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are off-set 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.

3.8 PROVISIONS

Provisions are recognized when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event and 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 recognized 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 recognized at present value using a pre-tax discount rate. The unwinding of the discount is recognized as finance cost in the 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 recognized as an asset if it is virtually certain that reimbursement will be received and the amount of the receivable can be measured reliably with certainty.

As the actual outflows can differ from estimates made for provisions due to changes in laws, regulations, public expectations, technology, prices & 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 recognized provision is recognized in the statement of profit or loss unless the provision was originally recognized as part of cost of an asset.

3.9 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 obligation cannot be measured with reliability.

3.10 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

A financial instrument is any contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument of another entity.

3.10.1 FINANCIAL ASSETS

All financial assets and financial liabilities are recognized at the time when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Regular purchases and sales of financial assets are recognized and derecognized, as applicable, using trade-date accounting.

The Company classifies its financial assets into the following categories:

- Financial assets at amortized cost
- Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI)
- Financial assets at fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL)

(a) Financial assets at amortized cost

Classification

A financial asset is measured at amortized cost if it is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets in order to collect contractual cash flows and the contractual terms give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal outstanding.

The Company measures its cash and bank balances, deposits with exchanges/clearing house, margin lending receivables, trade debts from clients and other receivables at amortized cost.

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial assets are initially measured at fair value plus directly attributable transaction costs.

Subsequent measurement

These assets are subsequently measured using the effective interest method. Gains or losses are recognized in profit and loss when the asset is derecognized, reclassified, impaired, or through the amortization process.

Reclassification

When the Company changes its business model for managing financial assets, it reclassifies all affected financial assets prospectively from the reclassification date.

In case of reclassification out of the amortized cost measurement category to fair value through profit and loss measurement category, fair value of the financial asset is measured at the reclassification date. Any gain or loss arising from a difference between the previous amortized cost and fair value is recognized in profit and loss.

In case of reclassification out of the amortized cost measurement category to the fair value through other comprehensive income measurement category, the financial asset is measured at fair value at the reclassification date. Any difference between the previous amortized cost and the fair value is recognized in other comprehensive income. The effective interest rate and expected credit loss measurement remain unchanged.

Derecognition

Financial assets are derecognized when:

- the contractual rights to receive cash flows expire; or
- the Company transfers substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership; or
- control of the asset has been transferred.

Upon disposal of a financial asset measured at amortized cost, the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset is recognized in profit or loss. No amount is transferred directly to equity, as all gains and losses are reflected in profit or loss.

Impairment

The Company applies the Expected Credit Loss (ECL) model under IFRS 9 for impairment of financial assets measured at amortized cost. This includes receivables from clients, margin trading receivables, deposits and other balances.

For trade receivables and margin clients, the Company applies the simplified approach and records lifetime ECL.

For other financial assets, the Company applies 12-month ECL unless credit risk has increased significantly, in which case lifetime ECL is recognized.

(b) Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI)

Classification

Financial assets are measured at FVOCI if they are held within a business model whose objective is achieved both by collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets, and the contractual terms give rise to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest.

The Company has classified its long-term investments in listed equity securities at FVOCI.

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial assets at FVOCI are initially recognized at fair value plus directly attributable transaction costs.

Subsequent measurement

These assets are carried at fair value, with changes in fair value recognized in other comprehensive income. Interest income is recognized in profit and loss using the effective interest method. Dividends on FVOCI equity instruments are recognized in profit and loss when the Company's right to receive them is established.

Derecognition

- Equity instrument

Upon disposal of an equity instrument designated at FVOCI, the cumulative gain or loss previously recognized in the FVOCI reserve is transferred directly to retained earnings as a reclassification within equity. No amount is reclassified to profit or loss at the point of disposal.

The difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying amount of the investment is also recognized directly in retained earnings. For partial disposals, the carrying amount and the related portion of the FVOCI reserve are allocated on a pro-rata basis.

- Debt instruments

Upon disposal of a debt instrument measured at FVOCI, the cumulative gain or loss previously recognized in other comprehensive income is reclassified ("recycled") from equity to profit or loss as a reclassification adjustment. The difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset is thus reflected in profit or loss.

Impairment

The Company recognizes ECL on debt instruments classified as FVOCI. The loss allowance is recognized in OCI and reduce the carrying amount of the asset in the statement of financial position.

(c) Financial assets at fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL)

Classification

Financial assets that do not meet the criteria of amortized cost or FVOCI are classified as FVTPL. These include investments held for trading such as shares, mutual funds, derivatives, and other trading instruments.

