

BRIDGE SECURITIES (PVT) LIMITED

UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENT AS ON DECEMBER 31, 2025

BRIDGE SECURITIES (PVT) LIMITED
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2025

	Note	Dec 31, 2025 Rupees <i>Un- Audited</i>	Jun 30, 2025 Rupees <i>Audited</i>
ASSETS			
NON CURRENT ASSETS			
Property and equipment	4	120,795	120,795
Intangible assets	5	4,760,000	4,760,000
Long term investments	6	11,164,079	11,164,079
Long term deposits	7	200,000	200,000
		16,244,874	16,244,874
CURRENT ASSETS			
Loans and advances	8	295,000	205,000
Deposits, prepayments and other receivables	9	11,277,780	10,460,965
Tax Refunds due from government	10	995,262	621,143
Markup accrued		-	1,078,178
Cash and bank balances	11	920,237	840,325
		13,488,279	13,205,611
		29,733,153	29,450,485
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
SHARE CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Share capital			
Issued, subscribed and paid up capital	12	55,525,000	55,525,000
Revenue reserve			
Accumulated loss		(25,939,963)	(26,474,156)
		29,585,037	29,050,844
NON CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Deferred taxation	13	-	-
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade and other payables	14	148,115	399,641
Provision for taxation	15	-	-
		148,115	399,641
CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS	16	-	-
		29,733,153	29,450,485

The annexed notes 1 to 30 form an integral part of these financial statements.


CHIEF EXECUTIVE



DIRECTOR

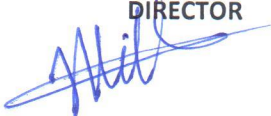

BRIDGE SECURITIES (PVT) LIMITED
STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025

	Note	Dec 31, 2025 Rupees <i>Un - Audited</i>	Jun 30, 2025 Rupees <i>Audited</i>
Brokerage and commission	17	3,658,546	7,070,352
Direct cost	18	<u>(653,966)</u>	<u>(1,182,117)</u>
		3,004,580	5,888,235
Operating and administrative expenses	19	<u>(4,885,847)</u>	<u>(9,416,455)</u>
Other income	20	<u>2,418,966</u>	<u>9,575,517</u>
		<u>(2,466,881)</u>	<u>159,062</u>
PROFIT FROM OPERATIONS		537,699	6,047,297
Finance cost	21	<u>(3,506)</u>	<u>(8,583)</u>
PROFIT BEFORE LEVIES AND INCOME TAX		534,193	6,038,714
Levies	22	-	(271,417)
PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION		534,193	5,767,297
Income Tax			
- Current year	23	-	-
- Deffered Tax		-	-
PROFIT FOR THE PERIOD / YEAR		<u>534,193</u>	<u>5,767,297</u>

The annexed notes 1 to 30 form an integral part of these financial statements.


CHIEF EXECUTIVE




DIRECTOR

BRIDGE SECURITIES (PVT) LIMITED
STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025

	Dec 31, 2025 Rupees <i>Un - Audited</i>	Jun 30, 2025 Rupees <i>Audited</i>
Profit for the period / year	534,193	5,767,297
Other comprehensive income for the period / year	-	-
Total comprehensive Income for the period / year	<u>534,193</u>	<u>5,767,297</u>

The annexed notes 1 to 30 form an integral part of these financial statements.


CHIEF EXECUTIVE

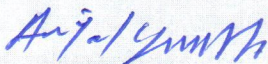


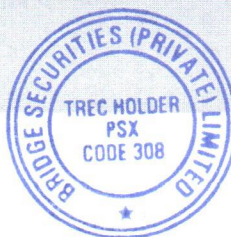
DIRECTOR

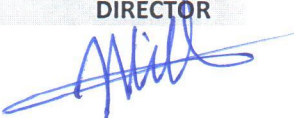

BRIDGE SECURITIES (PVT) LIMITED
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025

