

LANDMARK SPINNING INDUSTRIES LIMITED

The General Manager,
Pakistan Stock Exchange Limited.
Stock Exchange Building
Stock Exchange Road,
Karachi

TRANSMISSION OF ANNUAL STATEMENT OF FINANCE ACCOUNTS POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2020.

Dear Sir,

We have to inform you that the Annual Financial Accounts Position of the Company for the period ended 30th June 2020 have been transmitted through PUCARS and also available on Company's Website.

You may please the TRE Certificate Holders of the Exchange accordingly.

Thanking you.

Yours Sincerely,
For Landmark Spinning Industries Limited

Yousuf Nooani

Company Secretary
Dated 05/10/2020





30th June 2020

**LANDMARK
SPINNING INDUSTRIES
LIMITED**

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Corporate Information

Board of Directors

Chairman: Mr. Nizam Akber Ali Hashwani
Chief Executive: Mr. Amin Hashwani

Directors: Mr. Abdullah Hashwani
Syed Raza Abbas Jafferi
Mrs. Sultana Akbar Hussain Hashwani
Mr. Anwer Ali
Mrs. Shahrina Khawaja Hashwani

Audit Committee: Mr. Anwer Ali - Chairman
Mrs. Shahrina Khawaja Hashwani
Mr. Abdullah Hashwani

HR Remuneration Committee: Mr. Anwer Ali - Chairman
Mr. Abdullah Hashwani
Mrs. Shahrina Khawaja Hashwani

Chief Financial Officer: Syed Muhammad Yousuf
Company Secretary: Mr. Yousuf Noorani

Auditors: Parker Randall – A.J.S
Chartered Accountants

Bankers: Habib Metropolitan Bank Ltd.

Registered Office: 1st Floor, Cotton Exchange Building,
I.I. Chundrigar Road,
Karachi.

Share Registration Office: F.D. Registrar Services SMC (Pvt.) Ltd.
1705, 17th Floor, Saima Trade Tower A,
I.I. Chundrigar Road, Karachi.

Website: <https://www.landmarkspinning.com>

VISION STATEMENTS

VISION STATEMENTS

TO BE THE LEADER IN TEXTILE INDUSTRY BUILDING THE COMPANY IMAGE THROUGH QUALITY, COMPETITIVE PRICES, CUSTOMERS SATISFACTION AND MEETING SOCIAL OBLIGATION.

THE MISSION STATEMENT

- To effect high value, economical and qualitative solutions to address the textile needs of a diverse range of customers.
- To seek long-term and good relations with our suppliers and customers satisfaction.
- To be totally customer oriented Company and to achieve total customer satisfaction.
- To create a working environment, which motivates, recognizes and rewards achievements at all levels of the organization.
- To be contributing cooperative citizen for the betterment of society, and exhibit a socially responsible behaviors.
- To conduct business with integrity and strive to be the best.

NOTICE OF 29TH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

Notice is hereby given that the 29th Annual General Meeting of Landmark Spinning Industries Limited will be held on Wednesday , October 28, 2020 at the registered office of the Company at 1st floor, Cotton Exchange Building, I. I. Chundrigar Road, Karachi at 10.15 am to transact the following businesses:-

ORDINARY BUSINESS:

1- To confirm the minutes of the 28th Annual General Meeting held on October 26, 2019.

2- To receive, consider and adopt Annual Audited Financial Statements of the Company together with the Directors' and Auditors' reports thereon for the year ended June 30, 2020.

3- To appoint Auditors' M/S Parker Randall-A.J.S Chartered Accountants as auditors of the Company for the financial year ending June 30, 2021 and to fix their remuneration. The Board of Directors on the recommendation of the Audit Committee of the Company has proposed the name of retiring auditors M/S Parker Randall-A.J.S Chartered Accountants for their appointment as external auditors for the year ending June 30, 2021.

ANY OTHER BUSINESS:

4- To transact any other business with the permission of the chair.

Date: October 6 , 2020

Place: Karachi

By Order of the Board

Yousuf Noorani

Company Secretary

Note:

1. The Share Transfer Books of the Company will remain closed from October 21, 2020 to October 28, 2020 (both days inclusive). Transfer received at the registered office of the Company / by our Share Registrar, F.D. Registrar Services SMC (PVT) Ltd , 1705 , 17th Floor ,Saima Trade Tower A, I. I. Chundrigar Road, Karachi by the close of business on October 16, 2020 will be treated in time for this purpose.

2. Appointment of Proxies and Attending AGM:

i) A member eligible to attend and vote at the Meeting may appoint another member as his/her proxy to attend, and vote instead of him/her.

ii) A blank instrument of proxy applicable for the meeting is being provided with the notice sent to members. Further copies of the instrument of proxy may be obtained from the registered office of the Company during normal office hours.

iii) A duly completed instrument of proxy and the power of attorney or other authority (if any), under which it is signed or a notarized certified copy of such power or authority must, to be valid, be deposited at the registered office not less than 48 hours before the time of the meeting. Attested copies of valid CNIC or the passport of the member and the Proxy shall be furnished with the Proxy Form.

iv) In case of corporate entity, the Board of Directors' Resolution / Power of Attorney with specimen signature shall be submitted with proxy form.

v) The owners of the physical shares and the shares registered in the name of Central Depository Company of Pakistan Ltd. (CDC) and / or their proxies are required to produce their original Computerized National Identity Card (CNIC) or Passport (in case of foreign nationals) for identification purpose at the time of attending the meeting.

3. Members are requested to notify any changes in their addresses immediately to the Share Registrar M/s F.D. Registrar Services SMC (PVT) Ltd.

4. Members, who have not yet submitted attested photocopy of their valid CNIC along with folio number are requested to send the same, at the earliest, directly to the Company's Share Registrar.

LANDMARKSPINNINGINDUSTRIESLIMITED

5. The Annual Report of the Company for the year ended June 30, 2020 has been placed on the Company's website at the link: <http://www.landmarkspinning.com>

6. The Annual Report of the Company for the year ended June 30, 2020 is being dispatched to the shareholders . However, if any shareholder, in addition, desires to get the hard copy of Annual Audited Financial Statements, the same shall be provided free of cost within seven working days of receipt of such request. Standard request FORM is available for the purpose on Company's website.

7. Video Conference Facility will be provided to members who hold at least 10% or more shareholding, enabling them to participate in the AGM. They will be entertained subject to availability of such facility in that city and receipt of the Consent Form 7 days before holding of General Meeting. Consent FORM is available for the purpose on Company's website.

CHAIRMAN'S REVIEW

I present to you the 29th Annual Report of the performance of the Company for the year ended June 30, 2020.

This year again your Company could not start operational activity, impacting our bottom line. The management is aware of the challenges and continues its efforts. The Government if it commits to its plan to bring the Country out of the economic / energy crisis then this will give rise to provide ample opportunity for starting of our operation and provide ample opportunity for the Company's growth.

2020 had been the time of extreme emergency when the Globe and Pakistan in particular was in grip of Pandemic Covid-19 (Corona Virus) which had forced a complete shutdown of all activities and has emerged in restricting our access to essential documents and data as well as establishing contacts with the respective quarters.


In the current scenario of turmoil of Corona Virus resulting in Lock down in Karachi with closure of commercial offices, the ongoing affairs of the Company was in halt and we would hardly divulge appropriate progress of rectifying the default as well as de-listing process until and unless lock down is fully lifted and commercial activities are restored with conducive normal activities against the pandemic Covid-19.

Hopefully, these formalities would be materialized upon commencing of commercial activity as and when lock down is fully lifted. In light of the prevailing Pandemic conditions which have caused immense irreparable loss to Corporate Sectors globally. We shall proceed in appropriate manner as & when Lock down comes to an end and commercial activities start its momentum.

The Board of Directors of the Company are of the considered view to proceed for the delisting of Land Mark Spinning Industries Limited under the Pakistan Stock Exchange Regulations. However, Pakistan Stock Exchange Limited on March 21, 2019 placed the Company on Defaulters' segment.

I would like to thank Company's valued customers, suppliers and shareholders for their continued trust and appreciate the efforts of all employees for working in difficult conditions.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors



Nizam Akber Ali Hashwani
Chairman

Karachi: October 05, 2020

DIRECTOR'S REPORT

The Directors' of your Company are pleased to present the 29th Annual Report together with the Audited Financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2020 and Auditors' Report thereon.

Financial Highlights

The comparative financial highlights of your Company for the year ended June 30, 2020 and June 30, 2019 are as follows:

	2020	2019
	Restated	
Rupees in '000.....	
		92
Cost of Sales	-	-
Administrative & General Expenses	2,169	1,975
Other Expenses (Depreciation)	17,845	16,584
Finance Cost	1	3
(Loss) for the year before taxation	(20,015)	(18,653)
(Loss) for the year after taxation	16,925	15,220
Loss per share basic	(1.40)	(1.26)

In view of the carried forward losses, the Directors have not recommended any dividend to the Share holders for the year ended June 30, 2020.

Earnings per Share

Earnings per share for the year ended June 30, 2020 is Rs.(1.40) [June 30, 2019Rs.(1.26)].

Material Changes

There have been no material changes since June 30, 2020 and the Company has not entered into any commitments which would affect its financial position on that date.

Performance Review

During the year no operational activity has taken place mainly because of non-availability of viable energy supply to Winder. The loss for the year was mainly because of Administrative and other Fees expenses.

Your Company has sustained a net loss after tax amounting to Rs.16.925 million in the year ended June 30, 2020 compared to a loss after tax of Rs.15.220 million in the corresponding period. Management of your Company is making concerted efforts and continues to endeavor to achieve improved performance in the future.

Future Plans

2020 had been the time of extreme emergency when the World and Pakistan in particular was in grip of Pandemic Covid-19 (Corona Virus) which had forced a complete shutdown of almost all activities.

Production activity of the Company were remain suspended during the year due to lack of industrial infrastructure and non availability of viable energy source.

In the current scenario of Covid-19 which resulted in lock down of all commercial and manufacturing activities. The de-listing process was also stalled and now with the improvement of the situation same has been taken up once again. The Board of Directors of the Company are of the considered view to proceed with the delisting of Land Mark Spinning Industries Limited under the Pakistan Stock Exchange Regulations.

External Audit

The Board on the recommendation of the Board Audit Committee has proposed re-appointment of M/s. Parker Randall-A.J.S, Chartered Accountants as auditors for the year 2021, till the conclusion of the next Annual General Meeting.

Statement of Corporate and Financial Reporting Framework

The corporate laws, rules and regulations framed thereunder spell out the overall functions of the Board of Directors of the Company. The Board is fully aware of its corporate responsibilities envisaged under the Listed Companies (Code of Corporate Governance) Regulations, 2019, prescribed by the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan and adopted by the Stock Exchanges for all listed companies, and is pleased to certify that:

1. The financial statements, prepared by the Company, present fairly its state of affairs, the result of its operations, cash flows and changes in equity.
2. The Company has maintained proper books of accounts as required under the Companies Act, 2017.

3. The Company has followed consistently appropriate accounting policies in preparation of the financial statements. Changes wherever made, have been adequately disclosed and accounting estimates are on the basis of prudent and reasonable judgment.
4. International Accounting Standards (IAS) and International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) as applicable in Pakistan have been followed in preparation of financial statements and any departure therefrom, if any, has been adequately disclosed.
5. The system of internal control is sound in design and has been effectively implemented and monitored. Such a system is designed to manage, rather than eliminate, the risk of failure to achieve objectives, and by its nature can provide only reasonable, and not absolute, assurance against material misstatement or loss. The process used by the Board to review the effectiveness of the system of internal control includes, inter-alia, the following:
 - A Board Audit Committee (BAC) is in place. It reviews the approach adopted by the Company's internal audit department and the scope of and the relationship with, the external auditors. It also receives reports from the internal audit department and the external auditors on the system of internal control and any material weaknesses that have been identified. Further, the BAC discusses the actions to be taken in areas of concern with the relevant executives. The BAC consists of threemembers. The Chairman of the BAC is an independent director and all the other members of the BAC are Non-executivedirectors. During the year 2020, four meetings of BAC were held with one in each quarter and attendance was as follows:

Name of member	No. of meetings attended
Mr. Anwer Ali (Chairman)	4
Mr. Abdullah Hashwani	4
Mrs. Shahrina Khawaja Hashwani	4

Leave of absence was granted to the members unable to attend the meeting.

