2018

ANNUAL REPORT



DATA
TEXTILES
LIMITED

CORPORATE INFORMATION

Board of Director Mohammad Hasan Nawaz Chief Executive / Director

Sheikh Muhammad Salman Ul Haq Executive Director

Farria Nawaz Chairperson / Non – Executive Director

Syed Basil Muqtadir
Non – Executive Director
Nadeem Ahmed
Non – Executive Director
Farhan Abbas Sheikh
Independent Director
Syed Danyal Ahmed Shah
Independent Director

Chief Financial officer Shiekh Muhammad Salman Ul Haq

Company Secretary Syed Farman Ali Gillani

Audit Committee Farhan Abbas Sheikh Chairman

Nadeem Ahmed Member Syed Basil Muqtadir Member

HR & R Committee Syed Basil Muqtadir Chairman

Syed Danyal Ahmed Shah Member Farhan Abbas Sheikh Member

Auditors Rafaqat Mansha Mohsin Dossani Masoom and Co

Legal Advisor Cornelius, Lane & Mufti

Share Registrar Data Textiles Limited: 5/A1, Office No 5, Gulberg III, Off M.M.Alam Road, Lahore.

Registered Office Data Textiles Limited: 5/A1, Office No 5, Gulberg III, Off M.M.Alam Road, Lahore.

Address Data Textiles Limited : 5/A1, Office No 5, Gulberg III, Off M.M.Alam Road, Lahore.

Email: contact@datatextile.com Web: www.datatextile.com Phone No: 00 92 42 36617084

VISION STATEMENT

Our vision is:

- A leading manufacturer of cotton yarn by providing the highest quality of products and services to its customers.
- To strive for excellence through commitment, integrity, honesty and team work.
- Highly ethical company and be respected corporate citizen to continue playing due role in the social and environmental sectors of the company.
- To develop an extremely motivated and professionally trained work force, which would drive growth through innovation and renovation.
- Sustained growth in earning in real terms.

MISSION STATEMENT

Our mission is to a dynamic profitable and growth oriented company by providing good return on investment to its shareholders, investors and quality products to its customers.

Directors Profiles

M. Hasan Nawaz - Chief Executive / Director

Mr. Hasan Nawaz brings with him a rich experience ranging from finance, banking and his passion relating to property investment & development. Essentially, serving as the team leader of the organization, his key role is to mobilize capital i.e. financial, intellectual, operational and human. His ability and consistent effort has led to success in the company's various projects. Mr. Hasan graduated from IBA, majoring in Finance and minoring in Marketing. After a short stint with an international bank, Mr. Hasan, with the backing of his family, ventured into the property development business, constructing commercial office buildings at high-end locations of DHA, Karachi.

Farria Nawaz - Chairperson

Mrs. Farria Nawaz is the founding member of Absolute Group. Her primary role has been the provision of seed capital and essentially setting up the Group. She has spent more than 25 years in Riyadh, Saudi Arabia, helping her husband in establishing his initial career. She further aided her husband in successfully setting up a trading concern dealing with medical and surgical supplies. Additionally, she was President of the Pakistani Women's Association "Hamnawa", during the late 90's.

Nadeem Ahmed - Director

After an initial career in civil service and bureaucracy, Mr. Nadeem Ahmed joined his family business and laid to his credit, the finishing of over 100 bungalows in DHA Phase 5 & 6 from 2001 to 2004. He has led operations for house building and renovations for a number of sites in DHA, Karachi. He is also key personnel in liaison efforts with DHA and other departments, namely Clifton Cantonment Board, Military Estate Office, Director Office Military Lands and Cantonment Area Karachi. He essentially works as a Project & Contract Lead for Hasan Nawaz & Associates.

Farhan Abbas Sheikh - Director

Farhan Abbas Sheikh is a professional banker and has been associated with national and international banking organizations during his career. He has had outstanding experience with leading banks such as Deutsche Bank, Singapore Bank (assigned in Pakistan), Habib Bank Ltd. and Barclay's Bank International, Dubai. He returned to Pakistan in 2011 and became a full-time entrepreneur through partnership in Gas & Oil Pakistan (Pvt.) Ltd. His educational background comprises of BCS, BSC Finance, MBA & LLB.

Danyaal A. Shah – Director

Danyaal A. Shah is a Senior Vice President at Barclays Investment Bank, based in London, UK. Mr. Shah has previously held significant positions within the Investment Banking Divisions at HSBC Bank in London and Standard Chartered Bank in Singapore. Over his time in banking, Mr. Shah has advised some of the largest Global Financial Institutions on M&A and Capital Financing transactions across Europe, Latin America, Asia, Middle East and Africa. Some of the most prominent of these transactions include the sale of HSBC Brazil to Banco Bradesco, the acquisition of Abbey Life UK by Phoenix Group Holdings and the sale of Prime Credit Hong Kong and Shenzhen. Mr. Shah holds an MBA from Imperial College London and is a CFA candidate.