The Company has classified its short-term investments, comprising listed equity securities and Treasury Bills, at FVTPL.

Initial recognition and measurement

These assets are initially recognized at fair value. Transaction costs are recognized immediately in profit and loss.

Subsequent measurement

Investments are marked-to-market using closing market prices, with changes in fair value recognized in profit and loss.

Derecognition

Upon disposal, the difference between sale proceeds and carrying amount is recognized in profit and loss. No amounts are transferred to equity.

Impairment

Financial assets at FVTPL are carried at fair value with changes recognized in profit and loss. No separate impairment testing is required.

3.10.2 FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

These include trade and other payables, borrowings, client deposits, accrued expenses and other obligations. Financial liabilities are derecognized when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled, or expired.

The Company classifies its financial liabilities into:

- Financial liabilities at amortized cost
- Financial liabilities at fair value through profit and loss

(a) Financial liabilities at amortized cost

Classification

All financial liabilities are classified, at initial recognition, as financial liabilities at amortized cost except for financial liabilities at fair value through profit and loss, financial liabilities that arise when a transfer of a financial asset does not qualify for derecognition or when the continuing involvement approach applies.

Initial Recognition and Measurement

Financial liabilities are initially recognized at fair value minus transaction costs for all financial liabilities.

Subsequent Measurement

All other financial liabilities are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest rate (EIR) method. Gains and losses are recognized in profit and loss when the liabilities are derecognized as well as through the EIR amortization process. Amortized cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortization is included as finance costs in profit and loss.

Derecognition

A financial liability is derecognized when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expired. Where an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as a derecognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability, and the difference in respective carrying amounts is recognized in the profit and loss. The difference between the carrying amount of a financial liability extinguished or transferred to another party and the consideration paid, including any non-cash assets transferred or liabilities assumed, is recognized in profit and loss.

Impairment

Impairment requirements are not applicable to financial liabilities.

(b) Financial liabilities at fair value through profit and loss

Classification

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss include financial liabilities held for trading and financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition as at fair value through profit and loss.

Financial liabilities are classified as held for trading if they are incurred for the purpose of repurchasing in the near term.

Financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition at fair value through profit and loss are designated at the initial date of recognition, and only if it eliminates or significantly reduces a measurement or recognition inconsistency or a group of financial liabilities is managed and its performance is evaluated on a fair value basis, in accordance with a documented risk management or investment strategy, and information about the group is provided internally on that basis to the company's key management personnel.

Initial Recognition and Measurement

Financial liabilities carried at fair value through profit and loss are initially recognized at fair value and transaction costs are recognized in the profit and loss.

Subsequent Measurement

The amount of change in the fair value that is attributable to changes in the credit risk of financial liability is presented in other comprehensive income and the remaining amount of change in the fair value of the liability is presented in profit and loss.

Derecognition

A financial liability is derecognized when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expired. Where an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as a derecognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability, and the difference in respective carrying amounts is recognized in the profit and loss. The difference between the carrying amount of a financial liability extinguished or transferred to another party and the consideration paid, including any non-cash assets transferred or liabilities assumed, is recognized in profit and loss.

Impairment

Impairment requirements are not applicable to financial liabilities.

3.11 OFF-SETTING OF FINANCIAL ASSETS & LIABILITIES

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

3.12 OPERATING REVENUE

3.12.1 Revenue from trading activities - brokerage commission

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

3.12.2 Dividend Income

Dividends received from investments measured at fair value through profit or loss and at fair value through other comprehensive income are recognized in the statement of profit or loss when the right to receive payment is established, it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the dividend will flow to the Company and the amount of the dividend can be measured reliably. This applies even if they are paid out of pre-acquisition profits, unless the dividend clearly represents a recovery of a part of the cost of an investment. In this case, dividend is recognized in other comprehensive income if it relates to an investment measured at fair value through other comprehensive income.

3.13 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

All transactions with related parties are made at arm's length prices determined in accordance with comparable uncontrolled price method. Parties are said to be related if they are able to influence the operating and financial decisions of each other. The related parties and associated undertakings comprise associated companies, companies in which directors are interested, staff retirement funds, directors and key management personnel.