- An organizational structure has been established, which supports clear lines of communication and tiered levels of authority with delegation of responsibility and accountability.
 - There is an annual budgeting and strategic planning process. Financial forecasts are prepared and these strategies are reviewed during the year to reflect significant changes in the business environment.
6. There is no doubt upon the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, since the work for repair and maintenance of machinery updated and your management has planned to re-start the unit with the availability of viable energy supply.
 7. The Directors of your Company feel that preservation of capital for future growth is very important, therefore no dividend is declared for the current year.
 8. The Company has followed the best practices of the Listed Companies (Code of Corporate Governance) Regulations, 2019 and there is no material departure there from.
 9. Key operating and financial data for last six years is annexed with the report.
 10. The related parties' transactions are approved or ratified by the Board Audit Committee and the Board of Directors.
 11. All major decisions relating to the investments / disinvestments, changes in the policies are taken by the Board of directors.
 12. Decisions regarding appointment of CEO, CFO & Company Secretary and Head of Internal Audit, and fixing or changing of remuneration are taken and approved by the Board.
 13. Outstanding taxes and duties are given in the financial statements.

Board of Directors

Role of Chairman

The Chairman leads the Board of Directors, represents the Group and acts as an overall custodian of the Group on behalf of the Board and the stakeholders. Responsible for ensuring the Board's effectiveness, he empowers the Board as a whole to play a full and constructive role in the development and determination of the Company's strategy and overall objectives.

Role of Chief Executive Officer (CEO / MD)

CEO / MD is responsible for execution of the Company's long term strategy with a view to creating shareholders value. The CEO / MD takes all day to day decisions to accomplish Company's short and long term objectives / plan. He acts as a direct liaison between the Board and the Company management. He also communicates on behalf of the Company to shareholders, employees, Government authorities, other stakeholders and the public. CEO / MD acts as a director, decision maker and leader. The communicator role involves interaction with the outside world, as well as the Organization's management and employees; the decision making role involves high level decisions about Policy and Strategy. As leader of the Company, he motivates employees and inculcates requisite enthusiasm and spirit in them.

CEO / MD's performance is monitored and evaluated by the Board against the job description set by the Board.

Composition of the Board

Total number of Directors:
Male: 5 and Female: 2

The Board of Directors comprises of seven members, four Non-Executive Directors, two independent Director and one Executive Director (MD & Chief Executive Officer).

During the year under review five meetings were held and attended as follows:

Name	No. of meetings eligible to attend during the tenure	No. of meetings attended
Mr. Nizam Akber Ali Hashwani (Chairman)	5	5
Mr. Amin Hashwani (MD & Chief Executive Officer)	5	5
Mr. Abdullah Hashwani	5	4
Syed Raza Abbas Jaffer	5	3
Mrs. Sultana Akbar Hussain Hashwani	5	4
Mrs. Shahrina Khawaja Hashwani	5	5
Mr. Anwer Ali	5	5

During the year no casual vacancy occurred.

Leave of absence was granted to the directors unable to attend the meeting.

Annual General Meeting will be held on October 28, 2020.

Board of Directors' Remuneration

All Directors of the Company are independent and Non-Executive Directors except the CEO / MD. The Directors are paid remuneration for attending the Board / Committee meetings, as per approved policy.

Performance Evaluation of the Board

Pursuant to Listed Companies (Code of Corporate Governance) Regulations, 2019, The Board of Directors approved a Comprehensive mechanism to evaluate its own performance by adopting self- evaluation methodology through an agreed questionnaire. The mechanism devised is based on the emerging and leading trends on the functioning of the Board and improving its effectiveness. The Human Resource and Remuneration Committee will undertake a formal process for evaluation of performance of the Board as a whole and its Committees.

Board Committee Meetings

Board has constituted various committees at Board level for effective control and operation.

Human Resource and Remuneration Committee

During the year 2020, one meeting of Human Resource and Remuneration Committee was held and attendance was as follows:

Attendance

Mr. Abdullah Hashwani (Chairman)	1
Mrs. Anwer Ali	1
Mrs. Shahrina Khawaja Hashwani	1

Pattern of Shareholding

A statement showing the pattern of shareholding as required under Section 227 of the Companies Act, 2017, for the year ended June 30, 2020 is attached with this report.

Trading of Company's Share

No trading in the shares of the Company was carried out by the Directors, CEO and Executives (employees with basic salary of Rs.0.5M or above) or their spouses or minor children, if any.

Compliance with the Listed Companies (Code of Corporate Governance) Regulations, 2019

Code of Conduct

The Board has adopted a statement of Code of Conduct for directors and employees. Acknowledgment for compliance are obtained and held by the Company.

Directors Training Program

No Director obtained the directors training during the year. However, In due course the same will be complied with. The Company had made arrangements to carry out orientation course for the current directors to acquaint them with CCG, applicable laws, their duties and responsibilities to enable them to effectively manage the affairs of the Company for and on behalf of the shareholders.


Employee Relations

The Management appreciates the co-operation of the employees during the year.

Acknowledgement

The Board of Directors would like to express its sincere appreciation to the Company's valued clients, business partners and other stakeholders. The Board would also like to thank the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan, the Pakistan Stock Exchange and the Central Depository Company for their continued guidance and support.

By Order of the Board


Anin Hashwani
Chief Executive Officer

Karachi: October 05, 2020


Nizam Akber Ali Hashwani
Chairman

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

(Rupees in Thousands)

ASSETS EMPLOYED	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
		Restated	Restated			
Property Plant & Equipment (Book Value)	174,367	192,236	176,751	212,857	218,565	241,794
Long Term Deposit	25	25	25	25	25	25
Net Current Assets	(226,949)	(224,803)	(222,761)	(398)	(192)	(204)
Total Assets Employed	174,448	192,292	176,793	212,484	218,398	241,615
FINANCED BY						
Issued Subscribed & Paid up Capital	121,237	121,237	121,237	121,237	121,237	121,237
Reserve & surplus on revaluation	67,546	74,757	59,980	67,800	62,235	100,929
Accumulated Loss	(266,495)	(256,780)	(249,571)	(172,849)	(142,287)	(114,815)
Shareholder's Equity	(77,712)	(60,787)	(68,355)	16,188	41,185	107,351
Long Term Liabilities	-	-	-	165,837	147,926	134,264
Total Capital Employed	174,448	192,292	176,793	212,937	218,660	241,615
OTHER DATA						
Net Sales	-	-	-	-	-	-
(Loss) before Taxation	(20,015)	(18,653)	(56,526)	(40,242)	(37,275)	(12,729)
(Loss) after Taxation	(16,925)	(15,220)	(56,526)	(37,615)	(34,265)	(12,729)
(Loss) per Share	(1.40)	(1.26)	(4.66)	(3.10)	(2.83)	(1.05)

LANDMARK SPINNING INDUSTRIES LIMITED

STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE WITH LISTED COMPANIES (CODE OF CORPORATE GOVERNANCE) REGULATIONS, 2019

Name of Company : Landmark Spinning Industries Limited

Year ending : June 20, 2020

The Company has complied with the requirements of the Regulations in the following manner:

1. The total number of directors are 7 as per the following:

a. Male : 5

b. Female : 2

2. The composition of board is as follows:

i) Independent Directors*

Mr. Anwer Ali

Syed Raza Abbas Jafferi

ii) Non-executive Directors

Mr. Nizam Akber Ali Hashwani

Mr. Abdullah Hashwani

iii) Executive Director

Mr. Amin Hashwani

iv) Female Directors

Mrs. Sultana Akbar Hussain Hashwani

Mrs. Shahrina Khawaja Hashwani

(*) Explanation required under clause 1 of Regulation 6 of the Code:

While calculating the minimum number of independent directors (ID) the fraction was not rounded upward to 1. The reason being that as per general rule only number exceeding 0.5 shall be rounded to next number.

3. The directors have confirmed that none of them is serving as a director on more than seven listed companies, including this Company.

4. The Company has prepared a Code of Conduct and has ensured that appropriate steps have been taken to disseminate it throughout the Company along with its supporting policies and procedures.

5. The board has developed a vision / mission statement, overall corporate strategy and significant policies of the Company. The Board has ensured that complete record of particulars of the significant policies along with the date of approval or updating is maintained by the Company.

6. All the powers of the board have been duly exercised and decisions on relevant matters have been taken by Board / shareholders as empowered by the relevant provisions of the Act and these Regulations.

7. The meetings of the board were presided over by the Chairman and, in his absence, by a director elected by the Board for this purpose. The Board has complied with the requirements of Act and the Regulations with respect to frequency, recording and circulating minutes of meeting of Board.

8. The Board have a formal policy and transparent procedures for remuneration of directors in accordance with the Act and these Regulations.

9. No Director obtained the directors training during the year. However, in due course the same will be complied with. However, the Company had made arrangements to carry out orientation course for the current directors to acquaint them with CCG, applicable laws, their duties and responsibilities to enable them to effectively manage the affairs of the Company for and on behalf of the shareholders.

10. The board has approved appointment of chief financial officer, Company secretary and head of Internal Audit, including their remuneration and terms and conditions of employment and complied with relevant requirements of the Regulations.

11. Chief financial officer and chief executive officer duly endorsed the financial statements before approval of the Board.

12. The board has formed committees comprising of members given below:

a) Audit Committee (Name of members and Chairman)

1) Mr. Anwer Ali : Chairman

2) Mrs. Shahrina Khawaja Hashwani : Member

3) Mr. Abdullah Hashwani : Member

b) HR and Remuneration Committee (Name of members and Chairman)

1) Mr. Anwer Ali : Chairman

2) Mr. Abdullah Hashwani : Member

3) Mrs. Shahrina Khawaja Hashwani : Member

13. The terms of reference of the aforesaid committees have been formed, documented and advised to the committee for compliance.

14. The frequency of meetings (quarterly/half yearly/ yearly) of the committee were as per following:

a) Audit Committee : 4

b) HR and Remuneration Committee : 1

15. The board has set up an effective internal audit function who are considered suitably qualified and experienced for the purpose and are conversant with the policies and procedures of the Company.

16. The statutory auditors of the Company have confirmed that they have been given a satisfactory rating under the Quality Control Review program of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan and registered with Audit Oversight Board of Pakistan, that they and all their partners are in compliance with International Federation of Accountants (IFAC) guidelines on code of ethics as adopted by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan and that they and the partners of the firm involved in the audit are not a close relative (spouse, parent, dependent and non-dependent children) of the chief executive officer, chief financial officer, head of internal audit, Company secretary or director of the Company.

17. The statutory auditors or the persons associated with them have not been appointed to provide other services except in accordance with the Act, these Regulations or any other regulatory requirement and the auditors have confirmed that they have observed IFAC guidelines in this regard.

18. We confirm that all requirements of the regulations 3, 6, 7, 8, 27, 32, 33 and 36 of the Regulations have been complied with.

(NIZAM AKBER ALI HASHWANI)

Chairman

Karachi:

October 05, 2020

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REVIEW REPORT

To The Members of Landmark Spinning Industries Limited

Review Report on the Statement of Compliance contained in Listed Companies (Code of Corporate Governance) Regulations, 2019

We have reviewed the enclosed Statement of Compliance with the Listed Companies (Code of Corporate Governance) Regulations, 2019 (the Regulations) prepared by the Board of Directors of **Landmark Spinning Industries Limited** for the year ended June 30, 2020 in accordance with the requirements of regulation 36 of the Regulations.

The responsibility for compliance with the Regulations is that of the Board of Directors of the Company. Our responsibility is to review whether the Statement of Compliance reflects the status of the Company's compliance with the provisions of the Regulations and report if it does not and to highlight any non-compliance with the requirements of the Regulations. A review is limited primarily to inquiries of the Company's personnel and review of various documents prepared by the Company to comply with the Regulations.

As a part of our audit of the financial statements we are required to obtain an understanding of the accounting and internal control systems sufficient to plan the audit and develop an effective audit approach. We are not required to consider whether the Board of Directors' statement on internal control covers all risks and controls or to form an opinion on the effectiveness of such internal controls, the Company's corporate governance procedures and risks.

