

**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT
TO THE MEMBERS OF MILLENNIUM BROKERAGE (PRIVATE) LIMITED**

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the annexed financial statements **MILLENNIUM BROKERAGE (PRIVATE) LIMITED** (the Company), which comprise the statement of financial position as at June 30, 2024 and the statement of profit or loss, the statement of comprehensive income, the statement of cash flows, the statement of changes in equity for the year then ended and notes to the financial statements, including 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, the statement of comprehensive income, the statement of changes in equity and the statement of cash flows together with the notes forming part thereof conform with the accounting and reporting standards as applicable in Pakistan and give the information required by the Companies Act, 2017 (XIX of 2017), in the manner so required and respectively give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs as at June 30, 2024 and of the loss and other comprehensive loss, its cash flows and the changes in equity for the year then ended.

Basis for Opinion

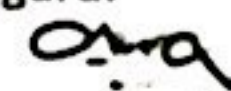
We conducted our audit in accordance with the international standards on Auditing (ISAs) as applicable in Pakistan. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements* section of our report. We are independent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

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

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

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

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



Responsibilities of Management and Board of Directors for the Financial Statements

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

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

Board of directors is responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs as applicable in Pakistan will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs as applicable in Pakistan, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risk of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern. *a.a*

- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

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

- (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, the statement of comprehensive income, the statement of cash flows and the statement of changes in equity together with the notes thereon have been drawn up in conformity with the Companies Act, 2017 (XIX of 2017) and are in agreement with the books of accounts and returns;
- (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).
- (e) The Company was in compliance with the requirement of section 78 of the Securities Act 2015 and the relevant requirements of Securities Brokers (Licensing and Operations Regulations), 2016 as at the date on which the statement of financial position was prepared.
- (f) The Company was in compliance with the relevant requirements of Future Brokers (Licensing and Operations Regulations), 2018 as at the date on which the statement of financial position was prepared.

Other Matter

The financial statements of the **MILLENNIUM BROKERAGE (PRIVATE) LIMITED** for the year ended June 30, 2023 were audited by M/S Rehman Sarfaraz Rahim Iqbal Rafiq Chartered Accountants who expressed an unmodified opinion on those statements on December 21, 2023.

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



ALAM & AULAKH
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

Alam & Aulakh
Chartered Accountants

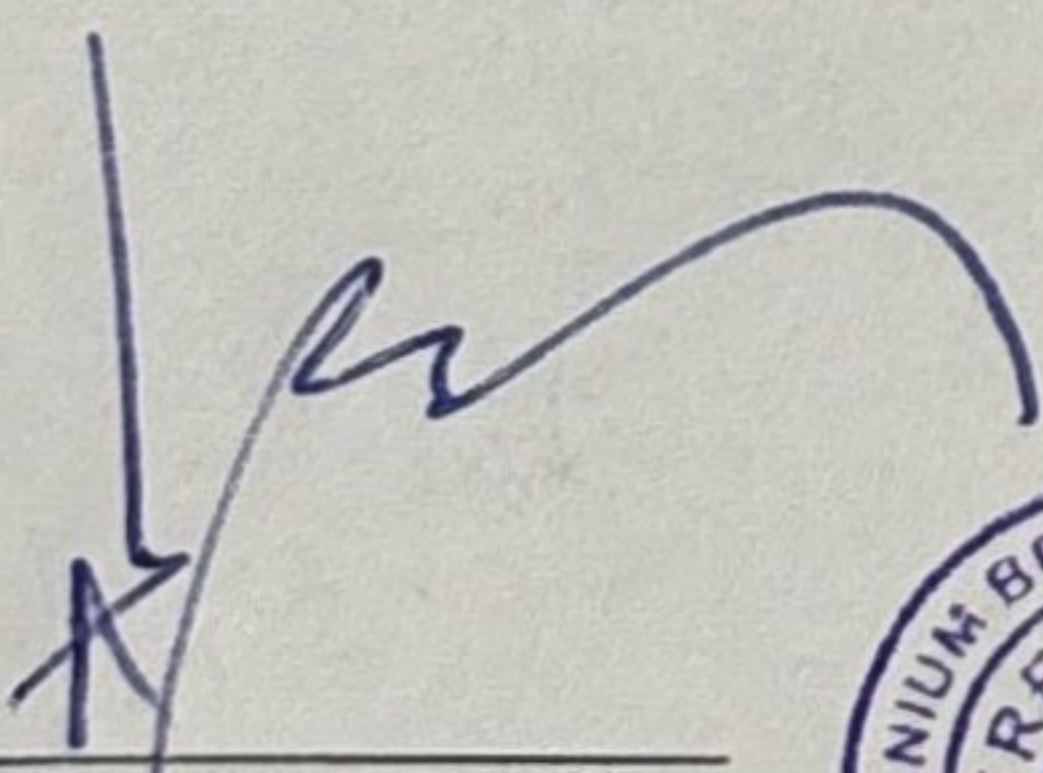
Place: Lahore
Date: September 14, 2024

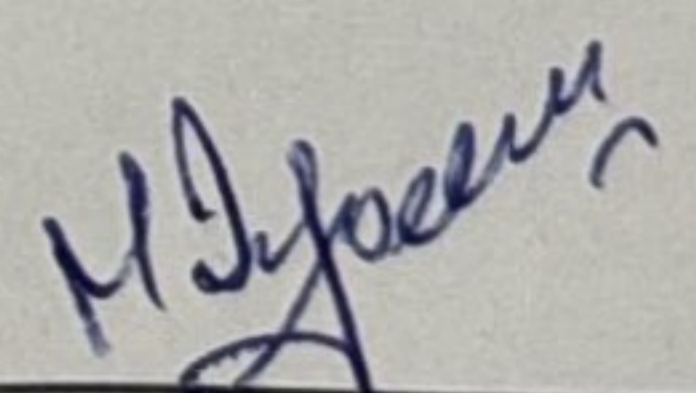
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MILLENNIUM BROKERAGE (PRIVATE) LIMITED
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
AS AT JUNE 30, 2024

		2024	2023
	Note	Rupees	Rupees
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Property Plant and Equipment	4	9,153,280	10,783,779
Intangible Assets	6	10,258,267	10,307,782
Long-term investments	7	-	12,609,552
Long-term deposits	8	523,152	1,723,152
		19,934,699	35,424,265
Current assets			
Trade debtors	9	-	7,599,170
Short term deposits, Prepayments and advances	10	17,135,000	11,350,850
Investment at fair value through profit or loss	11	7,856,075	-
Income Tax refundable	12	2,305,072	1,702,396
Cash and bank balances	13	141,662	15,957,469
		27,437,809	36,609,885
Total assets		47,372,508	72,034,150
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Share capital and reserves			
Issued, subscribed and paid up share capital	14	112,600,000	112,600,000
Capital Reserve			
Fair value reserve		-	(2,503,829)
Revenue Reserve			
Unappropriated losses		(73,466,856)	(56,892,803)
Total Equity		39,133,144	53,203,368
Non-current liabilities			
Deferred taxation	15	-	-
Current liabilities			
Loan from director	16	4,485,631	2,931
Trade and other payables	17	3,753,733	18,827,851
Provision for taxation	18	-	-
		8,239,364	18,830,782
Total equity and liabilities		47,372,508	72,034,150
Contingencies and commitments	18	-	-