	Note	Dec 31, 2025 Rupees <i>Un -Audited</i>	Jun 30, 2025 Rupees <i>Audited</i>
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Profit Before Levies and Income Tax		534,193	6,038,714
Adjustments of Items Not Involving Movements of Cash:			
Depreciation	4	-	26,255
Finance cost	21	3,506	8,583
Balances written back		-	(7,620)
Dividend income		-	(965,457)
Interest income	20	(2,418,966)	(3,049,836)
Unrealized (gain)		-	(5,552,604)
		<u>(2,415,460)</u>	<u>(9,540,678)</u>
Operating Cash Flows Before Working Capital Changes		(1,881,267)	(3,501,964)
(Increase) / Decrease In Working Capital			
(Increase) / decrease in current assets			
Loans and advances		(90,000)	186,000
Deposits, prepayments and other receivables		(816,815)	534,710
Increase / (decrease) in current liabilities			
Trade and Other Payables		(251,525)	(12,640)
		<u>(1,158,340)</u>	<u>708,070</u>
Cash used in operations		(3,039,607)	(2,793,894)
Taxes and levies paid	10	(374,119)	(606,789)
Finance cost paid	21	(3,506)	(8,583)
Interest received		3,497,144	2,273,528
Net cash generated from / (used in) operations	A	79,912	(1,135,738)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Payment against long term security deposits	7	-	(100,000)
Dividend received	21	-	965,457
Net cash generated from investing activities	B	-	865,457
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Net cash used in financing activities	C	-	-
NET INCREASE / (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (A+B+C)		79,912	(270,281)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE BEGINNING OF PERIOD / YEAR		840,325	1,110,606
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF THE PERIOD / YEAR		920,237	840,325

The annexed notes 1 to 30 form an integral part of these financial statements.


CHIEF EXECUTIVE



DIRECTOR


BRIDGE SECURITIES (PVT) LIMITED
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025

	Share Capital	Revenue Reserves	Total
	Paid up share capital	Accumulated loss	
	----- (R	u p e e s) -----	
Balance as at June 30, 2024	55,525,000	(32,241,453)	23,283,547
Profit for the year	-	5,767,297	5,767,297
Balance as at June 30, 2025	55,525,000	(26,474,156)	29,050,844
Profit for the period	-	534,193	534,193
Subtotal	-	534,193	534,193
Balance as at December 31, 2025	55,525,000	(25,939,963)	29,585,036

The annexed notes 1 to 30 form an integral part of these financial statements.


CHIEF EXECUTIVE



DIRECTOR



BRIDGE SECURITIES (PVT) LIMITED
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025

1 COMPANY AND ITS OPERATION

- 1.1** Bridge Securities (Pvt) Limited (The Company) is limited by shares incorporated in Pakistan on 7th April, 2006 under the repealed Companies Ordinance, 1984. The registered office of the company is situated at Room # 214, 2nd Floor, Pakistan Stock Exchange Building, Lahore. The principal activity of the company is to carry on the business of shares, brokerage, underwriting, investment and portfolio management.

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

2 BASIS OF PREPARATION

2.1 STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE

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

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

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

2.2 BASIS OF MEASUREMENT

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

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

2.3 FUNCTIONAL AND PRESENTATION CURRENCY

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

2.4 JUDGEMENTS, ESTIMATES AND ASSUMPTIONS

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with approved accounting standards requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgment in the process of applying the company's accounting policies. Estimates and judgments are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revision to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

Judgments and estimates made by management that may have a significant risk of material adjustments to the financial statements in subsequent years are as follows:

- Useful lives, residual values and depreciation method of property and equipment- **Note 3.1**
- Useful lives, residual values and amortization method of intangible assets- **Note 3.2**
- Valuation of investment in ordinary shares of LSE Financial Services Limited- **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**

BRIDGE SECURITIES (PVT) LIMITED
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED DECEMBER 31, 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 loss.

3.2 INTANGIBLE ASSETS

Intangible assets with finite useful life are stated at cost less impairment, if any. The carrying amount is reviewed at each reporting date to assess whether it is in excess of its recoverable amount, and where carrying value exceeds estimated recoverable amount, it is written down to estimated recoverable amount. The useful lives, residual values and amortization method are reviewed on a regular basis. The effect of any changes in estimate accounted for on a prospective basis.

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

BRIDGE SECURITIES (PVT) LIMITED
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED DECEMBER 31, 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.

BRIDGE SECURITIES (PVT) LIMITED
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED DECEMBER 31, 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 less impairment or amortization, if any.

3.7 TRADE DEBTS AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

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

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

Bad debts are written-off in the 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.

BRIDGE SECURITIES (PVT) LIMITED
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED DECEMBER 31, 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.

BRIDGE SECURITIES (PVT) LIMITED
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025

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.

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.