The Regulations require the Company to place before the Audit Committee, and upon recommendation of the Audit Committee, place before the Board of Directors for their review and approval, its related party transactions and also ensure compliance with the requirements of section 208 of the Companies Act, 2017. We are only required and have ensured compliance of this requirement to the extent of the approval of the related party transactions by the Board of Directors upon recommendation of the Audit Committee. We have not carried out procedures to assess and determine the Company's process for identification of related parties and that whether the related party transactions were undertaken at arm's length price or not.



Parker Randall-A.J.S.

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

Based on our review, nothing has come to our attention which causes us to believe that the Statement of Compliance does not appropriately reflect the Company's compliance, in all material respects, with the requirements contained in the Regulations as applicable to the Company for the year ended June 30, 2020.



Chartered Accountants

Place: Karachi 

Date: 07 OCT 2020

Independent Auditor's Report

To the members of Landmark Spinning Industries Limited
Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the annexed financial statements of **Landmark Spinning Industries Limited** ("the Company"), which comprise the statement of financial position as at June 30, 2020, and the statement of profit or loss, the statement of comprehensive income, the statement of changes in equity, the statement of cash flow 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 profit or loss, the statement of comprehensive income, the statement of changes in equity and the statement of cash flows together with the notes forming part thereof conform with the accounting and reporting standards as applicable in Pakistan and give the information required by the Companies Act, 2017 (XIX of 2017), in the manner so required and respectively give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs as at June 30, 2020 and of the loss and the comprehensive loss, 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.



Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

	Key audit matter	How the matter was addressed in our audit
1	Non-going concern basis of accounting The Company is no longer considered a going concern entity due to its non-operational status, that also resulted in initiation of winding up petition against the Company as mentioned in note 1.2 to the accompanying financial statements, therefore, these financial statements have been prepared on the basis of estimated realisable / settlement values of assets and liabilities respectively. Estimated realisable value are based on management's best estimates. Estimation involves judgements based on the latest available reliable information, historical experience and other factors, including future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. Hence, the ultimate values at which assets will be valued and liabilities will be settled may be different from those carried in these financial statements Therefore, we identified preparation of financial statements using the non-going concern basis of accounting as a key audit matter specially with reference to the estimates and judgments associated with the determination of estimated realizable / settlement values of assets and liabilities respectively.	Our procedures included, but were not limited to : <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • We checked compliance with "Guidelines on the basis of preparation of financial statements for companies that are not considered going concern" issued by The Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan. • We evaluated the estimates made by the management in arriving at realisable / settlement values of assets and liabilities respectively and the data on which it is based. • We considered events occurring up to the date of our report to obtain audit evidence regarding the estimates. • We assessed the status of winding up petition being initiated by the SECP against the Company, upto the date of our report. • We further reviewed the adequacy of disclosures made in the financial statements regarding non going concern status of the Company.

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

The 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 auditors' report thereon.

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

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information; we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of Management and Board of Directors for the Financial Statements

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

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

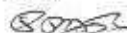


As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs as applicable in Pakistan, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

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

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

We also provide the board of directors with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.



From the matters communicated with the board of directors, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

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 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).

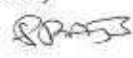
Other Matter

The financial statements of **LANDMARK SPINNING INDUSTRIES LIMITED** for the year ended June 30, 2019 were audited by another firm of Chartered Accountants who had expressed an unqualified opinion on those statements vide their report dated October 03, 2019.

The engagement partner on the audit resulting in independent auditors' report is Muhammad Shabbir Kasbati.



(Chartered Accountants)

Date: 07 OCT 2020 
Karachi.

LANDMARK SPINNING INDUSTRIES LIMITED
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
AS AT JUNE 30, 2020

	Note	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019 (Restated) (Rupees)	July 01, 2018 (Restated)
ASSETS				
NON-CURRENT ASSETS				
Property plant and equipment	5	174,367,113	192,236,274	176,751,296
Long-term deposit	6	25,000	25,000	25,000
CURRENT ASSETS				
Bank balance		55,882	30,784	16,375
TOTAL ASSETS		174,447,995	192,292,058	176,792,671
SHAREHOLDERS EQUITY AND LIABILITIES				
SHARE CAPITAL AND RESERVES				
Authorised capital				
15,000,000 (June 30, 2019: Rs.15,000,000) ordinary shares of Rs. 10/-each fully paid in cash		150,000,000	150,000,000	150,000,000
Issued, subscribed and paid up capital				
12,123,700 (June30, 2019 :12,123,700) ordinary shares of Rs.10/- each fully paid in cash.	7	121,237,000	121,237,000	121,237,000
Capital reserve				
Surplus on revaluation on property, plant and equipment	8	67,546,452	74,756,524	59,979,626
Revenue reserve				
Accumulated loss		(266,495,172) (77,711,720)	(256,780,219) (60,786,695)	(249,571,475) (68,354,849)
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Deferred taxation	9	25,154,470	28,244,501	22,370,057
CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Loan from related parties	10	226,327,539	224,414,356	222,573,817
Accrued liabilities	11	677,706	419,896	203,646
		227,005,245	224,834,252	222,777,463
Contingencies and commitments	12			
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		174,447,995	192,292,058	176,792,671

The annexed notes from 1 to 28 form an integral part of these financial statements.


CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER



CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER


DIRECTOR

LANDMARK SPINNING INDUSTRIES LIMITED
STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Note	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019 (Restated)
		--- (Rupees) ---	
Sales - net		-	-
Direct costs	13	-	(91,640)
Gross loss		-	(91,640)
Administrative and general expenses	14	(2,169,212)	(1,975,334)
Operating loss		(2,169,212)	(2,066,974)
Other expenses	15	(17,844,772)	(16,583,814)
Bank charges		(1,072)	(2,514)
Loss before taxation		(20,015,056)	(18,653,302)
Taxation	16	3,090,031	3,433,367
Net loss for the year		(16,925,025)	(15,219,935)
Loss per share - basic & diluted (Rupees)	17	(1.40)	(1.26)

The annexed notes from 1 to 28 form an integral part of these financial statements.


CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER


CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER


DIRECTOR

LANDMARK SPINNING INDUSTRIES LIMITED
STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Net loss for the year

Items that will not be reclassified to profit and loss
 Revaluation surplus of property, plant & equipment
 Related deferred tax
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax

Total comprehensive (loss) / income

The annexed notes from 1 to 28 form an integral part of these financial statements.

CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

DIRECTOR

June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019 (Restated)
-----	-----
(Rupees)	(Rupees)
(16,925,025)	(15,219,935)
-	32,095,900
-	(9,307,811)
-	22,788,089
<u>(16,925,025)</u>	<u>7,568,154</u>

	June, 30 2020	June, 30 2019 (Restated)
Note	----- (Rupees) -----	
	(20,015,056)	(18,653,302)
5.2	17,869,161	16,610,923
	<u>1,072</u>	<u>2,514</u>
	(2,144,823)	(2,039,865)
	<u>257,810</u>	<u>216,248</u>
	(1,887,013)	(1,823,617)
	<u>(1,072)</u>	<u>(2,514)</u>
	(1,888,085)	(1,826,131)
	<u>1,913,183</u>	<u>1,840,540</u>
	1,913,183	1,840,540
	<u>25,098</u>	<u>14,409</u>
	30,784	16,375
	<u>55,882</u>	<u>30,784</u>

*There are no cashflows from investing activities of the Company.

The annexed notes from 1 to 28 form an integral part of these financial statements.

CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

DIRECTOR

LANDMARK SPINNING INDUSTRIES LIMITED
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY - RESTATED
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Issued, subscribed and paid up capital	Surplus on revaluation of property, plant and equipment	Accumulated loss	Total
	-----Rupees-----			
Balance as on July 01, 2018 - as previously stated	121,237,000	45,829,909	(229,375,809)	(62,308,900)
Impact of restatement - correction of prior period error (Refer note 4.23)	-	14,149,717	(20,195,666)	(6,045,949)
Balance as on July 01, 2018 - as restated	121,237,000	59,979,626	(249,571,475)	(68,354,849)
Loss after taxation	-	-	(15,219,935)	(15,219,935)
Other comprehensive income	-	22,788,089	-	22,788,089
<i>Total comprehensive income for the year</i>	-	22,788,089	(15,219,935)	7,568,154
Incremental depreciation net of deferred tax	-	(8,011,191)	8,011,191	-
Balance as on June 30, 2019 - as restated	121,237,000	74,756,524	(256,780,219)	(60,786,695)
Loss after taxation	-	-	(16,925,025)	(16,925,025)
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-
<i>Total comprehensive loss for the year</i>	-	-	(16,925,025)	(16,925,025)
Incremental depreciation net of deferred tax	-	(7,210,072)	7,210,072	-
Balance as on June 30, 2020	121,237,000	67,546,452	(266,495,172)	(77,711,720)

The annexed notes from 1 to 28 form an integral part of these financial statements.



CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER



CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER



DIRECTOR

LANDMARK SPINNING INDUSTRIES LIMITED
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

1. STATUS AND NATURE OF BUSINESS

- 1.1** Landmark Spinning Industries Limited (the Company) was incorporated in Pakistan, as a private limited company on October 21, 1991 and was converted into a public limited company on April 30, 1992 under the Companies Ordinance, 1984 (Repealed with the enactment of the Companies Act, 2017 on May 30, 2017). Its shares are listed on Pakistan Stock Exchange Limited. The principal activity of the Company is trading, manufacturing and selling of yarn.

The Registered office of the Company is located at 1st floor, Cotton Exchange Building, I.I. Chundrigar Road, Karachi, Pakistan while its manufacturing facility is located at plot no. C-1, Winder Industrial Estate, Sector "C" district Lesbella, Balochistan, Pakistan.

- 1.2** The Company commenced its commercial operation in the year 2001 by reactivating its plant which remained idle for seven years, however, the operations were again suspended on November 29, 2002 to forestall the recurring losses on account of power breakdowns / frequent load shedding. The operation of the Company have been in suspension since then. During the current reporting period, the production remain suspended owing to non-availability of viable power supply and lack of infrastructure facilities at Winder Industrial Estate, Balochistan.

As a result of non-operational status of the Company, the accumulated losses of the Company stood at Rs. 266,495,172 (June 30, 2019: Rs. 256,780,219) as at reporting date which resulted in negative equity of Rs. 77,711,720 (June 30, 2019: 60,786,695). Also, its current liabilities exceeded its current assets significantly as at reporting date.

Based on facts mentioned above, the Company is not considered to be a going concern entity. Accordingly, the Company may not be able to realise its assets or discharge its liabilities in the normal course of business, hence, assets and liabilities of the Company are reported at approximate realisable / settlement values in these financial statements.

Further, the Securities and Exchange Commission (SECP) in its order dated March 20, 2019 granted sanction to the Registrar, Company Registration Office (CRO), Karachi, to present winding up petition against the Company before the Court under clause (b) of section 304 of the Companies Act, 2017. The Company filed an appeal against the said order, however, the same has been refused by the Commission vide letter No. 5(10) Misc/ABR/19 dated April 22, 2019.

2 BASIS OF PREPARATION

2.1 Basis of measurement

Since the Company is not considered to be a going concern entity (refer note 1.2), these financial statements have been prepared on a basis other than going concern. All assets and liabilities are stated at their net realisable values / settlement amounts.

Further, 'Guideline on the basis of preparation of financial statements for companies that are not considered going concern' issued by The Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan (ICAP) is followed in this respect.

[Signature]

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:

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

Where provisions of and directives issued under the Companies Act, 2017 differ from the IFRS standards, the provisions of and directives issued under the Companies Act, 2017 have been followed.

2.3 Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention except as otherwise disclosed in the accounting policies below.

2.4 Functional and presentation currency

Items included in the financial statement of the Company are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Company operates (the functional currency). These financial statements are presented in Pakistan Rupee (Rs), which is the Company's functional and presentation currency.

