DELIGHT EQUITY (PRIVATE) LIMITED

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2026

STATEMENT BY CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER
YEAR 2025–26

I, Attaullah, Chief Executive Officer of Delight Equity (Private) Limited, hereby declare that there are no transactions entered into by Delight Equity (Private) Limited during the year ended June 30, 2026, which are fraudulent, illegal or in violation of any securities market laws.

Attaullah
Chief Executive Officer

Delight Equity (Pvt) Ltd. Karachi

STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE WITH CORPORATE GOVERNANCE CODE FOR SECURITIES BROKERS
(GIVEN UNDER ANNEXURE-D OF SECURITIES BROKERS (LICENSING & OPERATIONS) REGULATIONS, 2016)
YEAR 2025–26

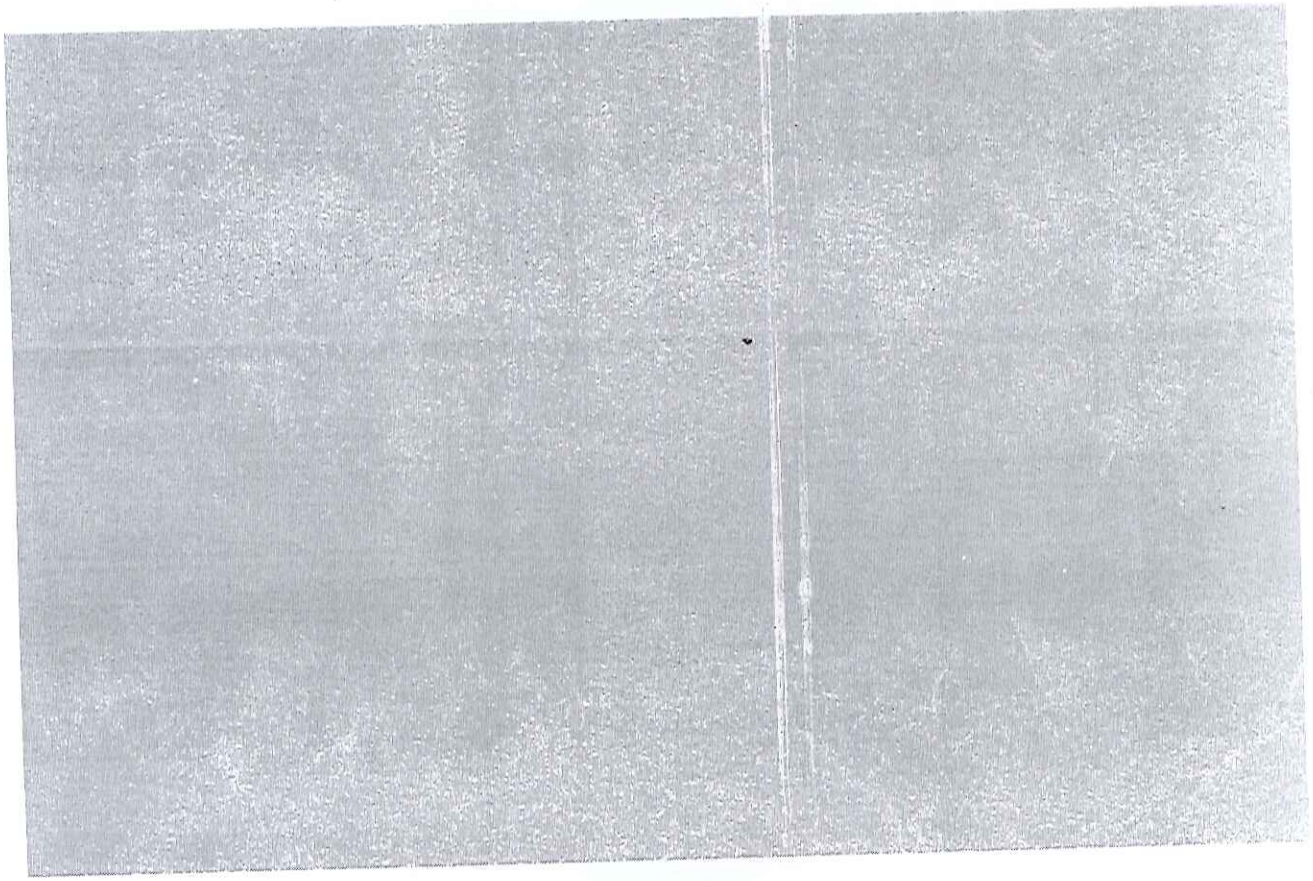
Delight Equity (Private) Limited is in compliance with the Corporate Governance Code for Securities Brokers as mentioned in Annexure-D of Regulation 16(1) of the Securities Brokers (Licensing & Operations) Regulations, 2016, for the financial year ended June 30, 2026.

