GROWTH SECURITIES (PRIVATE) LIMITED

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT
TO THE MEMBERS OF GROWTH SECURITIES (PRIVATE) LIMITED

REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Opinion

We have audited the annexed financial statements of GROWTH SECURITIES (PRIVATE) LIMITED (the Company), which comprise the statement of financial position as at **June 30, 2020**, and the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, the statement of changes in equity, the cash flow statement 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, the statement of comprehensive income, the statement of changes in equity and the cash flow statement 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, 2020 and of the profit, total 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 (the Code) and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Responsibilities of Management and Board of Directors for the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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 in adequate, 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 and other comprehensive income, the statement of changes in equity and the cash flow statement together with the notes thereon have been drawn up in conformity with the Companies Act, 2017 (XIX of 2017), and are in agreement with the books of account and returns;

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

d) 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 ***Mehmood A. Razzak.***

Baker Tilly Mehmood Idrees Qamar

Karachi

Date: 01 OCT 2020

GROWTH SECURITIES (PRIVATE) LIMITED
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
AS AT JUNE 30, 2020

	Note	2020 Rupees	2019 Rupees
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
SHARE CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Authorized Share Capital			
10,000,000 Ordinary shares of Rs. 10/- each		**100,000,000**	**100,000,000**
Issued, Subscribed and Paid-up Share Capital			
10,000,000 (2019: 10,000,000) Ordinary shares of Rs. 10/- each	3	100,000,000	100,000,000
Unappropriated profit		287,625,442	191,923,604
		387,625,442	291,923,604
Non - Current Liabilities			
Loan from directors		92,800,000	115,400,000
Current Liabilities			
Creditors, accrued and other liabilities	4	10,008,207	8,674,012
Short term loan from directors		41,500,000	57,692,421
Bank overdraft	12.1	71,194,727	1,834,076
		122,702,934	68,200,509
		603,128,376	**475,524,113**
ASSETS			
Non - Current Assets			
Property, plant and equipment	5	28,099,785	9,228,802
Intangible	6	2,500,000	2,500,000
Long term investment	7	899,146	11,711,086
Long term deposits	8	1,575,000	1,575,000
		33,073,931	25,014,888
Current Assets			
Trade debts	9	28,161,916	4,298,149
Loan, advances, deposits, prepayments and other receivables	10	180,120,125	292,720,800
Short term investment	11	350,149,405	143,247,079
Cash and bank balances	12	11,622,999	10,243,197
		570,054,445	450,509,225
		603,128,376	**475,524,113**

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

Chief Executive Officer

Director

GROWTH SECURITIES (PRIVATE) LIMITED
STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Note	2020 Rupees	2019 Rupees
Commission income		9,938,381	26,252,799
Operating expenses	13	(42,490,036)	(36,122,254)
Operating (loss)		**(32,551,655)**	**(9,869,455)**
Financial and other charges	14	(2,163,778)	(3,661,546)
Other income	15	132,972,846	97,207,879
Profit before taxation		**98,257,413**	**83,676,878**
Taxation		(1,555,575)	(1,511,227)
Profit for the year		**96,701,838**	**82,165,651**
Other comprehensive income		-	-
Total comprehensive income		**96,701,838**	**82,165,651**
Earnings per share	16	9.67	8.22

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

Chief Executive Officer

Director

GROWTH SECURITIES (PRIVATE) LIMITED
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Issued, subscribed and paid up share capital	Unappropriated profit	Total
	----------	Rupees	----------
Balance as at July 01, 2018	**100,000,000**	**162,357,953**	**262,357,953**
Cash dividend paid for the year ended June 30, 2018	-	(8,400,000)	(8,400,000)
Interim cash dividend paid for the year ended June 30, 2019	-	(44,200,000)	(44,200,000)
Profit for the year ended June 30, 2019	-	82,165,651	82,165,651
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income	-	82,165,651	82,165,651
Balance as at June 30, 2019	**100,000,000**	**191,923,604**	**291,923,604**
Cash dividend paid for the year ended June 30, 2019	-	(1,000,000)	(1,000,000)
Profit for the year ended June 30, 2020	-	96,701,838	96,701,838
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income	-	96,701,838	96,701,838
Balance as at June 30, 2020	**100,000,000**	**287,625,442**	**387,625,442**

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

Chief Executive Officer

Director

GROWTH SECURITIES (PRIVATE) LIMITED
CASH FLOW STATEMENT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Note	2020 Rupees	2019 Rupees
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Profit before taxation		98,257,413	83,676,878
Adjustments for non cash items and other charges :			
Depreciation		2,498,522	1,637,359
(Gain) on disposal of property and equipment		-	(1,229,516)
Operating profit before working capital changes		**100,755,935**	**84,084,721**
Decrease / (increase) in current assets:			
Trade debts		(23,863,767)	22,874,301
Loan, advances, deposits, prepayments and other receivables		101,259,148	22,982,819
		77,395,381	45,857,120
Increase / (decrease) in current liabilities:			
Creditors, accrued and other liabilities		1,334,195	(4,145,438)
Taxes paid		9,785,951	(40,829,914)
Net cash inflow from operating activities		**189,271,463**	**84,966,489**
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Capital expenditure incurred		(21,369,505)	(7,981,150)
Sale proceeds of disposal of property and equipment		-	10,885,001
Investment in PIBs		10,811,940	(899,146)
Investment		(206,902,325)	71,113,381
Net cash (used in) / inflow from investing activities		**(217,459,890)**	**73,118,086**
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Loan from director		(38,792,421)	4,992,421
Dividend paid		(1,000,000)	(52,600,000)
Net cash (used in) financing activities		**(39,792,421)**	**(47,607,579)**
Net (decrease) / increase in cash and cash equivalents		**(67,980,848)**	**110,476,996**
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year		8,409,121	(102,067,875)
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year	17	**(59,571,727)**	**8,409,121**