BRIDGE SECURITIES (PVT.) LIMITED
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025

	Note	Dec 31, 2025 Rupees <i>Un - Audited</i>	Jun 30, 2025 Rupees <i>Audited</i>																
5 INTANGIBLE ASSETS																			
Rights of room		2,260,000	2,260,000																
Trading right entitlement certificate (TREC)	5.1	2,500,000	2,500,000																
		<u>4,760,000</u>	<u>4,760,000</u>																
5.1 It represents Trading Right Entitlement Certificate (TREC) received from the Pakistan Stock Exchange Limited without any additional payment, in lieu of TREC issued by the Lahore Stock Exchange Limited, surrendered on, January 10, 2016 on the consequence of Scheme(s) of Integration approved by the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan vide Order No. 01/2016 dated January 11, 2016 under regulation 6 (8) of the Stock Exchange (Corporatization, Demutualization and Integration) Regulations, 2012.																			
6 LONG TERM INVESTMENT																			
Quoted - Shares of LSE Ventures Limited and LSE Capital Limited																			
Investment at fair value through profit or loss																			
Quoted Equity Securities	6.1	<u>11,164,079</u>	<u>11,164,079</u>																
6.1 Quoted Equity Securities																			
		<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="2">December 31, 2025</th><th colspan="2">June 30, 2025</th></tr> <tr> <th>Cost</th><th>Carrying value</th><th>Cost</th><th>Carrying value</th></tr> <tr> <th colspan="2">-----Rupees-----</th><th colspan="2">-----Rupees-----</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Investment in quoted shares</td><td>24,500,000</td><td>11,164,079</td><td>24,500,000</td></tr> </tbody> </table>	December 31, 2025		June 30, 2025		Cost	Carrying value	Cost	Carrying value	-----Rupees-----		-----Rupees-----		Investment in quoted shares	24,500,000	11,164,079	24,500,000	11,164,079
December 31, 2025		June 30, 2025																	
Cost	Carrying value	Cost	Carrying value																
-----Rupees-----		-----Rupees-----																	
Investment in quoted shares	24,500,000	11,164,079	24,500,000																
6.2 Reconciliation of gain on remeasurement of of equity securities at fair value through profit and loss																			
Cost of investment		24,500,000	24,500,000																
Unrealized (loss) - net		(13,335,921)	(18,888,525)																
Balance as at July 01		11,164,079	5,611,475																
Unrealised gain for the period / year		-	5,552,604																
		<u>11,164,079</u>	<u>11,164,079</u>																
6.3 No shares of the Company have been pledged by any institution (June 30, 2025: Same).																			
7 LONG TERM DEPOSITS																			
Deposits with:																			
Central Depository Company of Pakistan Limited.		100,000	100,000																
EcLEAR Services Limited		100,000	100,000																
		<u>200,000</u>	<u>200,000</u>																
8 LOANS AND ADVANCES																			
Un-secured but considered good																			
Advances to:																			
Employees		295,000	205,000																
		<u>295,000</u>	<u>205,000</u>																
9 DEPOSITS, PREPAYMENTS AND OTHER RECEIVABLES																			
EcLEAR Services Limited	9.1	6,277,780	5,460,965																
Exposure Margin with ECLEAR		5,000,000	5,000,000																
		<u>11,277,780</u>	<u>10,460,965</u>																
9.1 This carries profit ranging from 10% to 15%.(June 30, 2025: Same)																			

BRIDGE SECURITIES (PVT.) LIMITED
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025

	Note	Dec 31, 2025 Rupees <i>Un - Audited</i>	Jun 30, 2025 Rupees <i>Audited</i>
10 TAX REFUNDS DUE FROM GOVERNMENT			
Opening balance		621,143	285,771
Deducted during the period / year			
Income taxes		374,119	461,970
Levies		-	144,819
		374,119	606,789
Adjustment made during the period / year			
Income taxes		-	-
Levies		-	(271,417)
		-	(271,417)
		<u>995,262</u>	<u>621,143</u>
11 CASH AND BANK BALANCES			
These were held as under:			
Cash in hand		1,430	-
Cash at bank:			
Pertaining to brokerage house		907,842	829,360
Pertaining to clients		10,965	10,965
		<u>918,807</u>	<u>840,325</u>
		<u>920,237</u>	<u>840,325</u>
12 SHARE CAPITAL			
Authorized			
3,000,000 (June 30, 2025: 3,000,000) ordinary shares of Rs.100 each		<u>300,000,000</u>	<u>300,000,000</u>
Issued, subscribed and paid up			
555,250 (June 30, 2025: 555,250) ordinary shares of Rs.100 each fully paid in cash	12.2	<u>55,525,000</u>	<u>55,525,000</u>
12.1 There is no variation in the voting rights of shareholders (June 30, 2025: Same) .			
12.2 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.			
12.3 Reconciliation of number of shares outstanding		Dec 31, 2025	June 30, 2025
Ordinary shares		-----Numbers-----	
Shares outstanding at the beginning of the period / year		555,250	555,250
Issued for cash		-	-
Issued for consideration other than cash		-	-
Shares outstanding at the end of the period / year		<u>555,250</u>	<u>555,250</u>
14 TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES			
Accrued Expenses		106,835	358,361
Provincial workers' welfare fund payable	14.1	41,280	41,280
		<u>148,115</u>	<u>399,641</u>

