

CENTINEL SECURITIES (PRIVATE) LIMITED
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED
JUNE 30, 2025



J.A.S.B. & Associates
Chartered Accountants

2nd Floor, Rafi Centre, Plot # 13,
Street # 28, G-7/1, Islamabad,
Phone: +92(51)2253303-6
Email: contact@jasb-associates.com
Web: www.jasb-associates.com
Other Location: Karachi

Ref: Audit/26/218
Date: September 09, 2025

Board of Directors
Centinel Securities (Private) Limited
Islamabad

Dear Sir,

Subject: Centinel Securities (Private) Limited Audit for the period ended June 30, 2025

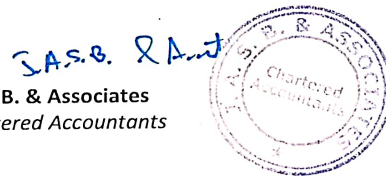
Please refer to our letter no. Audit/26/197 dated August 25, 2025 providing initialed audit report along with initialed financial statements for identification purposes of Centinel Securities (Private) Limited Audit for the period ended June 30, 2025.

As the financial statements have been approved and duly signed by you and Director, we are pleased to sign the audit report. Please find enclosed signed audit report along with financial statements for your record.

Finally, we wish to express our appreciation for the co-operation and courtesy extended to us by the management and other staff members in accomplishing our task.

Yours truly

J.A.S.B. & Associates
Chartered Accountants





INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the members of Centinel Securities (Private) Limited

Report on the Audit of Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the annexed financial statements of Centinel Securities (Private) Limited (the Company), which comprise the statement of financial position as at June 30, 2025, and the statement of profit or loss, the statement of changes in equity, the statement of cash flows for the period then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information, and we state that we have obtained all the information and explanations which, to the best of our knowledge and belief, were necessary for the purposes 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 cash flows and the statement of changes in equity 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 loss, the changes in equity for the period then ended.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with 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.

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 for 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 are 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 ISAs as applicable in Pakistan, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks 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 the 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.
- 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 the board of directors regarding, 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.

33



Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

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

- a) proper books of account have been kept by the Company as required by the Companies Act, 2017 (XIX of 2017);
- b) the statement of financial position, the statement of profit or loss, the statement of changes in equity and the statement of cash flows 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 account and returns;
- c) investments made, expenditure incurred and guarantees extended during the year were for the purpose of the Company's business; and
- d) In our opinion no Zakat was deductible at source under the Zakat and Usher Ordinance 1980 (XVIII of 1980).

The engagement partner on the audit resulting in this independent auditor's report is **Mr. Arsalan Vardag (FCA)**.

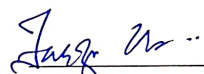
J.A.S.B. & Ant
J.A.S.B. & Associates
Chartered Accountants
Islamabad
Date: 9th September, 2025
UDIN: AR202510116KXS+rhYAC

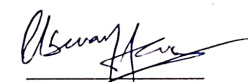


CENTINEL SECURITIES (PRIVATE) LIMITED
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
AS AT JUNE 30, 2025

		2025
	NOTE	Rupees
ASSETS		
CURRENT ASSETS		
Advances Deposits and Prepayments	6	1,260,000
Cash and cash equivalents	7	7,740,000
TOTAL ASSETS		9,000,000
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		
Issued and subscribed capital	8	7,500,000
Share Deposit Money		1,500,000
Accumulated loss		(39,675)
		8,960,325
CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Audit fee payable	9	39,675
CONTINGENCIES & COMMITMENTS		
	10	-
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		9,000,000

The annexed notes 1 to 17 form an integral part of these financial statements. This is the first year of Company's operations therefore figures for previous year are not available.

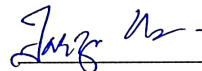

CHIEF EXECUTIVE


DIRECTOR

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

		For the Period April 22, 2025 to June 30, 2025
	NOTE	Rupees
Revenue		-
Cost of services		-
Gross Profit/(loss)		-
Administrative and general expenses	11	(39,675)
Loss before Taxation		(39,675)
Tax expense		-
Loss after Taxation		(39,675)

The annexed notes 1 to 17 form an integral part of these financial statements. This is the first year of Company's operations therefore figures for previous year are not available.



CHIEF EXECUTIVE

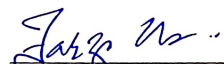


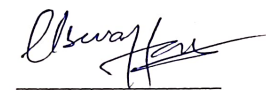
DIRECTOR

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

	Share Capital Rupees	Share Deposit Money Rupees	Accumulated (Loss) Rupees	Total Rupees
Balance as at April 22, 2025	-	-	-	-
Issuance of shares	7,500,000		-	7,500,000
Share Deposit Money		1,500,000		1,500,000
(Loss) for the year	-		(39,675)	(39,675)
Balance as at June 30, 2025	<u>7,500,000</u>	<u>1,500,000</u>	<u>(39,675)</u>	<u>8,960,325</u>

The annexed notes 1 to 17 form an integral part of these financial statements. This is the first year of Company's operations therefore figures for previous year are not available.