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

Chief Executive Officer

Director

GROWTH SECURITIES (PRIVATE) LIMITED
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

1. NATURE OF BUSINESS AND OPERATIONS

1.1 The Company was incorporated in Pakistan on February 24, 2005 as a Private Company limited by shares under the Companies Ordinance, 1984 (repealed by Companies Act, 2017). The registered office of the Company is situated at Room No. 81 to 83, 2nd Floor, Stock Exchange Building, Stock Exchange Road, Karachi. The principal activities of the company is to carry on the business of stock, brokerage, underwriting and investment etc.

1.2 The financial statements are presented in Pak Rupee, which is the Company's functional and presentation currency.

1.3 **Disclosure of impact of COVID - 19 Pandemic on Financial Statements of Company**

The COVID – 19 pandemic has taken a toll on all economies around the globe, including Pakistan. To reduce the impact on businesses and economies in general, regulators/ governments across the globe have introduced a host of measures on both the fiscal and economic fronts.

The SBP has also responded to the crisis by cutting the policy rate by 625 basis points since beginning of the year. However, there are no material implications of COVID - 19. Company has only faced the generalized impact by COVID - 19 on financial market of Pakistan as a whole.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

2.1 **Accounting Convention**

These financial statements have been prepared under the' **historical cost convention'**.

The preparation of these financial statements in conformity with approved accounting standards requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the company's accounting policies. The estimates / judgments and associated assumptions used in the preparation are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. The resulting accounting estimates / judgements / assumptions will, by definition, seldom equal the related actual results. The estimates / judgements and associated assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revision to the accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised, if the revision affects only that period, or in period of revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

2.2 **Statement of Compliance**

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the accounting and reporting standards as applicable in Pakistan. The accounting and reporting standards applicable in Pakistan comprise of such International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS Standards) issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) as are notified under the Companies Act, 2017 (the Act), and provisions of and directives issued under the Companies Act. 2017. Where provisions of and directives issued under the Companies Act, 2017 differ from the IFRS Standards, the provisions of and directives issued under the Companies Act, 2017 have been followed.

2.3 **New and amended standards and interpretations**

Standards, amendments to approved accounting standards effective in current year

New and amended standards and interpretations mandatory for the first time for the financial year beginning July 1, 2019:

IFRS 16, 'Leases': this standard has been notified by the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan (SECP) to be effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2019. This standard replaces the previous guidance in IAS 17, 'Leases' and is a far reaching change in accounting by lessees in particular. Under IAS 17, lessees were required to make a distinction between a finance lease (on statement of financial position) and an operating lease (off statement of financial position). IFRS 16 now requires lessees to recognise a lease liability reflecting future lease payments and a 'right-of-use asset' for virtually all lease contracts. The IASB has included an optional exemption for certain shortterm leases and leases of low-value assets; however, this exemption can only be applied by lessees. For lessors, the accounting stays almost the same. However, as the IASB has updated the guidance on the definition of a lease (as well as the guidance on the combination and separation of contracts), lessors will also be affected by the new standard. At the very least, the new accounting model for lessees is expected to impact negotiations between lessors and lessees.

However, there is no material impact on the financial statements of Company of adopting IFRS 16 - Leases.

The other new standards, amendments to approved accounting standards and interpretations that are mandatory for the financial year beginning on July 1, 2019 are considered not to be relevant or to have any significant effect on the Company's financial reporting and operations.

Standards, amendments to approved accounting standards and interpretations that are not yet effective and have not been early adopted by the Company

The following new standards and amendments to approved accounting standards are not effective for the financial year beginning on July 1, 2019 and have not been early adopted by the Company:

IAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements	Effective date: January 1, 2022

There are number of other standards, amendments and interpretations to the approved accounting standards that are not yet effective and are also not relevant to the Company and therefore, have not been presented here.

2.4 Property, Plant and Equipment

Owned

These are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, if any. Cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items. Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the items will flow to the company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. Normal repairs and maintenance are charged to profit and loss account as and when incurred.

Depreciation is charged to income applying the reducing balance method whereby the cost of an asset is written off over its estimated useful life. Depreciation on additions is charged from the month in which the asset is put to use and on disposals upto the month the asset is in use.

Gains and losses on disposal are determined by comparing proceeds with the carrying amount of the relevant assets. These are included in the profit and loss account.

2.5 Taxation

Current

The charge of the current year taxation is based on taxable income after considering the rebates and tax credits available, if any. The company's revenue also falls under final tax regime to the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001.