BRIDGE SECURITIES (PVT.) LIMITED
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025

	Note	Dec 31, 2025 Rupees <i>Un - Audited</i>	Jun 30, 2025 Rupees <i>Audited</i>
14.1 WORKERS WELFARE FUND PAYABLE			
Opening Balance		41,280	41,280
Expense recognized during the period / year		-	-
Payment made during the period / year		-	-
Closing Balance		<u>41,280</u>	<u>41,280</u>
15 PROVISION FOR TAXATION			
Opening balance		-	-
Provision for the period / year	23.1	-	271,417
		-	271,417
Adjusted during the period / year		-	(271,417)
		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
16 CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS			
16.1 Contingencies:			
There are no known contingencies as at reporting date (June 30, 2025:same).			
16.2 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 for meeting the Base Minimum Capital requirements.(June 30, 2025:same)			
17 BROKERAGE AND COMMISSION			
Retail customers		3,658,546	8,201,610
Less: Sales tax - provincial		-	(1,131,258)
		<u>3,658,546</u>	<u>7,070,352</u>
18 DIRECT COST			
Pakistan Stock Exchange Limited		363,421	637,399
National Clearing Company of Pakistan Limited		-	96,116
Eclear Services Limited		290,545	339,482
Central Depository Company of Pakistan Limited		-	109,120
		<u>653,966</u>	<u>1,182,117</u>
19 OPERATING AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES			
Director's remuneration		600,000	3,400,000
Staff salaries and benefits		1,398,000	2,580,548
Rent, rates and taxes		39,605	39,179
Communication expenses		58,536	122,064
Electricity charges		111,380	247,795
Postage and courier charges		890	760
Printing and stationery		7,810	16,020
Repair and maintenance		111,252	266,370
Legal and professional charges	19.1	52,543	309,700
Fee and subscription		135,000	143,805
Insurance		2,692	1,967
Travelling and conveyance		1,733,358	1,918,380
Entertainment		107,710	189,090
Donation		50,000	-
Depreciation	4	-	26,255
Miscellaneous expenses		477,071	154,522
		<u>4,885,847</u>	<u>9,416,455</u>

BRIDGE SECURITIES (PVT.) LIMITED
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025

	Note	Dec 31, 2025 Rupees <i>Un - Audited</i>	Jun 30, 2025 Rupees <i>Audited</i>
19.1 Auditor's remuneration			
The audit fee and remuneration for other services included in the financial statements is as follows:			
Audit Services			
Statutory audit		89,474	89,474
Non-Audit Services			
Certification fee for regulatory purposes		-	-
		<u>89,474</u>	<u>89,474</u>
20 OTHER INCOME			
Income from financial assets			
Dividend income		-	965,457
Interest income		2,418,966	3,049,836
Unrealized Gain on short term investment		-	5,552,604
Income from other than financial assets			
Balances written back		-	7,620
		<u>2,418,966</u>	<u>9,575,517</u>
21 FINANCE COST			
Bank charges		<u>3,506</u>	<u>8,583</u>
22 LEVIES			
Minimum tax	22.1	-	126,598
Final tax		-	144,819
		<u>-</u>	<u>271,417</u>
22.1	This represents portion of taxes (classified as levies in these financial statements) paid under the provision of Income Tax Ordinance, 2001.		
23 TAXATION			
Income tax:			
-Current		-	-
-Deferred	13	-	-
		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
23.1	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	25	-	-
Levies	24	-	271,417
Expense as per profit and loss		-	271,417
Deferred tax	25	-	-
Prior Year	23	-	-
		<u>-</u>	<u>271,417</u>

BRIDGE SECURITIES (PVT.) LIMITED
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025

	Note	Dec 31, 2025 Rupees Un - Audited	Jun 30, 2025 Rupees Audited
24	NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES		
		(N u m b e r)	
	Total number of employees at the end of period / year	<u>4</u>	<u>4</u>
	Average number of employees during the period / year	<u>3</u>	<u>3</u>
26	RELATED PARTY TRANSACTION		
	All transactions between company and related party are accounted for in the normal course of business. Related parties comprise of directors of the Company. Transactions with related parties during the year in respect of remuneration of key management personnel has been disclosed in Note - 26 to the financial statements		
27	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).		
28	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.		
29	GENERAL		
	Figures have been rounded off to the nearest of rupee.		
30	DATE OF AUTHORISATION FOR ISSUE		
	These financial statements were authorized for issue on <u>20-02-2026</u> by the Board of Directors of the Company.		


CHIEF EXECUTIVE



DIRECTOR