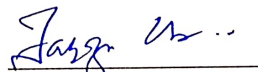

 CHIEF EXECUTIVE

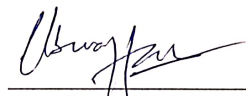

 DIRECTOR

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

	NOTE	2025 Rupees
Cash Flows from Operating Activities		
(Loss) before taxation		(39,675)
Changes in Working Capital		
Increase in trade payables	9	39,675
Cash generated from operating activities		39,675
Tax paid		-
Net cash (used in) operating activities		-
Cash Flows from Investing Activities		
Advance paid for purchase of license	6	(1,260,000)
Net cash used in investing activities		(1,260,000)
Cash Flows from Financing Activities		
Cash received against issuance of shares		7,500,000
Proceeds against Share Deposit Money		1,500,000
Net cash generated from financing activities		9,000,000
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		7,740,000
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period		-
Cash and Cash Equivalent at the end of the period	7	7,740,000

The annexed notes 1 to 17 form an integral part of these financial statements. This is the first year of Company's operations therefore figures for previous year are not available.


CHIEF EXECUTIVE


DIRECTOR

CENTINEL SECURITIES (PRIVATE) LIMITED
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

1 STATUS AND NATURE OF BUSINESS

- 1.1** Centinel Securities (Private) Limited (the Company) was incorporated under the Companies Act, 2017 on April 22, 2025. The Company's registered office is located at House No. 399, Street No. 58, Sector D-12/2, Islamabad.
- 1.2** The principal line of business of the company is to act as a Trading Rights Entitlement Certificate (TREC) Holder of the Pakistan Stock Exchange Limited (the "PSX") and to carry on the business of a securities broker in Online Only Category as permissible in the Securities Act, 2015 and applicable regulations.

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 in Pakistan comprise of:

- Revised Accounting and Financial Reporting Standard for the Small-Sized Entities (Revised AFRS for SSEs) issued by the Institute of Chartered accountants of Pakistan 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 Revised AFRS for SSEs, the provisions of and directives issued under the Companies Act, 2017 have been followed.

3 Basis of Measurement

These financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention except as otherwise stated in the respective policies and notes given.

4 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES

The preparation of financial statements is in conformity with the Revised Accounting and Financial Reporting Standard for Small-Sized Entities issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan which requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of policies and reported amounts of assets and liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to the accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimate is revised and in any future period affected.

In particulars, information about significant areas of estimation, uncertainty and critical judgments in applying accounting policies that have the most significant effect on the amount recognized in the financial statements are as follows:

(a) Depreciation

The Company reviews appropriateness of the rate of depreciation, useful lives and residual values used in the calculation of depreciation. In making these estimates, the Company uses the technical resources available with the Company. Any change in the estimates in the future might affect the carrying amount of respective item of property, plant and equipment, with corresponding effects on the depreciation charge and impairment.

(b) Impairment

The Company assesses at each statement of financial position date whether there is any indication that assets may be impaired. If such an indication exists, the carrying amounts of such assets are reviewed to assess whether they are recorded in excess of their recoverable amount.

37

CENTINEL SECURITIES (PRIVATE) LIMITED
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

(c) Provisions and Contingencies

A provision is recognized as a result of past event, the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation that can be estimated reliably, and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefit will be required to settle the obligation.

Where 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, it is disclosed as contingent liability. However, provisions are reviewed at each balance sheet date and adjusted to reflect current best estimates.

5 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies set out below have been applied in preparation of these financial statements.

5.1 Property, Plant and Equipment

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. Cost comprises acquisition and other directly attributable costs.

Repairs and maintenance are charged to statement of profit or loss as and when incurred. Major renewals and improvements are capitalized and the assets so replaced, if any, are written off. Gains and losses on disposal of assets, if any, are included in statement of statement of profit or loss account currently.

Gains or losses arising from the retirement or the disposal of an item of property, plant and equipment are determined as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the item and recognized in statement of profit or loss on the date of retirement or disposal.

Where parts of an item of property, plant and equipment have different useful lives, the cost of the item is allocated on a reasonable basis between the parts and each part is depreciated separately. Both the useful life of asset and its residual value if any, are reviewed annually.

5.2 Intangible

Intangible assets are recognized when it is probable that future economic benefits attributable to the asset will flow to the Company and the cost of the asset can be measured reliably. Intangible assets with finite useful lives are stated at cost less accumulated amortization and any impairment losses. Amortization is charged to profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of the assets. The estimated useful life and amortization method are reviewed at each reporting date, with the effect of any changes in estimate accounted for on a prospective basis. Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives are not amortized but are tested annually for impairment, or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate that the asset may be impaired. Expenditure on research is recognized as an expense when incurred, whereas development costs are capitalized only when the recognition criteria are met.