2.5 Standards, interpretations and amendments to approved accounting standards

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

The following standards, interpretations and amendments to published accounting standards would be effective from the dates mentioned below against the respective standards or amendments:

Standards/ amendments/ interpretations		Effective date (accounting periods beginning on or after)
IFRS 3	Definition of a Business (Amendments)	January 01, 2020
IFRS 3	Reference to the Conceptual Framework (Amendments)	January 01, 2022
IFRS 10	Consolidated Financial Statements and IAS 28 Investment in Associates and Joint Ventures - Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture (Amendment)	Not yet finalised
IAS 1/IAS 8	Definition of Material (Amendments)	January 01, 2022
IFRS 9 / IAS 39 / IFRS 7	Interest Rate Benchmark Reform (Amendments)	January 01, 2020
IAS 1	Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current (Amendments)*	January 01, 2022
IAS 16	Proceeds before Intended Use (Amendments)	January 01, 2022
IAS 37	Onerous Contracts – Costs of Fulfilling a Contract	January 01, 2022

*The IASB has issued an exposure draft proposing to defer the effective date of the Amendments to IAS 1 to 01 January 2023.

The Company expects that the above amendment will not have any significant impact on the Company's financial statements.

The IASB has also issued the revised Conceptual Framework for Financial Reporting (the Conceptual Framework) in March 2018 which is effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 01, 2020 for preparers of financial statements who develop accounting policies based on the Conceptual Framework. The revised Conceptual Framework is not a standard, and none of the concepts override those in any standard or any requirements in a standard. The purpose of the Conceptual Framework is to assist IASB in developing standards, to help preparers develop consistent accounting policies if there is no applicable standard in place and to assist all parties to understand and interpret the standards.

Further, the following new standards have been issued by IASB which are yet to be notified by the SECP for the purpose of applicability in Pakistan.

Standards

IFRS 1	First time adoption of IFRSs
IFRS 17	Insurance Contracts

The Company expects that above new standards will not have any material impact on the Company's financial statements in the period of initial application.

2.5.2 Standards, amendments and interpretations adopted during the year

The Company has adopted the following standards, amendments, interpretation and improvements to International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) which became effective for the current year.

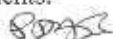
2.5.3 New and amended standards

IFRS 9	Prepayment Features with Negative Compensation (Amendments)
IFRS 14	Regulatory Deferral Accounts
IFRS 16	Leases
IFRS 16	COVID 19 Related Rent Concessions (Amendments)
IAS 19	Plan Amendment, Curtailment or Settlement (Amendments)
IAS 28	Long-term Interests in Associates and Joint Ventures (Amendments)
IFRIC 23	Uncertainty over Income Tax Treatments

Improvements to Accounting Standards Issued by the IASB (2015-2017 cycle)

IFRS 3	Business Combinations - Previously Held Interests in a Joint Operation
IFRS 11	Joint Arrangements - Previously Held Interests in a Joint Operation
IAS 12	Income Taxes - Income tax Consequences of Payments on Financial Instruments Classified as Equity
IAS 23	Borrowing Costs - Borrowing Costs Eligible for Capitalisation

The adoption of the above amendments to accounting standards did not have any effect on the financial statements.



2.6 Significant accounting estimates and judgments

The preparation of these financial statements in conformity with the approved accounting standards requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgment in the process of applying the Company's accounting policies. Estimates and judgments are continually evaluated and are based on historic experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. Revisions in accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised and in any future periods affected.

There have been no critical judgements made by the Company's management in applying the accounting policies that would have significant effect on the amounts recognised in these financial statements except for determining the residual values and useful lives of property, plant and equipment.

3. CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING POLICY

This note explains the impact of the adoption of IFRS-16 'Leases' to the Company's financial statements.

3.1 IFRS 16 'Leases'

IFRS 16 supersedes IAS 17 'Leases', 'IFRIC 4' Determining Whether an Arrangement Contains a Lease, 'SIC-15' Operating Leases Incentives and SIC-27 Evaluating the Substance of Transactions Involving the Legal Form of a Lease. IFRS 16 sets out the principles for the recognition, measurement, presentation and disclosure of leases. Under IFRS 16, distinction between operating and finance leases is removed and all lease contracts, with limited exceptions will be recognized in statement of financial position by way of right-of-use assets along with their corresponding lease liabilities.

IFRS 16 'Leases' became effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 01, 2019 as notified by the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan (SECP) through its SRO 434(I)/2018 dated April 09, 2018 which has been fully adopted by the Company during the reporting period.

The adoption of IFRS 16 did not have any impact on the Company's financial statements.

4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

4.1 Fixed assets

4.1.1 Property and equipment

Operating fixed assets - owned

Fixed assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any, except for leasehold land, building on leasehold land and plant & machinery which are stated at revalued amounts. Cost comprises purchase price, import duties and non-refundable purchase taxes, after deducting trade discounts and rebates, and includes other costs directly attributable to the acquisition or construction, erection and installation.



Subsequent costs, if reliably measureable, 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 cost will flow to the Company. The carrying amount of any replaced parts as well as other repair and maintenance costs, are charged to profit or loss account during the period in which they are incurred.

Depreciation is charged to statement of profit or loss by applying the reducing balance method so as to write down the assets over their estimated useful lives at the rates specified in note 5 to these financial statements. The assets' residual values, useful lives and methods are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at each financial year end.

Freehold land, building on freehold land and plant & machinery are revalued by professionally qualified valuers with sufficient regularity to ensure that the net carrying amounts does not differ materially from their fair values.

Impairment loss, if any, or its reversal, is also charged to profit or loss account for the year. Where an impairment loss is recognised, the depreciation charge is adjusted in future periods to allocate the asset's revised carrying amount, less its residual value, over its estimated useful life.

Any revaluation increase arising on the revaluation of freehold land, building on freehold land and plant & machinery is recognised in other comprehensive income and presented as a separate component of equity as "Revaluation surplus on property, plant & equipment", except to the extent that it reverses a revaluation decrease for the same asset previously recognised in profit or loss, in which case the increase is credited to profit or loss to the extent of the decrease previously charged. Any decrease in carrying amount arising on the revaluation of freehold land, building on freehold land and plant & machinery is charged to profit or loss to the extent that it exceeds the balance, if any, held in the "Revaluation surplus on property, plant & equipment" relating to a previous revaluation increase of that asset. The surplus on revaluation in respect of freehold land, building on freehold land and plant & machinery to the extent of incremental depreciation charged (net of deferred tax) is transferred to unappropriated profit.

In respect of additions and deletions of assets during the year, full year depreciation is charged from the year of acquisition and up to the year preceding the deletion, respectively.

The gain or loss arising on disposal or retirement of an item of property, plant & equipment is determined as the difference between the sales proceeds and the carrying amounts of the asset and is recognised in as other income in the statement of profit or loss. In case of the sale or retirement of a revalued property, the attributable revaluation surplus remaining in the surplus on revaluation is transferred directly to the unappropriated profit.

4.2 Trade debts and other receivables

These are recognised and carried at original invoice amount less loss allowance for any uncollectible amounts, if any. An estimate for doubtful debts is made when collection of the amount is no longer probable. Bad debts are written-off when identified.

4.3 Loans and advances

Loans and advances are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. They are included in current assets, except for maturities greater than twelve months after the balance sheet date, which are classified as non-current assets.

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4.4 Taxation

Current

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of the tax laws enacted or substantially enacted as at reporting date. Management periodically 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 tax authorities.

Deferred

These financial statements have been prepared on a basis other than going concern, therefore, deferred tax is not recognised in these financial statements except for related deferred tax arising on revaluation of property, plant and equipment and transfer of deferred tax on account of incremental depreciation charged during the reporting period to the statement of profit or loss.

4.5 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are carried at cost. For the purpose of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents comprise balance with banks only.

4.6 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 future for goods and services received, whether or not billed to the Company.

4.7 Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate of the obligation can be made. Provisions are reviewed as at each reporting date and are adjusted to reflect the current best estimate.

4.8 Financial instruments

A financial instrument is any contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument of another entity.

4.8.1 Initial measurement of financial assets

The Company classified its financial assets into the following categories:

- a) at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI).
- b) at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL); and
- c) at amortised cost

The classification of financial assets at initial recognition depends on the financial asset's contractual cash flow characteristics and the Company's business model for managing them. The Company initially measures a financial asset at its fair value plus, in the case of a financial asset not at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs. Except for trade receivables which are measured at the transaction price determined under IFRS 15 "Revenue from contracts with customers".

S. S. S.

Financial assets are classified and measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI) or amortised cost, if both of the following conditions are met:

- a) The financial asset is held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling the financial asset and; (Business Model test)
- b) The contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are Solely Payments of Principle and Interest thereon (SPPI test).

For purchase or sales of financial assets, the Company uses trade date basis of accounting i.e. the date that the Company commits to purchase or sell the asset.

4.9 Subsequent measurement

Financial assets are subsequently classified into the following categories:

a) Financial assets at amortised cost

The Company measures its financial assets at amortised cost if Business Model test & SPPI test is passed. These assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost using Effective Interest Rate (EIR) method and are subject to impairment as at each reporting date. Gains / losses are recognised in the statement of profit or loss when the asset is derecognised / retired / modified.


b) Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI) (Equity Instruments).

Upon initial recognition, an entity may make an irrevocable election to classify its equity investments at FVTOCI that are not held for trading purpose. Subsequent changes in the fair value of an equity investment are presented in other comprehensive income which are never reclassified to the statement of profit or loss. Dividends are recognised as other income in the statement of profit or loss when the right of payment has been established, except when the Company benefits from such proceeds as a recovery of part of the cost of the financial asset, in which case, such gains are recorded in OCI.

Equity instruments designated at fair value through OCI are not subject to impairment assessment.

c) Financial asset at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss include financial assets held for trading, financial assets designated upon initial recognition at fair value through profit or loss, or financial assets mandatorily required to be measured at fair value. Financial assets are classified as held for trading if they are acquired for the purpose of selling or repurchasing in the near term. Financial assets with cash flows that are not solely payments of principal and interest are classified and measured at fair value through profit or loss, irrespective of the business model. Notwithstanding the criteria for debt instruments to be classified at amortised cost or at fair value through OCI, as described above, debt instruments may be designated at fair value through profit or loss on initial recognition if doing so eliminates, or significantly reduces, an accounting mismatch. Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are carried in the statement of financial position at fair value with net changes in fair value recognised in the statement of profit or loss.



4.10 Derecognition of financial assets

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.

4.11 Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are initially recognised as financial liability at fair value through profit or loss or at amortised cost using Effective Interest Rate (EIR) method as appropriate. Financial liabilities are initially recognised at fair value net of directly attributable transaction cost in case of loans, borrowings and payables. Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are initially recognised at fair value and transaction costs are expensed in the statement of profit or loss. Financial liabilities, other than those carried at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL), are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the EIR method.

4.12 Loans and borrowings

Loans and borrowings are initially recognised at fair value, net of transaction costs incurred. Borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost. Any difference between the proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the redemption amount is recognised in statement of profit or loss over the period of the borrowings using the EIR methodology. The EIR amortisation is included in finance cost in these financial statements.

4.13 Derecognition of financial liabilities

Derecognition of financial liabilities occurs from the statement of financial position when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expired. The difference between the carrying amount of a financial liability that has been extinguished or transferred to another party and the consideration paid, including any non cash assets transferred or liabilities assumed, is recognised in statement of profit or loss as other income or finance costs.

4.14 Offsetting financial assets and financial liabilities


Financial asset and financial liability are offset and the net amount is reported in the balance sheet, if the Company has a legally enforceable right to set-off the recognised amounts and intends either to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

4.15 Loss allowance for ECL / impairment

Financial assets

The Company assesses on a forward-looking basis the Expected Credit Losses (ECLs) associated with its financial assets carried at amortised cost and FVTOCI. The impairment methodology applied depends on whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk from the date of initial recognition of a financial asset.

For trade receivables, the Company applies 'simplified approach' as permitted by IFRS 9, which requires expected lifetime credit losses to be recognised at initial recognition and throughout the life of the receivables at an amount equal to lifetime ECLs. Loss allowances are recognised in the statement of profit or loss as at reporting date.



Non-financial assets

The carrying amounts of non-financial assets are assessed at each reporting date or whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. If such indication exists, and where the carrying values exceed the estimated recoverable amount, the assets are written down to their recoverable amount. An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of its fair value less cost to sell and value in use. For the purpose of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash flows. Non-financial assets that suffered an impairment, are reviewed for possible reversal of the impairment as at each reporting date. Reversal of impairment loss are restricted to the extent that asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation or amortisation, if no impairment loss has been recognised. An impairment loss, or the reversal of an impairment loss, are both recognised in the statement of profit or loss.