Syed Basil Muqtadir, FRM - Director

S Basil Muqtadir is a finance professional and has been associated with Absolute Group for the past three years. He has been active in the capital markets in various capacities for the last ten years. S Basil is a Financial Risk Manager certified by the Global Association of Risk Professionals and a graduate from the London School of Economics.

STATEMENT OF ETHICS AND BUSINESS PRACTICES

Data Textiles limited was established with an aim of producing quality cotton yarn for its customer. The following core values have been incorporated in our system to promote ethical business practices while producing quality products.

THE QUALITY OF PRODUCT

We strive to produce the best quality cotton yarn for our customers. We continuously update ourselves with technological advancements in spinning technology and strive to implement these changes in our company. We maintain all relevant technical and professional standards to be compatible with the requirement of the trade.

EMPLOYEES

Recruitment of personnel on merit offering training and career development, equal opportunities of growth, no discrimination or harassment and reward for achievements, Improved working conditions, ensuring safety and health. Terminal benefits as per policy on retirement or redundancy.

Employees shall not use company information, assets for their personal advantages, conflict of interest shall be avoided and disclosed where it exists, and guidance sought.

CUSTOMER RELATION

Ensure customer satisfaction by providing quality products at competitive prices and ensuring after sale service and advice. Prompt, efficient attention to complaints is integral to our client care commitment.

SHARE HOLDERS, FINANCIAL INSTITUTION & CREDITORS

Protection of investment made in the company. We focus on maximizing long-term shareholder's value through strong financial performance and returns, disciplined and profitable expansion. A commitment to accurate and timely communication on achievements and prospects.

SUPPLIERS

Prompt setting of bills, co-operation to achieve quality and efficiency, no bribery or excess hospitality accepted or given.

SOCIETY / COMMUNITY

Compliance with sprit of laws. Timely payment of all Government taxes and dues. Eliminate the release of substance that may cause environment damage. Financial assistance for promoting education and social activities promote including games and donations charity to deserving.

GENERAL

The company shall neither support any political party nor contribute funds to groups or associations whose activities promote political interest through trade association.

IMPLEMENTATION

Company Board to ensure implementation of these codes, regular monitoring, reviews for modification/amendment where necessary.

STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE WITH CODE OF CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

This statement is being presented to comply with Code of Corporate Governance contained in listing Regulation of the Stock Exchanges where the company's shares are listed, for the purpose of establishing a framework of good governance, whereby a listed company is managed in compliance with best practices of corporate governance.

The company has applied the principal contained in the code in the following manner:

- 1. None of the members of the board are directors in more than seven listed companies.
- 2. None of them defaulted in payment of any loan to banking company, DFI or any NBFI or, being a member of a Stock Exchange, has been declared as a defaulter by that Stock Exchange.
- 3. The company has prepared a "Statement of Ethics and Business Practices" Which has been signed by all the directors and employees.
- 4. The board has developed a "Vision / Mission Statement", overall corporate strategy and significant policies of the company.
- 5. All the powers of the board have been duly exercised decision on material transaction, including appointment and determination of remuneration and terms and conditions of employment of the CEO and other executive directors; have been taken by the board.
- 6. The board is in the process of arranging orientation courses for its directors to further apprise them of their duties and responsibilities.
- 7. The director's report for the year has been prepared in compliance with the requirements of the Code and fully describe the salient matters required to be disclosed.
- 8. The CEO and CFO duly endorsed the financial statements of the company before approval of the board.
- 9. The directors, CEO and executives do not hold any interest in the shares of the company other than that disclosed in the pattern of shareholdings.
- 10. The board has formed an audit committee. It compromises of three members, of which two are non-executive and the chairman is independent
- 11. 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, that they or any of the partners of the firm, their spouses and the minor children do not hold shares of the company and the firm and all its partners are in compliance with International Federation of Accountants (IFAC) guidelines on code of ethics as adopted by institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan.
- 12. The statutory auditors or the persons associated with them have not been appointed to provide other services except in accordance with the listing regulations and the auditors have confirmed that they have observed IFAC guidelines in this regard.
- 13. We confirm that all other material principals contained in the Code of Corporate Governance have been complied with.

14. There was no related party transaction during the year.

Lahore September 28, 2020 MOHAMMAD HASAN NAWAZ CHIEF EXECUTIVE

CHAIRMAN'S REVIEW REPORT

Review Report by Chairman on Board's overall performance u/s 192 of Companies Act, 2017

As per requirement of Code of Corporate Governance, an annual evaluation of Board of Directors of Data Textile Mills is carried out. The purpose of said appraisal is to evaluate whether the Board as a whole discharged its responsibility diligently in the best interest of shareholders and other stakeholders.

