Government of Pakistan
Federal Board of Revenue
Inland Revenue Services

TAXPAYER REGISTRATION CERTIFICATE

(Under Section 181C of the Income Tax Ordinance 2001)

Registration No.	7073586
Date of Registration	10-Feb-2021
Type of Person	Company
Inc. No.	0168445
Inc. Date	10-Feb-2021
Name	RIGHTWAY TRADING (PRIVATE) LIMITED
Address	House No. 48, Sec 21, Block A, Baldia Town, Pakistan
Tax Office	CTO KARACHI
Activity Type	Business

7073586

Inland Revenue Service

This is a computer generated certificate and, hence, no signatures are required.

Displaying of Taxpayer Registration Certificate is mandatory as provided under section 181C of Income Tax Ordinance 2001.

This is not a valid evidence of being a "filer" for the purposes of clauses (23A) and (35C) of sections 2 and 181A of the Income Tax Ordinance 2001.

Date of Print 27-Apr-2023

CERTIFICATE OF REGISTRATION

INTERCERT hereby certifies that the Quality Management System of

Rightway Trading (Private) Limited

House No. 48, Sec 21, Block A, Baldia Town, Pakistan

Has been successfully assessed as per the requirements of

ISO 9001:2015

For the scope of

Import, Export and General Orders Supplier.

Initial Certification Date	:	April 24, 2024
Certificate Issue Date	:	April 24, 2024
Certificate Validity Date	:	April 23, 2025

* The certification cycle is three years from the certificate issue date.

Registration Number: IC-QM-2404230

Issued on behalf of InterCert
Head - Certifications

The validity of this certificate can be verified at **www.intercert.com** or through email at **info@intercert.com**. This certificate is the property of **INTERCERT INC**, 2001 Timberloch Place - Suite 500, The Woodlands, Texas 77380, United States and must be returned on request.

Book No. K 02621

Serial No. K 262046

MEMBERSHIP CERTIFICATE

Karachi Chamber of Commerce & Industry

KCCI

Aiwan-e-Tijarat Road, Off: Shahrah-e-Liaquat, Karachi-74000, Pakistan

Membership Number: **131021**

(Affiliated with the Federation of Pakistan Chambers of Commerce & Industry)

CERTIFIED that **M/s. RIGHTWAY TRADING (PVT) LTD**

(name and address of Member Firm / Company)

House No. 48, Sector 21-A, Block -A, Baldia Town, Karachi.

G.S.T. No. ..... N.T.N. No. **7073586-0**

is a member of this Chamber

THIS CERTIFICATE shall be valid upto the **31-Mar-2026** *(date)* unless otherwise notified to the NTN / GST Registration authority / Scheduled Bank concerned.

2005-2022

Given on this **19th** day of **March** 20 **25**

Head of Membership Department

Secretary General

Federal Board of Revenue
Revenue Division - Government of Pakistan

Online Verification System

Registration No: 7073586

Name: RIGHTWAY TRADING (PRIVATE) LIMITED

Business Name: RIGHTWAY TRADING (PRIVATE) LIMITED

Filing Status: Active

Filing Status Checking Date: 29,Aug,2025

You can also check your Active Taxpayer Status (ATL status) by sending SMS, type **ATL <space> Registration Number** (e.g. **ATL 1234567890123)** and send SMS to **9966.**

RIGHTWAY TRADING (PRIVATE) LIMITED

AUDITED

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED
JUNE 30, 2025

SHAHID HABIB & CO.
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

KARACHI (Head Office)

Email: info@sh-ca.com.pk / shahidhkk@gmail.com
web: www.sh-ca.com.pk
Cell: 0303-7240029, 021-34302050

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the members of RIGHTWAY TRADING (PRIVATE) LIMITED

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the annexed financial statements of **RIGHTWAY TRADING (PRIVATE) LIMITED** (the Company), which comprise the statement of financial position as at June 30, 2025, and the statement of profit or loss and the statement of changes in equity and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information ('the financial statements'), and we state that we have obtained all the information and explanations which, to the best of our knowledge and belief, were necessary for the purposes of the audit.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the statement of financial position, statement of profit or loss and the statement of changes in equity together with the notes forming part thereof conform with the accounting and reporting standards as applicable in Pakistan and give the information required by the Companies Act, 2017 (XIX of 2017), in the manner so required and respectively give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs as at June 30, 2025 and of the loss and the changes in equity for the year then ended.

