Pasha Securities (Private) Limited

Audited Financial Statements

FY Ended 30 June, 2025

NASIR JAVAID MAQSOOD IMRAN
Chartered Accountants

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the members of PASHA SECURITIES (PRIVATE) LIMITED

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the annexed financial statements of **PASHA SECURITIES (PRIVATE) LIMITED** (the Company), which comprise the statement of financial position as at June 30, 2025 and the statement of profit or loss, the statement of comprehensive income, the statement of changes in equity, the statement of cash flows 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 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 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, 2025 and of the profit, 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 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 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 does 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 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 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 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.

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 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 account and returns;

c) The Company was in compliance with the relevant requirements of Securities Brokers (Licensing and Operations Regulations), 2016 as at the date on which the statement of financial position was prepared.

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

e) 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 Imran Ul Haq.

Place: Islamabad
Date: 29 October, 2025

Nasir Javaid Maqsood Imran
Chartered Accountants

UDIN: AR202510163RkNIBLg1x

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

	Note	30-Jun-25	30-Jun-24
		----- Pak Rupees-----	
ASSETS			
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Property and equipment	4	34,382,907	29,981,477
Investment property	5	37,097,500	29,678,000
Intangible asset	6	2,500,000	2,500,000
Long term investments	8	68,460,644	63,969,431
Long term deposits	9	100,000	100,000
Deferred tax asset		-	-
		142,541,051	126,228,908
CURRENT ASSETS			
Trade and other receivables - net	10	1,139,380	1,396,102
Short term deposits and advances	11	3,000,000	3,500,000
Income tax refundable - Net	12	86,716	288,921
Short term investment	13	9,505,637	5,724,372
Cash and bank balances	14	4,785,999	4,552,896
		18,517,732	15,462,291
		161,058,783	141,691,199
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
SHARE CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Issued, subscribed and paid-up capital	15	49,315,800	49,315,800
Revenue reserve			
Unappropriated loss		28,689,592	22,434,379
Capital reserves			
Surplus on revaluation of buildings	16	65,274,308	53,332,500
		143,279,700	125,082,679
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Deferred tax liability	18	16,616,880	15,611,550
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade and other payables	19	1,162,203	996,970
CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS	20	-	-
		161,058,783	141,691,198

The annexed notes 1 to 31 form an integral part of these financial statements.

CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

DIRECTOR

PASHA SECURITIES (PVT) LTD. PSX 972

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

	Note	30-Jun-25	30-Jun-24
		----- Pak Rupees-----	
Revenue	21	**6,740,029**	6,019,746
Operating and administrative expenses	22	**(11,926,606)**	(10,748,493)
Operating profit/(loss)		**(5,186,577)**	(4,728,748)
Other income	23	**10,935,024**	11,527,134
Profit (Loss) before taxation		**5,748,448**	6,798,386
Tax expense	24	**(2,390,427)**	(17,191,844)
Profit/(loss) for the year		**3,358,021**	(10,393,457)

The annexed notes 1 to 31 form an integral part of these financial statements.

CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

DIRECTOR

PASHA SECURITIES (PVT.) LTD. PSX 972

PASHA SECURITIES (PRIVATE) LIMITED
STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

	30-Jun-25	30-Jun-24
	----- Pak Rupees-----	
Profit/(loss) for the year	**3,358,021**	(10,393,457)
Other comprehensive income		
Surplus on revaluation of Building	**14,839,000**	8,217,924
Deferred tax	-	-
	14,839,000	5,834,726
Other comprehensive income/(loss) for the year	**18,197,021**	(4,558,731)

The annexed notes 1 to 31 form an integral part of these financial statements.

CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

PASHA SECURITIES (PVT.) LTD. PSX 972

DIRECTOR

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

	Share capital	Revenue reserve	Capital reserve		
	Issued, subscribed and paid-up capital	Unappropriated profit/(loss)	Surplus on revaluation of Building	Subscription money	Total equity
	---------- (Pak Rupees) ----------				
Balance as at June 30, 2023	47,815,800	30,084,365	47,858,047	1,500,000	127,258,212
Total comprehensive income for the year					
Profit/(loss) for the year	-	(10,393,457)	-	-	(10,393,457)
Revaluation surplus realized		2,743,471	(2,743,471)		-
Shares issued during the year	1,500,000			(1,500,000)	
Other comprehensive income/(loss)	-	-	8,217,924		8,217,924
Deferred tax	-	-	-		-
		(7,649,986)	5,474,453	(1,500,000)	(2,175,533)
Balance as at June 30, 2024	**49,315,800**	**22,434,379**	**53,332,500**	**-**	**125,082,679**
Total comprehensive income for the year					
(Loss)/profit for the year	-	**3,358,021**	-	-	**3,358,021**
Revaluation surplus realized		**2,897,193**	**(2,897,193)**	-	-
Other comprehensive income/(loss)	-	-	**14,839,000**	-	**14,839,000**
		6,255,213	**11,941,808**	-	**18,197,021**
Balance as at June 30, 2025	**49,315,800**	**28,689,592**	**65,274,308**		**143,279,700**

The annexed notes 1 to 31 form an integral part of these financial statements.

CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

DIRECTOR

PASHA SECURITIES (PVT.) LTD. PSX 972

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

	Note	30-Jun-25	30-Jun-24
		----- Pak Rupees-----	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
(Loss)/profit before taxation		**5,748,448**	6,798,386
Adjustments:			
Depreciation and impairment		**3,018,070**	2,869,114
Unrealized loss/(gain) on investments		**(3,790,061)**	(2,393,019)
Advance written off		**500,000**	
Provision for doubtful debts		**(258,395)**	(1,460,329)
		(530,387)	(984,234)
Profit before working capital changes		**5,218,061**	5,814,153
(Increase)/decrease in current assets			
Trade & Other Receivable		**(1,673)**	689,954
Deposits, prepayments and other receivable		**-**	533,000
		(1,673)	1,222,954
Increase/(decrease) in current liabilities			
Trade and Other payables		**(19,127)**	539,060
Cash generated from/(used in) operations		**5,197,261**	7,576,167
Taxes paid		**(1,182,892)**	(1,046,803)
Net cash (used in) / from operating activities		**4,014,369**	6,529,364
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Acquisition of property and equipment		**-**	(143,000)
Investment		**(3,781,265)**	(2,340,016)
Decrease/(increase) in long-term deposits		**-**	-
Net cash used in investing activities		**(3,781,265)**	(2,483,016)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Directors loan - net		**-**	(2,900,000)
Net cash generated from financing activities		**-**	(2,900,000)
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents		**233,104**	1,146,348
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		**4,552,895**	3,406,547
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	14	**4,785,999**	4,552,895

The annexed notes 1 to 31 form an integral part of these financial statements.

CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

DIRECTOR

PASHA SECURITIES (PRIVATE) LIMITED
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

1 CORPORATE AND GENERAL INFORMATION

1.1 Legal status and operations

Pasha Securities (Private) Limited (the "Company") is a private limited company incorporated in Pakistan on March 15, 2006 under the Companies Ordinance, 1984. The Company is a holder of Trading Rights Entitlement Certificate ("TREC") of Pakistan Stock Exchange Limited. (Trade Only)

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.

The Company's registered office is situated at ISE Towers, Room 711, 7th Floor, 55-B, Jinnah Ave, Blue Area, G 7/2 Blue Area, Islamabad.

2 BASIS OF PREPARATION

2.1 Statement of compliance

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

- International Financial Reporting Standards for Small and Medium Sized Entities ("IFRS for SMEs") issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB") as are notified under the Companies Act, 2017,
- Where provisions of and directives issued under the Companies Act, 2017 differ from the IFRS standards, the provision of and directives issued under the Companies Act, 2017 shall prevail.

2.2 Basis of measurement

These financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, except where disclosed otherwise.

2.3 Functional & Presentation Currency

These financial statements are presented in Pakistan Rupees(Rs.) which is the Company's functional currency. Amounts presented in the financial statements have been rounded off to the nearest of Rupees, unless otherwise stated.