In the financial year 2017-2018 three (3) board meetings were held in the presence of majority of directors.

The Board intends to exercise its powers and perform its duties as envisaged in the repealed Companies Ordinance 1984 (now Companies Act 2017) and the Code of Corporate Governance ("the Code") contained in the Rule Book of Pakistan Stock Exchange (the Rule Book) where the Company is Listed for the coming financial year and has formed the requisite committees

- The Board has ensured that there is adequate representation of non-executive and independent directors on the Board and its committees as laid down in Code of Corporate Governance. Moreover, Board ensured that members of the Board and its respective committees has adequate skill experience and knowledge to manage the affairs of the Company;
- The Board has formed an Audit and Human Resource and Remuneration Committee and has approved their respective Terms of References (ToR) and has assigned adequate resources so that the committees are able to perform their responsibilities diligently in line with the expectation of Board.
- The Board has ensured that the directors are provided with orientation courses to enable them to perform their duties in an effective manner and directors on the Board have already taken certification under Directors Training Program and the remaining directors meet the qualification and experience criteria of the Code;

Lahore September 28, 2020 FARRIA NAWAZ CHAIRPERSON

Director's Report to the Shareholders

We, the Board of Directors' of Data Textiles Limited are pleased to present our report on audited financial statements of Company together with auditors' report thereon for the year ended 30th June, 2018.

Operational Results

The company did not make any sales during the year. The results for the period show a loss of Rs. 4,933,653 (2017: 507,152). Sales were Nil (2017: Rs NIL). Reason for the loss is mainly the booking of Fee to be paid to PSX and SECP and other administrative expenses.

Material changes and commitments

The company is contesting winding up petition in the Lahore High court and the counsel believes that the company has good basis to continue as a going concern as the management is making full effort to resolve all previous non-compliances.

Audit Committee

During the year four (4) meetings of the Audit Committee were held in presence of all members and Chairman.

HR&R Committee

During the year three (3) meetings of the HR Committee were held in presence of all members and Chairman.

Auditors Opinion

As for the emphasis of matters paragraph highlighted by the auditors we want to point out that, newly appointed Board of 2016 worked very hard to prepare and make readily available the previous pending data to auditors. The main objections as reported by auditors till now are addressed to larger extent. However, auditors' emphasis on matters like going concern are being rigorously followed and addressed to larger extent. Since new management has taken over, number of steps have been taken to ensure the continuity of Company as a going concern and to save the interest of shareholders.

Future Outlook

The Company's operations have been fully dependent on textile spinning since inception in Pakistan. Financial Year 2017-18 witnessed volatile markets as economies around the world, found themselves at various points in the economic cycle, with monetary easing being the predominant theme across many geographies. However, growth remained subdued globally, as adverse factors more than offset oil price decline, the quantitative easing in Europe and the growth in South-East Asia.

According to resolutions of the 2010 AGM, the management has disposed of assets and used the amount to pay as many liabilities as possible. According to the AGM resolution, we have also avoided getting into any costly and lengthy legislation by making payments to the creditors.

Subsequent to the close of the financial year, the sponsors of our company amidst this situation decided to appoint new management to explore new business avenues away from Textile industry as the local and global market conditions have made it less competitive to operate. As a result, Two directors that have been appointed have expressed a Public Announcement of Intention to take over the majority shares from existing shareholders and explore other profitable business ventures to make the company profitable and give it a footprint for its minority shareholders again.

Specific interests for rehabilitation of business lie in the areas of Construction Services, Interior Design and Building

Material, as a growing trend towards Construction is evident in the region due to activities related to the China Pakistan Economic Corridor

Acknowledgements

We want to thank everyone for the consistent support from all personnel and associates.

The board has adopted the Code of Corporate Governance, which was inserted in the listing regulations of the Stock Exchange as directed by the Securities & Exchange Commission of Pakistan. As required by the code. It is stated that:

- 1. The financial statement prepared by the management present fairly the company's state of affairs, the result of its operation, cash flows and changes in equity.
- 2. Proper books of accounts have been maintained.
- 3. Appropriate accounting policies have been consistently applied in preparation of financial statements
- 4. International Accounting Standards, as applicable in Pakistan have been followed in preparation of financial statements
- 5. The system of internal control is sound in design and has been effectively implemented and monitored. The process of review will continue and any weakness in controls will be reviewed
- 6. The company has followed the best practices of Corporate Governance, as detailed in listing regulations wherever possible
- 7. An audit & HR committee is now functional.
- 8. Key operating and financial data of last six years is annexed
- 9. During the year, 3 board meetings were held.

Auditors

Auditors The external auditors of the company, M/s Rafaqat Mansha Mohsin Dossani Masoom & Co, Chartered Accountants shall retire on the conclusion of forthcoming Annual General Meeting. Being eligible for reappointment under the Companies Act, 2017, they have offered their services as auditors of the company for the year ending June 30, 2019. The Board of Directors endorsed the recommendations of Audit Committee for their reappointment.