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

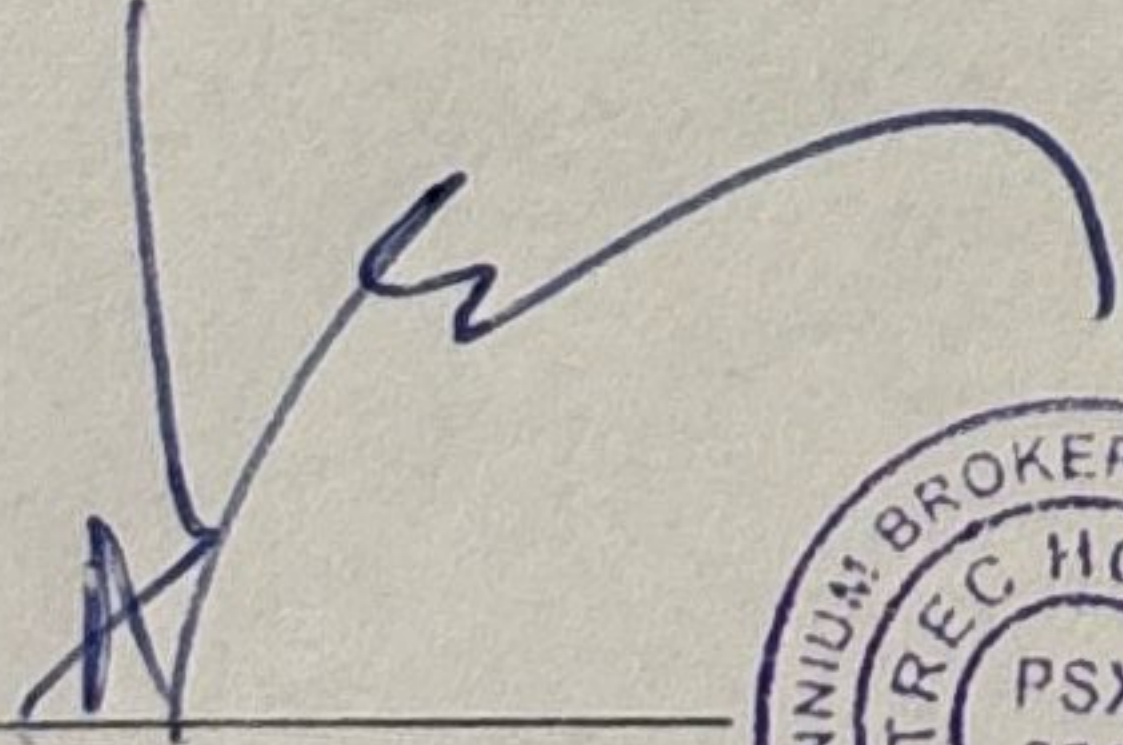

 Chief Executive
 


 Director

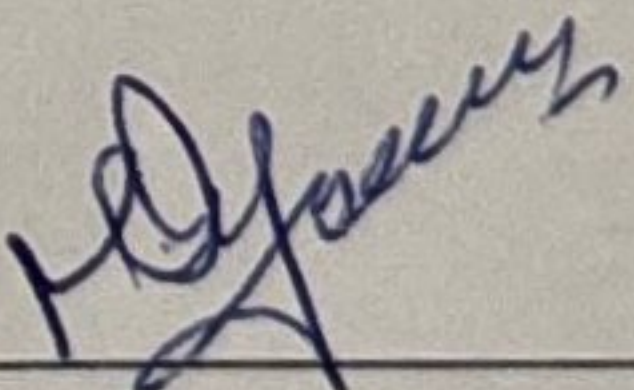
MILLENNIUM BROKERAGE (PRIVATE) LIMITED
STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	Note	2024 Rupees	2023 Rupees
Operating Revenue	19	11,365,216	8,471,980
Direct Expenses	20	(1,923,471)	(1,175,872)
		9,441,745	7,296,108
Operating expenses	21	(24,709,479)	(25,070,930)
Other income	22	6,642,093	942,367
		(18,067,386)	(24,128,563)
LOSS FROM OPERATIONS		(8,625,641)	(16,832,455)
Other operating expenses	23	(5,139,264)	(112,011)
Finance charges	24	(6,138)	(35,880)
LOSS BEFORE TAXATION		(13,771,043)	(16,980,346)
Taxation	25	(299,181)	1,804,990
LOSS FOR THE YEAR		(14,070,224)	(15,175,356)

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


Chief Executive

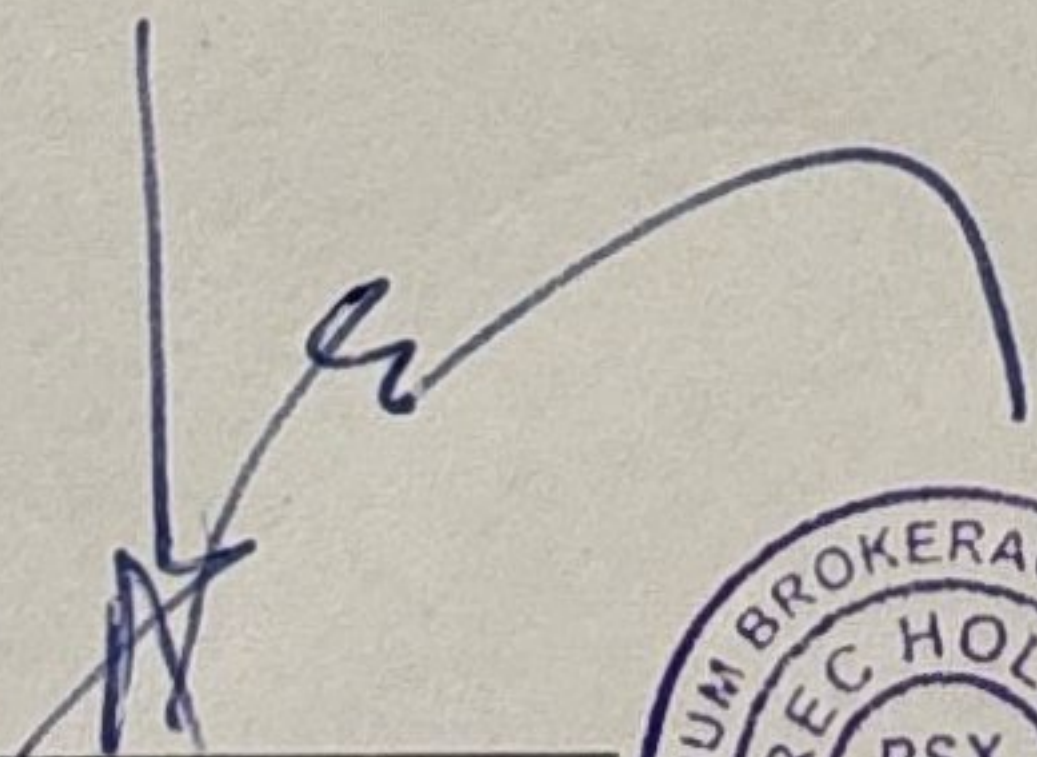



Director

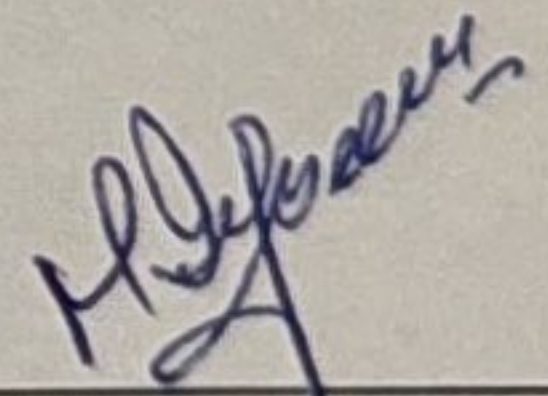
MILLENNIUM BROKERAGE (PRIVATE) LIMITED
STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	2024 Rupees	2023 Rupees
Loss for the year	(14,070,224)	(15,175,356)
Items that may be subsequently reclassified to profit or loss		
Unrealized loss during the period in the market value of investments measured at FVTOCI.	-	(10,360,072)
	-	(10,360,072)
Total comprehensive loss for the year	(14,070,224)	(25,535,428)

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


Chief Executive



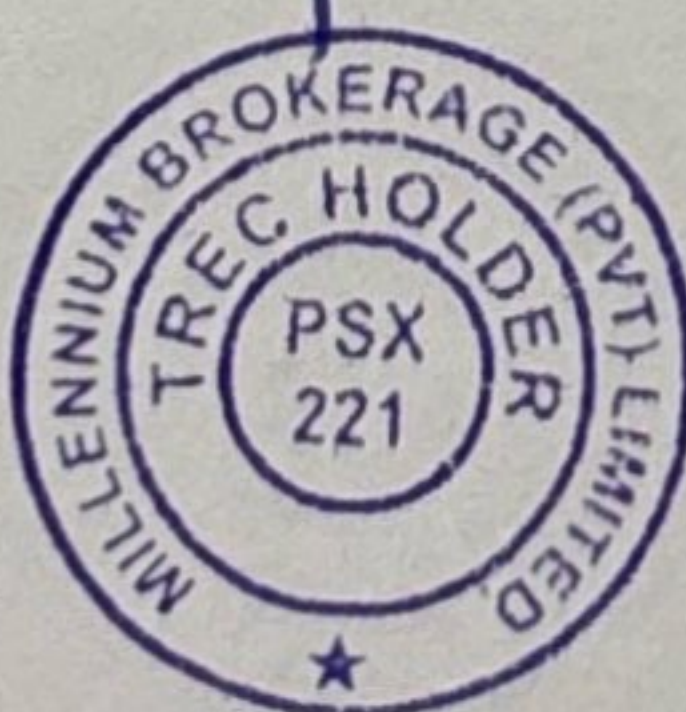

Director

MILLENNIUM BROKERAGE (PRIVATE) LIMITED
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	Note	2024 Rupees	2023 Rupees
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Loss before taxation		(13,771,043)	(16,980,346)
Adjustments of items not involving movements of cash:			
Depreciation expense	4.1	1,637,999	577,142
Amortization expense	6.1.1	49,515	49,515
Provision for doubtful debts	9.2	385,786	112,011
Unrealised loss on short term investment	23	4,753,478	-
Bad debts written off	9.2	(2,246,513)	74,206
Dividend Income	19	(538,830)	(590,783)
Finance cost	24	6,138	35,880
		4,047,573	257,971
OPERATING CASH FLOWS BEFORE WORKING CAPITAL CHANGES		(9,723,470)	(16,722,375)
(Increase) / decrease in current assets:			
Trade debts		9,459,897	672,154
Short term deposits, Prepayments and advances		(5,784,151)	924,083
		3,675,746	1,596,237
(Decrease) / Increase in current liabilities:			
Trade and other payables		(15,074,118)	(10,724,856)
Cash used in operations		(21,121,842)	(25,850,994)
Taxes paid	12.1	(901,857)	(258,259)
Dividends received	19	538,830	590,783
Finance cost paid	24	(6,138)	(35,880)
		(369,165)	296,644
Net cash flows used in operating activities	A	(21,491,007)	(25,554,350)
Cash flows from investing activities			
Additions in property, plant and equipment	4	(7,500)	(10,624,175)
Proceeds from refund of long term deposits	8	1,200,000	125,000
Net cash generated/(used) in investing activities	B	1,192,500	(10,499,175)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Proceeds from issuance of shares		-	18,000,000
Loan from director	16	4,482,700	(232,000)
Net cash generated from financing activities	C	4,482,700	17,768,000
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	D=A+B+C	(15,815,807)	(18,285,525)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		15,957,469	34,242,994
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	13	141,662	15,957,469

