

Hamza Farhad Securities (Private)

Limited

Audited Financial Statements

For the year ended

30th JUNE 2025



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the members of **HAMZA FARHAD SECURITIES (PRIVATE) LIMITED**

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the annexed financial statements of **HAMZA FARHAD 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 loss, 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.

Lahore Office:

3rd Floor, Pace Tower, Plot No. 27, Block 'H', Gulberg 2 Lahore
Tel: 042-35754821-22, Fax: 042-36317513, Email: nasirgulzar@njmi.net

Karachi Office:

Office No. 807, 8th Floor, Q.M. House, Plot No. 11/2, Ellander Road,
Opposite to Shaheen Complex, Off. I.I Chundrigar Road.
Tel: 021-32212382, 32212383, 32211516, Fax: 021-32211515, Email: khi@njmi.net



CPAAI

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.



CPAAI

- 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 requirements of section 78 of the Securities Act, 2015 and/or Section 62 of the Futures Market Act, 2016 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.
- 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: 31 October, 2025

UDIN: AR 2025 10 16312wzRMcaK


Nash Javid Maqsood Imran
Chartered Accountants

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

	Note	2025 ----- Pak Rupees -----	2024
ASSETS			
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Property and equipment	4	400,717	444,120
Intangible assets	5	2,500,000	2,500,000
Long term investment	7	68,460,644	63,969,431
Long term deposits	8	500,000	500,000
		71,861,361	67,413,551
CURRENT ASSETS			
Trade and other receivable - net	9	22,720,179	28,828,682
Short term deposits	10	8,645,195	4,001,732
Income tax refundable	11	12,791	65,924
Cash and bank balances	12	11,871,007	5,427,327
		43,249,171	38,323,664
		<u>115,110,532</u>	<u>105,737,215</u>
EQUITY & LIABILITIES			
SHARE CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Authorized Share Capital		71,000,000	71,000,000
Issued, subscribed and paid-up capital	13	69,555,800	69,555,800
Revenue reserve			
Unappropriated profit		(21,793,771)	(11,948,084)
Capital reserve			
Surplus on remeasurement of Investment		42,120,285	37,629,073
Deposit for issue of shares		-	-
		<u>89,882,314</u>	<u>95,236,789</u>
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Deferred tax liability - net	15	-	-
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade and other payables	16	25,228,218	10,500,427
Tax payable		-	-
		25,228,218	10,500,427
CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS			
	17	-	-
		<u>115,110,532</u>	<u>105,737,215</u>

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


 Chief Executive Officer


 Director



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

	Note	2025 ----- Pak Rupees -----	2024
Operating revenue	18	15,317,010	14,210,939
Administrative expenses	19	(25,553,557)	(15,312,075)
Operating Profit/(Loss)		<u>(10,236,547)</u>	<u>(1,101,136)</u>
Other income / (Loss)	20	853,554	513,081
Profit/(Loss) before taxation and levies		<u>(9,382,992)</u>	<u>(588,055)</u>
Levies		(462,695)	(786,395)
Profit/(Loss) before taxation		<u>(9,845,687)</u>	<u>(1,374,449)</u>
Taxation	21	-	299,393
Profit/(Loss) for the year		<u><u>(9,845,687)</u></u>	<u><u>(1,075,056)</u></u>

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

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 Chief Executive Officer


 Director



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

	2025	2024
	----- Pak Rupees -----	
Profit / (Loss) for the year	(9,845,687)	(1,075,056)
Other comprehensive income	4,491,213	1,577,993
Total comprehensive income / (loss) for the year	<u>(5,354,475)</u>	<u>502,937</u>

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



Chief Executive Officer





Director



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

	Capital Reserve		Revenue reserve		Total
	Share Deposit Money	Fair Value Reserve on Investment PFTOCI	Unappropriated profit/(loss)		
Issued, subscribed and paid-up capital					
----- Pak Rupees -----					

Balance as at June 30, 2023	68,055,800	4,500,000	36,051,079	-	(10,873,028)	97,733,851
Increase in share capital						
Less for the year	1,500,000	-	-	-	-	1,500,000
Share deposit money	-	(4,500,000)	-	-	(1,075,056)	(1,075,056)
Other comprehensive income/(loss)	-	-	1,577,994	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year	1,500,000	(4,500,000)	1,577,994	-	(1,075,056)	2,002,938

Balance as at June 30, 2024	69,555,800	-	37,629,073	-	(11,948,084)	95,236,789
Increase in share capital						
Less for the year	-	-	-	-	-	(9,845,687)
Share deposit money	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other comprehensive income/(loss)	-	-	4,491,213	-	-	4,491,213
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	4,491,213	-	(9,845,687)	(5,354,474)
Balance as at June 30, 2025	69,555,800	-	42,120,285	-	(21,793,771)	89,882,314

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


 Chief Executive Officer




 Director

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

	2025	2024
Note	----- Pak Rupees -----	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Profit / (Loss) before taxation and levies	(9,382,992)	(588,055)
Adjustments:		
Depreciation and impairment	63,103	67,910
Unrealized loss / (gain) on short-term investments	-	-
Asset written off	-	-
	63,103	67,910
Profit before working capital changes	(9,319,889)	(520,145)
(Increase)/decrease in current assets		
Trade and other receivable - net	6,108,502	(212,797)
Deposits, prepayments and other receivables	(4,643,463)	1,366,388
	1,465,039	1,153,591
Increase/(decrease) in current liabilities		
Trade and other payables	14,727,793	3,160,188
Cash generated from/(used in) operations	6,872,942	3,793,634
Taxes refund / (payment)	(409,562)	757,361
	(409,562)	757,361
Net cash from operating activities	6,463,380	4,550,995
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Payment for acquisition of property and equipment	(19,700)	(3,820)
Net cash generated from/(used in) investing activities	(19,700)	(3,820)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Proceeds from issuance of shares	-	(1,500,000)
Share deposit money	-	(3,000,000)
Net cash generated from/(used in) investing activities	-	(4,500,000)
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Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents	6,443,680	47,175
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	5,427,327	5,380,151
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	11,871,007	5,427,327
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The annexed notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