Attaullah
Chief Executive Officer

Delight Equity (Pvt) Ltd. Karachi

Director Report to the Shareholder's

For the Year Ended 30th June 2026



DIRECTORS' REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2026

The Directors of Delight Equity (Private) Limited ("the Company") are pleased to present their report, together with the audited financial statements of the Company and the Independent Auditors' Report thereon, for the financial year ended June 30, 2026.

1. Principal Activity

The Company is a Trading Rights Entitlement Certificate (TREC) holder of the Pakistan Stock Exchange Limited (PSX) and is licensed as a securities broker in the Trading Only (TO) category. It carries on the business of a securities broker, and its registered office is situated at Office # 724, 7th Floor, Mashriq Centre, Block-14, Gulshan-e-Iqbal, Karachi.

2. Financial Performance

The Company was licensed by the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan (SECP) on May 19, 2025 under section 68 of the Securities Act, 2015 and section 51 of the Futures Market Act, 2016. The year under review was therefore the Company's first full year following licensing. The financial results for the year ended June 30, 2026 are summarized below:

Revenue from brokerage Commission for the year: Rs. 418,356
Other Revenue/Income Rs. 3,001,514
Operating / administrative expenses: Rs. 3,336,642
Profit / (loss) : Rs. 83,228
Earnings / (loss) per share: Rs. 0.041

3. Share Capital

The authorized share capital of the Company is Rs. 20,000,000 during the year,

4. Corporate Governance and Compliance

The Company remained committed to good corporate governance practices. All regulatory requirements, including the filing of statutory returns and documents with the SECP and the PSX, were duly observed during the year. A Statement of Compliance with the Corporate Governance Code for Securities Brokers (Annexure-D) of the Securities Brokers (Licensing and Operations) Regulations, 2016 is annexed to this report.

5. Board of Directors

The Board of Directors comprises Ms. Nadiya Anwar (Chairperson), Mr. Attaullah (Chief Executive Officer) and Mr. Sohaib Hassan (Director).

6. External Auditors

M/s Alam & Aulakh, Chartered Accountants has resigned on May 19 2026 and we have appointed Sarwars, Chartered Accountants.as they are the present auditors, M/s Sarwars,

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Delight Equity (Pvt) Ltd. Karachi

Chartered Accountants, retire at the conclusion of the forthcoming general meeting. Being eligible, they have offered themselves for re-appointment.

7. Events after the Reporting Date

The Company has initiated the process of registering the branch offices at Islamabad, Sukkur & Abbottabad with the PSX under Chapter 22 of the PSX Rule Book.

8. Future Outlook

Looking ahead, the Company aims to expand its client base and its geographical presence, strengthen its risk management practices, and adopt technology-driven solutions to enhance service quality. The management remains confident in its strategic direction and long-term growth prospects.