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

Chief Executive

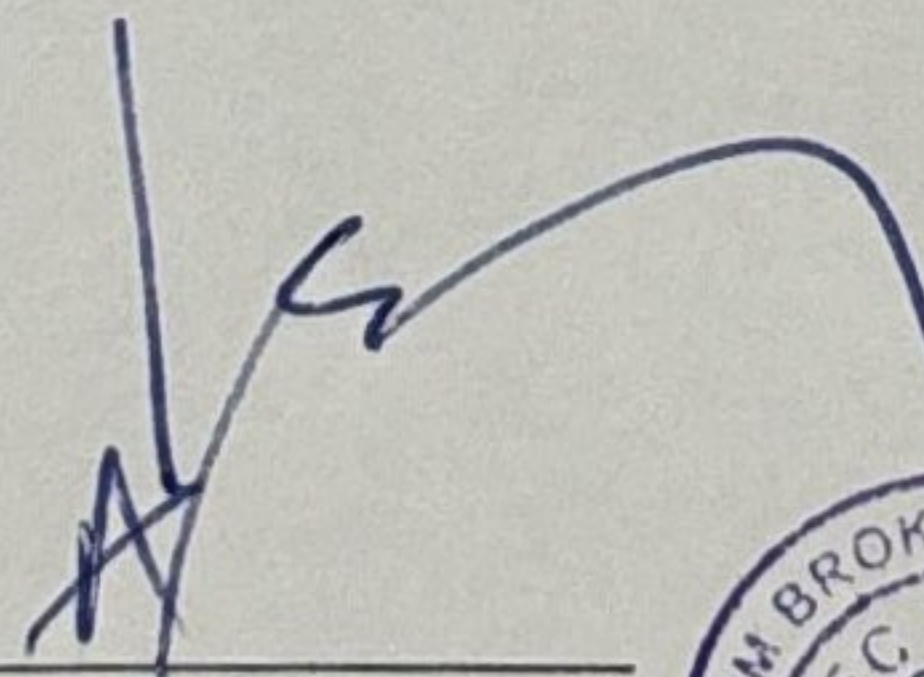


Director

MILLENNIUM BROKERAGE (PRIVATE) LIMITED
 STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
 FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

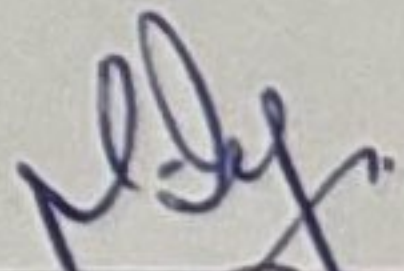
	Share capital	Reserves		
	Issued, subscribed and paid-up capital	Fair value adjustment reserve	Unappropriated loss	Total equity
	-----Rupees-----			
Balance as at July 01, 2022	94,600,000	7,856,243	(41,717,447)	60,738,796
Loss for the year	-	-	(15,175,356)	(15,175,356)
Proceeds from issuance of shares	18,000,000	-	-	18,000,000
Other comprehensive loss	-	(10,360,072)	-	(10,360,072)
	18,000,000	(10,360,072)	(15,175,356)	(7,535,428)
Balance as at June 30, 2023	112,600,000	(2,503,829)	(56,892,803)	53,203,368
Loss for the year	-	-	(14,070,224)	(14,070,224)
Transfer of capital reserve	-	2,503,829	(2,503,829)	-
	-	2,503,829	(16,574,053)	(14,070,224)
Balance as at June 30, 2024	112,600,000	-	(73,466,856)	39,133,144

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



Chief Executive





Director

MILLENNIUM BROKERAGE (PRIVATE) LIMITED
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

1 COMPANY AND ITS OPERATION

- 1.1 Millennium Brokerage (Private) Limited (the "Company") is a private limited company incorporated in Pakistan on November 08, 2012 under the Companies Ordinance, 1984. The Company is a holder of Trading Rights Entitlement Certificate ("TREC") of Pakistan Stock Exchange Limited.

The Company is principally engaged in the business of investment advisory, purchase and sale of securities, financial consultancy, brokerage, underwriting, portfolio management and securities research.

Business Units

Geographical Location

Registered office	Room # M-2, Mezzanine Floor, Lahore Stock Exchange Building, 19 Khayaban-Aiwan-e-Iqbal, Lahore.
Branch Office	Office # 3, 92 East (3rd Floor), Razia Sharif Plaza, Fazl-ul-haq Road, Blue Area, Islamabad.

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.

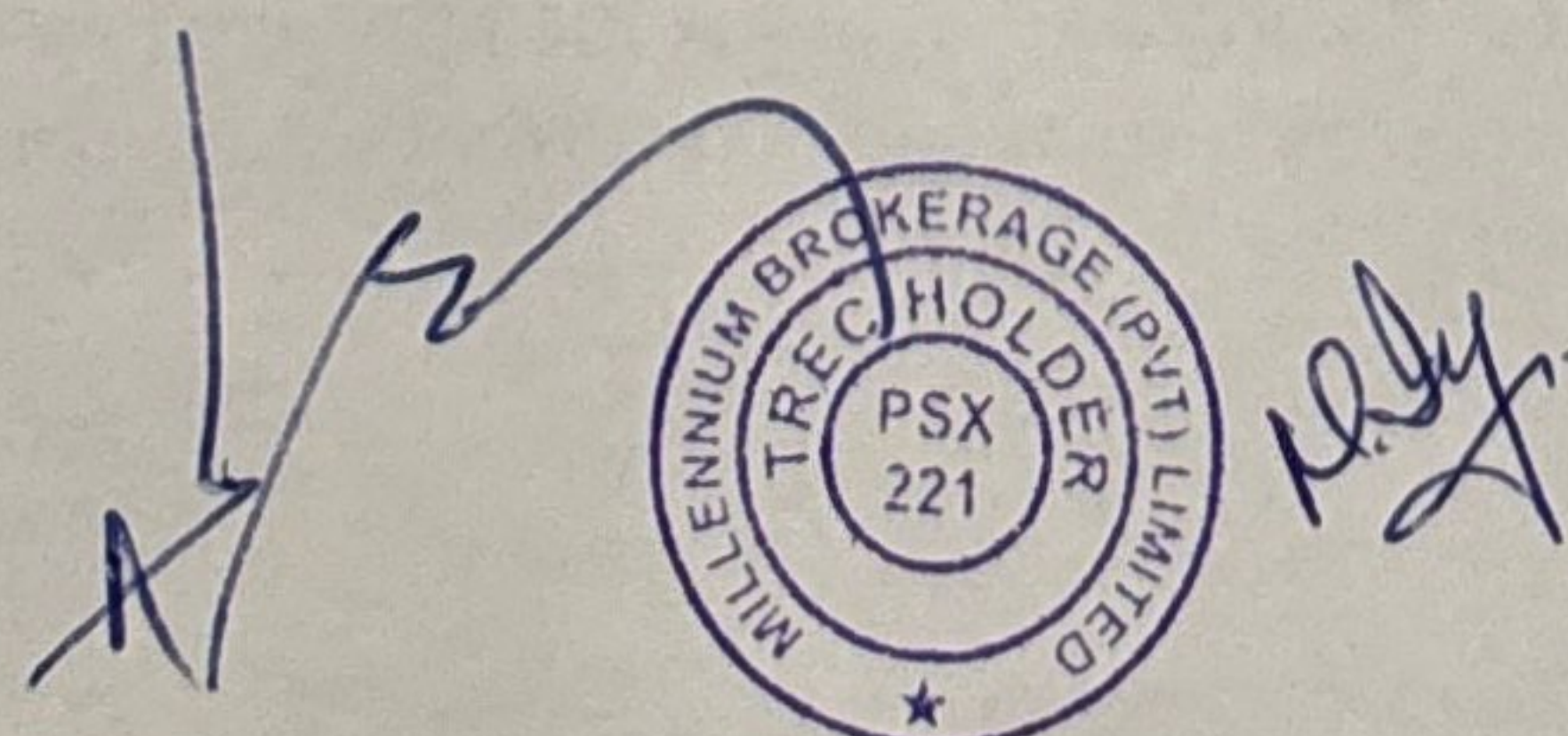
2.4 JUDGEMENTS, ESTIMATES AND ASSUMPTIONS

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**
- Provision for doubtful account receivables- **Note 3.7**
- Estimation of provisions - **Note 3.13**
- Estimation of contingent liabilities- **Note 3.14**
- Current income tax expense, provision for current tax and recognition of deferred tax asset- **Note 3.11**



MILLENNIUM BROKERAGE (PRIVATE) LIMITED
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

3 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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 month in which an asset is acquired while no depreciation is charged for the month in 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 amortization and 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.