2.6 Trade and other Debts

Trade and other debts are carried at original invoice amount. Debts considered irrecoverable are written off and provision is made against those considered doubtful of recovery.

2.7 Trade and Other Payables

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

2.8 **Provisions**

Provisions are recognised in the balance sheet when the company has a legal or constructive obligation as a result of a past event and it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

2.9 **Cash and Cash Equivalents**

Cash and cash equivalents comprises cash balances and bank deposits. Cash and cash equivalents are carried in the balance sheet at cost.

2.10 **Revenue Recognition**

Sales and purchases of securities are recognized on the date of contract. Capital gain or loss on sale of marketable securities is taken to income in the period in which it arises.

Brokerage and other income is accrued as and when due.

2.11 **Financial assets**

Initial Measurement

The Company classifies its financial assets into following three categories:
- measured at amortised cost.
- fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL); and
- fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI);

A financial asset is initially measured at fair value plus, for an item not at FVTPL, transaction costs that are directly attributable to its acquisition.

Subsequent measurement

Debt Investments at FVOCI	These assets are subsequently measured at fair value. Interest / markup income calculated using the effective interest method, and impairment are recognised in the statement of profit or loss account. Other net gains and losses are recognised in other comprehensive income. On de-recognition, gains and losses accumulated in other comprehensive income are reclassified to the statement of profit and loss account.
Financial assets at FVTPL	These assets are subsequently measured at fair value. Net gains and losses, including any interest / markup or dividend income, are recognised in the statement of profit and loss account.
Financial assets measured at amortised cost	Financial assets measured at these assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective amortised cost interest method. The amortised cost is reduced by impairment losses. Interest / markup income, and impairment are recognised in the statement of profit and loss account.
Equity Investments at FVOCI	These assets are subsequently measured at fair value. Dividends are recognised as income in the statement of profit or loss account unless the dividend clearly represents a recovery of part of the cost of the investment. Other net gains and losses are recognised in other comprehensive income and are never reclassified to the statement of profit and loss account.

Impairment of financial assets

IFRS 9's impairment requirements use more forward-looking information to recognise expected credit losses – the 'expected credit loss (ECL) model'. This replaces IAS 39's 'incurred loss model'. Instruments within the scope of the new requirements included loans and other debt-type financial assets measured at amortised cost and FVOCI that are not measured at fair value through profit or loss.

Recognition of credit losses is no longer dependent on the Company first identifying a credit loss event. Instead the Company considers a broader range of information when assessing credit risk and measuring expected credit losses, including past events, current conditions, reasonable and supportable forecasts that affect the expected collectability of the future cash flows of the instrument.

2.12 Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are initially recognised on trade date i.e. date on which the Company becomes party to the respective contractual provisions. The Company derecognises the financial liabilities when contractual obligations are discharged or cancelled or expire. Financial liability other than at fair value through profit or loss are initially measured at fair value less any directly attributable transaction cost. Subsequent to initial recognition, these liabilities are measured at amortised cost using effective interest rate method.

2.13 Impairment

The carrying amount of the assets is reviewed at each balance sheet date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment of any assets or group assets. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of such asset is estimated and impairment loss is recognized in the profit and loss account.

3. SHARE CAPITAL

Authorized Share Capital

Number of Shares 2020	Number of Shares 2019		Note	2020 Rupees	2019 Rupees
10,000,000	10,000,000	Ordinary shares of Rs.10/- each		100,000,000	100,000,000

Issued, Subscribed and Paid-up Share Capital

Number of Shares 2020	Number of Shares 2019	Note	2020 Rupees	2019 Rupees
10,000,000	10,000,000	*3.1*	100,000,000	100,000,000
10,000,000	10,000,000		100,000,000	100,000,000

3.1 Ordinary shares of Rs.10/- each fully paid in cash

3.2 Pattern of shareholding

Name of shares holder	2020 Percentage	2019 Percentage	2020 Number of Shares	2019 Number of Shares
Muhamamd Shahid	51%	51%	5,100,000	5,100,000
Muhamamd Iqbal	48.995%	48.995%	4,899,500	4,899,500
Zeeshan	0.005%	0.005%	500	500
	100%	100%	10,000,000	10,000,000

4. CREDITORS, ACCRUED AND OTHER LIABILITIES

	2020 Rupees	2019 Rupees
Creditors	7,624,114	7,354,422
Accrued expenses	2,230,471	1,309,507
Other Liabilities:		
- Sindh sales tax and withholding tax	153,622	10,083
	10,008,207	8,674,012