9. Acknowledgment

The Board of Directors would like to express its sincere gratitude to all stakeholders, including clients, regulatory bodies and employees, for their continued trust and support.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Delight Equity (Private) Limited

Attaullah
CEO/Director

Equity (Pvt) Ltd. Karachi

Nadiya Anwer
Chairperson/Director

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF DELIGHT EQUITY (PRIVATE) LIMITED

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the annexed financial statements of DELIGHT EQUITY (PRIVATE) LIMITED (the Company), which comprise the statement of financial position as at June 30, 2026, and the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, the statement of changes in equity, the statement of cash flows for the year than 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 purpose of the audit.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the statement of financial position, the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, the statement of changes in equity and the statement of cash flows together with the notes forming part thereof conform with the accounting and reporting standards as applicable in Pakistan and give the information required by the Companies Act, 2017 (XIX of 2017), in the manner so required and respectively give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs as at June 30, 2026 and of the profit and other comprehensive income, the changes in equity and its cash flows for the year then ended.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with the international standards on Auditing (ISAs) as applicable in Pakistan. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements* section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' *Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants* as adopted by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan (the Code) and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Information Other than the Financial Statements and Auditor's Report Thereon

Management is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, but those not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Off: # 12 - 14, 2nd Floor, Lahore Centre, 77-D, Main Boulevard, Gulberg-III, Lahore.
Ph: 35782920-22

JPA INTERNATIONAL Member

Responsibilities of Management and Board of Directors for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with the accounting and reporting standards as applicable in Pakistan and the requirements of Companies Act, 2017 (XIX of 2017) and such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Board of directors 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 IASs as applicable in Pakistan, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identity and assess the risk of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control.

- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.

- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may casts significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on audit evidence obtained upto the date of our auditor's report.



However, future events are 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 those charged with the board of directors, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

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

(a) proper books of accounts 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 and other comprehensive income, 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 accounts and returns;

(c) investment made, expenditure incurred and guarantees extended during the year were for the purpose of the Company's business; and

(d) no zakat was deductible at source under the Zakat and Ushr Ordinance, 1980 (XVIII of 1980).

Other Matter

The financial statement of DELIGHT EQUITY (PRIVATE) LIMITED for the year ended June 30, 2025 were audited by Alam & Aulakh Chartered Accountants, who expressed an un-modified audit opinion on those financial statements on November 10, 2025.

The engagement partner on audit resulting in this independent auditor's report is Mr. Rashid Sarwar (FCA).

SARWARS
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

Place: Lahore
Date: October 28, 2026
UDIN: AR202610208xkfWHeiM9

DELIGHT EQUITY (PRIVATE) LIMITED
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
AS AT JUNE 30, 2026

	NOTE	2026 Rupees	2025 Rupees
ASSETS			
Non-current Assets			
Property & Equipment	5	6,400,205	5,879,107
Long Term Deposits	6	5,000,000	5,000,000
Total Non Current Assets		**11,400,205**	**10,879,107**
Current Assets			
Short Term Investments	7	785,000	-
Prepaid Expenses		3,211,489	-
Advances, deposits & other receivables	8	1,236,435	3,602,900
Cash and cash equivalents	9	213,623	1,692,481
Total current assets		**5,446,547**	**5,295,381**
TOTAL ASSETS		**16,846,752**	**16,174,488**
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Authorized capital			
5,000,000 Ordinary Shares of Rs. 10/- each		**50,000,000**	**50,000,000**
Issued , Subscribed and Paid-Up Capital			
Paid up capital		20,000,000	20,000,000
Accumulated Profits		(3,867,284)	(3,950,512)
TOTAL EQUITY		**16,132,716**	**16,049,488**
NON- CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities			
Accrued Expenses	10	150,000	125,000
Other Payables	11	564,036	-
Total liabilities		**714,036**	**125,000**
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		**16,846,752**	**16,174,488**

The annexed notes from 1 to 18 are integral part of these financial statements

Delight Equity (Pvt) Ltd. Karachi

CHIEF EXECUTIVE

DIRECTOR

DELIGHT EQUITY (PRIVATE) LIMITED
STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2026

	Notes	2026	2025
		Rupees	Rupees
Revenue From Brokerage Commission	12	418,356	-
Gross profit		**418,356**	-
Administrative expenses	14	3,336,642	3,950,512
Operating profit		**(2,918,286)**	**(3,950,512)**
Other Income	13	3,001,514	-
Profit before taxation		**83,228**	**(3,950,512)**
Taxation		-	-
Profit / (Loss) for the year		**83,228**	**(3,950,512)**