Chief Executive Officer

Director



HAMZA FARHAD 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

Hamza Farhad Securities (Private) Limited (the "Company") is a private limited company incorporated in Pakistan on April 27, 2011 under the Companies Ordinance, 1984 (Repealed with the enactment of the Companies Act, 2017). The Company is a holder of Trading Rights Entitlement Certificate ("TRREC") 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.

The geographical location and address of Company and its branch office is as follows:

Business Units	Geographical Location
Head / Registered offices	Office No. 11, Block 51, Chaudhry Plaza, Jinnah Avenue, Blue Area, Islamabad
Branch Office	5-Ambassador centre, Daris Road, Lahore

2 ACCOUNTING CONVENTION AND BASIS FOR PREPARATION

2.1 Statement of compliance

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

- International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) as notified under the Companies Act, 2017 (the Act); and
- Provisions of and directives issued under the Act

Where provisions of and directives issued under the Act differ from the IFRSs, the provisions of and directives issued under the Act have been followed.

2.2 Basis of measurement

These financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, except:

- Investments in quoted equity securities (whether classified as assets at fair value through profit or loss, or at fair value through other comprehensive income), which are carried at fair ;
- Investments in unquoted equities, measured at fair value through other comprehensive income; and
- Derivative financial instruments, which are marked-to-market as appropriate under relevant accounting and reporting standards.

2.2.1 The assumptions and estimates which are significant to the preparation of these unconsolidated financial statements are disclosed in note 3.

2.3 Standards, interpretations and amendments to accounting and reporting standards

a) Amendments to accounting and reporting standards that became effective during the year

There were certain amendments that became applicable for the Company during the year but are not considered to be relevant or did not have any significant effect on the Company's operations and have, therefore, not been disclosed in these financial statements.

There are certain new standards and amendments to the accounting and reporting standards that will be mandatory for the Company's annual accounting periods beginning on or after July 1, 2025. However, these amendments will not have any significant effect on the financial reporting of the Company and, therefore, have not been disclosed in these financial statements.

2.4 Functional and presentation currency

These financial statements are presented in Pakistan Rupees which is also the company's functional currency.

3 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION

Material 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). Cost includes expenditure that is directly 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.

Depreciation

Depreciation on all items of property and equipment is calculated using the reducing balance method, 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 year 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 and 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 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.

3.3 Investment property

Recognition and Measurement

Investment property, which is property held to earn rentals and/or for capital appreciation, including property under construction for such purposes, is measured initially at its cost, including transaction costs.

Subsequent to initial recognition, investment property whose fair value can be measured reliably without undue cost or effort on an ongoing basis after initial recognition are measured at fair value, at each reporting date. The changes in fair value recognised in the statement of profit or loss. Any other investment property (whose fair value cannot be measured reliably without undue cost or effort) is measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and any impairment loss.

Judgments and estimates

The useful lives, residual values and depreciation method are reviewed on a regular basis. The effect of any changes in estimate accounted for on a prospective basis.

Further, determining adjustments for any differences in nature, location and condition of the investment property involves significant judgment.

3.4 Financial assets and liabilities

3.4.1 Financial assets

The Company classifies its financial assets in the following categories:

a) Amortised cost

Assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows, where those cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest, are measured at amortised cost. Interest income from these financial assets, impairment losses, foreign exchange gains and losses, and gain or loss arising on derecognition are recognised directly in statement of profit or loss.

b) Fair value through other comprehensive income

Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income are held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

c) Fair value through profit or loss

Assets that do not meet the criteria for amortised cost or fair value through other comprehensive income or assets that are designated at fair value through profit or loss using fair value option, are measured at fair value through profit or loss. A gain or loss on debt instrument that is subsequently measured at fair value through profit or loss is recognised in profit or loss in the year in which it arises.

Financial assets are initially measured at cost, which is the fair value of the consideration given and received respectively. These financial assets and liabilities are subsequently remeasured to fair value, amortised cost or cost as the case may be. Any gain or loss on the recognition and de-recognition of the financial assets and liabilities is included in the profit or loss for the period in which it arises.

The Company subsequently measures all equity investments at fair value. Where the Company's management has elected to present fair value gains and losses on equity investment in other comprehensive income, there is no subsequent reclassification of fair value gains and losses to profit or loss following the derecognition of the investment. Dividends from such investments continue to be recognised in profit or loss as other income when the Company's right to receive payments is established.

All purchases and sales of financial assets are recognised on the trade date which is the date on which the Company commits to purchase or sell the financial asset.

Changes in the fair value of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are recognised in statement of profit or loss.

Financial assets are derecognised when the rights to receive cash flows from the financial assets have expired or have been transferred and the Company has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership.

3.4.2 Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are recognised at the time when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Financial liabilities at amortised cost are initially measured at fair value less transaction costs. Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are initially recognised at fair value and transaction costs are expensed in statement of profit or loss.