ARIF LATIF SECURITIES (PRIVATE) LIMITED
CONDENSED INTERIM STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY (UN-AUDITED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025

4 PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

	December 31, 2025							
PARTICULARS	COST			Rate	DEPRECIATION			WDV
	As at 01-Jul-25	Additions/ (deletions)	As at 31-Dec-25	%	As at 01-Jul-25	For the year	As at 31-Dec-25	As at 31-Dec-25
	RUPEES				RUPEES			
Furniture and fittings	53,479	-	53,479	10	38,642	-	38,642	14,837
Computer equipment	637,647	35,500	673,147	30	473,660	-	473,660	199,487
Office equipment	450,436	-	450,436	10	217,121	-	217,121	233,315
Vehicle	4,465,000	-	4,465,000	15	2,160,074	-	2,160,074	2,304,926
Total	**5,606,561**	**35,500**	**5,642,061**		**2,889,498**	**-**	**2,889,498**	**2,752,563**

4.1 PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT -COMPARATIVE

	June 30, 2025							
PARTICULARS	COST			Rate	DEPRECIATION			WDV
	As at 01-Jul-24	Additions/ (deletions)	As at 30-Jun-25	%	As at 01-Jul-24	For the year	As at 30-Jun-25	As at 30-Jun-25
	RUPEES				RUPEES			
Furniture and fittings	53,479	-	53,479	10	36,994	1,649	38,642	14,837
Computer equipment	637,647	-	637,647	30	403,378	70,282	473,660	163,987
Office equipment	450,436	-	450,436	10	191,198	25,924	217,121	233,315
Vehicle	4,465,000	-	4,465,000	15	1,753,323	406,752	2,160,074	2,304,926
Total	5,606,561	-	5,606,561		2,384,892	504,606	2,889,498	2,717,063

ARIF LATIF SECURITIES (PRIVATE) LIMITED
CONDENSED INTERIM STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY (UN-AUDITED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025

	NOTE	December 31, 2025 RUPEES Un-Audited	June 30, 2025 RUPEES Audited
5 INTANGIBLE			
Trading Right Entitlement Certificate (TREC)	5.1	2,500,000	2,500,000
Office Booth - PSX Limited	5.2	500,000	500,000
		3,000,000	3,000,000

5.1 This represents Trading Right Entitlement (TRE) Certificate received from Pakistan Stock Exchange Limited after the merger of all the three stock exchanges of Pakistan in accordance with the requirements of the Stock Exchanges (Corporatization, emutualization and Integration) Act, 2012.

5.2 This represents cost of leasehold rights to use the Room given by LSE Financial Services Limited for indefinite useful life as per notice of LSE number LSE-4757 dated November 12, 2009. This is considered to be indefinite as there is no foreseeable limit on the period during which an entity expects to consume the future economic benefits. This is considered to be indefinite as there is no foreseeable limit on the period during which an entity expects to consume the future economic benefits.

	NOTE	December 31, 2025	June 30, 2025
6 LONG-TERM INVESTMENTS			
Equity instruments-fair value thought OCI	6.1	2,218,012	1,243,264
		2,218,012	1,243,264
6.1 Investment in equity - at fair value through OCI			
LSE Capital Limited		2,204,992	766,069
LSE Ventures Limited		13,020	4,845,764
	6.1.1	2,218,012	5,611,833
6.1.1 Opening balance		1,243,264	5,611,833
Addition in Investment		974,768	-
(Loss) / gain on remeasurement of investment		(20)	(4,368,569)
Closing balance		2,218,012	1,243,264
7 LONG-TERM DEPOSITS AND PREPAYMENTS			
Central Depository Company of Pakistan (CDCPL)		100,000	100,000
National Clearing Company of Pakistan (NCCPL)		1,400,000	1,400,000
Pakistan Mercantile Exchange		506,368	506,368
		2,006,368	2,006,368
8 TRADE DEBTS - CONSIDERED GOOD			
Trade receivable		2,182,052	9,321,710

ARIF LATIF SECURITIES (PRIVATE) LIMITED
CONDENSED INTERIM STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY (UN-AUDITED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025

	NOTE	December 31, 2025 RUPEES Un-Audited	June 30, 2025 RUPEES Audited

9 SHORT TERM DEPOSITS

Pakistan Stock Exchange Limited (PSX)		13,200,000	13,200,000
National Clearing Company of Pakistan Limited		2,000,000	2,000,000
		15,200,000	15,200,000

10 SHORT TERM INVESTMENTS

Equity instruments- fair value through P&L	10.1	29,106,900	28,347,350
Debt instruments- amortized cost	10.2	66,413,690	64,269,044
		95,520,590	92,616,394

10.1 Equity instruments- fair value through P&L

Opening investment - cost	28,347,350	19,389,300
Addition during the year	-	27,114,239
Disposed during the year	(5,259,174)	(29,443,044)
	23,088,176	17,060,495
Gain realized on disposal of investment	-	-
(Loss) / gain on remeasurement of investment	6,018,724	11,286,855
Closing investment - fair value	29,106,900	28,347,350