4.16 Employees' retirement benefits

The Company does not operate any employee's benefits scheme.

4.17 Foreign currency translation

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency, using the exchange rates prevailing on the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities, denominated in foreign currencies, are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rate prevailing as at each reporting date. Exchange differences arising from the settlement of such transactions, and from the translation of monetary items at the end of the year exchange rates, are charged to the statement of profit or loss.

4.18 Revenue

Revenue comprises the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for the services rendered in the ordinary course of the Company's activities.

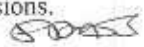
The Company recognises revenue to depict the transfer of promised goods or services to customers in an amount that reflects consideration to which the Company expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods and services.

4.19 Dividend and other appropriation of reserves

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

4.20 Other provisions and contingent liabilities

The management applies judgment in measuring and recognising provisions and the Company's exposures to contingent liabilities related to pending litigation and claims. Judgment is necessary in assessing the probability that a pending claim will succeed, or a liability will arise, and to quantify the possible range of financial settlement. Because of inherent uncertainty in this evaluation process, actual outcome may be different from the estimated provisions.



4.21 Related party transactions

Related parties comprises of major shareholders, associated companies with or without common directorship, other companies with common directorship, directors, key management personnel and their close family members. Transactions with other related parties are entered into at rates negotiated with them (agreed terms).

Following are the related parties of the Company:

Names of related parties	Basis of relationship	(%) of shareholding
Hassan Ali Rice Export Company	Common Directorship	-
Syndicate Minerals Export	Common Directorship	-

4.22 Earnings per share


The Company presents basic and diluted earnings per share (EPS). Basic EPS is calculated by dividing the profit or loss attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the period. Diluted EPS is determined by adjusting the profit or loss attributable to ordinary shareholders and the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding for the effects of all dilutive potential ordinary shares, if any.

4.23 Correction of prior period error

The Company has not charged depreciation on its plant and equipment since 2002-2003 as a result of non-operational status of the Company. The Company identified that the accounting policy it had followed (non depreciating its plant and equipments) since 2002-2003 (approximately 17 years) was not in compliance with the approved accounting standards as applicable in Pakistan and had admitted the same as material prior period error. The accounting policy followed by the Company resulted in differences in its carrying amount of property, plant and equipment, revaluation surplus on property, plant and equipment, accumulated losses, deferred tax liability on revaluation surplus and disclosure of earning per share accordingly.

The Company decided, as a result of factors described in preceding paragraph, to rectify the same in accordance with the principals of IAS 8 "Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors" and have retrospectively corrected the recognition, measurement and disclosure of amount of the elements of these financial statements as if a prior period error had never occurred considering the "Impracticability" criteria in respect of retrospective restatement.

Considering the length of time the error took place, undue cost & time and involvement of significant estimates and judgements, the Company has accounted for the correction of error retrospectively in accordance with IAS 8 "Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors" and has restated its comparative information during the year by adjusting opening balance of its retained earnings and assets respectively (i.e. as at July 01, 2018 which is considered as the earliest date practicable).



The adjustment of prior period error has been made by restating each of the affected financial statement line items for the prior period as follows:

	As at June 30, 2018			As at June 30, 2019		
	As previously reported	Increase/ (decrease)	As restated 2018	As previously reported	Increase/ (decrease)	As restated 2019
	-----Rs. '000'-----					
Net impact on statement of financial position:						
Impact on assets:						
Property, plant and equipment	176,751,296	-	176,751,296	192,236,274	-	192,236,274
Impact on reserves:						
Accumulated losses	(229,375,809)	(20,195,666)	(249,571,475)	(231,448,312)	(25,331,907)	(256,780,219)
Revaluation reserve	45,829,910	14,149,716	59,979,626	58,231,494	16,525,030	74,756,524
Impact on liability:						
Deferred tax liability	16,324,107	6,045,950	22,370,057	19,437,624	8,806,877	28,244,501


	For the year ended June 30, 2018		
	As previously reported	Increase/ (decrease)	As restated 2018
	-----Rs. '000'-----		
Effect on statement of profit or loss:			
Loss before tax	56,526,394	20,195,666	76,722,060
Taxation	-	-	-
Loss after tax	56,526,394	20,195,666	76,722,060
Loss per share - basic	4.66	1.67	6.33

* There is no impact on components of "other comprehensive income" for the year ended June 30, 2018 as a result of retrospective restatement.

retrospective restatement.

	For the year ended June 30, 2019		
	As previously reported	Increase/ (decrease)	As restated 2018
	-----Rs. '000'-----		
Effect on statement of profit or loss:			
Loss before tax	2,042,379	16,610,923	18,653,302
Taxation (effect of deferred tax on incremental depreciation)	-	(3,433,367)	(3,433,367)
Loss after tax	-	13,177,556	15,219,935
Loss per share - basic	0.17	1.09	1.26
Effect on statement of other comprehensive income:			
Total comprehensive income for the year	(10,359,205)	(2,791,051)	(7,568,154)

* There is no impact on the Company's operating, financing or investing cashflows as a result of retrospective restatement.



June 30,
2020

June 30,
2019
(Restated)

Note

---- (Rupees) ----

5. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Operating fixed assets - owned

5.1 174,367,113 192,236,274

5.1 Operating fixed assets

	Cost		Accumulated depreciation		W.D.V. as at June 30, 2020	Depreciation rate per annum
	As at July 01, 2019	Additions	As at June 30, 2020	Charge for the year		
(Rupees)						
Leasehold land	13,545,000	-	13,545,000	-	13,545,000	-
Building on leasehold land	161,045,700	-	161,045,700	11,282,060	59,507,160	10%
Plant and machinery	124,546,171	-	124,546,171	6,562,712	65,481,761	10%
Hut at Sandspit (leasehold)	308,500	-	308,500	1,659	293,567	10%
Power house generator	40,000	-	40,000	732	33,412	10%
Telephone installation & instruments	108,200	-	108,200	2,040	89,841	10%
Factory tools and equipment	115,205	-	115,205	2,216	95,257	10%
Furniture fixture and equipment	3,183	-	3,183	66	2,594	10%
Electrical installation	388,116	-	388,116	17,183	233,471	10%
Sales & measuring equipment	8,000	-	8,000	425	4,173	10%
Vehicles	195,000	-	195,000	68	194,726	20%
June 30, 2020	300,303,075	-	300,303,075	17,869,161	125,935,962	
					174,367,113	

June 30,
2020

June 30,
2019

----- (Rupees) -----

5.2 The depreciation expense has been allocated as follows:

Other expenses	17,844,772	16,583,814
Administrative and general expenses	24,389	27,109
	17,869,161	16,610,923

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The statement of operating fixed assets for the last year is as follows:

	Cost			Accumulated depreciation			W.D.V. as at June 30, 2019	Depreciation rate per annum
	As at July 01, 2018	Revaluation adjustments	As at June 30, 2019	As at July 01, 2018	Charge for the year	Revaluation adjustments		
				(Rupees)				
Leasehold land	11,217,967	2,327,033	13,545,000	575,467	-	(575,467)	13,545,000	-
Building on leasehold land	161,045,700	-	161,045,700	56,437,700	10,460,800	(18,673,400)	112,820,600	10%
Plant and machinery	124,546,171	-	124,546,171	63,316,035	6,123,014	(10,520,000)	65,627,122	10%
Hut at Sandspit (leasehold)	308,500	-	308,500	290,064	1,844	-	16,592	10%
Power house generator	40,000	-	40,000	31,867	813	-	7,320	10%
Telephone installation & instruments	108,200	-	108,200	85,534	2,267	-	20,399	10%
Factory tools and equipment	115,205	-	115,205	90,578	2,463	-	22,164	10%
Furniture fixture and equipment	3,183	-	3,183	2,455	73	-	655	10%
Electrical installation	388,116	-	388,116	197,196	19,092	-	171,828	10%
Sales & measuring equipment	8,000	-	8,000	3,276	472	-	4,252	10%
Vehicles	195,000	-	195,000	194,573	85	-	342	20%
June 30, 2019 - Restated	297,976,042	2,327,033	300,303,075	121,224,745	16,610,923	(29,768,867)	192,236,274	

5.1.1 Lease hold land and building on leasehold land having total area of 10.6 acres is situated at Plot no C-1 Winder Industries Estate, Sector C, Distt Lashbela Balochistan.

5.1.1 As on June 30, 2019 the Company has revalued its leasehold land, building on leasehold land and plant & machinery from Pakistan Bankers Association (PBA) approved independent professional valuator M/s Sipra & Company (Private) Limited. The revaluation resulted in net surplus amounting to Rs. 32,095,900 determined on the basis of forced sales values.

Forced sales value as per independent valuer	Book value of revalued assets/ carrying value	Difference between book value & forced sale value
		Rupees
Leasehold land	13,545,000	10,642,500
Building on leasehold land	112,820,600	94,147,200
Plant and machinery	65,600,000	55,080,000
	191,965,600	55,080,000
		32,095,900

	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019
	----- (Rupees) -----	
6. LONG-TERM DEPOSIT		
Deposit to Central Depository Company	<u>25,000</u>	<u>25,000</u>
7. ISSUED, SUBSCRIBED AND PAID UP CAPITAL		
No. of ordinary shares of Rs. 10/- each 12,123,700 (2019: 12,123,700) fully paid in cash.	<u>121,237,000</u>	<u>121,237,000</u>
7.1 As at reporting date, chief executive officer, directors and their spouses held 57.70% (2019: 57.70%) and the balance of 42.30% (2019: 42.30%) are held by individuals and others.		
7.2 All ordinary shares rank equally with regard to residual assets of the Company. The ordinary shareholders are entitled to receive all distributions including dividends and other entitlements in the form of bonus and right shares as and when declared by the Company. Voting rights, board selection, right of first refusal and block voting are in proportion to shareholding.		
	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019 (Restated)
	----- (Rupees) -----	
8. SURPLUS ON REVALUATION OF PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT		
Opening balance	74,756,524	59,979,626
Revaluation surplus arising during the year	-	22,788,089
Transferred to retained earnings in respect of incremental depreciation charged during the year- net of deferred tax	<u>(7,210,072)</u>	<u>(8,011,191)</u>
	<u>67,546,452</u>	<u>74,756,524</u>
8.1 Movement in revaluation surplus		
Opening balance	103,001,025	82,349,683
Revaluation surplus arising during the year	-	32,095,900
Transferred to retained earnings in respect of incremental depreciation charged during the year- net of deferred tax	<u>(7,210,072)</u>	<u>(8,011,191)</u>
Related deferred tax of incremental depreciation charged during year	<u>(3,090,031)</u>	<u>(3,433,367)</u>
	<u>92,700,922</u>	<u>103,001,025</u>
Related deferred tax		
Opening balance	28,244,501	22,370,057
Deferred tax arising on revaluation carried out during the year	-	9,307,811
Tax effect on incremental depreciation transferred to retained earnings	<u>(3,090,031)</u>	<u>(3,433,367)</u>
	<u>25,154,470</u>	<u>28,244,501</u>
	<u>67,546,452</u>	<u>74,756,524</u>
8.1.1 The revaluation surplus on property, plant & equipment is not available for distribution to the shareholders in accordance with section 241 of the Companies Act, 2017.		



	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019 (Restated)
Note ----- (Rupees) -----		
9. DEFERRED TAXATION		
Liability/(asset) balances arising in respect of:		
Accelerated tax depreciation	-	-
Accumulated tax losses and available tax credit	(41,253,174)	(40,623,792)
Deferred tax asset	(41,253,174)	(40,623,792)
Deferred tax asset not recognised	9.1 41,253,174	40,623,792
Deferred tax liability in respect of:		
Revaluation net of related depreciation	25,154,470	28,244,501
	<u>25,154,470</u>	<u>28,244,501</u>

- 9.1 Due to non operational status of the Company and preparation of financial statements on a basis other than going concern as mentioned in note 1.2, deferred tax assets amounting to Rs. 41,253,174 (2019: 40,623,792) has not been recognised in these financial statements.