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5. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	Furniture	Office equipment	Office	Computer	Vehicle	Total
	Rupees					
Year ended June 30, 2019						
Opening net book value	165,033	802,970	10,870,046	653,568	48,879	12,540,496
Additions (at cost)	55,000	234,500	-	166,650	7,525,000	7,981,150
Disposals						
Cost	-	-	(11,008,940)	-	-	(11,008,940)
Accumulated depreciation	-	-	1,353,455	-	-	1,353,455
	-	-	(9,655,485)	-	-	(9,655,485)
Depreciation charge for the year	(19,003)	(95,599)	(998,422)	(225,392)	(298,942)	(1,637,359)
Net Book Value as at June 30, 2019	**201,030**	**941,871**	**216,139**	**594,826**	**7,274,937**	**9,228,802**
As at June 30, 2019						
Cost	648,640	1,757,075	641,250	2,722,545	7,616,000	13,385,510
Accumulated depreciation	(447,610)	(815,204)	(425,111)	(2,127,719)	(341,063)	(4,156,708)
Net Book Value as at June 30, 2019	**201,030**	**941,871**	**216,139**	**594,826**	**7,274,937**	**9,228,802**
Year ended June 30, 2020						
Opening net book value	201,030	941,871	216,139	594,826	7,274,937	9,228,802
Additions (at cost)	-	261,900	5,526,005	181,600	15,400,000	21,369,505
Disposals						
Cost	-	-	-	-	-	-
Accumulated depreciation	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-
Depreciation charge for the year	(20,103)	(82,185)	(280,054)	(233,178)	(1,883,002)	(2,498,522)
Net Book Value as at June 30, 2020	**180,927**	**1,121,586**	**5,462,090**	**543,248**	**20,791,935**	**28,099,785**
At June 30, 2020						
Cost	648,640	2,018,975	6,167,255	2,904,145	23,016,000	34,755,015
Accumulated depreciation	(467,713)	(897,389)	(705,165)	(2,360,897)	(2,224,065)	(6,655,230)
Net Book Value as at June 30, 2020	**180,927**	**1,121,586**	**5,462,090**	**543,248**	**20,791,935**	**28,099,785**
Depreciation rate	10%	10%	10%	30%	20%	

6. INTANGIBLE

	Note	2020 Rupees	2019 Rupees
Trading rights entitlement certificates	*6.1*	2,500,000	2,500,000
		2,500,000	2,500,000

6.1 Pakistan Stock Exchange Limited vide their letter dated August 8, 2017 has determined value of Pakistan Stock Exchange Limited Trading Rights Entitlement Certificate for base minimum capital purpose amounting to Rs. 2.5 million.

		2020 Rupees	2019 Rupees
7.	**LONG TERM INVESTMENT**		
	Investment in Share of Pakistan Stock Exchange Limited	-	10,811,940
	Investment in PIBs	899,146	899,146
		899,146	11,711,086
8.	**LONG TERM DEPOSITS**		
	CDC deposit	100,000	100,000
	NCCPL deposit	1,200,000	200,000
	PSX deposit	200,000	1,200,000
	Other deposit	75,000	75,000
		1,575,000	1,575,000
9.	**TRADE DEBTS**		
	Debtors Unsecured - considered good	5,298,644	4,298,149
	Receivables against margin finance	22,863,272	-
		28,161,916	4,298,149
10.	**LOANS, ADVANCES, DEPOSITS, PREPAYMENTS AND OTHER RECEIVABLES**		
	Staff loan	1,026,500	476,500
	Advance tax	155,292,472	166,633,999
	Deposit into PSX against exposure	21,500,000	70,548,882
	Receivable from PSX/NCCPL	2,251,153	55,028,794
	Other receivables	50,000	32,625
		180,120,125	292,720,800
11.	**SHORT TERM INVESTMENT**		
	Investment in listed securities - FVTPL	320,149,405	143,247,079
	Investments mutual funds - units	30,000,000	-
		350,149,405	143,247,079
12.	**CASH AND BANK BALANCES**		
	Cash in hand	10,895	7,665
	Cash at banks:		
	- Current accounts	1,480,983	832,640
	- Saving accounts	10,131,121	9,402,892
		11,622,999	10,243,197
	12.1 Bank Overdraft	71,194,727	1,834,076

12.2 This include Rs. 9,935,906 (2019: 9,308,184) kept in designated bank accounts maintained on behalf of clients.

13. OPERATING EXPENSES

	Note	2020 Rupees	2019 Rupees
Salaries, wages and benefits		28,399,067	26,042,340
Repair and maintenance		344,300	240,355
Travelling and conveyance		5,438,273	2,972,929
Utility charges		846,878	836,712
Depreciation	5	2,498,522	1,637,359
Entertainment		668,005	636,135
KSE charges		363,640	351,000
Printing and stationery		176,920	238,775
Professional charges		538,950	283,430
Computer and software expenses		2,290,681	2,268,807
Auditors' remuneration	*13.1*	336,200	241,840
Annual office registration		88,650	60,000
Miscellaneous expenses		499,950	312,572
		42,490,036	**36,122,254**

13.1 Auditors' Remuneration

	2020 Rupees	2019 Rupees
Audit services		
Audit fee	230,000	230,000
Out of pocket expenses	11,840	11,840
Non-audit services		
Other services	94,360	-
	336,200	241,840

14. FINANCIAL AND OTHER CHARGES

	2020 Rupees	2019 Rupees
Bank charges	164,820	257,702
Mark-up on bank overdraft	1,998,958	3,403,844
	2,163,778	3,661,546

15. OTHER INCOME

	2020 Rupees	2019 Rupees
Realized gain on investment in shares	123,419,034	87,353,744
Unrealized loss on revaluation of investment	(3,537,639)	(1,334,322)
Interest on bank deposits	1,706,731	1,645,972
Dividend income	5,919,824	6,278,820
Gain on future exposure	4,727,130	1,557,258
Others	-	(398,710)
Gain on disposal	-	1,229,516
Premium on MF	1,046,006	839,352
(Loss) / profit on PIBS - Net	(761,472)	36,250
Return on mutual fund units	453,232	-
	132,972,846	97,207,879