10.1.1 These include shares of listed companies classified at fair value through statement of profit or loss.

10.2 Debt instruments- amortized cost

Investment in Pakistan Market Treasury Bills	10.2.1	66,413,690	64,269,044

10.2.1 Investment in Pakistan Market Treasury Bills

Opening balance	64,269,044	23,817,575
Addition during the year	2,144,646	123,683,477
Disposed during the year	-	(90,000,000)
	66,413,690	57,501,052
Profit on maturity of T-Bill	-	6,767,992
Closing balance	66,413,690	64,269,044

11 TAX REFUNDS DUE FROM THE GOVERNMENT

Income tax refundable / adjustable	8,865,827	6,133,671

ARIF LATIF SECURITIES (PRIVATE) LIMITED
CONDENSED INTERIM STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY (UN-AUDITED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025

	NOTE	December 31, 2025 RUPEES Un-Audited	June 30, 2025 RUPEES Audited

12 CASH AND BANK BALANCES

Cash in hand		**70,212**	70,212
Cash at bank:			
Broker's account - saving account		**10,661,154**	15,913,370
Client's account - saving account		**127,066,272**	49,192,921
		137,727,426	65,106,291
		137,797,638	65,176,503

13 SHARE CAPITAL

13.1 Authorized share capital

7,500,000 (2025 : 7,500,000/-) shares of Rs 10/- each		**75,000,000**	75,000,000
		75,000,000	75,000,000

13.2 Issued, Subscribed and Paid-up Capital - In cash

7,500,000 (2025 : 7,500,000/-) shares of Rs 10/- each		**75,000,000**	**75,000,000**
		75,000,000	**75,000,000**

13.3 Pattern of share holding

Name	Number of shares held	Percentage
Arif Latif	**6,000,000**	**80.00%**
Atif Arif	**750,000**	**10.00%**
Adeel Arif	**750,000**	**10.00%**
Total number of shares	**7,500,000**	**100%**

14 DEFERRED TAXATION

Deferred tax liability comprises temporary differences related to:

Taxable temporary differences		
Accelerated depreciation for the tax purposes	-	390,198
Gain on remeasurement of investment	-	1,879,518
	-	2,269,716

14.1 Deferred tax liability

Opening balance	**2,269,716**	-
Charged to statement of profit or loss	-	(2,432,050)
	2,269,716	(2,432,050)
Adjusted against deductible temporary differences	-	2,432,050
Closing Balance	**2,269,716**	-

ARIF LATIF SECURITIES (PRIVATE) LIMITED
CONDENSED INTERIM STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY (UN-AUDITED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025

	NOTE	December 31, 2025 RUPEES Un-Audited	June 30, 2025 RUPEES Audited

15 TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

Trade payables		96,675,431	39,243,253
Accrued liabilities	15.1	7,498,751	9,049,755
NCCPL future deposit DFC Exposure		12,200,000	12,200,000
		116,374,182	60,493,008

15.1 Accrued liabilities

Audit fee payable	-	315,000
Other payables	7,498,751	8,734,755
	7,498,751	9,049,755

16 TAX REFUNDS DUE FROM THE GOVERNMENT

Opening balance	1,000,261	2,960,524
Add: Provision for tax for the year	-	1,000,261
	1,000,261	3,960,785
Less:		
Tax payments during the year	-	(2,960,524)
Adjustment during the year	-	
	-	(2,960,524)
Closing balance	1,000,261	1,000,261

17 CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS

17.1 CONTINGENCIES:

There are no contingencies as at December 31, 2025 (2024: nil).

17.2 COMMITMENTS:

The Company has lien the TRE certificate's Pakistan Stock Exchange and 426,854 number of shares with Pakistan Stock Exchange in compliance with Base Minimum Capital (BMC) requirement under the regulations governing risk management of PSX.