2.4 Use of Judgment and Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with the accounting and reporting standards as applicable in Pakistan requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. In addition, it requires management to exercise judgment in the process of applying the Company's accounting policies. The areas involving a high degree of judgment or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements, are documented in the following accounting policies and notes, and relate primarily to:

- Useful lives, residual values and depreciation method of property and equipment;
- Useful lives, residual values and amortization method of intangible assets;
- Impairment loss of non-financial assets other than inventories;
- Provision for doubtful receivables;
- Estimation of provisions; and
- Provision for taxation.

3 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Significant accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all years presented.

3.1 Property and equipment

Initial Recognition

Items of property and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation (if any) and impairment losses (if any)except buildings which are stated at revalued amount. Cost includes expenditure that is direct attributable to the acquisition of the items.

Subsequent measurement

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 economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. Where such subsequent costs are incurred to replace parts and are capitalized, the carrying amount of replaced parts is derecognized. All other repair and maintenance expenditures are charged to profit or loss during the year in which they are incurred.

Revaluation

Any revaluation increase arising on the revaluation of buildings is recognized in other comprehensive income and presented as a separate component of equity as "Revaluation surplus on buildings", 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 right of use asset is charged to profit or loss to the extent that it exceeds the balance, if any, held in the Revaluation surplus on right of use asset relating to a previous revaluation of that asset. The whole surplus on revaluation on right of use asset will be transferred to profit or loss when the asset is retired or disposed off.

Depreciation

Depreciation on all items of property and equipment is calculated using the reducing balance method except for right of use assets in accordance with the rates specified in note 4 to these financial statements and after taking into account residual value, if material. Residual values and useful lives are reviewed and adjusted, if appropriate, at each balance sheet date. Depreciation is charged on an asset from the date when the asset is available for use until the asset is disposed of.

Disposal

An item of property and equipment is derecognized upon disposal or when no future benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising on asset derecognition (calculated as the difference between net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is included in the profit or loss account in the year in which the asset is derecognized.

Judgments and estimates

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.

Impairment

An asset's carrying amount is written down immediately to its recoverable amount if the asset's carrying amount is greater than its estimated recoverable amount.

Change in estimate

The Company reviews useful lives of property and equipment on a regular basis. Any change in estimates in future years which might affect the carrying amounts of the respective items of property and equipment with a corresponding effect on the depreciation charge and impairment loss. Further, management also on a year basis reviews the carrying amounts of certain classes of property and equipment which are carried at revalued amounts. Any change in estimate in future years which might affect the carrying amount of these classes with a corresponding effect on the surplus on revaluation of property and equipment, related deferred tax liability and related charge of incremental depreciation.

3.2 Investment properties

Land and buildings held for capital appreciation or to earn rental income are classified as investment properties. Investment properties are stated at fair value less accumulated impairment loss.

3.3 Intangible Asset - Acquired

TREC Certificate

These are stated at cost less impairment losses (if any). Cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items. Trading Right Entitlement Certificates and Membership Card have indefinite useful life and accordingly are not amortized however, these are tested for impairment only. Impairment loss is recognized in profit and loss account.

Judgments and estimates

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.

3.4 Financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognized when the company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument and assets and liabilities are stated initially at cost which is the fair value of consideration given or received. The financial assets are subsequently measured at fair value, amortized cost or cost as the case may be with classifications into i) at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL) and ii) at amortized cost. Subsequently:

i) Financial assets and liabilities at amortized cost

Financial assets and liabilities at amortized cost are initially recognized at fair value, and subsequently carried at amortized cost, and in the case of financial assets, less any impairment.

ii) Financial assets and liabilities at FVTPL

Financial assets and liabilities carried at FVTPL are initially recorded at fair value and transaction costs are expensed in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income. Realized and unrealized gains and losses arising from changes in the fair value of the financial assets and liabilities held at FVTPL are included in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income in the period in which they arise.

Where management has opted to recognize a financial liability at FVTPL, any changes associated with the Company's own credit risk will be recognized in Statement of Profit or loss. Currently, there are no financial liabilities designated at FVTPL.