The annexed notes from 1 to 18 are integral part of these financial statements

Delight Equity (Pvt) Ltd Karachi

CHIEF EXECUTIVE

DIRECTOR

DELIGHT EQUITY (PRIVATE) LIMITED
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
AS AT JUNE 30, 2026

Particular's	Issued, Subscribed & Paid Up Capital	Unappropriated Profit / (Loss)	Total
	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees
Share deposit money	20,000,000	-	20,000,000
Profit / (Loss) for the Year	-	(3,950,512)	(3,950,512)
Balance as at 2025	**20,000,000**	**(3,950,512)**	**16,049,488**
Paid up share capital	-	-	-
Profit / (Loss) for the period	-	83,228	83,228
Balance as at 2026	**20,000,000**	**(3,867,284)**	**16,132,716**

The annexed notes from 1 to 18 are integral part of these financial statements

Delight Equity (Pvt) Ltd. Karachi

CHIEF EXECUTIVE

DIRECTOR

DELIGHT EQUITY (PRIVATE) LIMITED
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2026

	2026 Rupees	2025 Rupees
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Loss before tax	83,228	(3,950,512)
Adjustment		
Depreciation	711,134	163,363
Cash Flow before working capital change	**794,362**	**(3,787,149)**
Changes in working capital:-		
Prepaid Expenses	(3,211,489)	-
Advances, deposits & other receivables	2,366,465	(3,602,900)
Accrued Expenses	25,000	125,000
Other Payables	564,036	-
Working capital changes	**(255,988)**	**(3,477,900)**
Net cash from operating activities	**538,374**	**(7,265,049)**
CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITEIS		
Additions in property and equipments	(1,232,232)	(6,042,470)
Long Term Deposits	-	(5,000,000)
Short Term Investments	(785,000)	-
Cashflow from investing activities	**(2,017,232)**	**(11,042,470)**
CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITEIS		
Cash for issuance of shares	-	20,000,000
Cashflow from financing activities	**-**	**20,000,000**
Net (decrease) / increase in cash and cash equivalents	**(1,478,858)**	**1,692,481**
Cash and Cash Equivalent at the Beginning of the Year	1,692,481	-
Cash and Cash Equivalent at the end of the Year	**213,623**	**1,692,481**

The annexed notes from 1 to 18 are integral part of these financial statements

Delight Equity (Pvt) Ltd Karachi

CHIEF EXECUTIVE

DIRECTOR

1. LEGAL STATUS AND OPERATIONS

DELIGHT EQUITY (PRIVATE) LIMITED (the Company) was incorporated on May 10, 2024 as a private limited company at Karachi, under the Companies Ordinance, 1984 (Repealed with the Company's Act 2017) and is primarily engaged in the business of stock, brokerage, investment advisory-consultancy, portfolio management and in secondary capital market operations. It is also actively taking part in the Initial Public Offerings (IPO's) and providing all relative services to the general public to promote investment. The registered office of the Company is situated in Office # 723, 7th Floor, Mashriq Centre, Block 14 Gulshan-e-Iqbal, Karachi, Sindh, Pakistan.

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 standards (IFRSs) 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 the provision of and directives differ from IFRSs, the provisions of and directives issued under the Companies Act, 2017 have been followed in the preparation of these financial statements.

2.2 Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention except for certain financial and non financial assets which are measured at fair value.

2.3 Critical judgments and accounting estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting and reporting standards require the use of certain accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgments 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 circumstance. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimates is revised and in any future periods effective. the areas where various assumptions and estimates are significant to the Company's financial statements or where judgment was exercised in application of accounting policies are as follows.

- useful lives and depreciation rates of property and equipment note 5
- useful lives and Amortization rates of Intangible assets note 5.1

2.4 Presentation and functional currency

These financial statements are presented in Pakistani Rupees (Rs.), which is the Company's functional and presentation currency.