18 DIVIDEND INCOME

Dividend income from investment	1,531,000	1,734,057
	1,531,000	1,734,057

19 BROKERAGE INCOME - NET

Brokerage income - gross	2,577,876	2,624,310
Sales tax on services	(355,569)	(361,974)
	2,222,307	2,262,336

ARIF LATIF SECURITIES (PRIVATE) LIMITED
CONDENSED INTERIM STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY (UN-AUDITED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025

	NOTE	December 31, 2025 RUPEES Un-Audited	June 30, 2025 RUPEES Audited
20 ADMINISTRATIVE AND GENERAL EXPENSES			
Salaries, wages and benefits		1,866,500	2,031,250
Legal and professional charges		149,868	74,363
Auditors' remuneration	20.1	-	-
Fee and subscription		348,918	557,425
Electricity		296,812	224,216
Rent, rates and taxes		1,039,080	813,826
Communication expense		191,108	171,788
Entertainment expense		70,895	126,920
Postage		7,190	6,152
Travelling and conveyance		592,612	421,907
Depreciation	4	-	-
Miscellaneous		756,392	414,577
		5,319,375	4,842,424
21 FINANCIAL CHARGES			
Bank charges		21,100	24,748
		21,100	24,748
22 OTHER INCOME			
Bank profit		10,840,598	8,983,854
Service income		-	-
Gain on disposal of investment		-	-
		10,840,598	8,983,854
23 (LOSS) / GAIN ON REMEASUREMENT OF INVESTMENTS			
(Loss) / gain on re-measurement of investment carried at fair value through profit and loss		6,018,724	4,500,993
24 PROVISION FOR TAXATION			
For the year			
-Current		-	-
-Prior years		-	-
		-	-
Deferred			
-Expense		-	-
-Income		-	-
		-	-
		-	-

	NOTE	December 31, 2025 RUPEES Un-Audited	June 30, 2025 RUPEES Audited

25 BASIC EARNING PER SHARE

Profit after taxation	15,272,155	27,859,420
Weighted average number of shares	7,500,000	7,500,000
Basic earning per share	2.04	3.71

26 RELATED PARTIES TRANSACTIONS

Amounts due from and to related parties are shown under respective notes to the financial statements. Remuneration of directors and key management personnel is disclosed in Note 30. Other significant transactions with related parties are as follows:

	Name and basis of relationship		Dec-25	Jun-25
i)	Mr. Arif Latif - CEO / Director	Payable	(52,639,146)	(14,572,132)
ii)	Mrs. Seemi Arif Latif - Director's spouse	Payable	(14,906,124)	(7,892,219)
iii)	Mr. Adeel Arif - Director	Debtor	547,677	3,154,536
iv)	Mr. Atif Arif - Director	Payable	(141,593)	731,063
v)	Mrs. Sobia Atif - Director's spouse	Debtor	85,178	192,645

27 NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES

Number of employees as at year end	5	5
Average number of employees during the year	5	5

27.1 Average and number of employees during the year in factory not applicable to the company.

28 CAPITAL ADEQUACY LEVEL

Total assets	269,543,050	197,414,973
Less: total liabilities	(116,374,182)	(63,762,985)
Less: revaluation reserves (created upon revaluation of fixed assets)	(2,031,520)	(3,326,488)
	151,137,348	130,325,500

28.1 While determining the value of the total assets, notional value of the TRE Certificate as at year end as determined by Pakistan Stock Exchange has been considered.

29 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND RELATED DISCLOSURES

	Interest bearing		Non-interest bearing		Total	
	Maturity within one year	Maturity after one year	Maturity within one year	Maturity after one year	December 31, 2025 (Un-Audited)	June 30, 2025 (Audited)
Financial assets:						
Long term investment	-	-	-	2,218,012	**2,218,012**	1,243,264
Long term deposits	-	-	-	2,006,368	**2,006,368**	2,006,368
Short term deposits	-	-	15,200,000	-	**15,200,000**	15,200,000
Trade debts - considered good	-	-	2,182,052	-	**2,182,052**	9,321,710
Short term investments	-	-	95,520,590	-	**95,520,590**	92,616,394
Cash and bank balances	137,727,426	-	70,212	-	**137,797,638**	65,176,503
	137,727,426	-	112,972,854	4,224,380	**254,924,660**	185,564,239
Financial liabilities:						
Trade and other payables	-	-	116,374,182	-	**116,374,182**	60,545,508
Loan from directors	-	-	-	-	-	
	-	-	116,374,182	-	**116,374,182**	60,545,508

29.1 Financial instruments and financial risk management

The company's activities are exposed to a variety of financial risks namely credit risk, interest rate risk, foreign exchange risk and liquidity risk. Overall, risks arising from the Company's financial instruments are limited. The Company manages its exposure to financial risk in the following manner:

29.2 Credit Risk

Credit risk represents the accounting loss that would be recognized at the reporting date if counter parties failed completely to perform as contracted. However, this risk is mitigated by applying individual credit limits to high credit rating parties and constant monitoring of credit.

29.3 Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk arises from the possibility that changes in interest rates will effect the value of financial instruments.