Financial liabilities, other than those at fair value through profit or loss, are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective yield method.

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged, cancelled or expired. Where an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange and modification is treated as a derecognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability, and the difference in respective carrying amounts is recognised in the statement of profit or loss.



3.4.3 Impairment

a) Financial assets

The Company assesses on a forward looking basis the expected credit losses associated with its financial assets. The Company applies general approach in calculating expected credit losses. It is based on difference between the contractual cashflows due in accordance with the contract and all the cashflows that the Company expects to receive discounted at the approximation of the original effective interest rate. The expected cashflows will include cash flows from sale of collateral held or other credit enhancements that are integral to the contractual terms.

b) Non-Financial assets

The carrying amounts of non-financial assets are assessed at each reporting date to ascertain whether there is any indication of impairment. If such an indication exists, the asset's recoverable amount is estimated to determine the extent of impairment loss, if any. An impairment loss is recognised as an expense in the statement of profit or loss.

The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less cost of disposal and value-in-use. Value-in-use is ascertained through discounting of the estimated future cash flows using a discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the assets. For the purpose of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash flows (i.e. cash generating units).

An impairment loss is reversed if there is a change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount. An impairment loss is reversed only to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation or amortization, if no impairment loss had been recognised.

3.5 Trade Receivable

Measurement

Trade receivable are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at cost less provision for Expected Credit Loss.

Impairment

A provision for impairment of trade debts 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 debts. 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.

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.

Levy

The amount of minimum taxes and final tax chargeable under the provisions of Income Tax Ordinance, 2001 are recognized as levy and excess amount over and above minimum tax chargeable is recognized as current income tax.

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

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

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 recognised 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 Trade Date Accounting

All "regular way" purchases and sales of financial assets are recognized on trade date, i.e. the date on which the asset is sold to or by the Company. 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.

3.8 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 balances including cash in hand, balances with banks on current and savings accounts.

3.10 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.

3.11 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.

3.12 Trade and other payables

Trade and other payables are recognized initially at cost which is the fair value of the consideration to be paid in the future for goods and services received.

3.13 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.

Judgement 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 recognised provision is recognised in the statement of profit or loss unless the provision was originally recognised 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.

3.14 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 time apportionment basis when right to receive is established using effective interest rate.

Dividend income

Dividend income is recognized in profit or loss as other income when:

- 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.

Rental income

Rental income from investment property that is leased to a third party under an operating lease is recognized in the statement of profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the lease term and is included in 'other income'.

3.15 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.

3.16 Fiduciary assets

Assets held in trust or in a fiduciary capacity by the Company are not treated as assets of the Company.

3.17 Related party transactions

All transactions involving related parties arising in the normal course of business are conducted at arm's length at normal commercial rates on the same terms and conditions as third party transactions using valuation modes, as admissible, except in extremely rare circumstances where, subject to the approval of the Board of Directors, it is in the interest of the Company to do so.



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

4 PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

	Owned			Total
	Computer equipment	Furniture and fixtures	Office equipment	
----- Pak Rupees -----				

Year ended 30 June 2023					
Cost	104,500	100,569	521,848	1,308,000	2,034,917
Accumulated depreciation	104,500	57,068	391,281	973,858	1,526,707
Net book value as at 30 June 2023	-	43,501	130,567	334,142	508,210

Year ended 30 June 2024					
Opening written down value	-	43,501	130,567	334,142	508,210
Additions	-	-	3,820	-	3,820
Depreciation	-	4,350	13,439	50,121	67,910
Closing net book value	-	39,151	120,949	284,020	444,120

Cost	104,500	100,569	525,668	1,308,000	2,038,737
Accumulated depreciation	104,500	61,418	404,719	1,023,980	1,594,617
Net book value as at 30 June 2024	-	39,151	120,949	284,020	444,120

Year ended 30 June 2025					
Opening written down value	-	39,151	120,949	284,020	444,120
Additions	12,600	-	7,100	-	19,700
Depreciation	3,780	3,915	12,805	42,603	63,103
Closing net book value	8,820	35,236	115,244	241,417	400,717

Cost	117,100	100,569	532,768	1,308,000	2,058,437
Accumulated depreciation	108,280	65,333	417,524	1,066,583	1,657,720
Net book value as at 30 June 2025	8,820	35,236	115,244	241,417	400,717
Rate of Depreciation	30%	10%	10%	15%	

4.1 Depreciation has been allocated to administrative expenses.



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

	Note	2025 Pak Rupees	2024 Pak Rupees
5 INTANGIBLE ASSETS			
Trading Right Entitlement Certificate ("TRIC")	5.1	2,500,000	2,500,000
		<u>2,500,000</u>	<u>2,500,000</u>

5.1 These are carried at notional value. Notional values of these Trading Right Entitlement Certificates is Rs. 2.5 million (2024: Rs.2.5 million), as published by PSX.

	Note	2025 Pak Rupees	2024 Pak Rupees
6 FINANCIAL ASSETS OTHER THAN CASH AND BANK			
Financial Assets designated at FVTPL	7	68,460,644	63,969,431
Equity instruments designated at FVTPL	11	-	-
Debt instruments at amortised cost			
- Long term deposits	8	500,000	500,000
- Trade debts - net	9	22,720,179	28,828,682
- Short term deposits	10	8,645,195	4,001,732
		<u>31,865,374</u>	<u>33,330,414</u>
		<u>100,326,018</u>	<u>97,299,845</u>

7 LONG TERM INVESTMENT AT FVTPL

Non-listed equity securities

Balance as at July 01

Adjustment for remeasurement to fair value

Closing Balance

Note	2025 Pak Rupees	2024 Pak Rupees
7.1	63,969,431	62,391,438
	4,491,212	1,577,994
	<u>68,460,644</u>	<u>63,969,431</u>

7.1 This include 60% (1,821,762 shares) which are held in a separate Central Depository Company Limited ("CDC") blocked sub-account.