Delight Equity (Pvt) Ltd. Karachi

3.1 **Property & Equipment**

Operating fixed assets except for leasehold land are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment loss, if any. Leasehold land is stated at revalued amount. Capital work-in-progress is stated at cost. All expenditure connected with specific assets incurred during installation and construction period are carried under capital work-in-progress. These are transferred to specific assets as and when assets are available for use.

Subsequent costs

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 benefits associated with the item will flow to the Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. Normal repairs and maintenance are charged to expenses as and when incurred.

Depreciation

Depreciation is charged to statement of profit or loss on the reducing balance basis except for computers and accessories. Depreciation on computers and accessories is charged to statement of profit or loss on a straight-line basis. Depreciation is charged at the rates stated in note 6.1. Depreciation on additions is charged from the month the assets are available for use while no depreciation is charged in the month in which asset is disposed off.

The depreciation method and useful lives of items of operating fixed assets are reviewed periodically and altered if circumstances or expectations have changed significantly. Any change is accounted for as a change in accounting estimate by changing depreciation charge for the current and future periods.

Disposal

Gains or losses on disposal or retirement of operating fixed assets are determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying amount of assets and are included in the statement of profit or loss.

Revaluation of assets

Any surplus on revaluation of operating fixed assets (where applicable) is recognized in other comprehensive income and presented as a separate component of equity as "Surplus on revaluation of leasehold land", except to the extent that it reverses a revaluation decrease for the same asset previously recognized in profit or loss, in which case the increase is credited to profit or loss to the extent of the decrease previously charged.

Any decrease in carrying amount arising on the revaluation of operating fixed assets is charged to profit or loss to the extent that it exceeds the balance, if any, held in the revaluation surplus on operating fixed assets relating to a previous revaluation of that asset.

Impairment

The Company assesses at each reporting date whether there is any indication that property, plant and equipment may be impaired. If such indication exists, the carrying amounts of such assets are reviewed to assess whether they are recorded in excess of their recoverable amount. Where carrying values exceed the respective recoverable amount, assets are written down to their recoverable amounts and the resulting impairment loss is taken to profit and loss account except for impairment loss on revalued assets, which is adjusted against related revaluation surplus to the extent that the impairment loss does not exceed the surplus on revaluation of that asset.

Delight Equity (Pvt) Ltd. Karachi

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3.2 **Intangible assets**

Intangible assets are stated at cost less accumulated amortization and impairment loss, if any, and represent the cost of Charter licenses

The costs associated with the Licenses is recognized as an expense as incurred. Costs that are directly associated with identifiable and controlled by the Company and will probably generate economic benefits exceeding costs beyond one year, are recognized as intangible assets.

4 **Financial assets**

All purchases and sales of investments that require delivery within the time frame established by regulation or market convention ('regular way' purchases and sales) are recognized at trade date, which is the date the Company commits to purchase or sell the investment.

Investments are derecognized when the right to receive cash flows from the investments have expired or investments have been realized or transferred, and the Company has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership. The investment portfolio of the Company is categorized below:

4.1 **Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss**

An investment is classified at fair value through profit or loss if it is held for trading or is designated as such upon initial recognition. Financial instruments are designated at fair value through profit or loss if the Company manages such investments and makes purchase and sale decisions based on their fair value in accordance with the Company's investment strategy. All investments classified as investments at fair value through profit or loss are initially measured at cost being fair value of consideration given. At subsequent dates, these investments are measured at fair value, determined on the basis of prevailing market prices, with any resulting gain or loss recognized directly in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

4.2 **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 receivables and cash and bank balances in statement of financial position.

4.3 **Financial Liabilities**

All financial liabilities are recognized at the time when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial liabilities are recognized initially at fair value less directly attributable transaction costs, if any, and subsequently measured at amortized cost using effective interest rate method, where applicable. The Company derecognizes the financial liabilities when it ceases to be a party to the contractual provisions of such instruments.

4.4 **Cash and cash equivalents**

For the purpose of statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash in hand and at banks.