3.2.1 Membership card and offices

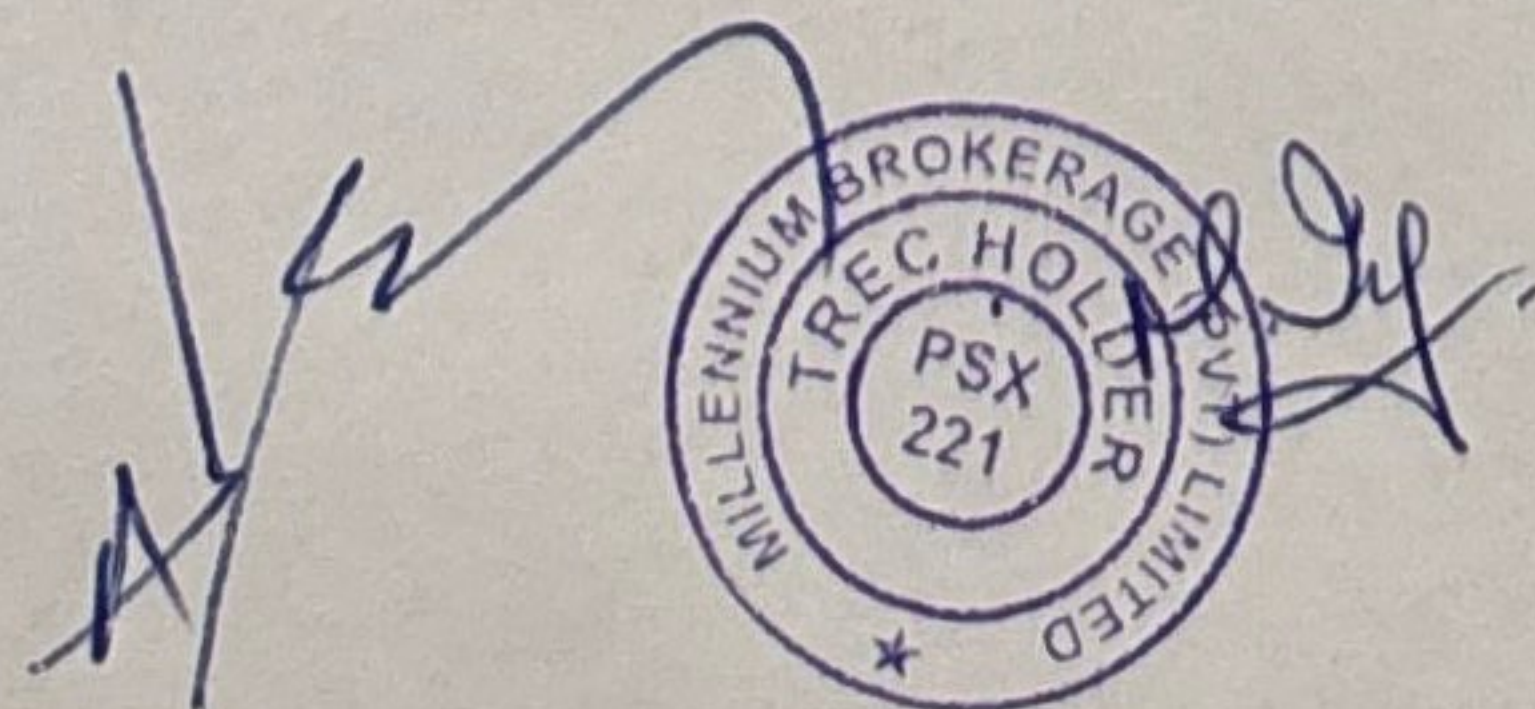
This is stated at cost less impairment, if any. The carrying amount is reviewed at each reporting date to assess whether it is in excess of its recoverable amount, and where the carrying value exceeds estimated recoverable amount, it is written down to its estimated recoverable amount.

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



MILLENNIUM BROKERAGE (PRIVATE) LIMITED
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

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.

3.4 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.

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, if any.

3.7 TRADE DEBTS AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

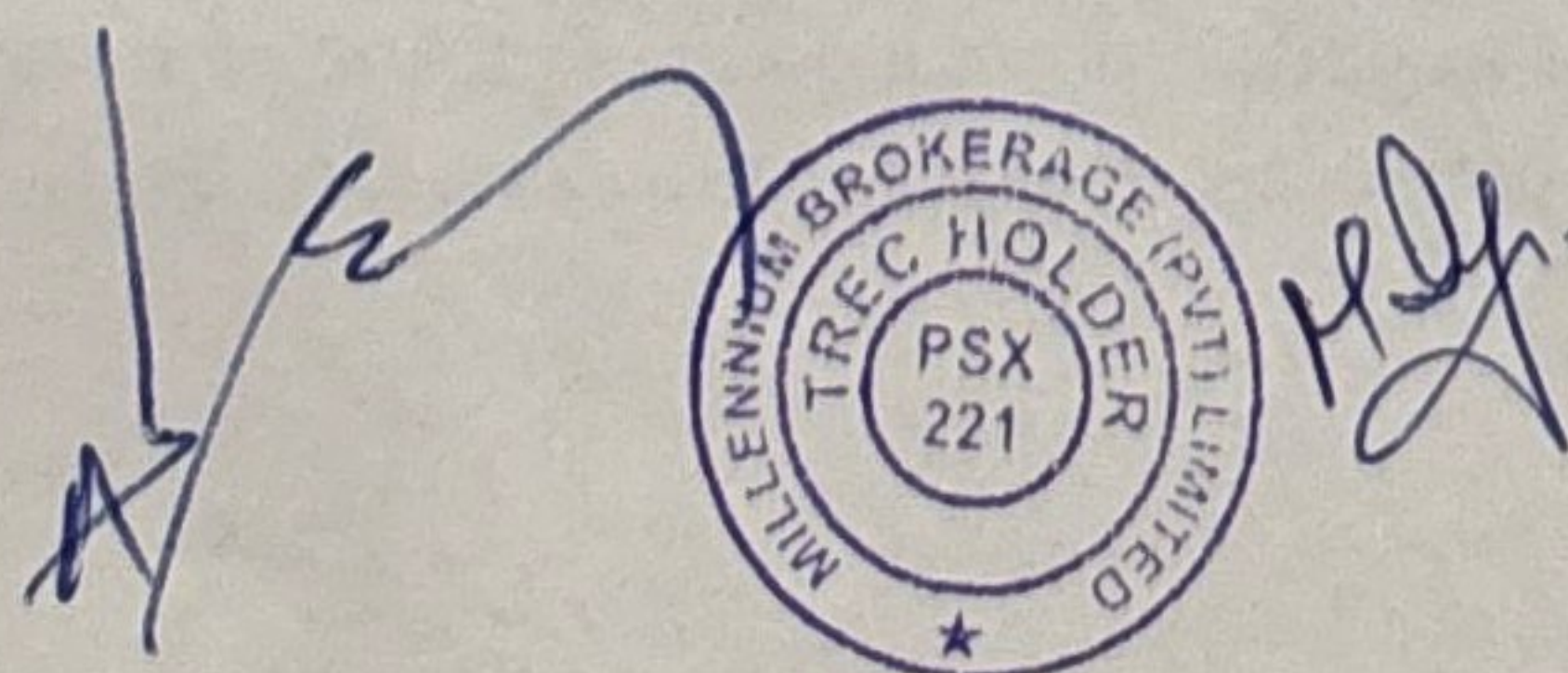
Trade and other receivables are recognised and carried at transaction price less an allowance for impairment.

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 SHORT TERM ADVANCES, DEPOSITS AND PREPAYMENTS

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



MILLENNIUM BROKERAGE (PRIVATE) LIMITED
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

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

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 expected 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.

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.

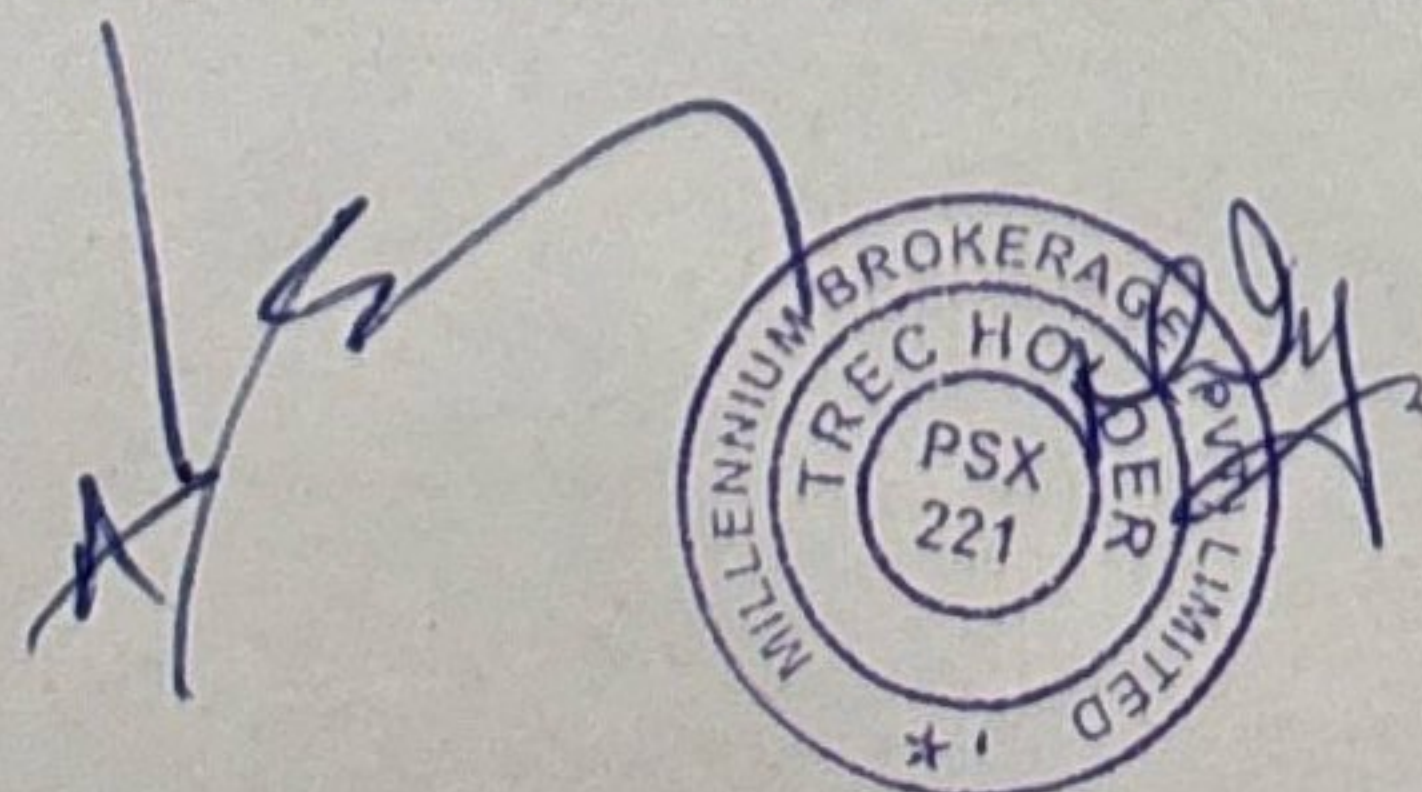
3.13 PROVISIONS

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. 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



MILLENNIUM BROKERAGE (PRIVATE) LIMITED
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

3.14 CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

A contingent liability is disclosed when the Company has a possible obligation as a result of past events, whose existence will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence, of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Company; or the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation that arises from past events, but it is not probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation, or the amount of the obligation cannot be measured with sufficient reliability.