7.2 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 arm's length basis. As an alternative approach, the break-up value of shares (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. The related deferred tax has not been provided on unrealized gain since the market value taken here is break up value as per accounts of investor and its real market value is not available however some recent transactions these shares privately have been made at below cost.

These shares are neither listed on any exchange nor are they actively traded. As a result, fair value has been estimated by reference to the latest break-up value of Rs. 22.36 according to audited financial statements of ISE REIT Management Company Limited for the year ended June 30, 2025 (2024: 21.08) or net asset value per share of these shares notified by ISE Towers REIT Management Limited.

	Note	2025 Pak Rupees	2024 Pak Rupees
8 LONG TERM DEPOSITS			
Central Depository Company Limited		100,000	100,000
National Clearing Company of Pakistan Limited		200,000	200,000
Pakistan Stock Exchange Limited		200,000	200,000
		<u>500,000</u>	<u>500,000</u>

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

	Note	2025 Pak Rupees	2024
9 TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLE - NET			
Clients		51,962,197	46,052,496
Related parties		1,192,333	2,745,108
		53,154,530	48,797,604
Other Receivable	9.1	6,771,556	160,322
		59,926,085	48,957,926
Less: Provision for bad debt			
Customer	9.3	(37,205,906)	(20,129,244)
		22,720,179	28,828,682

9.1 This represents amount receivable from NCCPL against trading of securities which is due for settlement.

9.2 The aging of receivable from related party as at the reporting date is as follows:

	2025	2024
Not past due	-	-
Past due 0 - 30 days	-	190,897
Past due 31 - 180 days	53,260	634,636
Past due more than 1 year	1,139,053	1,919,665
	1,192,333	2,745,108

9.3 Provision for expected credit loss

	2025	2024
Balance as at July 1	20,129,244	17,227,571
Impairment charged/reversed during the year	17,076,662	2,901,673
Closing balance as at June 30	37,205,906	20,129,244

10 SHORT TERM DEPOSITS

	2025	2024
Short-term deposits		
NCCPL exposure Margin - House	1,036,314	1,249,535
NCCPL exposure Margin - Clients	6,755,051	2,550,547
NCCPL Profit Held	853,830	201,650
	8,645,195	4,001,732

11 INCOME TAX (PAYABLE) / REFUNDABLE

	Note	2025	2024
Balance at the beginning of the year		65,924	(189,713)
Add: Tax paid during the year		409,562	742,638
		475,486	552,925
Less: Adjustment against provision		-	299,393
Less: Adjustment against levies		(462,695)	(786,395)
Less: written off		-	-
Balance (Payable) / Refundable		12,791	65,924

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

		2025	2024
		———— Pak Rupees ————	
12	CASH AND BANK BALANCES		
	Cash in hand	-	-
	Cash at bank - Local currency		
	Current accounts	11,871,007	5,427,327
		<u>11,871,007</u>	<u>5,427,327</u>

12.1 Cash at bank includes customers' assets in the amount of PKR 10,289,664 (2024: PKR 5,421,133) held in designated bank accounts.

		2025	2024
		———— Pak Rupees ————	
13	SHARE CAPITAL		
13.1	Authorized capital		
	710,000 (2024: 710,000) ordinary shares of PKR 100 each, fully paid in cash	<u>71,000,000</u>	<u>71,000,000</u>
13.2	Issued, subscribed and paid-up share capital		
		2025	2024
		<u>695,558</u>	<u>695,558</u>
	Ordinary shares of Rs.100 each, issued for cash	<u>69,558,800</u>	<u>69,558,800</u>
13.3	Reconciliation of number of shares outstanding	2025	2024
	Ordinary shares	Numbers	
	Number of shares outstanding at the beginning of the year	695,558	680,558
	Issued for cash (against long term director's loan)	-	15,000
	Number of shares outstanding at the end of the year	<u>695,558</u>	<u>695,558</u>

13.4 This represents shares issued at par value of Rs.100 each against conversion of long term director's loan.

13.5 Shareholders holding 5% or more of total shareholding

	Number of Shares		Percentage	
	2025	2024	2025	2024
Mrs. Seemal Ruby	37,850	37,850	5.44%	5.44%
Khalid Butt	657,708	657,708	94.56%	94.56%

		2025	2024
		———— Pak Rupees ————	
14	FINANCIAL LIABILITIES		
	Current		
	Financial liabilities at amortised cost		
	Trade and other payable	25,228,218	10,500,427
	Tax payable	-	-
		<u>25,228,218</u>	<u>10,500,427</u>

15 DEFERRED TAX LIABILITY

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:

		2025	2024
		———— Pak Rupees ————	
	Opening balance	-	-
	Revaluation of financial assets - FVTPL	-	-
		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

15.1 Tax losses and credits will expire as follows

		Year of Expiry		2025	2024
				———— Pak Rupees ————	
	Credit	2028		166,822	-
		2026		52,975	52,975
	Losses	2031		9,100,605	8,413,792
		2029		5,365,947	5,365,947
		2028		3,028,254	3,028,254
		2026		4,180,482	4,180,482

HAMZA FARHAD SECURITIES (PRIVATE) LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

15.2 Due to year over year tax losses, the company is only recognizing deferred tax asset to the extent of available taxable temporary differences from previous years. The excess deferred tax asset amounting to Rs. 6,480,260 (2024: 8,796,852) from tax losses and credits has not been recognized.