4.5 **Accrued and other liabilities**

Liabilities for amounts payable are carried at cost which is the fair value of the consideration to be paid in future for services received, whether or not billed to the Company.

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Delight Equity (Pvt) Ltd. Karachi

4.6 Taxation

4.6.1 Current

Provision for current taxation is computed on taxable income at the current rates of taxation, after taking into account tax credit and rebates available, if any, or minimum turnover tax or alternate corporate tax whichever is higher in accordance with provision of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001. However, for income covered under final tax regime, taxation is based on applicable tax rates under such regime.

4.6.2 Deferred

Deferred tax is recognized using the balance sheet method in respect of temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements.

Deferred tax is determined using tax rates (and laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date and are expected to apply when the related deferred tax asset is realized or the deferred tax liability is settled.

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognized for all taxable temporary differences and deferred tax assets are recognized only to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilized.

4.7 Provisions

Provisions are recognized in the balance sheet when the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate of title amount of the can be made. Provisions are reviewed at each balance sheet date and adjusted to reflect current best estimate.

4.8 Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognized to the extent it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be measured reliably. Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable.

4.9 Financial instruments

Financial assets and liabilities are recognized when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument: the particular recognition methods adopted are disclosed in the individual policy statements associated with each item. The Company de-recognizes the financial asset and liabilities when it ceases to be a party to such contractual provisions of the instruments. The Company recognizes the regular way purchase or sale of financial assets using settlement date accounting.

4.10 Offsetting

A financial asset and a financial liability are offset 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 asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

4.11 Leases

At its inception a lease is classified as either a finance lease or

Finance leases transfer substantially all the risk and rewards of ownership. All other leases are classified as operating leases.

Finance leases are capitalized at the lease's commencements at the lower of the fair value of the lease property and the present value of the minimum lease payment. Each lease payment is apportioned between the liability and finance charges. Rental obligations, net of finance charges, are included in borrowing in the statement of financial position.

Depreciation on lease asset is charged using straight line method on pro rata basis.

Rental payables under operating lease are charged to profit and loss on straight line basis over the term of relevant lease. Minimum lease payments receivable under operating leases are recognized as revenue on straight line basis over the term of lease.

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Equity (Pvt) Ltd. Karachi

4.12 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

All transactions involving related parties arising in the normal course of business are conducted at arm's length and at normal commercial rates on the same terms and conditions as third party transactions using valuation modes, as admissible, 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.

4.13 Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs are recognized as an expense in the period in which they are incurred except where such costs are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset in which case such costs are capitalized as part of the cost of that asset.

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Delta Equity (Pvt) Ltd. Karachi

5 PROPERTY & EQUIPMENT

Particulars	Opening Cost	Additions / Deletion	Cost as at Jun 30, 2026	Rate	Opening Acc Dep	Depreciation for the period	Acc Dep as at Jun 30, 2026	Book Value as at Jun 30, 2026
Computers	2,996,589	1,232,232	4,228,821	10%	80,989	414,783	495,772	3,733,049
Furnitures and Fixtures	1,688,693	-	1,688,693	10%	45,693	164,300	209,993	1,478,700
Office Equipments	1,357,188	-	1,357,188	10%	36,681	132,051	168,732	1,188,456
2026	**6,042,470**	**1,232,232**	**7,274,702**		**163,363**	**711,134**	**874,497**	**6,400,205**
Computers	-	2,996,589	2,996,589	10%	-	80,989	80,989	2,915,600
Furnitures and Fixtures	-	1,688,693	1,688,693	10%	-	45,693	45,693	1,643,000
Office Equipments	-	1,357,188	1,357,188	10%	-	36,681	36,681	1,320,507
2025	**-**	**6,042,470**	**6,042,470**		**-**	**163,363**	**163,363**	**5,879,107**

Delight Equity (Pvt) Ltd. Karachi

DELIGHT EQUITY (PRIVATE) LIMITED
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AS AT JUNE 30, 2026