16. EARNINGS PER SHARE

	2020 Rupees	2019 Rupees
Profit after taxation	96,701,838	82,165,651
Number of ordinary shares	10,000,000	10,000,000
Earnings per share	9.67	8.22

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17.	CASH AND CASH EQUIVILENT	Note	2020 Rupees	2019 Rupees
	Cash and bank balances	*12*	11,622,999	10,243,197
	Bank overdraft	*12.1*	(71,194,727)	(1,834,076)
			(59,571,728)	**8,409,121**

18.	PLEDGE SECURITIES	No. of Securities	Value
	Pledged to financial institutions on behalf of brokerage house	3,741,453	102,488,135
	Pledged to financial institutions on behalf of Clients	2,236,500	66,849,310
		5,977,953	**169,337,445**

19. CUSTOMER ASSETS HELD IN CDC

The houshold aprox 31.91 million securities of his client in the clients CDC sub accounts having approx fair value Rs. 565 million.

20. REMUNERATION OF CHIEF EXECUTIVE, DIRECTOR AND EXECUTIVE

	CHIEF EXECUTIVE		DIRECTOR		EXECUTIVE	
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019
	-----	-----	-----	Rupees	-----	-----
Managerial remuneration	1,800,000	2,400,000	1,800,000	2,400,000	12,400,000	2,821,000
Bonus	-	-	-	-		600,000
	1,800,000	2,400,000	1,800,000	2,400,000	12,400,000	3,421,000
Number of person	1	1	1	1	8	2

21. RELATED PARTY TRANSATIONS

Related parties comprise of associated companies, directors and key management personnel. The company continues to have a policy whereby all transactions with related parties are at contractual / agreed.

Name and relation with the related Party	Percentage Shareholding	Transactions during the year and year end balances	2020 Rupees	2019 Rupees
		Long term		
Muhammad Shahid	51%	Repayment of loan during the year	17,400,000	-
Chief Executive Officer		Loan due at the year end	46,400,000	29,000,000
		Short term		
		Net loan provided and (repaid) during the year	15,600,000	4,400,000
		Short term loan due at the year end	41,500,000	57,100,000
		Long term		
Muhammad Iqbal	48.99%	Repayment of loan during the year	-	(86,400,000)
		Long term		
Zeeshan	0.005%	Repayment of loan or loan given during the year	40,000,000	86,400,000
Director		Long term loan due at the year end	46,400,000	86,400,000
		Short term		
		Net loan (repaid) and provided during the year	592,420	592,421

22. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND RELATED DISCLOSURES

	2020			
	Assets at cost	Assets at fair value through profit & loss	Amortized cost	Total
	Rupees			
Financial instruments by category				
Long term investment	-	-	899,146	899,146
Long term deposits	-	-	1,575,000	1,575,000
Trade debts			28,161,916	28,161,916
Loan, advances, deposits, prepayments and other receivables			24,827,653	24,827,653
Short term investment		350,149,405		350,149,405
Cash and bank balances			570,054,445	570,054,445
	-	350,149,405	625,518,160	975,667,565

	2019			
	Assets at cost	Assets at fair value through profit & loss	Amortized cost	Total
	Rupees			
Financial instruments by category				
Long term investment	11,711,086	-	-	11,711,086
Long term deposits	-	-	1,575,000	1,575,000
Trade debts	-	-	4,298,149	4,298,149
Loan, advances, deposits, prepayments and other receivables		-	126,086,801	126,086,801
Short term investment		143,247,079		143,247,079
Cash and bank balances			10,243,197	10,243,197
	11,711,086	143,247,079	142,203,147	297,161,312

	2020	
	Amortised cost	Total
	Rupees	
Financial liabilities		
Loan from directors	92,800,000	92,800,000
Creditors, accrued and other liabilities	10,008,207	10,008,207
Short term loan from directors	41,500,000	41,500,000
Bank overdraft	71,194,727	71,194,727
	215,502,934	215,502,934

	2019	
	Amortised cost	Total
	Rupees	
Financial liabilities		
Loan from directors	115,400,000	115,400,000
Creditors, accrued and other liabilities	8,674,012	8,674,012
Short term loan from directors	57,692,421	57,692,421
Bank overdraft	1,834,076	1,834,076
	183,600,509	183,600,509

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23. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The Company is exposed to a variety of financial risks: market risk (comprising interest rate risk, and other price risk), liquidity risk and credit risk that could result in a reduction in the Company's net assets or a reduction in the profits available for dividends.

The Company's overall risk management programme focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets and seeks to minimise potential adverse effects on the Company's financial performance.

23.1 Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the value of the financial instrument may fluctuate as a result of changes in market interest rates or the market price due to a change in credit rating of the issuer or the instrument, change in market sentiments, speculative activities, supply and demand of securities and liquidity in the market. The Company manages market risk by monitoring exposure on marketable securities by following the internal risk management and investment policies and guidelines. Market risk comprises of three types of risk: currency risk, interest rate risk and other price risk.

23.1.1 Interest rate risk exposure

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of financial instruments will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates.