Basis for Opinion

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

Responsibilities of Management and Board of Directors for the Financial Statements

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

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

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

Cont'd... P/2

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 scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

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

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

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

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

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

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

Cont'd... P/3

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

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

a) proper books of account have been kept by the Company as required by the Companies Act, 2017 (XIX of 2017);

b) the statement of financial position, the statement of profit or loss, the statement of changes in together with the notes thereon have been drawn up in conformity with the Companies Act, 2017 (XIX of 2017) and are in agreement with the books of account and returns;

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

d) in our opinion, no zakat was deductible at source under the Zakat and Ushr Ordinance, 1980 (XVIII of 1980);

The engagement partner on the audit resulting in this independent auditor's report is Mr. Shahid Habib.

Shahid Habib & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Karachi

Date: February 19, 2026

UDIN: AR202510310J0aghB3c7

RIGHTWAY TRADING (PRIVATE) LIMITED
BALANCE SHEET
AS AT JUNE 30, 2025

	Note	2025	2024
		---------Rupees---------	
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment		105,000	105,000
Long-term deposits		-	-
Total non-current assets		105,000	105,000
Current assets			
Trade deposits and short-term prepayments		4,723	295,000
Other receivables		760,300	-
Cash and bank balances		3,495,860	5,569,948
Total current assets		4,260,883	5,864,948
Total Assets		4,365,883	5,969,948
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
Share capital		100,000	100,000
Accumulated profit/(loss)		3,366,851	4,476,847
Total shareholders' equity		3,466,851	4,576,847
Liabilities			
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables		899,032	1,393,101
Provision for taxation		-	-
Total current liabilities		899,032	1,393,101
Total equity and liabilities		4,365,883	5,969,948

CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER **DIRECTOR**

RIGHTWAY TRADING (PRIVATE) LIMITED
STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

	2025	2024
	---------Rupees---------	
Revenue - net	13,208,040	22,603,036
Cost of revenue	(11,829,658)	(16,090,186)
Gross profit/(loss)	1,378,382	6,512,850
Administrative and selling expenses	(1,801,336)	(2,717,360)
Operating profit/(loss)	(422,954)	3,795,490
Finance cost	-	(1,138)
Other operating income	46,889	-
	46,889	(1,138)
Profit/(loss) before WWF	(376,065)	3,794,352
Workers Welfare Fund (WWF)	-	-
(Loss)/Profit before tax	(376,065)	3,794,352
Taxation-Current	(595,199)	(1,100,362)
Taxation-Prior year	(138,732)	-
(Loss)/Profit for the year	(1,109,996)	2,693,990

The annexed notes 1 to 15 form an integral part of these financial statements.

CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER **DIRECTOR**

RIGHTWAY TRADING (PRIVATE) LIMITED
CASH FLOW STATEMENT
AS AT JUNE 30, 2025

	2025	2024
	---------Rupees---------	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
(Loss) / Profit before taxation	(376,065)	3,794,352
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation	-	45,000
	-	45,000
Operating profit before working capital changes	(376,065)	3,839,352
Changes in working capital		
(Increase)/Decrease in trade deposits and short term prepayments	290,277	(72,356)
Decrease/(Increase) in other receivables	(760,300)	-
Increase/(Decrease) in trade and other payables	(494,069)	1,148,740
Increase/(Decrease) in Tax - Payables	-	-
	(964,092)	1,076,384
Cash generated from operating activities after working capital changes	(1,340,157)	4,915,736
Income tax paid	(733,931)	(1,145,362)
	(733,931)	(1,145,362)
Net cash generated from operating activities	(2,074,088)	3,770,374
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	-	-
Company Share Capital	-	-
Net cash (used in) investing activities	-	-
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES	-	-
Net cash (used in) financing activities	-	-
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents	(2,074,088)	3,770,374
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year	5,569,948	1,799,574
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year	3,495,860	5,569,948

The annexed notes 1 to 15 form an integral part of these financial statements.

CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER **DIRECTOR**

RIGHTWAY TRADING (PRIVATE) LIMITED
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
AS AT JUNE 30, 2025

	Issued, subscribed and paid-up share capital	Accumulated profit	Total share holders' equity
	----------Rupees ----------		
Issue of Share capital	100,000		**100,000**
Profit for the year	-	**(16,002)**	**(16,002)**
Balance as at June 30, 2022	**100,000**	**(16,002)**	**83,998**
Profit for the year	-	**1,798,859**	**1,798,859**
Balance as at June 30, 2023	**100,000**	**1,782,857**	**1,882,857**
Profit for the year		2,693,990	**2,693,990**
Balance as at June 30, 2024	**100,000**	**4,476,847**	**4,576,847**
Profit for the year		(1,109,996)	**(1,109,996)**
Balance as at June 30, 2025	**100,000**	**3,366,851**	**3,466,851**

The annexed notes 1 to 15 form an integral part of these financial statements.

CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER **DIRECTOR**

1 STATUS AND NATURE OF BUSINESS

RIGHTWAY TRADING (PRIVATE) LIMITED (the Company) was incorporated in Pakistan on February 10, 2021 as a private limited company. The registered office of the Company is situated at Karachi. The principal activity of the Company is Trading.

2 STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE

2.1 These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with approved accounting standards, as applicable in Pakistan, requirements of the Companies Act, 2017 and directives issued by the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan (SECP). Approved accounting standards comprise of Accounting and Financial Reporting Standard for Medium Sized Entities (MSEs) issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan (ICAP). Wherever the requirements of the ACT or directives issued by the SECP differ with the requirements of the approved standards, the requirements of the ACT or the directives shall prevail.

3 BASIS OF MEASUREMENT

3.1 Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention except for land which is stated at revalued amount and financial assets and liabilities which are stated at fair value, cost or amortized cost.

3.2 Use of critical accounting estimates and judgments

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with the Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards for MSEs issued by the ICAP and the Companies Act, 2017 requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of policies and reported amounts of assets and liabilities, income and expenses. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis of making the judgments about carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. Actual results may differ from these estimates. Significant areas requiring the use of management estimates in these financial statements relate to the useful life of depreciable assets and provision for doubtful debts. However, assumptions and judgments made by management in the application of accounting policies that have significant effect on the financial statements are not expected to result in material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the next vear.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimates are revised.

4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

4.1 Property, plant and equipment

These are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation. Plant and equipment consists of purchase price and attributable costs in bringing the asset to their working conditions.

Depreciation is charged using the straight-line method whereby the cost or fair value of an asset is written off over its estimated useful life. Depreciation on additions and disposals during the year is made on prorata basis for the period in use.

Maintenance and normal repairs are charged to profit and loss account as and when incurred. Major repairs and improvements are capitalized.

Gain or loss on disposal of plant and equipment is included in profit and loss account.

Impairment

The carrying amount of the Company's assets are reviewed at each balance sheet date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment on any asset or group of asset. If any such indication exists, the assets' recoverable amount is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). An impairment loss is recognized wherever the carrying amount of the asset exceeds its recoverable amount. Impairment losses are recognized in profit

4.2 Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognized when services are rendered.

4.3 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are carried at cost. For the purpose of cash flow statement cash and cash equivalents comprise of cash in hand and deposits in bank. The cash and cash equivalents are subject to insignificant risk of changes in value.

4.4 Trade debts and other receivables

These are stated at invoice price less an estimate made for doubtful debts based on a review of all outstanding amounts at the year end. Bad debts are written off when identified.

4.5 Financial instruments

Financial assets and liabilities are recognized at the trade date, i.e. the date at which the Company becomes party to a contractual provision of the instrument. Financial assets and liabilities are derecognized when they are distinguished i.e. when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expired. Any gain or loss on derecognition of the financial assets and liabilities are taken to income directly.

4.6 Loans, prepayments and advances

These are initially recognized at cost being the fair value of the consideration received together with the associated transaction cost. Subsequently, these are recognized at amortized cost using the effective interest method.

4.7 Trade payables, accruals and other liabilities

Trade payables, accruals and other liabilities are carried at cost which is the fair value of the consideration to be paid in the future for the goods and services received, whether or not billed to the Company.

4.71 Taxation

Income tax on the profit or loss for the year comprises current, prior and deferred tax.

Current

The charge for current taxation is based on taxable income at the current rates of taxation taking into account available tax credits and rebates available, if any, and tax paid on presumptive basis.

4.72 Functional and presentation currency

Items included in the financial statements are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Company operates. The financial statements are presented in Pakistani Rupees, which is the Company's functional and presentation currency.

4.73 Foreign currency translation

Transactions in foreign currency are initially recorded in Pakistani Rupees at the rate of exchange prevailing on the date of transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in the foreign currencies are converted into Pakistani Rupees at exchange rates prevailing at the balance sheet date. Exchange differences are accounted for in the income currently. Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transactions. Exchange gains and losses are taken to profit and loss account.