		2025	2024
		———— Pak Rupees ————	
16	TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES		
	Trade creditors	20,061,690	5,907,555
	Accrued expenses	383,036	1,045,429
	FED/ service tax	4,673,535	3,067,170
	Withholding tax payable	107,957	189,683
	Payable to NCCPL	-	370,589
		<u>25,228,218</u>	<u>10,560,427</u>

16.1 This includes Rs 90,289 (2024: Rs 200) in respect of related party Muhammad Farhad who is the son of CEO.

17 CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS

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

	Note	2025	2024
		———— Pak Rupees ————	
18	REVENUE		
	Commission Income Equity Trading	15,374,194	11,841,386
	FED	<u>(2,029,676)</u>	<u>(1,666,470)</u>
		13,344,518	10,174,916
	Dividend income	1,972,492	4,036,023
		<u>15,317,010</u>	<u>14,210,939</u>

19 OPERATING AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

	Staff salaries, allowances and other benefits	3,252,000	3,052,034
	Director's remuneration	2,400,000	2,999,502
	Communication expense	115,326	99,518
	Traveling and conveyance	173,560	144,368
	Entertainment	185,062	50,878
	CDC trading charges	158,179	201,638
	Provision for doubtful debts	17,076,662	4,760,740
	NCCPL trading charges	482,600	309,939
	PSX LAGA charges	351,448	307,331
	Fee and subscription	500,395	836,795
	Office rent and utilities	200,000	294,629
	Auditor's remuneration	250,000	250,000
	Depreciation	63,103	67,910
	Bank and other charges	7,697	7,397
	Others	337,524	1,920,596
		<u>25,553,557</u>	<u>15,312,075</u>

19.1 Auditor's remuneration

Audit Services			
Annual Audit fee		250,000	250,000
Non-audit services			
Certifications for regulatory purposes		-	-
		<u>250,000</u>	<u>250,000</u>

HAMZA FARIHAD SECURITIES (PRIVATE) LIMITED
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
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	2025	2024
	Pak Rupees	
20 OTHER INCOME		
Gain / (loss) on equity instruments at FVTPL	173,412	(565,974)
Unrealized gain / (loss) on equity instruments at FVTPL	-	-
Interest Income	678,898	1,012,439
Miscellaneous income	1,244	66,416
	<u>853,554</u>	<u>513,881</u>
21 INCOME TAX EXPENSE		
Current tax	-	-
Prior year	-	(299,393)
Deferred tax	15	-
	<u>-</u>	<u>(299,393)</u>

21.1 Tax rate reconciliation is not provided because of nil taxation due to tax loss.

22 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	
	Chief Executive	Director	Chief Executive	Director
	Pak Rupees			
Short term employee benefits				
Managerial Remuneration	1,200,000	1,200,000	300,000	2,699,502
	<u>1,200,000</u>	<u>1,200,000</u>	<u>300,000</u>	<u>2,699,502</u>
No. of persons	1	1	1	1

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

23 CAPITAL ADEQUACY LEVEL AND CAPITAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The Company's objectives when managing capital are to safeguard the Company's ability to continue as a going concern in order to provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders and to maintain an optimal capital structure.

Net capital requirements of the Company are set and regulated by Pakistan Stock Exchange Limited. These requirements are put in place to ensure sufficient solvency margins and are based on excess of current assets over current liabilities.

The Capital adequacy level as required by CDC is calculated as follows:

	2025	2024
	Pak Rupees	
Total assets	115,110,532	105,737,215
Less: Total liabilities	(25,228,218)	(10,500,426)
Less: Revaluation Reserves (created upon revaluation of fixed assets)	-	-
Capital adequacy level	<u>89,882,314</u>	<u>95,236,789</u>

While determining the value of the total assets of the TRIC Holder, Notional value of the TRIC certificate as at year ended as determined by Pakistan Stock Exchange has been considered.

HAMZA FARHAD SECURITIES (PRIVATE) LIMITED
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