5.3 Depreciation

Depreciation is charged to statement of profit or loss on reducing balance method. Depreciation on additions to property, plant and equipment is charged from the month in which an item is put to use while no depreciation is charged for the month in which the item is derecognized/disposed off.

53

CENTINEL SECURITIES (PRIVATE) LIMITED
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

5.4 Impairment

Where carrying value exceeds recoverable amount, assets are written down to the recoverable amount and the difference is charged to profit and loss account. A previously recognized impairment loss is reversed only if there has been a change in the estimate used to determine the recoverable amount, however, not to an amount higher than the carrying amount that would have been determined (net of amortization or depreciation), had no impairment losses been recognized for the asset in prior years. Reversal of impairment loss is restricted to the original cost of the asset less accumulated depreciation.

5.5 Trade and Other Receivables

Trade and other receivables are stated at cost less an allowance for uncollectible amounts.

5.6 Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash in hand, cash with banks on current or saving and deposit accounts, with maturities of three months or less from acquisition date that are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in their fair value, and are used by the Company in the management of its short term commitments.

5.7 Trade and Other Payables

Trade and other payables are stated at their cost.

5.8 Revenue Recognition

Revenue is recognized when it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the Company and the amount of revenue and the associated cost incurred or to be incurred can be measured reliably.

5.9 Provisions

A provision is recognized when the Company has a legal or constructive obligation arising from past events, and it is probable that an outflow of economic resources will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of obligation.

5.10 Taxation

Income tax represents current tax expense. Provision for current taxation is based on taxable income at the current rates of taxation after taking into account tax credits and tax rebates, if any and minimum tax under the provisions of Income Tax Ordinance, 2001, whichever is higher.

5.11 Related Party Transactions

All transactions involving related parties arising in the normal course of business are conducted at arm's length at normal commercial rates on the same terms and conditions as third party transactions, except in extremely rare circumstances where, subject to the approval of the Board of Directors, it is in the interest of the Company to do so.

3

CENTINEL SECURITIES (PRIVATE) LIMITED
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

	NOTE	2025 Rupees
6 ADVANCES, DEPOSITS AND PREPAYMENTS		
Advance against license		1,260,000
		<u>1,260,000</u>
7 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		
Cash at bank - Local currency		7,740,000
- Current account		-
Cash in hand		<u>7,740,000</u>
8 SHARE CAPITAL		
Authorized Share Capital		
750,000 ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each		<u>7,500,000</u>
Issued and Subscribed Capital		
750,000 ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each		<u>7,500,000</u>
		<u>7,500,000</u>
Share Deposit Money	8.1	1,500,000
		<u>1,500,000</u>
9 AUDIT FEE PAYABLE		
Audit fee payable		39,675
		<u>39,675</u>
10 CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS		
There are no significant contingencies and commitments as at June 30, 2025.		
11 ADMINISTRATIVE AND GENERAL EXPENSES		For the Period April 22, 2025 to June 30, 2025
	NOTE	
Auditor's remuneration	11.1	39,675
		<u>39,675</u>
11.1 AUDITOR'S REMUNERATION		
Audit fee		39,675
		<u>39,675</u>

Uij

CENTINEL SECURITIES (PRIVATE) LIMITED
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

12 CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The board's policy is to maintain a strong capital base so as to maintain investor, creditor and market confidence and to sustain future development of the business. The capital consists of equity as stated in the statement of financial position. The board of directors monitors the return on capital, which the company defines as net profit after taxation divided by total shareholders equity. The Board of Directors also monitors the breakup value. There were no changes to the company's approach to capital management during the year and company is subject to externally imposed capital requirements which is maintained consistently.

13 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT AND OBJECTIVE

The Company's objective in managing risks is to create and protect shareholders' value. While risk is inherent in the Company's activities, it is managed through a process of continuous identification, measurement, and monitoring, subject to defined limits and controls. Effective risk management is considered critical to sustaining profitability. The Company is exposed to credit risk, liquidity risk, and market risk (including interest rate and price risk) arising from its financial instruments. Operations are financed through equity, advances from related parties, and management of working capital, with the objective of maintaining an appropriate mix of funding sources to minimize overall risk.

14 REMUNERATION OF CHIEF EXECUTIVE AND DIRECTORS

The aggregate amount charged in these financial statements as remuneration and allowances to the Chief Executive and The Directors of the Company was as follows:

	2025	
	Rupees	
	Chief Executive	Director
Managerial remuneration	-	-
No. of Person(s)	1	1

15 NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES

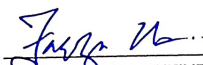
	2025
	No of persons
The number of employees as at period end.	-
The average number of employees during the period.	-

16 GENERAL

Figures have been rounded off to the nearest Rupee.

17 DATE OF AUTHORIZATION

These financial statements were authorized for issue by the Board of Directors of the Company in their meeting held on _____.



CHIEF EXECUTIVE



DIRECTOR