4.74 Offsetting of financial instruments

A financial asset and a financial liability are offset and the net amount reported in the balance sheet, if the Company has a legal enforceable right to set-off the transaction and also intends either to settle on a net basis or to realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

4.75 General

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

5 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

		2025 Rupees	2024 Rupees
Operating, Plant and Equipments	5.1	105,000	105,000
		105,000	105,000

5.1 Operating, Plant and Equipments

	Furniture and fixtures	Office equipment	Computer and accessories	Total
Year ended June 30, 2025				
Opening net book amount	-	-	-	-
Additions	-	-	150,000	150,000
Disposals - at cost	-	-	-	-
Depreciation charge	-	-	(45,000)	(45,000)
Acc. depreciation on disposals	-	-	-	-
Closing net book amount	-	-	105,000	105,000
As at June 30, 2025				
Cost	-	-	150,000	150,000
Accumulated depreciation	-	-	(45,000)	(45,000)
Net book amount	-	-	105,000	105,000
Rate of depreciation (%)	10	10	30	

CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

DIRECTOR

		2025	2024
	Note	---------Rupees---------	
6 TRADE DEPOSITS, SHORT TERM PREPAYMENTS AND ADVANCE TAX			
Advance Tax		599,922	1,395,362
Less; Provision for taxation		(595,199)	(1,100,362)
		4,723	295,000
7 CASH AND BANK BALANCES			
Cash in hand		3,479,954	2,000
Balances with bank			
- in current accounts		15,906	5,567,948
		15,906	5,567,948
		3,495,860	5,569,948

8 SHARE CAPITAL

			2025	2024
Number of shares		Note	---------Rupees---------	
Authorized capital				
1,000	100,000	Ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each	100,000	100,000
Issued, subscribed and paid-up share capital				
1,000	100,000	Ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each fully paid in cash	100,000	100,000

9 TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

Payroll Tax Payable	-	-
Payroll Payable	-	-
Accounts Payable	-	-
	-	-

		Note	2025	2024
			---------Rupees---------	
10	**REVENUE - NET**			
	Gross revenue		15,099,206	24,274,664
	Sales - **Goods**			
			15,099,206	**24,274,664**
	Less: Sales tax		(1,891,166)	(1,671,628)
	Net revenue		13,208,040	22,603,036
		Note		
11	**COST OF REVENUE**			
	Purchases		**11,829,658**	**15,329,779**
	Salaries, wages and other benefits		-	760,407
	Other Expense		-	-
			11,829,658	16,090,186
12	**ADMINISTRATIVE AND SELLING EXPENSES**			
	CEO / Director's Salaries Expense		1,200,000	1,200,000
	Salaries Expense		540,000	1,060,000
	Rent Expense			
	Professional Membership Fee		28,500	36,000
	Legal Fees			-
	Traveling/Conveyance Expenses		26,856	215,680
	Meals and Entertainment		5,980	95,660
	Communication/Internet			16,950
	Depreciation			45,000
	Office Supplies / Office Grocery			5,620
	Others			42,450
			1,801,336	2,717,360
13	**FINANCE COST**			
	Bank charges			1,138
			-	1,138
14	**TAXATION**			

15 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

Overall, risks arising from the Company's financial assets and liabilities are limited. The Company manages its exposure to financial risk in following manner:

15.1 Credit risk and concentration of credit risk

The Company is exposed to credit risk, which is the risk that a counterparty will be unable to pay amounts in full when they fall due. Credit risk arises from deposits with banks and financial institutions. For banks and financial institutions, only reputed parties are accepted. Management believes that the Company is not exposed to any significant credit risk from investments in or receivables. The risk of default is considered minimal due to inherent systematic measures taken therein.

15.2 Foreign exchange risk

Foreign currency risk is the risk of exposures to movement in foreign exchange rates. The management closely monitors any fluctuations in foreign currency.

15.3 Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will be unable to meet its funding requirement. The Company meets its funding requirements through its group companies in the form of equity or loan. The Company's management closely monitors the Company's liquidity and cash flow position.

15.4 Fair value of financial instruments

Fair value is the amount at which an asset could be exchanged or liability settled between knowledgeable willing parties in an arms length transaction. The Company prepares its financial statements under the historical cost convention and where applicable at fair value and amortized cost. Estimated fair value of all financial instruments are not significantly different from their carrying values on June 30, 2021.

CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

DIRECTOR