		2026 Rupees	2025 Rupees
6	**LONG TERM DEPOSITS**		
	PSX Deposit	5,000,000	5,000,000
		5,000,000	**5,000,000**
7	**SHORT TERM INVESTMENTS**		
	Shares	785,000	-
		785,000	**-**
8	**ADVANCES, DEPOSITS AND OTHER RECEIVABLES**		
	Advance Deposit	160,000	-
	Prepaid Rent	728,000	-
	Receivable From PSX	158,606	-
	Receivable From ECLEAR	98,852	-
	Loan to Employees	80,000	-
	Advance Tax	10,977	-
		1,236,435	**-**
9	**CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS**		
	Cash at Bank	18,486	1,692,481
	Cash in hands	195,137	-
		213,623	**1,692,481**
10	**ACCRUED EXPENSES**		
	Accrued Salaries	-	-
	Laga Payable		-
	Levy Payable		-
	PSX SST Payable		-
	Audit Fee Payable	150,000	125,000
	WHT Payable	-	-
		150,000	**125,000**
11	**OTHER PAYABLES**		
	Salary Tax Payable	334,067	-
	Payable to Associated Companies	7,318,702	-
	Other payable	232,949	-
		7,885,718	**-**
12	**REVENUE FROM BROKERAGE COMISSION**		
	PSX Commission	418,356	-
		418,356	**-**
13	**OTHER INCOME**		
	Profit on PSX Deposit	264,348	-
	Other Income	235,912	-
	Reversal of Excess liabilities	2,501,254	-
		3,001,514	**-**

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14 ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

	2026 Rupees	2025 Rupees
Bank Fees and Charges	13,828	-
Communication	550	41,135
Depreciation Expense	711,135	163,363
Eclear Charges	23,516	-
Electricity Expense	166,417	265,480
Fuel Expense	30,643	9,950
IT and Internet Expenses	65,422	-
Meals and Entertainment	54,707	8,500
Miscellaneous Expense	-	39,326
Other Expenses	-	-
Printing and Stationery	12,905	23,015
Professional and Legal Charges	363,500	125,000
PSX Laga Expense	4,870	-
Repairs and Maintenance	14,840	31,040
Salary Expense	1,459,219	3,243,703
Rent Expense	248,800	-
Subscription & Membership	-	-
Telephone Expense	16,290	-
Audit Fee	150,000	-
	3,336,642	3,950,512

15 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

The company's activities expose some of the financial risks: market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. The company's overall risk management program focuses on having cost efficient funding as well as to manage financial risk to minimize earnings volatility and provide maximum return to shareholders.

The Board of Directors has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the company's risk management framework. The Board is also responsible for developing and monitoring the company's risk management policies. The company's overall risk management program focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets and seeks to minimize potential adverse effects on the financial performance which are as follows:

15.1 Market Risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. The objective of market risk management is to manage and control market risk exposures within acceptable parameters while optimizing returns. Market risk comprises three types of risk. Interest rate risk, currency risk and other price risk, such as equity risk. Financial instruments affected by market risk include short term investments designated at fair value through profit or loss.

15.2 Currency risk

Foreign exchange risk represents the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. It arises mainly where receivables, bank balances, borrowings and payables exist due to transactions entered into foreign currencies. However currently the company is not significantly expose to this risk.

15.3 Interest/Mark-up rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of the financial instruments will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Company has long term and short term finance at variable rates. The company currently is not exposed to interest/mark-up rate risk on long and short term financing, except Contract Assets where risk of the company is minimum.

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15.4 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. The Company does not have significant exposure to any individual counter-party as the operations are not started yet, However to reduce exposure to credit risk the Company has developed a formal approval process whereby credit limits are applied to its customers.

16	**NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES**		
	Number of employees at the reporting date	10	10
	Average number of employees during the year	10	10

17 GENERAL

Figures have been rounded off to the nearest Rupee unless otherwise mentioned.

18 DATE OF AUTHORIZATION

These financial statements have been authorized for issue as on 28-10-2026 by the board of Directors.

Delight Equity (Pvt) Ltd. Karachi

CHIEF EXECUTIVE

Nadiya

DIRECTOR