	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019
Note ----- (Rupees) -----		
10. LOAN FROM RELATED PARTIES		
<i>Unsecured, interest free</i>		
Loan from related parties	10.1 226,327,539	224,414,356
10.1 Associated undertakings		
Hassan Ali Rice Export Company.	10.1.1 205,779,265	203,866,082
Syndicate Minerals Export	10.1.1 20,548,274	20,548,274
	<u>226,327,539</u>	<u>224,414,356</u>

- 10.1.1 This represents unsecured, interest free balance due to related parties of the Company which are repayable on demand. This were obtained for working capital purpose. Maximum amount outstanding calculated with reference to month end balances is Rs. 226,327,539 (2019: Rs. 224,414,356).

	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019
----- (Rupees) -----		
11. ACCRUED LIABILITIES		
Accrued expenses	<u>677,706</u>	<u>419,896</u>

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12. CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS

- 12.1 Their was no contingencies and commitments as at June 30, 2020 other than those disclosed in note 1.2 to the financial statements which states that the Company's appeal has been refused by the Commission against order passed by Securities and Exchange Commission (SECP) dated March 20, 2019 which granted sanction to the Registrar, Company Registration Office (CRO), Karachi, to present winding up petition against the Company before the Court. The matter is currently pending adjudication, however, the Company and its legal advisor is of the view that they have a strong case against the said order and it will be able to revive the operations of the Company in coming years.

13. DIRECT COSTS

	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019 (Restated)
	----- (Rupees) -----	
Oil and lubricant consumed	-	91,640
	-	91,640
Work-in-progress (opening)	-	-
Work-in-progress (closing)	-	-
Cost of goods manufactured	-	91,640
Finished goods- opening	-	-
Finished goods- closing	-	-
	-	91,640

14. ADMINISTRATIVE AND GENERAL EXPENSES

Note

Salaries and allowances	564,000	1,024,400
Repairs and maintenance	320,400	-
Depreciation expense	24,389	27,109
Rent, rates and taxes	285,690	95,230
Fees and subscription	541,498	629,955
Printing and stationery	33,850	42,100
Legal charges	60,000	60,000
Auditor's remuneration	275,000	75,000
Postage and telegram	755	7,940
Others	63,630	13,600
	<u>2,169,212</u>	<u>1,975,334</u>

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		June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019 (Restated)
	Note	----- (Rupees) -----	
15. OTHER EXPENSES			
Depreciation expense	5.2	<u>17,844,772</u>	<u>16,583,814</u>
16. TAXATION			
Current tax	16.2	-	-
Deferred tax		<u>(3,090,031)</u>	<u>(3,433,367)</u>
		<u>(3,090,031)</u>	<u>(3,433,367)</u>

16.1 The income tax returns of the Company has been filed upto the tax year 2019 with the income tax department and the assessments of the Company have been finalized upto and including the tax year 2019. However, the commissioner of income tax may at any time during a period of five years from the date of filling of return may select the deemed assessment for audit.

16.2 Due to non-operational status of the Company as fully mentioned in note 1.2 to the financial statements, no provision for taxation is required to be made in these financial statements.

	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019
	----- (Rupees) -----	
17. LOSS PER SHARE - BASIC & DILUTED		
Loss after tax for the year	<u>(16,925,025)</u>	<u>(15,219,935)</u>
Weighted average number of shares	<u>12,123,700</u>	<u>12,123,700</u>
Loss per share (Rupees) - basic & diluted	<u>(1.40)</u>	<u>(1.26)</u>

18. PLANT CAPACITY & PRODUCTION

	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019
Particulars		
Actual production converted to 20 count	-	-
Attainable capacity (in million kgs)	6,152	6,152
Number of spindles installed	22,848	22,848
Worked during the year	-	-
Number of shifts worked during the year	-	-

19. REASON FOR SUSPENSION OF PRODUCTION

The production remain suspended during the current reporting period and as of reporting date due to repeated power break downs in Winder (Baluchistan) causing damage to the machinery, beside, increased overhead costs.



20. REMUNERATION OF THE CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER, DIRECTORS AND EXECUTIVES

- 20.1** No remuneration or benefit has been paid to chief executive officer and directors of the Company during the year (2019: nil).

June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019
----- (Rupees) -----	

21. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS BY CATEGORY

Financial assets at amortised cost

Long-term deposit

25,000

25,000

Bank balance

55,882

30,784

80,882

55,784

Financial liabilities at amortised cost

Loan from related parties

226,327,539

224,414,356

Accrued liabilities

677,706

419,896

227,005,245

224,834,252

21.1 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

Due to limited activities and non-operational status the Company as refer to in note 1.2 to the financial statements, the Company is exposed to limited financial risks i.e. market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. The Board of Directors supervises the overall risk management approach within the Company which managed through monitoring and controlling activities primarily set-up to be performed based on limits established by the management.

21.1.1 Market risk

Market risk is the risk that fair value of future cash flows will fluctuate because of changes in market variables such as interest rates, foreign exchange rates and equity prices. Due to the non-operational status and limited number of activities, the Company is not exposed to such risks as at reporting date.

21.1.2 Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that counterparty will cause a financial loss to the Company by failing to discharge its obligations. As at reporting date, the Company is mainly exposed to such immaterial credit risk arising from long-term deposits and balance placed with bank. The credit quality of financial asset placed with bank can be assess with reference to external credit rating which is as follows:

Bank balances

A-1+

55,882

30,784

55,882

30,784

21.1.3 Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk represents the risk that the Company will encounter difficulties in meeting obligations associated with its financial liabilities. Due to non-operational status of the Company, the Company is required to make payments in respect of certain general nature of expenditures. The Company arranges funds as and when these liabilities become due in normal course of business and discharge them accordingly. The table below summarises the maturity profile of the Company's financial liabilities based on contractual undiscounted payments:

[Signature]

The table below summarises the maturity profile of the Company's financial liabilities based on contractual undiscounted payments:

	On demand	Less than 3 months	Greater than 1 years	Total
	----- (Rupees) -----			
Loan from related parties	226,327,539	-	-	226,327,539
Trade & other payables	-	677,706	-	677,706
June 30, 2020	226,327,539	677,706	-	227,005,245
	On demand	Less than 3 months	Greater than 1 years	Total
	----- (Rupees) -----			
Loan from related parties	224,414,356	-	-	224,414,356
Trade & other payables	-	419,896	-	419,896
June 30, 2019	224,414,356	419,896	-	224,834,252

21.1.4 Fair value of financial instruments

Fair value is the amount for which an asset could be exchanged, or liability settled, between knowledgeable willing parties in an arm's length transaction. Consequently, differences can arise between carrying values and the fair value estimates.

As mentioned in note 1.2 to the financial statements, due to the non operational status of the Company, these financial statements are prepared on a basis other than going concern, hence, the assets and liabilities are measured using approximate realisable / settlement values.

With respect to valuation property, plant and equipment, these were last revalued as at June 30, 2019. The fair valuation of these assets are considered to represent a level 3 valuation based on significant non-observable inputs being the location and condition of the assets.

22. TRANSACTION WITH RELATED PARTIES

The related parties include entities having directors in common with the Company, major shareholders of the Company, directors and key management personals.

Transactions with related parties, other than those disclosed elsewhere in the financial statements are as under:

		June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019
		----- (Rupees) -----	
Relationship: Common directorship			
Name	Nature of transaction		
Hassan Ali Rice	Fund received for salaries		
Export Company	and expenses	1,913,183	1,840,540

22.1 Balances outstanding with related parties have been disclosed in the respective notes to the financial statements.

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23. NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES

The numbers of employees as at June 30, 2020 were 6 (2019: 6) and average number of employees during the year were 6 (2019: 6).

24. CORRESPONDING FIGURES

Certain corresponding figures have been reclassified for the purpose of better presentation, however, there was no material reclassification.

25. COVID-19 'PANDAMIC'

On March 11, 2020, the World Health Organisation (WHO) declared the year 2019 Novel Coronavirus (the "COVID-19") outbreak as pandemic. In response to this, the Federal and Provincial Governments in Pakistan took various measures including imposition of lockdown in the last week of March 2020 which affected the business operations throughout the Country. Due to the non-operational status of the Company as mentioned in note 1.2 to the financial statements, the adverse economic conditions which arose across the Country as a result of COVID-19, did not bring any impact on the Company's financial position or performance accordingly.

26. OTHERS

The Board of Directors on March 07, 2019 has resolved to delist the Company from Pakistan Stock Exchange Limited (PSX) and to buy back 5,129,586 (42.30%) number of shares by the directors of the Company. The process has been duly initiated by the Company and is under progress as at reporting date.

27. AUTHORISATION FOR ISSUE

These financial statements were authorised for issue on 05 OCT 2020 by the board of directors of the Company.

28. GENERAL

Figures in these financial statements have been rounded off to the nearest rupees, unless otherwise stated.


CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER


CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER


DIRECTOR

LANDMARK SPINNING INDUSTRIES LIMITED
PATTERN OF SHAREHOLDING
AS AT JUNE 30, 2020

S/NO	NUMBER OF SHAREHOLDER	SHAREHOLDING BOUNDARIES	NOS. OF SHAREHELD
1	190	1	100
2	236	101	500
3	30	501	1,000
4	33	1,001	5,000
5	13	5,001	10,000
6	3	10,001	15,000
7	4	15,001	20,000
8	1	20,001	25,000
9	6	25,001	30,000
10	1	30,001	40,000
11	1	40,001	45,000
12	1	45,001	50,000
13	2	50,001	240,000
14	1	240,001	255,000
15	2	255,001	260,000
16	1	1,970,001	1,975,000
17	1	2,000,001	2,005,000
18	1	2,240,001	2,245,000
19	1	2,245,001	4,000,000
	528		12,123,700

CATEGORIES OF SHAREHOLDERS	NOS. OF SHAREHOLDERS	NOS. OF SHAREHELD	PERCENTAGE OF SHARESHELD
INSURANCE COMPANIES	1	4,000	0.03
JOINT STOCK COMPANIES	4	66,001	0.54
BANK & FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS	3	3,987,011	32.89
DIRECTORS, CEO, THEIR SPOUSES & MINOR CHILDREN	10	6,994,844	57.70
INDIVIDUAL	507	834,018	6.88
MUTUAL FUNDS	1	195,437	1.61
OTHERS	2	42,389	0.35
TOTAL	528	12,123,700	100

**Details of Categories of Shareholders
As At June 30, 2020**

	NUMBER OF SHAREHOLDERS	SHARE HELD
BANK & FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS	3	3,987,011
JOINT STOCK COMPANIES	4	66,001
INSURANCE COMPANIES	1	4,000
MUTUAL FUNDS	1	195,437
DIRECTORS, CEO THEIR SPOUSES AND MINOR CHILDREN		
Mr. Nizam Akber Ali Hashwani Director		1,972,300
Mr. Amin Haswani Director		2,001,305
Mr. Abdullah Hashwani Director		2,242,879
Mrs. Sultana Akbar Husain Director	6	245,930
Mrs. Shahrina Khawaja Hashwani Director		244,000
Mr. Anwer Ali Director		1000
Syed Raza Abbas Jaffery Director (Represent NBP-Trustee Dept)		-
		6,707,414
Shares held by Relatives & Associates	4	287,430
INDIVIDUALS	507	834,018
OTHERS	2	42,389
	528	12,123,700

**Shareholders Holding 10% or More Voting Interest in the Company
As At June 30, 2020**

	Shares Hold	Percentage
Mr. Amin Hashwani Director	2,001,305	16.50
Mr. Abdullah Hashwani Director	2,242,879	18.50
Mr. Nizam Akber Ali Hashwani Director	1,972,300	16.27
National Bank of Pakistan (Formerly Mehran Bank Ltd.)	3,970,960	32.75

Form of Proxy
29th Annual General Meeting
LANDMARK SPINNING INDUSTRIES LIMITED

I/We.....
of
a member(s) of LANDMARK SPINNING INDUSTRIES LIMITED and holder of
ordinary share, do hereby appoint.....
of
or failing him
of.....

a member of LANDMARK SPINNING INDUSTRIES LIMITED, vide Registered Folio No.....
as my/our proxy to act on my/our behalf at 28th Annual General Meeting of the Company to be held on 28th October
2020 at 10:15 a.m. at 1st Floor, Cotton Exchange Building, I.I. Chundrigar Road, Karachi.