3.15 IMPAIRMENT OF NON-FINANCIAL ASSETS

The assets that are subject to depreciation or amortisation are assessed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication that the assets are impaired. If there is an indication of possible impairment, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated and compared with its carrying amount.

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:

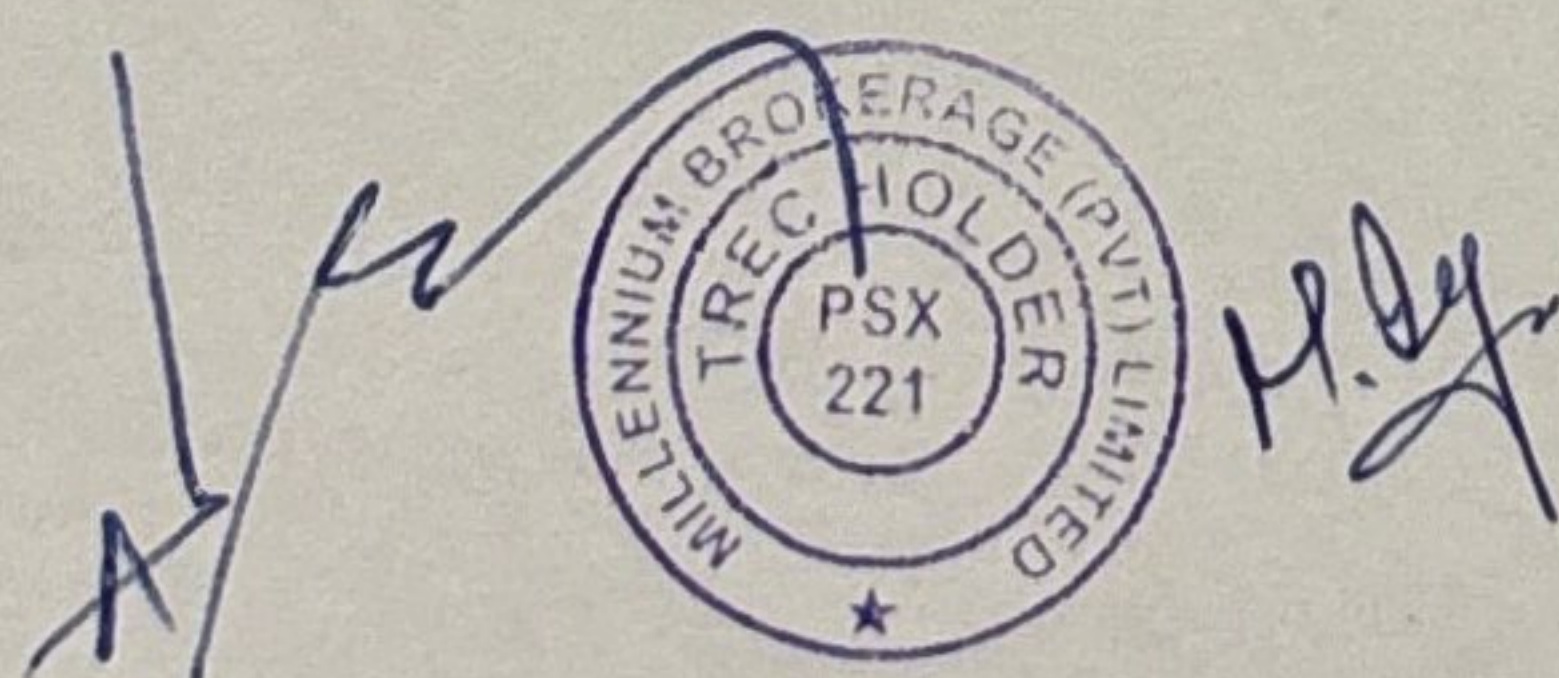
- Brokerage, consultancy and advisory fee, commission etc. are recognized as and when such services are provided, and thereby the performance obligations are satisfied.
- Profit on saving accounts, profit on exposure deposits and markup on marginal financing is recognized at effective yield on time proportion 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 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.



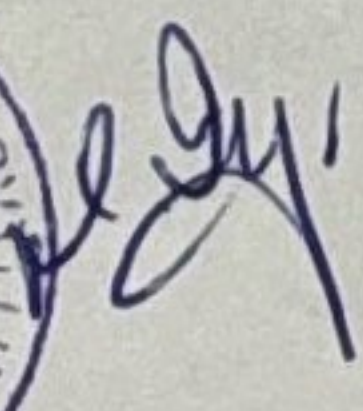
MILLENNIUM BROKERAGE (PRIVATE) LIMITED
 NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
 FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

4 PROPERTY & EQUIPMENT

	Owned				
	Furniture and fixtures	Office equipment	Computers	Vehicles	TOTAL
	----- Rupees -----				
Cost					
As at 1st July 2022	374,597	1,034,648	1,092,580	699,370	3,201,195
Additions	-	-	129,175	10,495,000	10,624,175
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-
As at June 30, 2023	374,597	1,034,648	1,221,755	11,194,370	13,825,370
As at 1st July 2023	374,597	1,034,648	1,221,755	11,194,370	13,825,370
Additions	-	7,500	-	-	7,500
As at June 30, 2024	374,597	1,042,148	1,221,755	11,194,370	13,832,870
Depreciation					
As at 1st July 2022	340,926	621,148	881,361	621,014	2,464,449
Charge for the year	3,367	41,350	70,859	461,566	577,142
On disposals	-	-	-	-	-
As at June 30, 2023	344,293	662,498	952,220	1,082,580	3,041,591
As at 1st July 2023	344,293	662,498	952,220	1,082,580	3,041,591
For the year	3,030	37,340	80,861	1,516,769	1,637,999
As at June 30, 2024	347,323	699,838	1,033,081	2,599,349	4,679,590
Net Book Value - June 30, 2024	27,274	342,310	188,675	8,595,022	9,153,280
Net Book Value - June 30, 2023	30,304	372,150	269,535	10,111,790	10,783,779
Rate of depreciation	10%	10%	30%	15%	

4.1 Allocation of Depreciation:		2024	2023
	Percentage	Rupees	Rupees
Operating expenses	100%	1,637,999	577,142
		1,637,999	577,142





MILLENNIUM BROKERAGE (PRIVATE) LIMITED
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