Patter of shareholding

A statement showing pattern of Shareholding in the company is attached

Earnings /(loss) per share

Loss per share is 0.50

Lahore September 28, 2020 For & on behalf of the Board of Directors MOHAMMAD HASAN NAWAZ CHIEF EXECUTIVE

ڈائریکٹر کی شیئر ہولڈرز کو رپورٹ

ہم ، ڈیٹا ٹیکسٹائل لمیٹڈ کے بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز 'کمپنی کے آڈٹ شدہ مالی بیانات پر اپنی رپورٹ کے ساتھ آڈیٹرز کی رپورٹ کے ساتھ 30 جون ، 2018 کو ختم ہونے والے سال کے لئے پیش کرتے ہوئے خوش ہیں۔

آپریشنل نتائج

کمپنی نے سال کے دوران کوئی فروخت نہیں کی۔ اس مدت کے نتائج میں روپے کا نقصان ظاہر ہوا ہے۔ NIL :2017) فروخت نیل (2017: NIL روپے) تھی۔ نقصان کی وجہ بنیادی طور پر پی ایس ایکس اور ایس ای سی پی اور دیگر انتظامی اخراجات کو ادا کی جانے والی فیس کی بکنگ ہے۔

مادی تبدیلیاں اور وعدے

کمپنی لاہور ہائیکورٹ میں سمت پٹیشن کا مقابلہ کررہی ہے اور وکیل کا خیال ہے کہ کمپنی کے پاس تشویش کی حیثیت سے جاری رکھنے کی اچھی بنیاد ہے کیونکہ انتظامیہ پچھلی تمام عدم تعمیل کو حل کرنے کی پوری کوشش کر رہی ہے۔

حساب کتاب کا گروہ یا لوگ

سال کے دوران آڈٹ کمیٹی کے چار (4) اجلاس تمام ممبران اور چیئرمین کی موجودگی میں منعقد ہوئے۔

ایچ آر اینڈ آر کمیٹی

سال کے دوران HR کمیٹی کے تین (3) اجلاس تمام ممبران اور چیئرمین کی موجودگی میں منعقد ہوئے۔

آڈیٹرز کی رائے

جہاں تک آڈیٹرز کے ذریعہ نمایاں کردہ پیراگراف کے معاملات پر زور دیا گیا ہے ، ہم اس بات کی نشاندہی کرنا چاہتے ہیں کہ ، 2016 کے نئے مقرر کردہ بورڈ نے سابقہ زیر التواء ڈیٹا کو آڈیٹرز کو آسانی سے دستیاب کرنے کے لئے تیار کیا تھا۔ ابھی تک آڈیٹرز کے ذریعہ اطلاع دیئے گئے اہم اعتراضات کو بڑی حد تک حل کیا جاتا ہے۔ تاہم ، پریشان کن معاملات پر آڈیٹرز کے زور پر سختی سے عمل کیا جارہا ہے اور بڑی حد تک اس پریشان کن معاملات پر آڈیٹرز کے زور پر سختی سے عمل کیا جارہا ہے اور بڑی حد تک اس توجم دی جارہی ہے۔ چونکہ نئی انتظامیہ نے اقتدار سنبھال لیا ہے ، کمپنی کے تسلسل کو یقینی بنانے اور شیئر ہولڈرز کے مفاد کو بچانے کیلئے متعدد اقدامات اٹھائے گئے ہیں۔

مستقیل کا نظارہ

اس کمپنی کی کاروائیاں پاکستان میں شروع سے ہی ٹیکسٹائل اسپننگ پر پوری طرح انحصار کرتی رہی ہیں۔ مالی سال 2017-18 میں دنیا بہر کی معیشتوں کی حیثیت سے غیر مستحکم منڈیوں کا مشاہدہ ہوا ، معاشی چکر کے مختلف مقامات پر اپنے آپ کو پایا ، بہت سارے جغرافیوں میں مانیٹری آسانی کے ساتھ سب سے اہم موضوع تھا۔ تاہم ، عالمی سطح پر نمو برقرار رہی ، کیونکہ تیل کی قیمت میں کمی ، یورپ میں مقداری نرمی اور جنوب مشرقی ایشیاء میں نمو کے مقابلے میں منفی عوامل زیادہ ہیں۔

2010 کے اے جی ایم کی قراردادوں کے مطابق ، انتظامیہ نے اثاثوں کا تصرف کیا ہے اور زیادہ سے زیادہ واجبات کی ادائیگی کے لئے اس رقم کا استعمال کیا ہے۔ اے جی ایم کی قرارداد کے مطابق ، ہم نے قرض دہندگان کو ادائیگی کرکے کسی بھی مہنگے اور لمبے قانون سازی میں جانے سے بھی گریز کیا ہے۔