Signed thisday of.....2020

Signature.....

Name

Address

CNIC/Passport No.....

(Signature should agree with the specimen signature registered with the Company)

Affix Five
Rupees
Revenue
Stamp

NOTES:

1. No proxy shall be valid unless it is duly stamped with a revenue stamp worth Five Rupees.
2. In the case of Bank or Company, the proxy form must be executed under its Common seal and signed by its authorized person.
3. If this proxy form is signed under a Power of attorney or their authority then a notarially copy of that power of attorney/authority must be deposited alongwith this proxy form.
4. This form of proxy duly completed must be deposited at the Registered Office of the Company at least 48 hours before the time of holding the meeting.

لینڈ مارک اسپننگ انڈسٹریز لمیٹڈ ڈائریکٹرز کی رپورٹ

آپ کی کمپنی کے ڈائریکٹر 30 جون 2020 کو ختم ہونے والے سال کے آڈٹ مالیاتی بیانات اور اس پر آڈیٹرز کی رپورٹ کے ساتھ 29 ویں سالانہ رپورٹ مسرت کے ساتھ پیش کرتے ہیں۔

مالی جھلکیاں

آپ کی کمپنی کے فائنل ہائی لائٹس سال 30 جون 2019 اور 30 جون 2020 کا تقابلی جائزہ:-

2019	2020	
.....Rupees in '000.....		
92	-	کاسٹ آف سیل
1,975	2,169	انتظامی و عام اخراجات
16,584	17,845	دوسرے اخراجات (ڈیپریئیشن)
3	1	فائینینشل کاسٹ
(18,653)	(20,015)	ٹیکس سے پہلے نقصانات
15,220	16,925	ٹیکس کے بعد نقصانات
(1.26)	(1.40)	فی شیئر نقصان (بیسک)

نقصانات کو مدنظر رکھتے ہوئے اور لکویٹنٹ کی ضرورت برائے ورکنگ کیپٹل کی وجہ سے ڈائریکٹر نئے سال 30 جون 2019 کیلئے ڈویڈنڈ نہ دینے کا فیصلہ کیا ہے۔

فی شیئر آمدنی

30 جون ، 2020 کو ختم ہونے والے سال کے لئے فی حصص آمدنی (0.40) روپے [30 جون 2020 (Rs 1.26)] ہے۔

میٹریل تبدیلیاں

30 جون ، 2020 تک کوئی بھی میٹریل تبدیلیاں نہیں ہوئی ہیں اور کمپنی کمی بھی معاہدہ میں شامل حال نہیں ہوئی ہے جس کی وجہ اس تاریخ مالی حالت پر کوئی اثر نہیں پڑتا۔

کارکردگی کا جائزہ

ایک سال کے دوران کوئی آپریشنل سرگرمی نہیں ہو سکی ہے اس کی بنیادی وجہ وائنٹر کو قابل عمل توانائی کی فراہمی کی عدم فراہمی ہے۔ سال کے لئے نقصان انتظامی اور دیگر فیسوں کے اخراجات کی وجہ سے ہوا تھا۔

آپ کی کمپنی کو 30 جون 2020 کو ختم ہونے والے سال میں اسی عرصے میں 16,925 ملین روپے کے ٹیکس کے بعد ہونے والے نقصان کے مقابلے میں 15,220 ملین روپے کے ٹیکس کے بعد خالص نقصان برداشت کرنا پڑا ہے۔ آپ کی کمپنی کا انتظام مستحکم کوششیں کر رہا ہے اور مستقبل میں بہتر کارکردگی کے حصول کے لئے کوشاں ہے۔

مستقبل کے منصوبے

2020 انتہائی ہنگامی صورتحال کا وقت تھا جب پوری دنیا اور پاکستان خاص طور پر پائٹیک کوویڈ 19 (کورونا وائرس) کی گرفت میں تھا جس نے تقریباً تمام سرگرمیوں کو مکمل طور پر بند کرنے پر مجبور کر دیا تھا۔

صنعتی انفراسٹرکچر کی عدم فراہمی اور قابل عمل توانائی وسائل کی عدم فراہمی کی وجہ سے کمپنی کی پیداواری سرگرمی سال کے دوران معطل رہی۔

کوڈ 19 کے موجودہ منظر نامے میں جس کے نتیجے میں تمام تجارتی اور مینوفیکچرنگ سرگرمیاں لاک ڈاؤن ہو گئیں۔ ڈی لسٹنگ کا عمل بھی تعطل کا شکار تھا اور اب صورتحال کی بہتری کے ساتھ ہی ایک بار پھر یہ کام شروع کر دیا گیا ہے۔ کمپنی کے بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز پاکستان اسٹاک ایکسچینج ریگولیشنز کے تحت لینڈ مارک اسپنڈنگ انڈسٹریز لمیٹڈ کی ڈی لسٹنگ کے ساتھ آگے بڑھنے پر غور کریں گے۔

بیرونی آڈٹ

بورڈ آڈٹ کمیٹی کی سفارش پر بورڈ نے میسرز پاکر رینٹل کی دوبارہ تقرری کی تجویز پیش کی ہے۔ پارکر رینٹل - A.J.S ، ائندہ سالانہ جنرل اجلاس کے اختتام تک ، سن 2021 کے لئے بطور آڈیٹر چارٹرڈ اکاؤنٹنٹس فرانسز انجام دیں گے۔

کارپوریٹ اور مالی رپورٹنگ فریم ورک کا بیان

بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز کا تمام امور کی بجا آوری کارپوریٹ قوانین، رولز اور عمل درآمد کے اصولوں کے مطابق ہیں اس سلسلہ میں بورڈ ان تمام قانونی لوازمات سے بخوبی واقف ہے۔ حکومت کے نافذ کردہ تمام قانونی اور متعلقہ احکامات کی روشنی میں بورڈ عمل درآمد کر رہی ہے جیسا کہ سیکیورٹی اینڈ ایکسچینج کمیشن آف پاکستان اور اسٹاک ایکسچینج وغیرہ نے تمام لمیٹڈ کمپنیوں کے لئے مقرر کئے ہوئے ہیں اس سلسلہ میں بورڈ واضح کرتا ہے کہ:

1. کمپنی ایکٹ 2017 کے تحت تمام معمولات، کام کاج کے نتائج، کیش فلو اور ایگوٹیٹی میں تبدیلیاں وغیرہ۔
2. کمپنی ایکٹ 2017 کے تحت تمام بکنس آف کاؤنٹ پوری طرح قائم رکھے ہیں۔
3. مختلف اکاؤنٹنگ پالیسیوں کی پوری طرح نافذ کیا گیا ہے۔ جن کی روح کے مطابق تمام فنانشیل اسٹیٹس ان میں اگر کوئی تبدیلی وغیرہ کو کھول کھول بیان کیا گیا ہے اور تمام مالی حساب کتاب بشمول فنانشیل اسٹیٹمنٹس یا ان میں کوئی تبدیلی وغیرہ۔
4. پاکستان میں IAS اور IFRS وہ لاگو ہیں جن پر پوری طرح سے عمل کر کے Statement کو تیار کیا گیا ہے اور اس کو مناسب طریقے سے واضح کیا گیا ہے۔
5. اندرونی کنٹرول کے تمام قانونی لوازمات کو مدنظر رکھتے ہوئے تمام امور کی انجام دیا گیا ہے۔ ایسے تمام بندوبست کئے گئے ہیں جن کی رو سے کسی قسم کی غیر مناسب عمل کو سے سے روکا گیا ہے تاکہ کوئی بھی نقصان دہ عمل عمل میں نہ آسکے۔

اس سلسلہ کو مضبوطی سے عمل میں لانے کے لئے ایک بورڈ آڈٹ کمیٹی مقرر کی گئی ہے۔ یہ کمیٹی انٹرنل آڈٹ کو ایکسٹرنل آڈٹ کے طابق رکھے ہوئے ہیں لہذا کمیٹی سے چھوٹی سے چھوٹی غلطی کا استعمال نہ ہو۔ ایکسٹرنل آڈٹ اور انٹراڈٹ کے سفارشات کی رو سے یہ کمیٹی تمام چھوٹے بڑے امور کو بخوبی سر انجام دے رہے ہیں نظر رکھے ہوئے ہے۔ اس کمیٹی میں 3 ممبرز ہیں

جس کا چیئرمین ایک انڈیپنڈنٹ ڈائریکٹر ہے باقیم دو ممبران Non ایگزیکٹو ڈائریکٹر ہیں۔ سال 2020 کے دوران، ہر سہ ماہی میں ایک کمیٹی کے چار اجلاس ہوئے ہیں اور اس میں حاضری اس طرح تھی۔

کے سلسلے میں عمل کیا گیا ہے اور وہاں سے کسی بھی قسم کی روانگی ، اگر کوئی ہے تو ، اس کا مناسب طور پر انکشاف کیا گیا ہے۔

5. اندرونی کنٹرول کا نظام ڈیزائن میں مستحکم ہے اور اسے موثر انداز میں نافذ اور نگرانی کی جا رہی ہے۔ اس طرح کا نظام اہداف کے حصول میں ناکامی کے خطرے کو ختم کرنے کے بجائے اس کا انتظام کرنے کے لئے بنایا گیا ہے ، اور اس کی فطرت سے مادی بدانتظامی یا نقصان کے خلاف صرف معقول ، اور قطعی نہیں ، یقین دہانی فراہم کی جاسکتی ہے۔ داخلی کنٹرول کے نظام کی تاثیر کا جائزہ لینے کے لئے بورڈ کے ذریعہ جو عمل استعمال کیا گیا ہے اس میں مندرجہ ذیل شامل ہیں: Board بورڈ آف کمیٹی (بی اے سی) موجود ہے۔ یہ کمپنی کے داخلی آڈٹ ڈیپارٹمنٹ کے ذریعہ اختیار کردہ نقطہ نظر اور بیرونی آڈیٹرز کے دائرہ کار اور اس کے ساتھ تعلقات کا جائزہ لیتا ہے۔ یہ داخلی آڈٹ ڈیپارٹمنٹ اور بیرونی آڈیٹرز کی طرف سے بھی داخلی کنٹرول کے نظام اور کسی بھی مادی کمزوری کی نشاندہی کی گئی ہے جس کی نشاندہی کی گئی ہے۔ مزید یہ کہ ، بی اے سی متعلقہ ایگزیکٹوز کے ساتھ تشویش کے ان علاقوں میں کی جائے والی کارروائیوں پر تبادلہ خیال کرتی ہے۔ بی اے سی تین ممبروں پر مشتمل ہے۔ بی اے سی کا چیئرمین آزاد ڈائریکٹر ہے اور بی اے سی کے دیگر تمام ممبران نان ایگزیکٹو ڈائریکٹر ہیں۔ سال 2020 کے دوران ، ہر سہ ماہی میں ایک کے ساتھ بی اے سی کے چار اجلاس ہوئے اور اس میں حاضری اس طرح تھی:

میٹنگ میں حاضری

ممبرز کے نام

کے تعداد

4

جناب انور علی (چیئرمین)

4

جناب عبداللہ پاشوانی

4

محترمہ شہرینا خواجہ پاشوانی

اجلاس میں شرکت کرنے سے قاصر ممبران کو غیر حاضری کی چھٹی دے دی گئی۔

• ایک تنظیمی ڈھانچہ قائم کیا گیا ہے ، جو ذمہ داری اور جوابدہی کے وفد کے ساتھ مواصلات کی واضح لائنوں اور اتھارٹی کی باضابطہ سطح کی حمایت کرتا ہے۔

یہاں سالانہ بجٹ اور حکمت عملی تیار کرنے کا عمل ہوتا ہے۔ مالی پیشگوئی تیار کی جاتی ہے اور کاروباری ماحول میں نمایاں تبدیلیوں کی عکاسی کے لئے ان حکمت عملیوں کا سال کے دوران جائزہ لیا جاتا ہے۔

6. کمپنی کی مستقل چلنے کے بارے میں کوئی شکوک نہیں ہیں ، چونکہ مشینری کی مرمت اور بحالی کے لئے کام کی تازہ کاری ہوئی ہے اور آپ کی انتظامیہ نے قابل عمل توانائی کی فراہمی کی فراہمی کے ساتھ یونٹ کو دوبارہ شروع کرنے کا منصوبہ بنایا ہے۔