29.4 Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that an enterprise will encounter difficulties in raising funds to meet commitments associated with financial instruments. Prudent liquidity risk management implies maintaining sufficient cash and bank balances and availability of funding through an adequate amount of committed credit facilities. The Company aims to maintain flexibility in funding by keeping committed credit lines available.

Financial liabilities in accordance with their contractual maturities are presented below:

	December 31, 2025	June 30, 2025
	Un-Audited	Audited
	Carrying amount	Carrying amount
Trade and other payables	**116,374,182**	60,545,508

29.5 Capital risk management

The company's prime objectives when managing capital is to safeguard its ability to continue as a going concern so that it can continue to provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders; and to maintain a strong capital base to support the sustained development of its business. In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the company may adjust the amount of dividend paid to shareholders, issue new shares or sell assets to reduce debts. Consistent with others in the industry, the company monitors capital on the basis of the gearing ratio. The ratio is calculated as net debt divided by total capital. Net debt is calculated as total borrowing less cash and bank balances. Total capital is calculated as equity as shown in the balance sheet plus net debts. The gearing ratio as at period ended December 31, 2023 and June 30, 2023 are as follows:-

	December 31, 2025	June 30, 20255
	RUPEES	RUPEES
	Un-Audited	Audited
Net debt	**-**	-
Total Equity	**149,898,892**	133,651,988
Total Capital	**149,898,892**	133,651,988
Gearing ratio	**0%**	0%

29.6 Fair value of financial instruments

The carrying amounts of financial assets and financial liabilities approximate their fair values.

	NOTE	December 31, 2025 RUPEES Un-Audited	June 30, 2025 RUPEES Audited

30 **LIQUID CAPITAL**

As per attached in annexure "B".

31 **CORRESPONDING FIGURES**

Corresponding figures have been re-arranged and / or re-classified, whereever necessary, for the purpose of better comparison. However, no material re-arrangement / re- classification has been in these financial statements.

32 **DATE OF AUTHORIZATION FOR ISSUE**

These financial statements were authorized for issue on ____________________by the Board of Directors.

33 **GENERAL**

Figures have been rounded off to the nearest rupee, unless otherwise stated.

CHIEF EXECUTIVE **DIRECTOR**

CERTIFIED TO BE TRUE COPY
ARIF LATIF SECURITIES (PVT) LIMITED

ARIF LATIF SECURITIES PSX TREC No. 232

ARIF LATIF SECURITIES (PRIVATE) LIMITED
CONDENSED INTERIM STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY (UN-AUDITED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025

Annexure "B"