مالیاتی سال کے اختتام کے بعد ، اس صورتحال کے درمیان ہماری کمپنی کے کفیل افراد نے ٹیکسٹائل کی صنعت سے دور نئی کاروباری راہیں تلاش کرنے کے لئے نئی انتظامیم کا تقرر کرنے کا فیصلم کیا کیونکم مقامی اور عالمی مارکیٹ کے حالات نے اس کو چلانے کے لئے کم مسابقتی بنایا ہے۔ اس کے نتیجے میں ، دو ڈائریکٹرز جن کا تقرر کیا گیا ہے انہوں نے عوامی شیئر ہولڈرز سے اکثریتی حصص لینے اور کمپنی کو منافع بخش بنانے کے اور منافع بخش کاروباری منصوبوں کی تلاش کرنے کے عوامی اعلانات کا اظہار کیا ہے تاکم اسے اپنے اقلیتی حصص یافتگان کے لئے ایک بار پھر نشان زد کیا جاسکے۔

تعمیراتی خدمات ، داخلہ ڈیزائن اور بلڈنگ میٹریل کے شعبوں میں کاروباری اداروں کی بحالی کے لئے مخصوص مفادات ، کیونکہ چین پاکستان اقتصادی راہداری سے متعلق سرگرمیوں کی وجہ سے اس خطے میں تعمیرات کی طرف بڑھتا ہوا رحجان ظاہر ہوتا ہے۔

اعترافات

ہم تمام ابلکاروں اور ساتھیوں کی مستقل حمایت پر سب کا شکریہ ادا کرنا چاہتے ہیں۔ بورڈ نے کارپوریٹ گورننس کا ضابطہ اخلاق اپنایا ہے ، جسے اسٹاک ایکسچینج کے لسٹنگ ضوابط میں داخل کیا گیا تھا جیسا کہ سیکیورٹیز اینڈ ایکسچینج کمیشن آف پاکستان نے ہدایت کی ہے۔ جیسا کہ کوڈ کی ضرورت ہے۔ یہ بیان کیا گیا ہے کہ:

1. انتظامیہ کی جانب سے تیار کردہ مالیاتی بیان میں کمپنی کی حالت کافی حد تک ، اس کے آپریشن ، نقد بہاؤ اور ایکویٹی میں تبدیلی کا نتیجہ پیش کیا گیا ہے۔

2. اکاؤنٹس کی مناسب کتابیں برقرار رکھی گئی ہیں۔

مالی بیانات کی تیاری کے لئے مناسب اکاؤنٹنگ پالیسیاں مستقل طور پر لاگو کی گئیں بین الاقوامی اکاؤنٹنگ معیارات ، جیسا کہ پاکستان میں لاگو ہوتا ہے ، مالی بیانات کی تیاری میں عمل کیا جاتا ہے

5. اندرونی کنٹرول کا نظام ڈیزائن میں مستحکم ہے اور اس کو موثر انداز میں نافذ اور نگرانی کی جا رہی ہے۔ جائزہ لینے کا عمل جاری رہے گا اور کنٹرول میں کسی قسم کی کمزوری کا جائزہ لیا جائے گا

6. کمپنی نے کارپوریٹ گورننس کے بہترین طریقوں کی پیروی کی ہے ، جیسا کہ جہاں بھی ممکن ہو فہرست سازی کے ضوابط میں تفصیل ہے

7. آڈٹ اور ایچ آر کمیٹی اب فعال ہے۔

8. پچھلے چھ سالوں کے اہم آپریٹنگ اور مالی اعداد و شمار کو الحاق کیا گیا ہے

9. سال کے دوران ، بورڈ کے 3 اجلاس ہوئے۔

آڈیٹر

آڈیٹرز کمپنی کے بیرونی آڈیٹرز ، میسرز رفاقت منشا محسن دوسنی معصوم اینڈ کو ، چارٹرڈ اکاؤنٹنٹ آئندہ سالانہ جنرل میٹنگ کے اختتام پر ریٹائر ہوجائیں گے۔ کمپنیز ایکٹ 2017 کے تحت دوبارہ تقرری کے اہل ہونے کے ناطے ، انہوں نے 30 جون ، 2019 کو ختم ہونے والے سال کے لئے کمپنی کے بطور آڈیٹر اپنی خدمات پیش کیں۔ بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز نے ان کی دوبارہ تقرری کے لئے آڈٹ کمیٹی کی سفارشات کی توثیق کی۔

شیئر ہولڈنگ کا پیٹرن

حیصر ہوصف کے چیصری کمپنی میں شیئر ہولڈنگ کا نمونہ ظاہر کرنے والا ایک بیان منسلک ہے

> آمدنی / (نقصان) فی حصص نقصان فی حصص 0.50 ہے



بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز کی طرف سے اور کے لئے

محمد حسن نواز

چیف ایگزیکیٹو

لاہور

ستمبر 28 ، 2020





INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REVIEW REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF DATA TEXTILES LIMITED REVIEW REPORT ON THE STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE CONTAINED IN LISTED COMPANIES (CODE OF CORPORATE GOVERNANCE) REGULATIONS, 2017

We have reviewed the enclosed Statement of Compliance with the Listed Companies (Code of Corporate Governance) Regulations, 2017 (the Regulations) prepared by the Board of Directors of **Data Textiles Limited** for the year ended June 30, 2018 in accordance with the requirements of regulation 40 of the Regulations.