7. اپ کی کمپنی کے ڈائریکٹرز یہ محسوس کرتے ہیں کہ مستقبل کی نمو کے لئے سرمائے کا تحفظ بہت ضروری ہے ، لہذا موجودہ سال کے لئے کوئی ڈیویڈنڈ کا اعلان نہیں کیا گیا ہے۔

8. کمپنی نے درج کمپنیوں (کوڈ کارپوریٹ گورننس) ریگولیشنز ، 2019 کے بہترین طریقوں کی پیروی کی ہے اور کسی قسم کی نافرمانی نہیں کی۔

9. پچھلے چھ سالوں کے کلیدی ایگزیکٹوز اور مالی اعداد و شمار کو رپورٹ کے ساتھ جوڑ دیا گیا ہے۔

10. متعلقہ فریقوں کے لین دین بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز کے ذریعہ منظور یا توثیق ہوتے ہیں۔

11. تمام اہم فیصلوں سے متعلق سرمایہ کاری / غیر سرمایہ کاری ، پالیسیوں میں تبدیلی بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز لیتے ہیں۔

12. سی ای او ، سی ایف او اینڈ کمپنی سکریٹری اور ہیڈ آف انٹرنل آڈٹ کی تقرری ، اور معاوضے کو ٹھیک کرنے یا تبدیل کرنے سے متعلق فیصلے بورڈ کے ذریعہ لئے اور منظور کیے گئے ہیں۔

مالی بیانات میں بقایا ٹیکس اور ڈیوٹی دی جاتی ہے۔

LANDMARK SPINNING INDUSTRIES LIMITED

بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز

چیرمین کا کردار

چیرمین بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز کی قیادت کرتا ہے ، گروپ کی نمائندگی کرتا ہے اور بورڈ اور اسٹیک ہولڈرز کی جانب سے گروپ کے مجموعی محافظ کی حیثیت سے کام کرتا ہے۔ بورڈ کی تاثیر کو یقینی بنانے کے لئے ذمہ دار ، وہ بورڈ کو کمپنی کی حکمت عملی اور مجموعی مقاصد کی ترقی اور عزم میں مکمل اور تعمیری کردار ادا کرنے کی پوری صلاحیت دیتا ہے۔ چیف ایگزیکٹو آفیسر (سی ای او / ایم ڈی) کا کردار

سی ای او / ایم ڈی حصص یافتگان کی قیمت پیدا کرنے کے نظریہ کے ساتھ کمپنی کی طویل مدتی حکمت عملی پر عمل درآمد کے ذمہ دار ہیں۔ سی ای او / ایم ڈی کمپنی کے مختصر اور طویل مدتی مقاصد / منصوبے کو پورا کرنے کے لئے دن بھر کے فیصلے لیتا ہے۔ وہ بورڈ اور کمپنی انتظامیہ کے مابین براہ راست رابطہ کا کام کرتا ہے۔ وہ کمپنی کی طرف سے حصص داروں ، ملازمین ، سرکاری حکام ، دیگر اسٹیک ہولڈرز اور عوام سے بھی بات کرتا ہے۔ سی ای او / ایم ڈی ایک ڈائریکٹر ، فیصلہ سازی اور رہنما کی حیثیت سے کام کرتے ہیں۔ بات چیت کرنے والے کردار میں بیرونی دنیا کے ساتھ تنظیم کی انتظامیہ اور ملازمین کے ساتھ تعامل بھی شامل ہوتا ہے۔ فیصلہ سازی کے کردار میں پالیسی اور حکمت عملی کے بارے میں اعلیٰ سطح کے فیصلے شامل ہوتے ہیں۔ کمپنی کے رہنما کی حیثیت سے ، وہ ملازمین کی حوصلہ افزائی کرتا ہے اور ان میں مطلوبہ جوش اور جذبے پیدا کرتا ہے۔

بورڈ کے ذریعہ مقرر کردہ ملازمت کی وضاحت کے خلاف بورڈ کے ذریعہ سی ای او / ایم ڈی کی کارکردگی کی نگرانی اور جانچ کی جاتی ہے۔

بورڈ کی تشکیل

ہدایت کاروں کی کل تعداد:

مرد: 5 اور خواتین: 2

بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز میں سات ممبران ، چار نان ایگزیکٹو ڈائریکٹرز ، دو آزاد ڈائریکٹر اور ایک ایگزیکٹو ڈائریکٹر (ایم ڈی اور چیف ایگزیکٹو آفیسر) شامل ہیں۔

زیر

ڈائریکٹر کے نام	کل میٹنگز	میٹنگز اٹینڈ کی گئی
جناب نظام اکبر علی ہاشوائی (جنیر مین)	5	5
جناب امین ہاشوائی (ایم ڈی اور چیف ایگزیکٹو آفیسر)	5	5
جناب عبداللہ ہاشوائی	5	4
سید رضا عباس جعفری	5	3
محترمہ سلطانہ اکبر حسین ہاشوائی	5	4
محترمہ شہرینا خواجہ ہاشوائی	5	5
جناب انور علی	5	5

سال کے دوران کوئی عارضی خالی جگہ واقع نہیں ہوئی۔

اجلاس میں شرکت کرنے سے قاصر ڈائریکٹرز کو غیر حاضری کی چھٹی دے دی گئی۔

سالانہ جنرل میٹنگ 28 مئی 2020 کو ہوئی۔

LANDMARK SPINNING INDUSTRIES LIMITED

بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز 'معاوضہ

کمپنی کے تمام ڈائریکٹرز آزاد اور غیر ایگزیکٹو ڈائریکٹرز ہیں سوائے سی ای او / ایم ڈی کے۔ بورڈ / کمیٹی کے اجلاسوں میں شرکت کے لئے منظور شدہ پالیسی کے مطابق ، ڈائریکٹرز کو معاوضہ دیا جاتا ہے۔

بورڈ کی کارکردگی کا اندازہ

فہرست کمپنیوں (کارپوریٹ گورننس کا ضابطہ) ، 2019 کے مطابق ، بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز نے متفقہ سوانامی کے ذریعے خود تشخیص کے طریقہ کار کو اپناتے ہوئے اپنی کارکردگی کا اندازہ کرنے کے لئے ایک جامع طریقہ کار کی منظوری دی۔ وضع کردہ طریقہ کار بورڈ کے کام کاج اور اس کی تاثیر کو بہتر بنانے کے ابھرتے اور معروف رجحانات پر مبنی ہے۔ ہیومن ریسورس اینڈ ریمونشن کمیٹی مجموعی طور پر بورڈ اور اس کی کمیٹیوں کی کارکردگی کے جائزہ کے لئے باضابطہ عمل شروع کرے گی۔

بورڈ کمیٹی کے اجلاس

بورڈ نے موثر کنٹرول اور آپریشن کے لئے بورڈ کی سطح پر مختلف کمیٹیاں تشکیل دی ہیں۔

انسانی وسائل اور معاوضہ کمیٹی

سال 2020 کے دوران ، انسانی وسائل اور معاوضہ کمیٹی کا ایک اجلاس ہوا اور اس میں حاضری اس طرح تھی:

حاضری

- | | |
|---|-----------------------------|
| 1 | جناب عبداللہ ہاشمی (چیرمین) |
| 1 | جناب انور علی |
| 1 | محترمہ شہرینا خواجہ ہاشمی |

شینر بولڈنگ کا نمونہ

اس رپورٹ کے ساتھ منسلک 30 جون 2020 کو ختم ہونے والے سال کے لئے کمپنیز ایکٹ 2017 کے سیکشن 227 کے تحت حصص یافتگی کے انداز کو ظاہر کرتا ہے۔

کمپنی کے شینر کی تجارت

کمپنی کے حصص میں کوئی ٹریڈنگ ڈائریکٹرز ، سی ای او اور ایگزیکٹوز (جو ملازمین کی بنیادی تنخواہ دس اعشاریہ پانچ ملین یا اس سے زیادہ ہے) یا ان کے شریک حیات یا نابالغ بچوں کے ذریعہ نہیں ہوئی۔

درج کمپنیوں (کارپوریٹ گورننس کا کوڈ) ضابطہ ، 2019 کے ساتھ عمل

سیکیورٹیز اینڈ ایکسچینج کمیشن آف پاکستان کے ذریعہ درج کمپنیوں (کوڈ آف کارپوریٹ گورننس) ریگولیشنز ، 2019 کے تقاضوں ، جو 30 جون 2020 کو ختم ہونے والے سال کے لئے موزوں ہیں ، کی تعمیل کی گئی ہے۔ اس رپورٹ کے ساتھ اس سلسلے میں ایک بیان منسلک ہے۔

ضابطہ اخلاق

تمام کوڈ آف کنڈکٹ کی پوری طابعداری کی جن کاتھوت سے سے لیا گیا ہے۔

ضابطہ اخلاق

تمام کوڈ آف کنڈکٹ کی پوری طابعداری کی جن کاتبوت سے سے لیا گیا ہے۔

ڈائریکٹرز ٹریننگ پروگرام

سال کے دوران کسی ڈائریکٹر نے ڈائریکٹرز کی تربیت حاصل نہیں کی۔ تاہم ، وقتی طور پر اسی کی تعمیل کی جائے گی۔ کمپنی نے موجودہ ڈائریکٹرز کے لئے سی سی جی ، قابل اطلاق قوانین ، ان کے فرائض اور ذمہ داریوں سے واقف کرنے کے لئے اورینٹیشن کورس کرنے کا انتظام کیا تھا تاکہ وہ حصص یافتگان کی جانب سے کمپنی کے معاملات کو مؤثر طریقے سے سنبھال سکیں۔

ملازم تعلقات

انتظامیہ سال کے دوران ملازمین کے تعاون کو سراہتی ہے۔

اعتراف

بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹر کمپنی کے قابل قدر موزکوں ، کاروباری شراکت داروں اور دیگر اسٹیک ہولڈرز کے ساتھ اپنی مخلصانہ تعریف کا اظہار کرنا چاہے گا۔ بورڈ سیکورٹیز اینڈ ایکسچینج کمیشن آف پاکستان ، پاکستان اسٹاک ایکسچینج اور سنٹرل ٹیلازٹری کمپنی کو ان کی مسلسل رہنمائی اور مدد کے لئے بھی شکریہ ادا کرنا چاہتا ہے۔

بورڈ کے آرڈر کے ذریعے

نظام اکبر علی ہاشوائی
چینر مین
کراچی: 05 اکتوبر 2020

امین ہاشوائی
چیف ایگزیکٹو آفیسر

پراکسی فارم
29 واں سالانہ جنرل میٹنگ
لینڈ مارک اسپننگ انڈسٹریز لمیٹڈ

.....
.....
..... میں / ہم

.....
..... کے

.....
..... لینڈ مارک اسپننگ انڈسٹریز لمیٹڈ کا ممبر اور آرڈنری شیئر

.....
..... بولڈر، نامزدگی برائے

.....
..... لینڈ مارک اسپننگ انڈسٹریز لمیٹڈ کا ممبر رجسٹرڈ فولیو نمبر

29 واں سالانہ جنرل میٹنگ برائے کمیٹی جو 28 اکتوبر 2020 کو صبح 10:15 بجے بمقام
پہلی منزل کائن ایکسچینج بلڈنگ آئی آئی چندریگر روڈ کراچی کے پراکسی عمل کا
حقدار

دن ماہ 2020

آویزہ چسپاں کریں
پانچ روپے
کارسیدی
ٹکٹ

..... دستخط

..... نام

..... پتہ

..... پاسپورٹ یا قومی شناختی کارڈ نمبر

آپ کی دستخط کمپنی میں موجود رجسٹرڈ دستخط کی طرح ہونی چاہیے۔

نوٹ

- ۳۔ اگر پر کسی فارم پاور آف اٹارنی کے ذریعے پیش کرتے وقت پاور آف اٹارنی پر کسی کے ساتھ منسلک کیا جائے۔
- ۴۔ پر کسی فارم کو میننگ سے 48 گھنٹے پہلے مکمل کر کے رجسٹرڈ آفس میں جمع کروایا جائے۔
-