Impairment of financial assets

The financial assets other than those that are carried at fair value are assessed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any objective evidence of their impairment. A financial asset is impaired if there is objective evidence of impairment as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the asset, and that loss event(s) had an impact on the estimated future cash flows of that asset that can be estimated reliably. The impairment loss is recognized immediately in the statement of profit or loss and the carrying amount of the related financial asset is reduced accordingly. An impairment loss is reversed only if the reversal can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment loss was recognized.

Derecognition of financial instruments

The Company de-recognizes a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire, or it transfers the rights to receive the contractual cash flows in a transaction in which substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset are transferred, or it neither transfers nor retains substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership and does not retain control over the transferred asset. Any interest in such derecognized financial assets that is created or retained by the Company is recognized as a separate asset or liability. The Company de-recognizes a financial liability (or a part of financial liability) from its statement of financial position when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged or cancelled or expires.

3.5 Trade and other Receivable

Measurement

Trade receivable are recognized initially at fair value and subsequently measured at cost less allowance for doubtful debts.

Impairment

A provision for impairment of trade debts is established when there is an objective evidence that the Company will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the debts. The amount of the provision is recognized in the statement of profit or loss. Bad debts are written-off in the statement of profit or loss on identification.

Judgments and estimates

Management reviews its trade debtors on a continuous basis to identify receivables where collection of the amount is no longer probable. These estimates are based on historical experience and are subject to change in condition at the time of actual recovery.

3.6 Taxation

Income tax expense comprises current and deferred tax.

Current

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date. Management yearly evaluates positions taken in tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulation is subject to interpretation and establishes provisions where appropriate on the basis of amounts expected to be paid to the tax authorities.

Deferred

Deferred tax is accounted for using the balance sheet liability method in respect of all temporary differences between the carrying amount of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable income.

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognized for all taxable temporary differences and deferred tax assets are recognized to the extent that it is probable that taxable income will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, unused tax losses and tax credits can be utilized.

Deferred tax is calculated at the rates that are expected to apply to the year when the differences reverse, based on tax rates that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the balance sheet date.

Deferred tax is charged or credited in the statement of profit or loss account, except in the case of items credited or charged to comprehensive income or equity, in which case it is included in comprehensive income or equity.

Judgment and estimates

Significant judgment is required in determining the income tax expenses and corresponding provision for tax. There are many transactions and calculations for which the ultimate tax determination is uncertain as these matters are being contested at various legal forums. The Company recognizes liabilities for anticipated tax issues based on estimates of whether additional taxes will be due. Where the final tax outcome of these matters is different from the amounts that were initially recorded, such differences will impact the current and deferred tax assets and liabilities in the period in which such determination is made.

Further, the carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting date and is adjusted to reflect the current assessment of future taxable profits. If required, carrying amount of deferred tax asset is reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits to allow the benefit of part or all of that recognized deferred tax asset to be utilized. Any such reduction shall be reversed to the extent that it becomes probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available.

Off-setting

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and when the deferred tax balances relate to the same taxation authority. Current tax assets and tax liabilities are offset where the entity has a legally enforceable right to offset and intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

3.7 Cash and cash equivalents

These are measured at cost which is the fair value. For the purposes of cash flow statement, cash and cash equivalents comprise cash in hand, balances with banks on current and savings accounts.

3.8 Dividend distribution

Dividend distribution to the Company's shareholders is recognized as a liability in the period in which the dividends are approved by the company's shareholders.

3.9 Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity and recognized at their face value. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new shares or options are shown in equity as a deduction, net of tax, from the proceeds.

3.10 Trade and other payables

Trade and other payables are recognized initially at fair value plus directly attributable cost, if any, and subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method. They are classified as current if payment is due within twelve months of the reporting date, and as non-current otherwise.

3.11 Provisions

Provisions are recognized when the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events; it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation; and the amount could be reliably estimated. Provisions are not recognized for future operating losses.