The responsibility for compliance with the Regulation 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.

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, 2018.

Rafaqat Mansha Mohsin Dossani Masoom & Co

Chartered Accountants Engagement Partner: Mohsin Nadeem, FCA

Place:Lahore Date: March 9, 2020





INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the members of Data Textiles Limited Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the annexed financial statements of DATA TEXTILES LIMITED (the Company), which comprise the statement of financial position as at June 30, 2018, and the statement of profit or loss, and statement of comprehensive income, the statement of changes in equity, the statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information, and we state that we have obtained all the information and explanations which, to the best of our knowledge and belief, were necessary for the purposes of the audit.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the statement of financial position, statement of profit or loss and 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, 2018 and of the loss and other 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.

Following are the Key audit matters:

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Key audit matter

How the matter was addressed in our audit

Going Concern

Refer to note 1.1 to the financial statements

During the year ended June 30th, 2018 Company has incurred net loss Rs 4.933 Million and as of this date current liabilities have exceed its current assets Rs. 10.773 Million and accumulated losses stand at Rs. 148.837 Million.

The management of Company made their assessment of going concern by preparing a cash flow forecast in which some key assumptions were applied.

These key assumption included forecasts of sale volumes average selling prices, raw material costs, and necessary capital expenditure for products and the availability of banking and other financing facilities including financial support from directors.

We identified the going concern assessment as key audit matter because there are events or conditions that may cast significant doubts on Company's ability to continue as going concern. A significant degree of management judgment is involved in making this assessment and in forecasting the future cash flows of the Company which are inherently uncertain.

Our audit procedures, amongst others, included the following;

- Assessing and challenging, through involving over own specialist, the key assumption used by the management in cash flow forecast relating to projected growth rate, future selling prices and production volume sizes used and evaluating whether there were any indicators of management bias;
- Comparing the cash flow forecast prepared in the prior year with the current year's performance of the Company to assess the reasonableness of prior year's cash flow forecast and making enquiries of management as to the reasons for any significant variation identified;
- Assessing the availability of banking and other financing facilities during the forecast period by inspecting contracts or agreements signed with banks and other financial facilities up to the date of approval of financial statements and assessing their adequacy to meet Company's needs in the context of cash flows forecast.; and
- Assessing the adequacy of disclosure made in the financial statements in accordance with the requirements of applicable accounting and reporting standards.

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RAFAQAT MANSHA MOHSIN DOSSANI MASOOM & CO.

Chartered Accountants

Key audit matter

How the matter was addressed in our audit

Contingencies

The Company is subject to a legal regulatory matters, many of which are beyond its control. Consequently, the management makes judgments about the incidence and quantum of such liabilities arising from litigation and regulatory claims which are subject to future outcome of legal or regulatory processes.

There are number of legal and regulatory matters for which no provision has been established, as discussed in note 8 to the financial statements.

There is an inherent risk that legal exposure are not identified and considered for financial reporting purposes on timely basis. Importantly the decision to recognize a provision and the basis of measurement are judgmental.

- We assessed and tested the design and operating effectiveness of the controls over the identification, evaluation, provisioning and reporting of legal and regulatory matters. We determined that we could rely on these controls for the purpose of our audit.
- In view of significant judgments required, we evaluated the Company's assessment of the nature and status of litigation, claims and provision assessments, and discussed with management to understand the legal position and the basis of material risk positions.
- Specifically, we challenged the timing of recognition for cases where there was potential exposure but it was not clear that a provision should be raised. e.g where obtaining reliable estimates are not considered possible.
- As set out in the financial statements the outcome of litigation and regulatory claims are dependent on the future outcome of continuing legal and regulatory processes and consequently the calculation of the provision are subject to inherent uncertainty.

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

Management is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Annual report, but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance opinion 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 are responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures
 that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the
 effectiveness of the Company's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on 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 date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.

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Karachi, Islamabad, Peshawar

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RAFAQAT MANSHA MOHSIN DOSSANI MASOOM & CO.