The Company has financial instruments with both fixed and floating interest rates as specifically disclosed in the respective notes. The Company while dealing in financial instruments negotiates attractive interest rates, which reduces the interest rate price risk.

23.1.2 Foreign currency risk

Foreign currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of financial instruments will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. The Company's exposure to the risk of changes in foreign exchange rates relates primarily to the Company's net investments in foreign subsidiaries and to foreign exchange bank accounts. During the year the Company does not have any exposure to foreign currency risk.

23.1.3 Equity price risk

Equity price risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of financial instruments will fluctuate because of 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. During the year the Company does not have any exposure to equity price risk.

23.2 Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will encounter difficulty in meeting its financial obligations associated with its financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial assets. Liquidity risk arises because of the possibility that the Company could be required to pay its liabilities earlier than expected or difficulty in raising funds to meet comments associated with financial liabilities as they fall due. Prudent liquidity risk management implies maintaining sufficient cash and marketable securities, the availability of funding to an adequate amount of committed credit facilities and the ability to close out market options due to the dynamic nature of the business. The Company's treasury aims at maintaining flexibility in funding by keeping committed credit lines available. The following are the contractual maturities of financial liabilities.

	2020					
	Carrying amount	Contractual cash flows	Six month or less	Six to twelve months	One to two years	Two to five years
	Rupees					
Financial liabilities						
Creditors, accrued and other liabilities	10,008,207	10,008,207	-	10,008,207		
Short term loan from directors	41,500,000	41,500,000	-	41,500,000	-	-
Bank overdraft	71,194,727	71,194,727	-	71,194,727	-	-
	122,702,934	122,702,934		122,702,934	-	-

	2019					
	Carrying amount	Contractual cash flows	Six month or less	Six to twelve months	One to two years	Two to five years
	Rupees					
Financial liabilities						
Creditors, accrued and other liabilities	8,674,012	8,674,012	-	8,674,012	-	-
Short term loan from directors	57,692,421	57,692,421	-	57,692,421	-	-
Bank overdraft	1,834,076	1,834,076	-	1,834,076	-	-
	68,200,509	68,200,509	-	68,200,509	-	-

23.3 Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that one party to a financial instrument will fail to discharge an obligation and cause the other party to incur a financial loss. The Company attempts to control credit risk by monitoring credit exposures, limiting transactions with specific counterparties, and continually assessing the credit worthiness of the same.

23.4 Fair value of financial assets

The Company measures fair values using the following fair value hierarchy that reflects the significance of the inputs used in making the measurements:

Level 1 : Fair value measurements using quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

Level 2 : Fair value measurements using inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices).

Level 3 : Fair value measurements using inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (i.e. unobservable inputs).

Fair value of the financial assets that are traded in active markets are based on quoted market prices or dealer prices quotations.

24. CAPITAL ADEQUACY LEVEL

	2020 Rupees	2019 Rupees
Total assets	603,128,376	475,524,113
Less: Total liablities	(215,502,934)	(183,600,509)
Revaluation reserves (created upon revaluation of fixed assets)	-	-
Capital adequacy level	387,625,442	291,923,604

24.1 While determining the value of the total assets of the TREC Holder, Notional value of the TRE certificate held by the Company as at year ended June 30, 2020 as determined by Pakistan Stock Exchange has been considered.

25. NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES

	2020	2019
	Numbers	
Total number of employees at the end of the year	29	30
Average number of employees during the year	30	36

26. NET CAPITAL BALANCE

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 Net Capital Balance as required under Third Schedule of Securities and Exchange Rules, 1971 read with the SECP guidelines is calculated as follows:

DESCRIPTION	VALUATION	Note	2020 RUPEES
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash and bank balances	As per book value	*26.1*	35,374,152
Trade receivables	Book value less overdue for more than 14 days	*26.2*	547,071
Other trade receivables	As per book value	*26.3*	22,863,272
Investment in listed securities in the name of brokerage house	Securities marked to market less 15% discount	*26.4*	284,138,145
Securities purchased for client		*26.5*	317,461
PIBS	Marked to market less 5% discount		-
			343,240,101
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade payables	Book value less overdue for more than 30 days	*26.6*	4,070,423
Other payables	As per book values	*26.7*	118,632,511
			122,702,934
Net capital balance as at June 30, 2020			**220,537,167**

26.1 Cash and bank balances

Margin Deposit(s)	23,751,153
Cash in hand	10,895
Bank balance pertaining to clients	9,935,906
Bank balance pertaining to brokerage house	1,676,198
	35,374,152

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		2020
26.2	**Trade Receivables**	**RUPEES**
	Aging of trade receivables	
	Total receivables	5,298,644
	Outstanding for more than 14 days	(4,751,573)
	Balance generated within 14 days and/or not year due	**547,071**
26.3	**Other Trade Receivables**	
	Margin financing (MF)	22,863,272
		22,863,272
26.4	**Investment in listed securities in the name of brokerage house**	
	Investment in shares	320,149,405
	Less: PSX shares pledge in BMC	(15,869,234)
		304,280,171
	Investment in mutual funds	30,000,000
		-
		334,280,171
	Less: 15% Discount	(50,142,026)
		284,138,145
26.5	**Securities purchased for client**	
	Overdue balance for more than 14 days - gross value	4,751,573
	Lower of overdue balance and securities held against such balance	**317,461**
26.6	**Trade Payables**	
	Book value	7,624,114
	Less: overdue for more than 30 days	(3,553,691)
		4,070,423
26.7	**Other Payables**	
	Accrued and other liabilities (This amount include loan from directors amounting to Rs. 41,500,000)	43,884,093
	Short term running finance	71,194,727
	Trade payables more than 30 days	3,553,691
		118,632,511