30 LIQUID CAPITAL

S. No.	Head of Account	Value in Pak Rupees	Hair Cut / Adjustments	Net Adjusted Value
1. Assets				
1.1	Property & Equipment (LSE ROOM 309)	2,752,563	100.00%	-
1.2	Intangible Assets (TREC)	3,000,000	100.00%	-
1.3	Investment in Govt. Securities (150,000*99)		-	-
1.4	**Investment in Debt. Securities**			
	If listed than:			
	i. 5% of the balance sheet value in the case of tenure upto 1 year.		5.00%	-
	ii. 7.5% of the balance sheet value, in the case of tenure from 1-3 years.		7.50%	-
	iii. 10% of the balance sheet value, in the case of tenure of more than 3 years.		10.00%	-
	If unlisted than:			
	i. 10% of the balance sheet value in the case of tenure upto 1 year.	66,413,690	10.00%	59,772,321
	ii. 12.5% of the balance sheet value, in the case of tenure from 1-3 years.		12.50%	-
	iii. 15% of the balance sheet value, in the case of tenure of more than 3 years.		15.00%	-
1.5	**Investment in Equity Securities**			
	i. If listed 15% or VaR of each securities on the cutoff date as computed by the Securities Exchange for respective securities whichever is higher.	5,621,561	858,885.00	4,762,676
	ii. If unlisted, 100% of carrying value. (LSE FINANCIAL SERVICES LTD.)	-	100.00%	-
	iii. Subscription money against investment in IPO/offer for Sale: Amount paid as subscription money provided that shares have not been alloted or are not included in the investments of securities broker.	-		-
	iv. 100% haircut shall be applied to value of investment in any asset including shares of listed securities that are in Block, freeze or Pledge status as on reporting date. (July 19, 2017). Provided that 100% haircut shall not be applied in case of investment in those securities which are pledged in favour of stock Exchange / Clearing House against Margin Financing requirements or pledged in favor of Banks against Short Term financing arrangements. In such cases, the haircut as provided in schedule III of the Regulations in respect of investment in securities shall be applicable (August 25, 2017).	-	100.00%	-
1.6	Investment in subsidiaries			
1.7	**Investment in associated companies/undertaking**		-	-
	i. If listed 20% or VaR of each securities as computed by the Securites Exchange for respective securities whichever is higher.		100.00%	-
	ii. If unlisted, 100% of net value.	1,500,000	100.00%	-
1.8	Statutory or regulatory deposits/basic deposits with the exchanges, clearing house or central depository or any other entity.	15,200,000	-	15,200,000
1.9	Margin deposits with exchange and clearing house.	-	-	-
1.10	Deposit with authorized intermediary against borrowed securities under SLB.	506,368	100.00%	-
1.11	Other deposits and prepayments	-	-	-
1.12	Accrued interest, profit or mark-up on amounts placed with financial institutions or debt securities etc.(Nil)	-	100.00%	-
	100% in respect of markup accrued on loans to directors, subsidiaries and other related parties	-	-	-
1.13	Dividends receivables.	-	-	-
1.14	Amounts receivable against Repo financing. Amount paid as purchaser under the REPO agreement. (*Securities purchased under repo arrangement shall not be included in the investments.*)			
1.15	i. Short Term Loan to Employees: Loans are secured and due for repayment within 12	8,865,827	100.00%	-
	ii. Receivables other than trade receivables	-	100.00%	-
1.16	**Receivables from clearing house or securities exchange(s)**			
	i. 100% value of claims other than those on account of entitlements against trading of securities in all markets including MtM gains.	-	-	-
	ii. Receivable on entitlements against trading of securities in all markets including MtM gains.	-	-	-
1.17	**Receivables from customers**			
	i. In case receivables are against margin financing, the aggregate if (i) value of securities held in the blocked account after applying VAR based Haircut, (ii) cash deposited as collateral by the financee (iii) market value of any securities deposited as collateral after applying VaR based haircut. ***i. Lower of net balance sheet value or value determined through adjustments.***	-	-	-
	ii. Incase receivables are against margin trading, 5% of the net balance sheet value. ***ii. Net amount after deducting haircut***		5.00%	-
	iii. Incase receivables are against securities borrowings under SLB, the amount paid to NCCPL as collateral upon entering into contract, ***iii. Net amount after deducting haricut***		-	-
	iv. Incase of other trade receivables not more than 5 days overdue, 0% of the net balance sheet value. ***iv. Balance sheet value***	1,938	-	1,938

ARIF LATIF SECURITIES (PRIVATE) LIMITED
CONDENSED INTERIM STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY (UN-AUDITED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025

Annexure "B"

30 LIQUID CAPITAL

S. No.	Head of Account	Value in Pak Rupees	Hair Cut / Adjustments	Net Adjusted Value
	v. Incase of other trade receivables are overdue, or 5 days or more, the aggregate of (i) the market value of securities purchased for customers and held in sub-accounts after applying VAR based haircuts, (ii) cash deposited as collateral by the respective customer and (iii) the market value of securities held as collateral after applying VaR based haircuts.	1,545,246	1,543,369	1,543,369
	v. Lower of net balance sheet value or value determined through adjustments	547,617	520,236	520,236
	vi. 100% haircut in the case of amount receivable form related parties.			-
1.18	**Cash and Bank balances**			
	Treasury Bill	-		
	I. Bank Balance-proprietary accounts	10,661,154	-	10,661,154
	ii. Bank balance-customer accounts	127,066,272	-	127,066,272
	iii. Cash in hand	70,212	-	70,212
1.19	**Total Assets**	**243,752,448**		**219,598,178**
2. Liabilities				
2.1	**Trade Payables**			
	i. Payable to exchanges and clearing house	8,163,363	-	8,163,363
	ii. Payable against leveraged market products		-	-
	iii. Payable to customers	98,753,132	-	98,753,132
2.2	**Current Liabilities**			
	i. Statutory and regulatory dues	43,141	-	43,141
	ii. Accruals and other payables	7,498,751	-	7,498,751
	iii. Short-term borrowings	-	-	-
	iv. Current portion of subordinated loans	-	-	-
	v. Current portion of long term liabilities	-	-	-
	vi. Deferred Liabilities	-	-	-
	vii. Provision for bad debts	-	-	-
	viii. Provision for taxation		-	-
	ix. Other liabilities as per accounting principles and included in the financial statements	-	-	-
2.3	**Non-Current Liabilities**			
	i. Long-Term financing	-	-	-
	a. Long term financing obtained from financial institution: Long term portion of financing obtained from a financial institution including amount due against finance lease.	-	-	-
	b. Other long-term financing			
	ii. Staff retirement benefits			
	iii. Advance against shares for increase in Capital of Securities broker: 100% haircut may be allowed in respect of advance against shares if: a. The existing authorized share capital allows the proposed enhanced share capital b. Board of Directors of the company has approved the increase in capital. c. Relevant Regulatory approvals have been obtained. d. There is no unreasonable delay in issue of shares against advance and all regulatory requirements relating to the increase in paid up capital have been completed. e. Auditor is satisfied that such advance is against the increase of capital.	-	-	-
	iv. Other liabilities as per accounting principles and included in the financial statements	-	-	
2.4	**Subordinated Loans**			
	i. 100% of Subordinated loans which fulfil the conditions specified by SECP are allowed to be deducted: The Schedule III provides that 100% haircut will be allowed against subordinated Loans which fulfil the conditions specified by SECP. In this regard, following conditions are specified: a. Loan agreement must be executed on stamp paper and must clearly reflect the amount to be repaid after 12 months of reporting period b. No haircut will be allowed against short term portion which is repayable within next 12 c. In case of early repayment of loan, adjustment shall be made to the Liquid Capital and revised Liquid Capital statement must be submitted to exchange.	-	-	-
	ii. Subordinated loans which do not fulfil the conditions specified by SECP	-	-	-
2.5	**Total Liabilities**	**114,458,387**		**114,458,387**
3. Ranking Liabilities Relating to :				
3.1	**Concentration in Margin Financing** The amount calculated client-to- client basis by which any amount receivable from any of the financees exceed 10% of the aggregate of amounts receivable from total financees.	-	-	-
3.2	**Concentration in securities lending and borrowing** The amount by which the aggregate of: (i) Amount deposited by the borrower with NCCPL (Ii) Cash margins paid and (iii) The market value of securities pledged as margins exceed the 110% of the market value of shares borrowed	-	-	-