24 LIQUID CAPITAL BALANCE

Sr. No.	Head of Account	Value in Pak Rupees	Hair Cut / Adjustments	Net Adjusted Value
		----- Pak Rupees -----		
I. Assets				
1.1	Property & Equipment	444,120	444,120	-
1.2	Intangible Assets	2,500,000	2,500,000	-
1.3	Investment in Govt. Securities:			
	Difference between book value and sale value on the date on the basis of PKRV published by NIFT - Sale value on the date on the basis of PKRV published by NIFT		-	-
1.4	Investment in Debt Securities:			
	If listed than:			
	i. 5% of the balance sheet value in the case of tenure up to 1 year.		-	-
	ii. 7.5% of the balance sheet value, in the case of tenure from 1-3 years.		-	-
	iii. 10% of the balance sheet value, in the case of tenure of more than 3 years.		-	-
	If unlisted than:			
	i. 10% of the balance sheet value in the case of tenure up to 1 year.		-	-
	ii. 12.5% of the balance sheet value, in the case of tenure from 1-3 years.		-	-
	iii. 15% of the balance sheet value, in the case of tenure of more than 3 years.		-	-
1.5	Investment in Equity Securities:			
	i. If listed 15% or VaR of each securities on the cutoff date as computed by the Securities Exchange for respective securities whichever is higher.	-	-	-
	ii. If unlisted, 100% of carrying value.		-	-
1.6	Investment in subsidiaries:			
	- 100% of net value		-	-
1.7	Investment in associated companies/undertaking:			
	i. If listed 15% or VaR of each securities as computed by the Securities Exchange for respective securities whichever is higher.	-	-	-
	ii. If unlisted, 100% of net value.	68,460,644	68,460,644	-
1.8	Statutory or regulatory deposits/basic deposits with the exchanges, clearing house or central depository or any other entity - 100% of net value	500,000	500,000	-
1.9	Margin deposits with exchange and clearing house - Nil Haircut	6,755,051	-	6,755,051
1.10	Deposit with authorized intermediary against borrowed securities under SLD - nil		-	-
1.11	Other deposits and prepayments - 100% haircut of carrying value		-	-
1.12	Accrued interest, profit or mark-up on amounts placed with financial institutions or debt securities etc.:		-	-
	- nil		-	-
	- 100% in respect of markup accrued or loans to directors, subsidiaries and other related parties		-	-
1.13	Dividends receivable: - Nil		-	-
1.14	Amounts receivable against Repo financing:			
	- Amount paid to purchaser under the REPO agreement.		-	-
	- Securities purchased under repo arrangement shall not be included in the investments.		-	-

HAMZA FARHAD SECURITIES (PRIVATE) LIMITED
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
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Sr. No.	Head of Account	Value in Pak Rupees	Hair Cut / Adjustments	Net Adjusted Value
		Pak Rupees		
	i. No Haircut may be applied on the short term loan to employees provided these loans are secured and due for repayment within 12 months	-	-	-
	ii. No Haircut may be applied to the advance tax to the extent it is netted with provision of taxation	-	-	-
	iii. In all other cases, - 100% of net value	27,041	27,041	-
L16	Receivables from clearing house or securities exchange(s):			
	100% value of claims other than those on account of entitlements against trading of securities in all markets including MIM gains.	7,598,345	-	7,598,345
L17	Receivables from customers			
	i. In case receivables are against margin financing, the aggregate of a. value of securities held in the blocked account after applying VaR based Haircut, b. cash deposited as collateral by the Finneece and c. market value of any securities deposited as collateral after applying VaR based haircut. - Lower of net balance sheet value or value determined through adjustments.		-	-
	ii. In case receivables are against margin trading, 5% of the net balance sheet value. <i>(Net amount after deducting haircut)</i>		-	-
	iii. In case receivables are against securities borrowings under SLD, the amount paid to NCCPL as collateral upon entering into contract. - Net amount after deducting haircut		-	-
	iv. In case of other trade receivables not more than 5 days overdue, 0% of the net balance sheet value. - Balance sheet value	93,088	-	93,088
	v. In case of other trade receivables are overdue, or 5 days or more, the aggregate of a. the market value of securities purchased for customers and held in sub-accounts after applying VaR based haircuts, b. cash deposited as collateral by the respective customer and c. the market value of securities held as collateral after applying VaR based haircuts. - Lower of net balance sheet value or value determined through adjustments.	53,061,442	33,387,246	19,674,196
	vi. 100% haircut in the case of amount receivable from related parties.	-	-	-
L18	Cash and Bank balances:			
	i. Bank Balance-proprietary accounts	1,581,343	-	1,581,343
	ii. Bank balance-customer accounts	10,289,664	-	10,289,664
	iii. Cash in hand	-	-	-
L19	Subscription money against investment in IPO/offer for sale (asset):			
	No haircut may be applied in respect of amount paid as subscription money provided that shares have not been allotted or are not included in the investments of securities broker. - Net amount after deducting haircuts			
L20	Total Assets	151,310,737	105,319,051	45,991,686

HAMZA FARHAD SECURITIES (PRIVATE) LIMITED
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
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Sr. No.	Head of Account	Value in	Hair Cut /	Net Adjusted
		Pak Rupees	Adjustments	Value
Pak Rupees				
2. Liabilities				
2.1	Trade Payables:			
	i. Payable to exchanges and clearing house	-	-	-
	ii. Payable against leveraged market products	-	-	-
	iii. Payable to customers	20,061,690	-	20,061,690
2.2	Current Liabilities:			
	i. Statutory and regulatory dues	4,781,402	-	4,781,402
	ii. Accruals and other payables	385,036	-	385,036
	iii. Short-term borrowings	-	-	-
	iv. Current portion of subordinated loans	-	-	-
	v. Current portion of long term liabilities	-	-	-
	vi. Deferred Liabilities	-	-	-
	vii. Provision for taxation	-	-	-
	viii. Other liabilities as per accounting principles and included in the financial statements	-	-	-
2.3	Non-Current Liabilities:			
	i. Long-Term financing	-	-	-
	ii. Staff retirement benefits	-	-	-
	iii. other liabilities as per accounting principles and included in the financial statements	-	-	-
	- 100% haircut may be allowed against long term portion of financing obtained from a financial institution including amount due against finance leases.	-	-	-
	- Nil in all other cases.	-	-	-
2.4	Subordinated Loans:			
	100% of Subordinated loans which fulfill the conditions specified by SECP are allowed to be deducted. In this regard, following conditions are specified: a. Loan agreement must be executed on stamp paper and must clearly reflect the amount to be repaid after 12 months of reporting period b. No haircut will be allowed against short term portion which is repayable within next 12 months. c. In case of early repayment of loan, adjustment shall be made to the Liquid Capital and revised Liquid Capital statement must be submitted to exchange.		-	-
2.5	Advance against shares for Increase in Capital of Securities broker:			
	100% haircut may be allowed in respect of advance against shares if: a. The existing authorized share capital allows the proposed enhanced share capital b. Board of Directors of the company has approved the increase in capital relevant Regulatory approvals have been obtained d. There is no unreasonable delay in issue of shares against advance and all regulatory requirements relating to the increase in paid up capital have been completed. e. Auditor is satisfied that such advance is against the increase of capital.			
2.6	Total Liabilities	25,228,218	-	25,228,218
3. Ranking Liabilities Relating to:				
3.1	Concentration in Margin Financing:			
	The amount calculated client-to-client basis by which any amount receivable from any of the finances exceed 10% of the aggregate of amounts receivable from total finances.	-	-	-