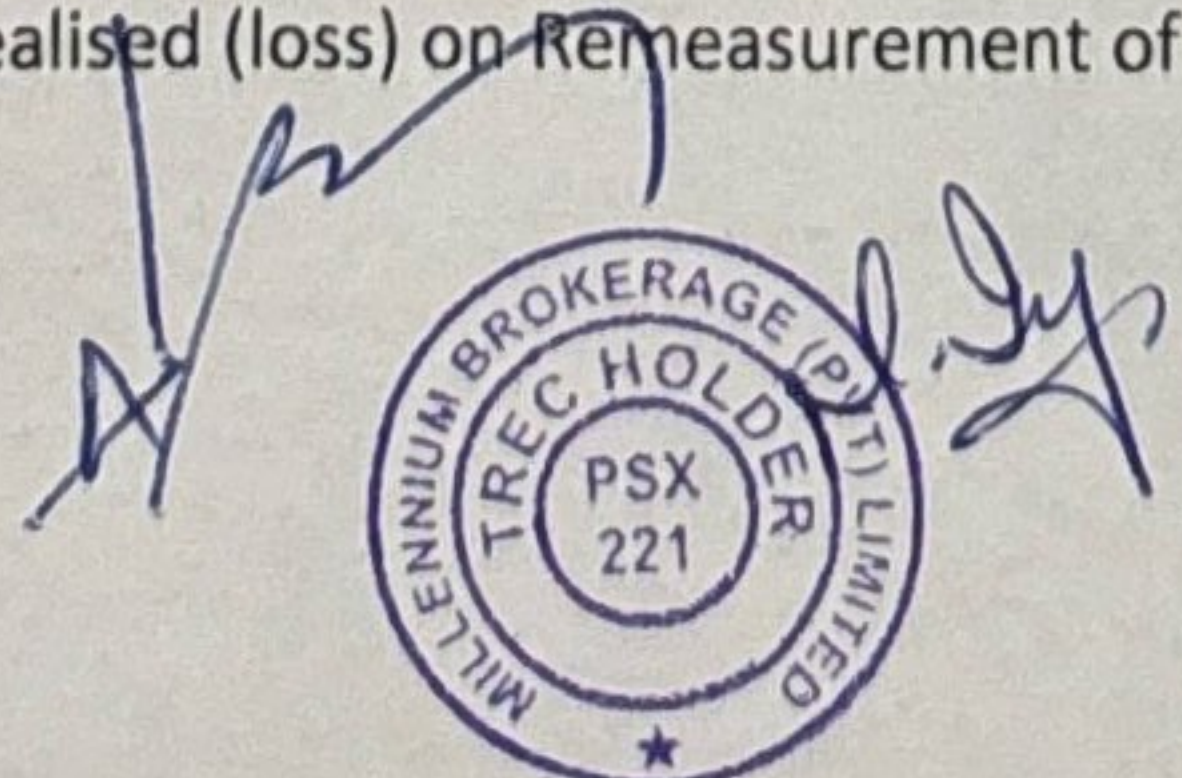
	Note	2024 Rupees	2023 Rupees
6 INTANGIBLE ASSETS			
Leasehold building	6.1	4,258,267	4,307,782
Pakistan Mercantile Exchange Membership Card	6.2	3,500,000	3,500,000
Trading Rights Entitlement Certificate ("TREC")	6.3	2,500,000	2,500,000
		<u>10,258,267</u>	<u>10,307,782</u>
6.1 Leasehold Building			
Opening Cost		4,456,327	4,456,327
Less: Accumulated amortization	6.1.1	(198,060)	(148,545)
Closing balance		<u>4,258,267</u>	<u>4,307,782</u>
6.1.1 Amortization			
Opening balance		148,545	99,030
Charged during the year		49,515	49,515
Closing balance		<u>198,060</u>	<u>148,545</u>
6.2			
These are carried at notional value. Notional values of these PMEX Certificates is Rs. 3.5 million as published by the PMEX.			
6.3			
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. This is carried at cost less accumulated impairment, if any.			
7 LONG-TERM INVESTMENTS			
Investments at fair value through OCI			
LSE Financial Services Limited-unquoted	7.1	-	-
LSE Proptech Limited-quoted	7.2	-	1,990,137
LSE Venture Limited-quoted	7.2	-	10,619,415
		<u>-</u>	<u>12,609,552</u>
7.1 LSE FINANCIAL SERVICES LIMITED			
Balance as at July 01,		-	22,969,624
Adjustment for remeasurement to fair value		-	(10,360,072)
Reversal due to conversion to quoted shares		-	(12,609,552)
Balance as at June 30,		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
7.2 LSE PROPTECH LIMITED AND LSE VENTURE LIMITED			
Balance as at July 01,		12,609,552	-
Due to conversion from unquoted to quoted shares		-	12,609,552
Adjustment due to reclassification form long term investment to short term investments		(12,609,552)	-
Balance as at June 30,		<u>-</u>	<u>12,609,552</u>

During the year ended June 30, 2023, the company has received shares of LSE Venture Limited at the ratio of 998.6205 shares of LSE Venture Limited against every 1000 shares of LSE Financial Services Limited and under the scheme of compromises, arrangements and reconstruction as envisaged under the provisions of the Companies Act, 2017. LSE Financial Services Limited also distributed 350 bonus shares of LSE Proptech Limited against every 1000 shares of LSE Financial Services Limited. Due to change in investments from un-quoted to quoted shares, the company has reclassified these investments from available for sale to fair value through profit or loss and respective accumulated reserve has been transferred to unappropriated loss. Company indent



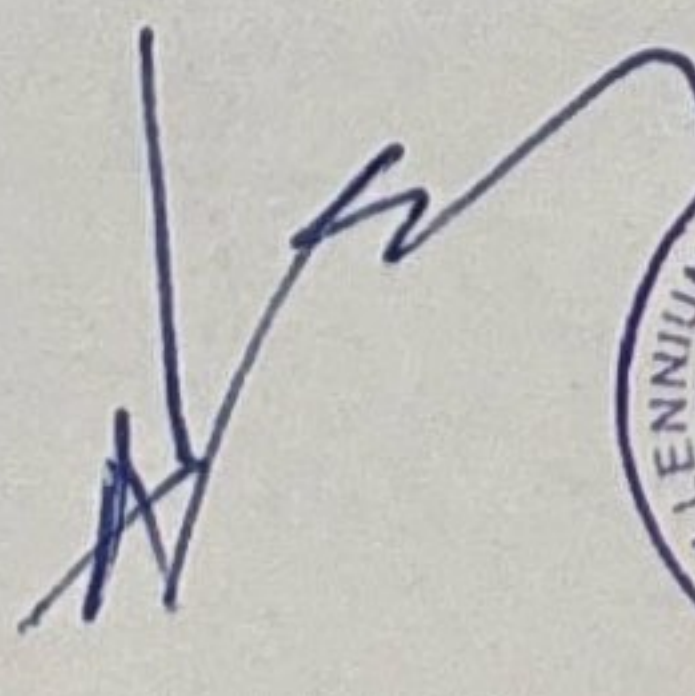
MILLENNIUM BROKERAGE (PRIVATE) LIMITED
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

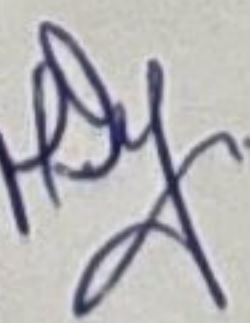
	Note	2024 Rupees	2023 Rupees
8 LONG-TERM DEPOSITS			
National Clearing Company of Pakistan Limited		-	200,000
Pakistan Mercantile Exchange Limited		423,152	423,152
Central Depository Company		100,000	100,000
Other security deposits		-	1,000,000
		<u>523,152</u>	<u>1,723,152</u>
8.1	During the year ended June 30,2024 all long term deposits with NCCPL and Other security deposits have been matured.		
9 TRADE DEBTS			
Receivable from clients against margin trading	9.1	-	9,459,897
		-	9,459,897
Less allowance for expected losses	9.2	-	(1,860,727)
		-	7,599,170
9.1 Aging of Trade Receivable			
Past due less than 14 days		-	2,776,593
Past due less than 60 days		-	1,833,416
Past due less than 90 days		-	1,615,129
Past due less than 365 days		-	1,167,578
Past due over 365 days		-	2,067,181
Gross trade receivable		-	9,459,897
Allowance for expected losses		-	(1,860,727)
Net trade receivable		-	7,599,170
9.2 Allowance for expected credit losses (ECL)			
Opening balances (as at July 1)		1,860,727	1,860,727
Charged to profit and loss during the year		385,786	-
		2,246,513	1,860,727
Amount written off during the year		(2,246,513)	-
Closing Balance (as at June 30)		-	1,860,727
10 PREPAYMENTS AND ADVANCES			
Short-term loans and advances			
Prepaid rent		-	2,760,000
Advances to employees		6,796,223	5,475,380
		6,796,223	8,235,380
Short-term deposits			
NCCPL exposure margin - House		-	2,269,249
Eclear deposit		10,142,556	-
Other deposits		196,221	846,221
		10,338,777	3,115,470
		17,135,000	11,350,850
11 INVESTMENT AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS			
Shares of LSEVL and LSECL			
Reclassification of investment into short term investment		12,609,552	-
Un realised (loss) on Remeasurement of Shares		(4,753,478)	-
		7,856,075	-



MILLENNIUM BROKERAGE (PRIVATE) LIMITED
 NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
 FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