Provisions are measured at the present value of management's best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period. The discount rate used to determine the present value is a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability. The increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognized as interest expense.

Judgment and estimates

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 recognized provision is recognized in the statement of profit or loss unless the provision was originally recognized as part of cost of an asset.

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.

3.12 Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognized to the extent that it is probable that 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.

Revenue is recognized on the following basis:

Brokerage Commission

Brokerage, consultation and advisory fee and commission on securities and commodities is recognized as and when related services are rendered.

Income on bank deposits

Mark-up/interest on bank deposits and return on investments is recognized on accrual basis.

Profit on exposure deposits

Profit on exposure deposits is recognized using the effective interest rate.

Dividend income

Dividend

- the Company's right to receive payment have been established;
- it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the dividend will flow to the company; and
- the amount of the dividend can be measured reliably.

Others

Gain / loss on sale of investment is recognized in the year in which they arise.

3.13 Borrowings

These are recorded at the proceeds received. Finance costs are accounted for on accrual basis and are disclosed as accrued interest /mark-up to the extent of the amount unpaid at the reporting date.

3.14 Settlement date accounting

All "regular way" purchases and sales of financial assets are recognized on settlement date,i.e. the date on which the company actually acquire or dispose off the financial asset. Regular way purchases or sales of financial assets are those contracts which requires delivery of assets within the time frame generally established by regulation or convention in the market.

3.15 Related party transactions

All transactions involving related parties arising in the normal course of business are conducted and recorded at rates that are not less than market except as provided by board of directors.

PASHA SECURITIES (PRIVATE) LIMITED
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

4 PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

	Owned					
	Office equipment	Office building	Computer equipment	Furniture and fixtures	Vehicles	Total
	---------- Rupees ----------					
Cost/Revalued Amount						
Balance as at July 01, 2023	581,495	56,438,480	556,201	610,364	3,603,320	61,789,860
Adjustment	-	(28,219,240)	-	-	-	-
Additions	143,000	-	-	-	-	143,000
Revaluation surplus on asset	-	4,280,684	-	-	-	4,280,684
Balance as at June 30, 2024	724,495	32,499,924	556,201	610,364	3,603,320	61,932,860
Balance as at July 01, 2024	**724,495**	**32,499,924**	**556,201**	**610,364**	**3,603,320**	**37,994,304**
Additions	-	-	-	-	-	-
Revaluation surplus	-	**4,597,576**				
Balance as at June 30, 2025	**724,495**	**37,097,500**	**556,201**	**610,364**	**3,603,320**	**37,994,304**
Depreciation						
Balance as at July 01, 2023	530,022	2,478,480	542,606	550,783	3,520,302	7,622,193
For the period	17,571	2,821,924	4,079	8,937	16,603	2,869,114
Adjustment		(2,478,480)				- 2,478,480
Balance as at June 30, 2024	547,593	2,821,924	546,685	559,720	3,536,905	8,012,827
Balance as at July 01, 2024	**547,593**	**2,821,924**	**546,685**	**559,720**	**3,536,905**	**8,012,827**
For the period	**26,535**	**2,967,800**	**2,855**	**7,597**	**13,283**	**3,018,070**
Adjustment		**(2,821,924)**				
Balance as at June 30, 2025	**574,128**	**2,967,800**	**549,540**	**567,317**	**3,550,188**	**11,030,897**
Carrying amount as at June 30, 2025	**150,367**	**34,129,700**	**6,661**	**43,047**	**53,132**	**34,382,907**
Carrying amount as at June 30, 2024	**176,902**	**29,678,000**	**9,517**	**50,644**	**66,414**	**29,981,477**
Rate of Depreciation	**15%**	**10%**	**30%**	**15%**	**20%**	-

4.1 Depreciation has been allocated to administrative expenses.

5.2 Fair value of office building has been estimated at Rs.55,000/(2024: Rs 44,000) per square fee by management as at June 30, 2025 using market based approach. The area of this building is 1349 square feet approximately.

5.3 The fair value of office building is determined at the end of each year by independent suitably qualified valuers. who are independent valuers not related to the Company (i.e. Jasper & Jasper). The valuer has appropriate qualifications and recent experience in the fair value measurement of properties.