Chartered Accountants

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 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 and statement of comprehensive income, the statement of changes in equity and the statement of cash flows together with the notes thereon have been drawn up in conformity with the Companies Act, 2017 (XIX of 2017) and are in agreement with the books of account and returns;
- c) Investments made, expenditure incurred and guarantees extended during the year were for the purpose of the Company's business; and
- d) Zakat deductible at source under the Zakat and Ushr Ordinance, 1980 (XVIII of 1980), was deducted by the Company and deposited in the Central Zakat Fund established under section 7 of that Ordinance.

The engagement partner on the audit resulting in this independent auditor's report is Mohsin Nadeem, FCA.

Place: Lahore Date: March 9, 2020 Rafaqat Mansha Mohsin Dossani Masoom & Co

Chartered Accountants

Engagement Partner: Mohsin Nadeem,FCA

DATA TEXTILES LIMITED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION **AS AT JUNE 30, 2018**

,		2018	2017
	Note	Rupees	Rupees
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
SHARE CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Share capital	4	99,096,160	99,096,160
Unappropriated profit / (loss)		(148,837,523) (49,741,363)	(143,903,870) (44,807,710)
NON - CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Long term finances CURRENT LIABILITIES	5 [39,222,297 39,222,297	39,222,297 39,222,297
Trade and other payables	6	12,719,350	7,826,994
Provision for taxation	7	1,389,905 14,109,255	1,389,905 9,216,899
CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS	8		
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		3,590,189	3,631,486

The annexed notes 1 to 19 form an integral part of these financial statements.

CHIEF EXECUTIVE

Jossia Dang DIRECTOR

DIRECTOR

DIRECTOR

DATA TEXTILES LIMITED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT JUNE 30, 2018

A0 A1 0011E 00, 2010		2018	2017
*	Note	Rupees	Rupees
ASSETS			
NON - CURRENT ASSETS			
Property, plant and equipment	9	254,062	295,359
CURRENT ASSETS		254,062	295,359
Tax refund due from the Government	10	3,111,393	3,111,393
Cash and bank balances	11	224,734	224,734
		3,336,127	3,336,127
TOTAL ASSETS	,	3,590,189	3,631,486

The annexed notes 1 to 19 form an integral part of these financial statements.

CHIEF EXECUTIVE

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DIRECTOR

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DATA TEXTILES LIMITED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

		2018	2017
	Note	Rupees	Rupees
Sales - Net			
Cost of sales		_	
Gross (Loss)		*	
Administrative expenses	12 _	4,933,653	507,152
Operating (Loss)	-	(4,933,653)	(507,152)
(Loss) before taxation	_	(4,933,653)	(507,152)
Taxation	13	* -	
(Loss) after taxation	_	(4,933,653)	(507,152)
Earning/(Loss) per share	14 _	(0.50)	(0.05)

The annexed notes 1 to 19 form an integral part of these financial statements.

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CHIEF EXECUTIVE

DIRECTOR

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DATA TEXTILES LIMITED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	2018	2017
	Rupees	Rupees
LOSS FOR THE YEAR	(4,933,653)	(507,152)
Other comprehensive income	-	-
Total comprehensive Loss for the year	(4,933,653)	(507,152)

The annexed notes 1 to 19 form an integral part of these financial statements.

CHIEF EXECUTIVE

Jarrie Mang DIRECTOR

DATA TEXTILES LIMITED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

PARTICULARS	SHARE CAPITAL (Rs.)	REVENUE RESERVES (Rs.)	TOTAL (Rs.)
Balance as at June 30, 2016	99,096,160	(143,396,718)	(44,300,558)
Total comprehensive Income	-	(507,152)	(507,152) -
Balance as at June 30, 2017	99,096,160	(143,903,870)	(44,807,710)
Total comprehensive Income	-	(4,933,653)	(4,933,653)
	-	-	-
Balance as at June 30, 2018	99,096,160	(148,837,523)	(49,741,363)

The annexed notes 1 to 19 form an integral part of these financial statements.

CHIEF EXECUTIVE

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DIRECTOR DINGS

DATA TEXTILES LIMITED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOW FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	2018	2017
Note	Rupees	Rupees
CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
(Loss) before taxation	(4,933,653)	(507,152)
Adjustments for non cash charges & other items		
Depreciation	41,297	49,152
Financial charges	¥ =	-
Gain/(loss) on disposal of fixed assets		
(Gain)/Loss on settlemtent with creditors & unclaimed dividend (Gain)/Loss on settlement with debtors	-	-
Operating profit /(loss) before working capital changes	(4,892,356)	(458,000)
	(4,032,330)	(456,000)
Working capital changes (Increase) /Decrease in current assets		
(ilicrease) idecrease ili current assets		
Trade debts	-	
Tax refund due from the Government	-	-
	-	1.
Increase /(Decrease) in current liabilities		
Trade and other payables	4,892,356	458,000
Cash generated from /(utilized in) operation		-
Financial charges paid	-	=
Income tax paid	•	-
Net each flow from the filling day are well as a set letter		-
Net cash flow from /(utilized in) operating activities		•
CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Security deposits	•	-
Proceeds from disposal of fixed assets	<u> </u>	-
Net Cash flow from /(utilized in) investing activities	49 / 20 / 10 / 10 / 10 / 10 / 10 / 10 / 10	
CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Receipts/ (payments) of long term loans	·	-
Net Cash flow from /(utilized in) financing activities		
Net Increase / (Decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	•	-
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	224,734	224,734
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year 14	224,734	224,734
Cash & cash equivalents are	3 05 05 05 05 05 05 05 05 05 05 05 05 05	
Cash in hand	224,734	224,734
Cash at bank	-	
	224,734	224,734