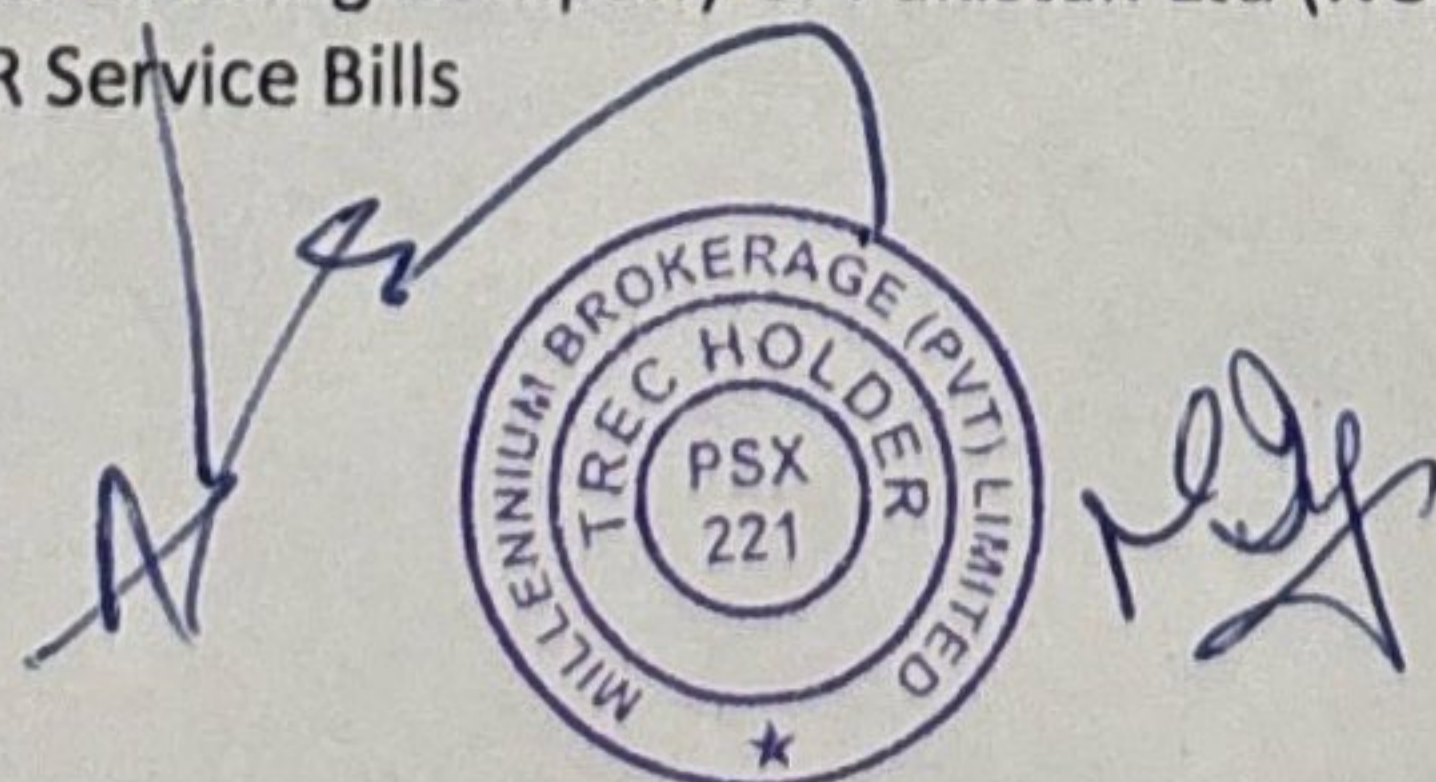
	Note	2024 Rupees	2023 Rupees		
11.1	This includes shares having carrying value of Rs. 771,759 (2023: Rs 9,006,813) pledged with Central Depository Company of Pakistan.				
11.2	During the year ended June 30,2024 shares of LSE Proptech Limited have been converted into shares of LSE Capital Limited at the rate of 833 shares for every 1,000 shares .				
11.3	Investment at fair value through profit and loss				
		2024			
		No of Shares	Market Value	Pledged Rupees	Pledged with
LSE Capital Limited		343,413	1,071,449	183,678	CDC
LSE Venture Limited		1,179,935	6,784,626	588,081	
		1,523,348	7,856,075	771,759	
		2023			
		No of Shares	Market Value	Pledged Rupees	Pledged with
LSE Proptech Limited		413,750	1,990,137	1,421,520	CDC
LSE Venture Limited		1,179,935	10,619,415	7,585,293	
		1,593,685	12,609,552	9,006,813	
12	INCOME TAX REFUNDABLE				
Income tax refundable	12.1	2,305,072	1,702,396		
12.1	Movement of tax deducted at source				
Opening balance as at July 1		1,702,396	-		
Add: Current Year additions		901,857	3,507,386		
		2,604,253	3,507,386		
Less: Adjustment against Current year provision for taxation		(299,181)	202,958		
Less: Adjustment against Prior year provision for taxation		-	(2,007,948)		
		2,305,072	1,702,396		
13	CASH AND BANK BALANCES				
Cash in hand		1,181	51,488		
Cash at bank - Local currency					
Current accounts		140,435	15,836,818		
Saving accounts		46	69,163		
		141,662	15,957,469		
14	ISSUED , SUBSCRIBED AND PAID-UP CAPITAL				
14.1	Authorised share capital				
1300,000 (2023: 10,000,000 ordinary share of PKR 100 each		130,000,000	130,000,000		
14.2	ISSUED, SUBSCRIBED AND PAID UP SHARE CAPITAL				
1,126,000 (2023: 1,126,000) ordinary shares of Rs. 100/- each, issued for cash.		112,600,000	112,600,000		
		112,600,000	112,600,000		
14.3	Reconciliation of numbers of shares outstanding				
Number of shares outstanding at the beginning of the year		1,126,000	946,000		
Shares issued against consideration of Rs 100 each		-	180,000		
Closing number of shares		1,126,000	1,126,000		





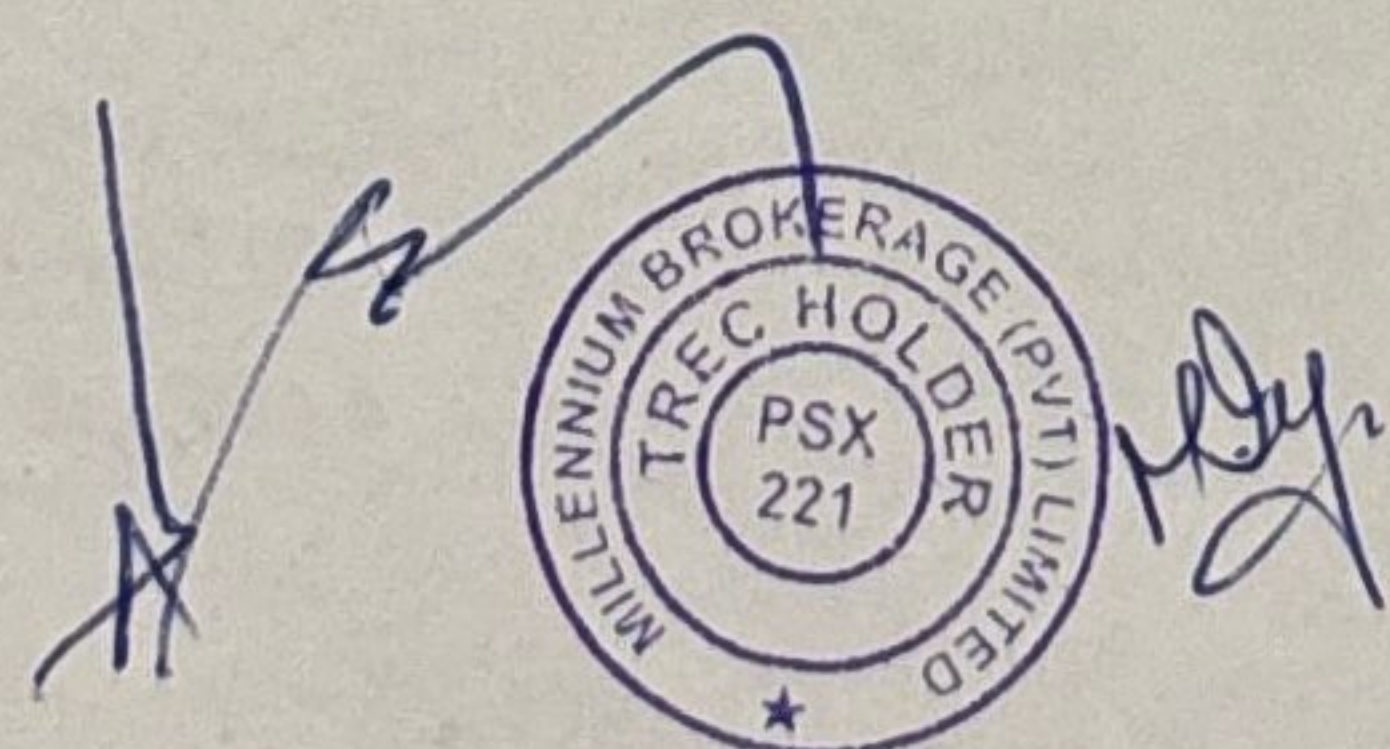
MILLENNIUM BROKERAGE (PRIVATE) LIMITED
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	Note	2024 Rupees	2023 Rupees
14.4	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. There is no variation in voting rights of the shareholders.		
15 DEFERRED TAXATION			
Deferred credits/(debits) arising due to:			
Accelerated tax depreciation		354,980	418,364
Provision for doubtful debts		111,878	32,483
Unrealized loss on short term investment		713,022	1,554,011
Minimum taxes		(2,321,313)	(2,301,301)
Un-used tax losses		(16,056,506)	(13,362,895)
Deferred tax not recognised		17,197,939	13,659,338
		-	-
15.1	Deferred tax asset amounting to Rs. 17,114,913 (2023: Rs 13,659,338) has not been recognized because it is not probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the Company can utilize the deferred tax asset.		
16 LOAN FROM DIRECTOR			
Ahsan Imtiaz Bhatti(Un-secured)		4,485,631	2,931
		4,485,631	2,931
16.1	This loans was obtained from Mr Ahsan Imtiaz Bhatti holder of 99.99% shares on interest free basis without the provision of the security,for working capital purposes (2023: same). Loans are repayable within next 12 months on demand of directors (2023:Rs 2,931).		
16.2	Maximum aggregate amount outstanding due to loan from directors at the end of any month during the year was Rs. 4,495,631/-.		
17 TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES			
Trade payables		2,197,183	17,488,144
Accrued and other payables		1,556,550	1,339,707
		3,753,733	18,827,851
18 CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS			
There are no known contingencies and commitments as at June 30, 2024 (2023: Nil).			
19 OPERATING REVENUE			
Commission Income Equity Trading		12,558,495	9,147,245
Less: Federal Excise Duty		(1,732,109)	(1,266,048)
		10,826,386	7,881,197
Dividend income		538,830	590,783
		11,365,216	8,471,980
20 DIRECT EXPENSES			
Central Depository Company of Pakistan Ltd (CDC)		278,527	170,271
Pakistan Stock Exchange Limited (PSX)		651,474	398,264
National Clearing Company of Pakistan Ltd (NCCPL)		384,222	234,886
ECLEAR Service Bills		609,248	372,451
		1,923,471	1,175,872