27. COMPUTATION OF LIQUID CAPITAL

S. No.	Head of Account	Value in Pak Rupees	Hair Cut / Adjustments	Net Adjusted Value
1	**Assets**			
1.1	Property & Equipment	28,099,785	100%	-
1.2	Intangible Assets	2,500,000	100%	-
1.3	Investment in Govt. Securities (150,000*99)	899,146	-	-
1.4	**Investment in Debt. Securities**			
	If listed than:			
	i. 5% of the balance sheet value in the case of tenure upto 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 upto 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.	350,149,405	55,653,039	294,496,366
	ii. If unlisted, 100% of carrying value.	-	100%	-
	iii.Subscription money against Investment in IPO/offer for Sale: Amount paid as subscription money provided that shares have not been alloted or are not included in the investments of securities broker.	-	-	-
	iv.100% Haircut shall be applied to Value of Investment in any asset including shares of listed securities that are in Block, Freeze or Pledge status as on reporting date. (July 19, 2017) Provided that 100% haircut shall not be applied in case of investment in those securities which are Pledged in favor of Stock Exchange / Clearing House against Margin Financing requirements or pledged in favor of Banks against Short Term financing arrangements. In such cases, the haircut as provided in schedule III of the Regulations in respect of investment in securities shall be applicable (August 25, 2017)	-	-	-
1.6	Investment in subsidiaries	-	-	-
1.7	**Investment in associated companies/undertaking**			
	i. If listed 20% or VaR of each securities as computed by the Securites Exchange for respective securities whichever is higher.	-	-	-
	ii. If unlisted, 100% of net value.	-	-	-
1.8	Statutory or regulatory deposits/basic deposits with the exchanges, clearing house or central depository or any other entity.	1,500,000	1,500,000	-
1.9	Margin deposits with exchange and clearing house.	21,500,000	-	21,500,000
1.10	Deposit with authorized intermediary against borrowed securities under SLB.	-	-	-
1.11	Other deposits and prepayments	155,417,472	100%	-
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 on loans to directors, subsidiaries and other related parties	-	-	-
1.13	Dividends receivables.	-	-	-
1.14	Amounts receivable against Repo financing. Amount paid as purchaser under the REPO agreement. ***(Securities purchased under repo arrangement shall not be included in the investments.)***	-	-	-
1.15	i. Short Term Loan To Employees: Loans are Secured and Due for repayment within 12 months	1,026,500	1,026,500	-
	ii. Receivables other than trade receivables	-	-	-
1.16	**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 MtM gains.	-	-	-
	claims on account of entitlements against trading of securities in all markets including MtM gains.	2,251,153	-	2,251,153
1.17	**Receivables from customers**			
	i. In case receivables are against margin financing, the aggregate if (i) value of securities held in the blocked account after applying VAR based Haircut, (ii) cash deposited as collateral by the financee (iii) market value of any securities deposited as collateral after applying VaR based haircut. ***i. Lower of net balance sheet value or value determined through adjustments.***	22,863,272	23,674,894	22,863,272
	ii. Incase receivables are against margin trading, 5% of the net balance sheet value. ***ii. Net amount after deducting haircut***	-	-	-
	iii. Incase receivalbes are against securities borrowings under SLB, the amount paid to NCCPL as collateral upon entering into contract, ***iii. Net amount after deducting haricut***	-	-	-