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

Sr. No.	Head of Account	Value in Pak Rupees	Hair Cut / Adjustments	Net Adjusted Value
		----- Pak Rupees -----		
3.2	Concentration in securities lending and borrowing: The amount by which the aggregate of: (i) Amount deposited by the borrower with NCCPI, (ii) Cash margins paid and (iii) The market value of securities pledged as margins exceed the 110% of the market value of shares borrowed - Amount as determined through adjustment	-	-	-
3.3	Net underwriting Commitments: (a) - in the case of right issue: if the market value of securities is less than or equal to the subscription price; the aggregate of: (i) the 50% of Haircut multiplied by the underwriting commitments and (ii) the value by which the underwriting commitments exceeds the market price of the securities. - In the case of rights issue: where the market price of securities is greater than the subscription price, 5% of the Haircut multiplied by the net underwriting commitment. (b) in any other case : 12.5% of the net underwriting commitments - Amount as determined through adjustment	-	-	-
		-	-	-
3.4	Negative equity of subsidiary The amount by which the total assets of the subsidiary (excluding any amount due from the subsidiary) exceed the total liabilities of the subsidiary - Amount as determined through adjustment	-	-	-
3.5	Foreign exchange agreements and foreign currency positions: 5% of the net position in foreign currency. Net position in foreign currency means the difference of total assets denominated in foreign currency less total liabilities denominated in foreign currency - Amount as determined through adjustment	-	-	-
3.6	Amount Payable under REPO: - Carrying Value	-	-	-
3.7	Repo adjustment: In the case of financier/purchaser, the total amount receivable under Repo less the 110% of the market value of underlying securities. In the case of financee/seller, the market value of underlying securities after applying haircut less the total amount received, less value of any securities deposited as collateral by the purchaser after applying haircut less any cash deposited by the purchaser. - Amount as determined through adjustment	-	-	-
3.8	Concentrated proprietary positions: - If the market value of any security is between 25% and 51% of the total proprietary positions then 3% of the value of such security - If the market of a security exceeds 51% of the proprietary position, then 10% of the value of such security - Amount as determined through adjustment	-	-	-
		-	-	-
3.9	Opening Positions in futures and options: i. In case of customer positions, the total margin requirements in respect of open positions less the amount of cash deposited by the customer and the value of securities held as collateral/ pledged with securities exchange after applying VaR haircuts	-	-	-
	ii. In case of proprietary positions, the total margin requirements in respect of open positions to the extent not already met	-	-	-

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HAMZA FARHAD SECURITIES (PRIVATE) LIMITED
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Sr. No.	Head of Account	Value in Pak Rupees	Hair Cut / Adjustments	Net Adjusted Value
		----- Pak Rupees -----		
3.10	Short sell positions:			
	i. In case of customer positions, the market value of shares sold short in ready market on behalf of customers after increasing the same with the VaR based haircut less the cash deposited by the customer as collateral and the value of securities held as collateral after applying VaR based Haircut.	-	-	-
	ii. In case of proprietary positions, the market value of shares sold short in ready market and not yet settled increased by the amount of VaR based haircut less the value of securities pledged as collateral after applying haircuts.	-	-	-
3.11	Total ranking liabilities	-	-	-
	Total Liquid Capital As At June 30, 2025 (1.20-2.5-3.11)	-	-	20,763,468

Calculations Summary of Liquid Capital

(i) Adjusted value of Assets (serial number 1.20)	45,991,686
(ii) Less: Adjusted value of liabilities (serial number 2.6)	<u>25,228,218</u>
(iii) Less: Total ranking liabilities (serial number 3.11)	<u><u>20,763,468</u></u>
	-

Signature

HAMZA FARHAD SECURITIES (PRIVATE) LIMITED
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25 Information required by regulation 34 of Securities Broker Regulations 2016	2025	2024
a) Customer shares in the central depository system	9,598,401	20,980,820
Customer's cash in bank account - PKR	10,284,664	5,427,327
b) Securities pledged with financial institutions	-	-
c) Pattern of shares:		
Ms. Seemal Ruby	37,850	37,850
Khalid Butt	657,708	657,708
Total no of shares	<u>695,558</u>	<u>695,558</u>
d) Changes in shareholding:		
Shares issued during the year to Ms. Seemal Ruby	-	-
Shares issued during the year to Khalid Butt	-	15,000
e) Trade and other receivables are stated at estimated realizable value after each debt has been considered individually. Where the payment of a debt becomes doubtful a provision is made and charged to the statement of profit or loss.		
f) Aging analysis of amount due from customers		
Due not more than 5 days - PKR	93,088	1,068,685
Due more than 5 days - PKR	53,061,442	47,728,915