5 Investment Property

Net carrying value basis	Note	30-Jun-25	30-Jun-24
		------Pak Rupees-----	
As at 1st July		29,678,000	28,219,240
Assets written off			
Balance as at July 01, 2023		29,678,000	28,219,240
Depreciation charged for the year		-	-
Revaluation surplus		7,419,500	1,458,760
Closing balance		37,097,500	29,678,000

5.1 The fair value of office building is determined at the end of each year by independent suitably qualified valuers. who are independent valuers not related to the Company (i.e. Jasper & Jasper). The valuer has appropriate qualifications and recent experience in the fair value measurement of properties.

5.2 50% of the building was given on rent whose rental income is recorded in other income

	Note	30-Jun-25	30-Jun-25
		------Pak Rupees-----	
6 INTANGIBLE ASSET			
Trading Right Entitlement Certificate ("TREC")	6.1&6.2	2,500,000	2,500,000
		2,500,000	2,500,000

6.1 The Company has pledged/hypothecated Trading Right Entitlement Certificate (TREC) of Pakistan Stock Exchange Limited (PSX) at a notional value of Rs.2.5 million Base Minimum Capital (BMC) requirement.

6.2 Notional values of these Trading Right Entitlement Certificates is Rs. 2.5 million (2024: Rs.2.5 million), as published by PSX.

	Note	30-Jun-25	30-Jun-24
		------Pak Rupees-----	
7 FINANCIAL ASSETS OTHER THAN CASH AND BANK			
Equity instruments designated at FVTPL	8	68,460,644	63,969,431
Financial Assets designated at FVTPL	13	9,505,637	5,724,372
Debt instruments at amortized cost			
- Long term deposits	9	100,000	100,000
- Trade debts - net	10	1,139,380	1,396,102
- Short term advances	11	-	500,000
- Short term deposits	11	-	2,270,913
		1,239,380	4,267,015
		79,205,661	73,960,818

8 LONG TERM INVESTMENT AT FVTPL

Non- listed Equity Securities

Opening Balance	8.1	63,969,431	62,239,714
Adjustment for remeasurement to fair value		4,491,212	1,729,718
		68,460,644	63,969,431

8.1 Opening balance include 60% (1,820,762 shares) which are held in a separate Central Depository Company Limited ("CDC") blocked sub-account .

8.2 This represents investment in the shares of ISE REIT Management Company Limited. The shares are non-listed and there is no evidence of existence of an active market or transactions amongst the participants at an arms length basis. As an alternative approach, the break-up value of shares 22.56 (2024: 21.08) (calculated as per TR-22 issued by ICAP) of ISE REIT Management Company Limited as per their latest audited financial statements has been taken with adjustment for unobservable inputs related to percentage of assets of REIT stated at fair value and risk factors related to marketability of shares. For the same reasons deferred tax has not been provided on this investment.

	Note	30-Jun-25	30-Jun-24
		------Pak Rupees-----	
9 LONG TERM DEPOSITS			
Central Depository Company Limited	9.1	**100,000**	100,000
		100,000	100,000

9.1 This represents long term deposits held with Central Depository Company Limited.

10 TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES - NET			
Clients		**944,549**	1,202,944
Other Receivable		**1,139,380**	1,396,102
Less: Allowance for expected losses			
Other Clients	10.1	**(944,549)**	(1,202,944)
		1,139,380	1,396,102
10.1 Provision for doubtful receivables			
Balance as at July 1		**1,202,944**	2,663,273
(Income)/ expense charged during the year		**(258,395)**	(1,460,329)
Closing balance (as at June 30)		**944,549**	1,202,944
11 SHORT TERM DEPOSITS AND ADVANCES			
Short-term loans and advances			
Advances to employees		**-**	500,000
Short-term deposits			
Deposit with Eclear for exposure		**3,000,000**	729,087
NCCPL exposure Margin - House		**-**	2,270,913
		3,000,000	3,000,000
		3,000,000	3,500,000
12 INCOME TAX REFUNDABLE - NET			
Opening balance as at July 01		**288,921**	50,064
Add: withheld/paid during the year		**1,182,892**	1,046,803
		1,471,813	1,096,866
Less: Adjustment against provision		**(1,142,605)**	(807,945)
Less: Written off		**(242,492)**	-
Balance at the end of the year-Refundable/(payables)		**86,716**	288,921
13 SHORT TERM INVESTMET AT FVTPL			
Listed equity Securities	13.1	**9,505,637**	5,724,372
		9,505,637	5,724,372