MILLENNIUM BROKERAGE (PRIVATE) LIMITED
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	Note	2024 Rupees	2023 Rupees
21 OPERATING EXPENSES			
Staff salaries, allowances and other benefits		9,533,549	9,114,107
Directors' remuneration		5,806,800	7,945,200
Rent Expense		2,760,000	2,520,000
EOBI Expense		257,568	220,400
Utilities		2,038,644	2,221,661
Telephone and internet charges		574,604	549,712
Fee and subscription		156,217	176,008
Printing and stationery		94,266	113,090
Legal & professional charges		-	111,110
Travelling and conveyance		104,920	72,140
Entertainment		530,317	163,711
Insurance Expense		68,653	-
Charity and Donation		24,900	21,600
Repair and Maintenance		635,189	368,158
Auditor's remuneration		118,750	231,000
Depreciation		1,637,999	577,142
Amortization		49,515	49,515
Miscellaneous Expenses		246,804	512,170
Baddebts		14,851	74,206
Rates and Taxes		55,932	30,000
		24,709,479	25,070,930
21.1 AUDITORS' REMUNERATION			
Statutory Audit		118,750	231,000
		118,750	231,000
22 OTHER INCOME			
Income from financial assets			
NCCPL Risk Management System Profit		4,757,543	-
Mark up From Eclear		835,477	563,669
Income from assets other than financial assets			
Miscellaneous income		1,049,074	378,668
		6,642,093	942,337
23 OTHER OPERATING EXPENSES			
Provision for doubtful debts		385,786	112,011
Investment through profit and loss			
Unrealized loss on remeasurement of short term investment		4,753,478	-
		5,139,264	112,011
24 FINANCE COST			
Bank and other charges		6,138	35,880
		6,138	35,880
25 TAXATION			
Current tax expense / (income)			
- Current year		299,181	202,958
- Prior year		-	(2,007,948)
		299,181	(1,804,990)



MILLENNIUM BROKERAGE (PRIVATE) LIMITED
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	Note	2024 Rupees	2023 Rupees
26 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS			
Financial Assets			
At fair value through other comprehensive income			
Long-term investments		-	12,609,552
At fair value through profit and loss			
Short term Investment		7,856,075	-
At amortized cost			
Long term deposits		523,152	1,723,152
Trade and other receivable - net		-	7,599,170
Prepayments and advances		17,135,000	8,590,850
Cash and bank balance		141,662	15,957,469
		<u>25,655,889</u>	<u>46,480,193</u>
Financial Liabilities			
At amortised cost			
Loan from Directors		4,485,631	2,931
Trade and other payables		3,753,733	18,827,851
		<u>8,239,364</u>	<u>18,830,782</u>

27 REMUNERATION OF CHIEF EXECUTIVE, DIRECTORS AND EXECUTIVES

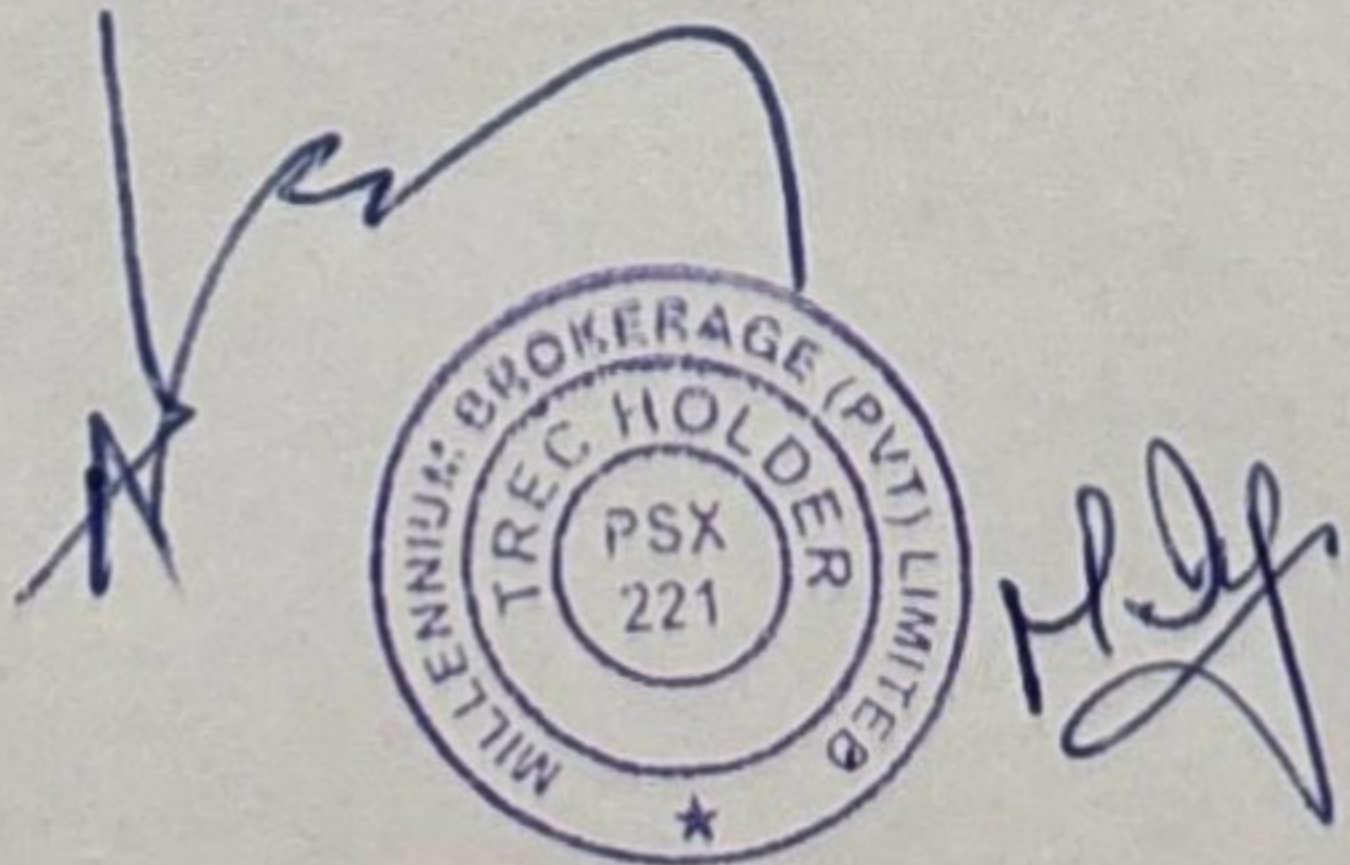
Remuneration is received by the chief executive and directors during the period. Executive means an employee, other than the chief executive and directors, whose salary exceeds twelve hundred thousand rupees in a financial year. The aggregate amount charged in the financial statements for remuneration, including benefits, to the executives of the company as per the terms of the employment are as follows:

	2024		2023	
	CEO	Directors	CEO	Directors
	Rupees.....			
Managerial remuneration	2,138,400	3,668,400	2,138,400	5,806,800
No. of persons	1	3	1	3

28 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTION

All transactions between company and related party are accounted for in the normal course of business. Related parties comprise of associated undertakings, directors and their close family members and key management personnel of the Company. Transactions with related parties during the year, except for remuneration of key management personnel, are disclosed as follows:

Name	Relationship	Percentage of shareholding	Nature of transaction	2024	2023
			Opening balance	2,931	234,931
Loan from Director	Director	99.75%	Loan received	5,395,000	-
			Loan repaid	(912,300)	(232,000)
			Closing balance	4,485,631	2,931

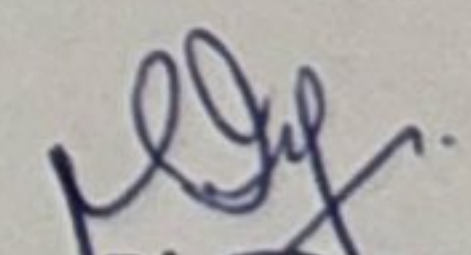


MILLENNIUM BROKERAGE (PRIVATE) LIMITED
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

		Note	2024 Rupees	2023 Rupees	
29	CORRESPONDING FIGURES				
	The corresponding figures have been rearranged and reclassified, wherever considered necessary, for the purposes of comparison and better presentation. However, there was no major reclassification to report except the following:				
	Reclassification from statement of Profit & Loss/Financial position	Reclassification to statement of Profit & Loss/Financial Position	Heads	2024 Rupees	2023 Rupees
	Depreciation	Amortization	Amortization expense	49,515	49,515
	Operating expenses	Direct Expenses	CDC Expenses	278,527	170,271
	Operating expenses	Direct Expenses	PSX Expenses	651,474	398,264
	Operating expenses	Direct Expenses	NCCPL Expenses	384,222	234,886
	Operating expenses	Direct Expenses	ECLEAR Expenses	609,248	372,451
	Operating expenses	OTHER OPERATING EXPENSES	Provision for doubtful debts	385,786	112,011
30	NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES			2024 Number	2023 Number
	Total employees of the Company at the year end			18	23
	Average employees of the Company during the year			15	23
31	EVENTS AFTER THE END OF THE REPORTING DATE				
	There are no events after balance sheet date that would require any disclosure(2023:same).				
32	AUTHORISATION FOR ISSUE				
	These financial statements were approved by the Company’s board of directors and authorised for issue on September 14, 2024.				
33	GENERAL				
	Amounts presented in the financial statements have been rounded off to the nearest of Rs. /Rupees, unless otherwise stated.				




Chief Executive



Director