26 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). Details of transactions with related parties during the year, other than those which have been disclosed elsewhere in these financial statements, are as follows:

Name of the related party	Nature of relationship	Transactions during the year	2025	2024
			— Rupees —	
Khalid Butt	Director with 94.4% holding	Issue of share	-	-
		Closing balance (Receivable)/Payable	(139,662)	(1,795,124)
Seemal Ruby	Director with 5.6% holding	Closing balance Receivables	(983,263)	(949,583)

	2025		
	Rupees		
	Chief Executive	Directors	Total
Purchase of marketable securities for and on behalf and payments	75,375,764	1,613,300	76,989,064
Sale of marketable securities for and on behalf and receipts from	77,031,226	1,580,020	78,611,246
	<u>152,406,990</u>	<u>3,193,320</u>	<u>155,600,310</u>

	2024		
	Rupees		
	Chief Executive	Directors	Total
Purchase of marketable securities for and on behalf and payments	22,131,038	2,344,075	24,475,113
Sale of marketable securities for and on behalf and receipts from	20,286,057	1,628,840	21,914,897
	<u>42,417,095</u>	<u>3,972,915</u>	<u>46,390,010</u>

27 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The Company's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: market risk (including interest rate risk and price risk), credit risk and liquidity risk. The Company's overall risk management focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets and seeks to minimize potential adverse effects on the Company's financial performance.

The Board has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Company's risk management framework. The Board is also responsible for developing and monitoring the Company's risk management policies.

The Company's risk management policies are established to identify and analyze the risks faced by the Company, to set appropriate risk limits and controls, and to monitor adherence to limits. Risk management policies and systems are reviewed regularly to react to change in market conditions and the Company's activities.

Risks measured and managed by the Company are explained below:

27.1 Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the value of financial instruments may fluctuate as a result of changes in market interest rates or the market prices of instruments due to change in credit rating of the issuers or the instruments, changes in market sentiments, speculative activities, supply and demand of instruments and liquidity in the market. The Company manages the market risk by monitoring exposure on financial instruments and by following internal risk management policies.

27.2 Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows from a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in market interest rates. Company does not have any interest based financial instruments therefore not exposed to interest rate directly

27.3 Price risk

Price risk is the risk that the fair value of or future cash flows from a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in market prices (other than those arising from interest rate risk or currency risk), whether those changes are caused by factors specific to the individual financial instrument or its issuer, or factors affecting all similar financial instruments traded in the market. Company is not exposed to price risk.

27.4 Credit risk

Credit risk represents the risk that one party to a financial instrument will cause a financial loss for the other party by failing to discharge an obligation. The carrying amount of financial assets represents the maximum credit exposure. The maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date was as follows:

	2025	2024
	Pak Rupees	
Long term investment	68,460,644	63,969,431
Long term deposits	500,000	500,000
Trade and other receivable - net	22,720,179	28,828,682
Short term deposits	8,645,155	4,001,732
Cash and bank balances	11,871,007	5,427,327
	<u>112,197,025</u>	<u>102,727,171</u>

	Rating		Agency	2025	2024
	Short Term	Long Term		Rupees	
Bank Alfalah Limited	A1+	AA+	PACRA	11,861,007	5,427,327
JS Bank Limited	A1+	AA		10,000	-
ISE Risk Management Co. Ltd.	A1	A		68,460,644	63,969,431
				<u>80,331,650</u>	<u>69,396,758</u>

Due to the Company's long standing business relationships with these counterparties and after giving due consideration to their strong financial standing, management does not expect non-performance by these counter parties on their obligations to the Company. Accordingly the credit risk is minimal. The impairment against trade receivables has been provided in note 9.

27.5 Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that an entity will encounter difficulties in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities. The Company's approach to manage liquidity risk is to ensure, as far as possible, that it will always have sufficient liquidity to meet its financial liabilities when due. Accordingly, the Company maintains sufficient cash and also ensures availability of funding through credit facilities. The analysis below summarises the Company's financial liabilities (based on contractual undiscounted cash flows) into relevant maturity group on the remaining period as at the reporting date:

	Contractual Cash flows	Less than One Year	Between one to Five Years
2025			
Financial Liabilities			
Trade and other payables	20,446,726	20,446,726	-
2024			
Financial Liabilities			
Trade and other payables	7,213,891	7,213,891	-

28 Reconciliation of movement of liabilities to cash flows arising from financing activities:

	2025	
	Liabilities from financing activities	Total
Share deposit Money		
Balance as at July 01, 2024	-	-
Share deposit money received	-	-
Share issued	-	-
Balance as at June 30, 2025	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

2024		
Liabilities from financing activities		Total
Share deposit Money		
Balance as at July 01, 2023	4,500,000	4,500,000
Share deposit money returned	(3,000,000)	(3,000,000)
Share issued	(1,500,000)	(1,500,000)
Balance as at June 30, 2024	-	-

29 CORRESPONDING FIGURES

The corresponding figures of these financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2024 have been rearranged and reclassified, wherever considered necessary.

30 EVENTS AFTER REPORTING DATE

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

31 GENERAL

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

	2025	2024
31.2 Number of persons employed	8	7
Average number employees during the year	7	7

32 DATE OF AUTHORIZATION

These financial statements have been authorized by the Board of Directors of the Company on 31 October 2025.




Chief Executive



Director