13.1 Fair values of these equity shares are determined by reference to published price quotations in an active market.

	Note	30-Jun-25	30-Jun-24
		------Pak Rupees-----	
14 CASH AND BANK BALANCES			
Cash in hand		172	3,502
Cash at bank - Local currency			
Current accounts		1,040,607	426,192
Saving accounts		3,745,220	4,123,202
		4,785,999	4,552,896
15 SHARE CAPITAL			
Authorized capital			
15.1 5,000,000 (2024: 5,000,000) ordinary shares of PKR 10 each.		50,000,000	50,000,000
15.2 Issued, subscribed and paid-up share capital			
2025 / 2024			
4,931,580 / 4,931,580 Ordinary shares of Rs.10 each, issued for cash		49,315,800	49,315,800

15.3 Shareholders holding 5% or more of total shareholding

	Number of Shares		Percentage	
	2025	2024	**2025**	2024
Mr. Omer Iqbal Pasha	**4,931,531**	4,931,531	**99.99%**	99.99%

16 SURPLUS OF REVALUATION OF BUILDINGS

The revaluation surplus represents net cumulative increase in the carrying amount as a result of revaluation of building carried at revalued amount. The surplus revaluation is presented as a separate capital reserve in the financial statements.

	30-Jun-25	30-Jun-24
	------Pak Rupees-----	
Revaluation surplus as at July 01	53,332,500	47,858,047
Surplus/(deficit) arising on revaluation	14,839,000	8,217,924
	68,171,500	56,075,971
Surplus realized during the year	(2,897,193)	(2,743,471)
Closing balance	65,274,308	53,332,500

17 FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

Financial liabilities at amortized cost			
Current			
Trade and other payables	19	1,162,203	996,970
		1,162,203	996,970

18 DEFERRED TAX LIBILITY

The deferred tax assets and the deferred tax liabilities relate to income tax in the same jurisdiction, and the law allows net settlement. Therefore, they have been offset in the statement of financial position as follows:

	Note	30-Jun-25	30-Jun-24
		------Pak Rupees-----	
Deferred tax liability		16,616,880	15,611,550
		16,616,880	15,611,550

18.1 Analysis of change in deferred tax

Provision for bad debts	(273,919)	(348,854)
Office Building	20,456,767	17,213,240
Tax Losses and credits	(3,565,968)	(1,252,837)
	16,616,880	15,611,550

19 TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

Trade creditors	-	258,394
Accrued and other payables	1,012,202	588,575
Audit fee	150,000	150,000
	1,162,203	996,970

20 CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS

20.1 There are no contingencies or commitments of the Company as at June 30, 2025 (2024: Nil)

21 REVENUE

Commission Income Equity Trading	7,818,434	7,082,054
Sales tax	(1,078,405)	(1,062,308)
Net	6,740,029	6,019,746

22 OPERATING AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

Staff salaries, allowances and other benefits		3,065,204	2,544,498
Director's remuneration		2,237,736	2,443,802
Communication expense		259,726	352,591
Postage and courier charges		6,642	7,431
Entertainment		166,625	175,877
Printing and stationery		12,300	23,810
NCCPL trading charges		-	304
PSX trading charges		438,157	441,176
Travelling and conveyance		72,600	22,050
Legal and professional charges		119,025	160,183
Repair and maintenance		76,660	141,850
Auditors' remuneration	22.1	150,000	150,000
E-Clear charges		423,200	230,271
Utilities		1,348,158	1,029,668
Provision for doubtful receivable		(258,395)	-
Advance written off		500,000	-
Misc. expenses		290,898	155,868
Depreciation		3,018,070	2,869,114
		11,926,606	10,748,493