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S. No.	Head of Account	Value in Pak Rupees	Hair Cut / Adjustments	Net Adjusted Value
	iv. Incase of other trade receivables not more than 5 days overdue, 0% of the net balance sheet value. *iv. Balance sheet value*	543,575	-	543,575
	v. Incase of other trade receivables are overdue, or 5 days or more, the aggregate of (i) the market value of securities purchased for customers and held in sub-accounts after applying VAR based haircuts, (ii) cash deposited as collateral by the respective customer and (iii) the market value of securities held as collateral after applying VaR based haircuts. *v. Lower of net balance sheet value or value determined through adjustments*	4,755,069	320,958	320,958
	vi. 100% haircut in the case of amount receivable form related parties.	-	-	-
1.18	Cash and Bank balances			
	i. Bank Balance-proprietory accounts	1,676,198	-	1,676,198
	ii. Bank balance-customer accounts	9,935,906	-	9,935,906
	iii. Cash in hand	10,895	-	10,895
1.19	**Total Assets**	**603,128,376**	**82,175,395**	**353,598,323**
2	**Liabilities**			
2.1	**Trade Payables**			
	i. Payable to exchanges and clearing house	-	-	-
	ii. Payable against leveraged market products	-	-	-
	iii. Payable to customers	7,624,114	-	7,624,114
2.2	**Current Liabilities**			
	i. Statutory and regulatory dues	153,622	-	153,622
	ii. Accruals and other payables	2,230,471	-	2,230,471
	iii. Short-term borrowings	71,194,727	-	71,194,727
	iv. Current portion of subordinated loans	-	-	-
	v. Current portion of long term liabilities	-	-	-
	vi. Deferred Liabilities	-	-	-
	vii. Provision for bad debts	-	-	-
	viii. Provision for taxation	-	-	-
	ix. Other liabilities as per accounting principles and included in the financial statements	41,500,000	-	41,500,000
2.3	**Non-Current Liabilities**	-	-	-
	i. Long-Term financing	-	-	-
	a. Long-Term financing obtained from financial instituion: Long term portion of financing obtained from a financial institution including amount due against finance lease	-	-	-
	b. Other long-term financing	-	-	-
	ii. Staff retirement benefits	-	-	-
	iii. 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. Boad of Directors of the company has approved the increase in capital c. 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.	-		-
	iv. Other liabilities as per accounting principles and included in the financial statements	-	-	-
2.4	**Subordinated Loans**			
	i. 100% of Subordinated loans which fulfill the conditions specified by SECP are allowed to be deducted: The Schedule III provides that 100% haircut will be allowed against subordinated Loans which fulfill the conditions specified by SECP. 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.	92,800,000	92,800,000	-
	ii. Subordinated loans which do not fulfill the conditions specified by SECP	-	-	-
2.5	**Total Liabilites**	**215,502,934**	**92,800,000**	**122,702,934**
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 financees exceed 10% of the aggregate of amounts receivable from total financees.	22,863,272	19,592,402	19,592,402
	Concentration in securites lending and borrowing			

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S. No.	Head of Account	Value in Pak Rupees	Hair Cut / Adjustments	Net Adjusted Value
3.2	The amount by which the aggregate of: (i) Amount deposited by the borrower with NCCPL (Ii) Cash margins paid and (iii) The market value of securities pledged as margins exceed the 110% of the market value of shares borrowed	-	-	-
3.3	**Net underwriting Commitments**			
	(a) in the case of right issuse : if the market value of securites 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 issuse where the market price of securities is greater than the subscription price, 5% of the Haircut multiplied by the net underwriting	-	-	-
	(b) in any other case : 12.5% of the net underwriting commitments			
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	-	-	-
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 cuurency less total liabilities denominated in foreign currency	-	-	-
3.6	Amount Payable under REPO			
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 securites. **In the case of financee/seller** the market value of underlying securities after applying haircut less the total amount received ,less value of any securites deposited as collateral by the purchaser after applying haircut less any cash deposited by the purchaser.	-	-	-
3.8	**Concentrated proprietary positions**	-	-	-
	If the market value of any security is between 25% and 51% of the total proprietary positions then 5% 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			
3.9	**Opening Positions in futures and options**	-	-	-
	i. In case of customer positions, the total margin requiremnets in respect of open postions less the amount of cash deposited by the customer and the value of securites held as collateral/ pledged with securities exchange after applyiong VaR haircuts	4,600,894	4,600,894	4,600,894
	ii. In case of proprietary positions , the total margin requirements in respect of open positions to the extent not already met			
3.10	**Short selll positions**	-	-	-
	i. Incase 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 haircuts less the cash deposited by the customer as collateral and the value of securities held as collateral after applying VAR based Haircuts	-	-	-
	ii. Incase of proprietory 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 Liabilites**	**27,464,166**	**24,193,296**	**24,193,296**
		360,161,276	Liquid Capital	**206,702,093**

Calculations Summary of Liquid Capital

(i) Adjusted value of Assets (serial number 1.19)	353,598,323
(ii) Less: Adjusted value of liabilities (serial number 2.5)	(122,702,934)
(iii) Less: Total ranking liabilities (series number 3.11)	(24,193,296)
	206,702,093

Note: Commission may issue guidelines and clarifications in respect of the treatment of any component of Liquid Capital including any modification, deletion and inclusion in the calculation of Adjusted value of assets and liabilities to address any practical difficulty.

28. DATE OF AUTHORIZATION

These Financial statements were authorized on 01 OCT 2020 by the Board of Directors of the Company.

29. CORRESPONDING FIGURES

Corresponding figures' have been re-classified, wherever necessary for the purposes of comparison.

30. GENERAL

Figures have been rounded off to the nearest rupee.

Chief Executive Officer

Director

GROWTH SECURITIES (PVT) LTD.

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Trading Right Entitlement Certificate Holder of Pakistan Stock Exchange Limited
(Formerly: Karachi Stock Exchange Limited)

DIRECTORS REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Your Directors are pleased to place before you Annual Report along with the audited accounts of the company for the year ended June 30, 2020. The working results of the company for the said financial year are given as under:

Total Income	Rs. 142,911,227
Operating expenses	Rs (44,653,814)
Profit before taxation	Rs. 98,257,413
Taxation	Rs. (1,555,575)
Profit after taxation	Rs. 96,701,838

The Board of Directors has declared Nil Dividend for the year ended 30th June, 2020.

On behalf of the board
For Growth Securities (Private) Ltd.

Chief Executive Officer
Mohammad Shahid

Karachi
October 1, 2020