ARIF LATIF SECURITIES (PRIVATE) LIMITED
CONDENSED INTERIM STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY (UN-AUDITED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, [illegible]

Annexure "B"

[illegible] LIQUID CAPITAL

S. No.	Head of Account	Value in Pak Rupees	Hair Cut / Adjustments	Net Adjusted Value
3.3	**Net underwriting Commitments** **(a) in the case of right issues :** if the market value of securities is less than or equal to the subscription price; the aggregate of (i) the 50% of Haircut multiplied by the underwriting commitments and (ii) the value by which the underwriting commitments exceeds the market price of the securities. In the case of rights issues where the market price of securities is greater than the subscription price, 5% of the Haircut multiplied by the net underwriting	-	-	-
	(b) in any other case : 12.5% of the net underwriting commitments	-	-	-
3.4	**Negative equity of subsidiary** The amount by which the total assets of the subsidiary (excluding any amount due from the subsidiary) exceed the total liabilities of the subsidiary	-	-	-
3.5	**Foreign exchange agreements and foreign currency positions** 5% of the net position in foreign currency.Net position in foreign currency means the difference of total assets denominated in foreign currency less total liabilities denominated in foreign currency	-	-	-
3.6	Amount Payable under REPO	-	-	-
3.7	**Repo adjustment** **In the case of financier/purchaser** the total amount receivable under Repo less the 110% of the market value of underlying securities. **In the case of financee/seller** the market value of underlying securities after applying haircut less the total amount received ,less value of any securities deposited as collateral by the purchaser after applying haircut less any cash deposited by the purchaser.	-	-	-
3.8	**Concentrated proprietary positions** If the market value of any security is between 25% and 51% of the total proprietary positions then 5% of the value of such security .If the market of a security exceeds 51% of the proprietary position, then 10% of the value of such security	-	276,725	276,725
3.9	**Opening Positions in futures and options** i. In case of customer positions, the total margin requirements in respect of open postions less the amount of cash deposited by the customer and the value of securities held as collateral/ pledged with securities exchange after applying VaR haircuts	-	-	-
	ii. In case of proprietary positions , the total margin requirements in respect of open positions to the extent not already met	-	-	-
3.10	**Short sell positions** i. Incase of customer positions, the market value of shares sold short in ready market on behalf of customers after increasing the same with the VaR based haircuts less the cash deposited by the customer as collateral and the value of securities held as collateral after applying VAR based Haircuts	-	-	-
	ii. Incase of proprietory positions, the market value of shares sold short in ready market and not yet settled increased by the amount of VAR based haircut less the value of securities pledged as collateral after applying haircuts.	-	-	-
3.11	**Total Ranking Liabilities**	-	276,725	276,725
3.12	**Liquid Capital**	129,294,061	24,430,995	104,863,066

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