		Note	30-Jun-25	30-Jun-24
			------Pak Rupees-----	
22.1	**Auditor's remuneration**			
	Audit Services			
	Annual audit fee		**150,000**	150,000
	Non-audit services			
	Certifications for regulatory purposes		**-**	-
			150,000	150,000
23	**OTHER INCOME**			
	Unrealized value Gain / loss on equity instruments at FVTPL		**(701,151)**	663,301
	Realized Gain / Loss on Equity Instruments at FVTPL		**3,489,681**	692,304
	Unrealized Gain / Loss on ISE REIT shares investment at FVTPL		**4,491,212**	1,728,718
	Dividend income		**2,132,285**	4,475,189
	Rental income		**850,000**	1,500,000
	Profit on bank and Eclear deposit		**667,797**	-
	Miscellaneous income		**5,200**	2,466,622
			10,935,024	11,526,134
24	**INCOME TAX EXPENSE**			
	Current Tax		**892,550**	842,990
	Prior year		**492,546**	(35,044)
	Deferred tax		**1,005,330**	16,383,899
			2,390,427	17,191,845

24.1 Income tax provision has been provided under minimum and final tax provisions in addition to normal tax if applicable

25 REMUNERATION OF CHIEF EXECUTIVE, DIRECTORS AND EXECUTIVES

The aggregate amounts charged in the financial statements for remuneration to the chief executive, directors and executives of the Company as per the terms of their employment are set out in the table below.

	2025		2024	
	CEO	**Director**	CEO	Director
	--------- Rupees --------		--------- Rupees --------	
Short term employee benefits				
Managerial Remuneration	2,237,736	-	2,443,802	
Housing and Utilities	-	-	-	
	2,237,736	**-**	2,443,802	1,773,939
No. of persons	1	1	1	1

26 Information required by regulation 34 of Securities Broker regulations 2016

		2025	2024
a.	Customer shares in the central depository system	-	-
	Customer cash in bank account - PKR	-	-
b	Securities Pledge with financial institution	-	-
c	Pattern of shareholding		
	Mr. Omer Iqbal Pasha	4,931,531	4,931,531
	Ms. Shazia Umer	40	40
	Mr. Hamza Iqbal Pasha	9	9
	Total Number of shares	4,931,580	4,931,580
d	Changes in share holding		
	No change in shareholding during the year	-	-
e	Trade and other receivable are stated at estimated realizable after each debt has been consider individually. Where the payment of debt become doubtful a provision is made and charged to profit and loss account		
f	Aging analysis of amount due from customers		
	Due not more than 5 days - PKR	-	-
	Due more than 5 days - PKR	944,549	1,202,944

27 TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES WITH RELATED PARTIES

The related parties include directors, major shareholders, key management personnel, senior executives and entities over which the directors are able to exercise influence. Transaction with related parties are on arm's length basis (except for where stated else wise). Funds kept with related party are shown under bank balances. Amounts due from and due to related parties are shown under receivables and payables. The remuneration of Chief Executive and key management personnel is disclosed in respective note of these financial statements.

Nam of the related party	Nature of relationship	Transactions during the year	2025	2024
			----- Rupees ----	
Omer Iqbal Pasha	Director	Opening balance	-	-
		Loan transfer to shar	-	-
		Loan repaid	-	-
		Closing balance	-	-

28 CORRESPONDING FIGURES

The corresponding figures have been rearranged and reclassified, wherever considered necessary. However, these changes do not have any material impact over previously reported figures.

29 EVENTS AFTER REPORTING DATE

There were no subsequent events that may require adjustment or disclosure in the financial statements as at reporting date.

30 GENERAL

30.1 The figures have been rounded off to the nearest Rupee.

		2025	2024
30.2	Number of persons employed	5	5
	Average number employees during the year	5	5

31 DATE OF AUTHORIZATION

These financial statements have been authorized by the Board of Directors of the Company on _____.

CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

DIRECTOR