The annexed notes 1 to 19 form an integral part of these financial statements.

CHIEF EXECUTIVE

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1 THE COMPANY, OPERATIONS AND REGISTERED OFFICE

DATA TEXTILES LIMITED was incorporated in Pakistan uner the repealed Companies Ordinance, 1984 (Repealed with the enactment of Companies Act, 2017 on May 30,2017) on March 20,1988 as a public limited company and is listed on Lahore and Karachi stock exchange. The main activity of the company is manufacturing and sale of yarn. Its registered office is located at 19-J, CCA, Phase V, DHA Lahore, province of Punjab, Pakistan.

1.1 Going concern Assumption

During the year, the Compny incurred loss amounting to Rs. 4.933 million (June 30, 2017: Rs. .507 million) and had reported accumulated losses amounting to Rs. 148.837 million (June 30, 2017: Rs. 143.903 million) at the year end against issued, subscribed and paid up capital of Rs. 99.096 million (June 30, 2017: 99.096 million) turning shareholder's equity to a negative balance of Rs. 49.741 million (June 30, 2017: Rs. 44.801 million). In addition, the Company's current liabilities exceeds its current assets by Rs. 10.773 million (June 30, 2017: Rs. 5.880 million) at the year end. These conditions along with adverse key financial ratios indicate the existance of material uncertainty which may cast significant doubt about the Company's ability to continue as agoing concern and that the Company may not be able to discharge its liabilities and realize its assets in the normal course of business. However, these financial statements have been prepared on going concern basis based on the following:

- a) Directors of the Company have agreed to financially support the company in the form of interest free loan.
- b) The management is taking steps towards reduction of fixed cost and rationalization of other expenses including right sizing of man power, resource conservation and close monitoring of fixed cost.
- c) We are also planning to trade in other profitable products and close the trading in loss making products. This will help us to have more profitability.

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

2.1 Basis of measurement

These financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention without any adjustment for the effect of inflation or reference to current values, except to the extent that land, building and certain plant and machinery have been included at revalued amounts and staff retirement benefits has been recognized at present value and no provision has been made to bring the other assets in line with current values.

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 Standards (IFRS Standards) 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 Standards, interpretation and amendment adopted during the year

The following amendments to existing standards have been published that are applicable to the Company's financial statements covering annual periods, beginning on or after the following dates:

2.3.1 New accounting standards / amendments and IFRS interpretations that are effective for the year ended June 30, 2018

The following standards, amendments and interpretations are effective for the year ended June 30, 2018. These standards, interpretations and the amendments are either not relevant to the Company's operations or are not expected to have significant impact on the Company's financial statements other than certain additional disclosures.

Amendments to IAS 7 'Statement of Cash Flows' - Amendments as a result of the disclosure initiative

Amendments to IAS 12 'Income Taxes' - Recognition of deferred tax assets for unrealised losses

Certain annual improvements have also been made to a number of IFRSs.

Effective from accounting period beginning on or after January 01, 2017

Effective from accounting period beginning on or after January 01, 2017

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The Companies Act, 2017 (the Act) has also brought certain changes with regard to preparation and presentation of annual and interim financial statements of the Company. These changes also include change in respect of recognition criteria of surplus on revaluation of fixed assets as more fully explained in note 3.1, change in nomenclature of primary statements, etc.

Further, the disclosure requirements contained in the fourth schedule to the Act have been revised, resulting in the:

- elimination of duplicative disclosures with the IFRS disclosure requirements; and

- incorporation of siginificant additional disclosures.

2.3.2 New accounting standards, amendments to published standards and interpretations that are not yet effective.

IFRIC 14- The Limit on defined Benefit Asset, Minimum Funding Requirements and their Interaction

January 01, 2011

The Company expects that the adoption of the above standards and interpretations will not have any material impact on the Company's financial statements in the period of initial application except for certain changes and / or enhancements in the presentation and disclosure of financial statements.

Amendments to IFRS 2 'Share-based Payment' - Clarification on the classification and measurement of share-based payment transactions

IFRS 4 'Insurance Contracts': Amendments regarding the interaction of IFRS 4 and IFRS 9.

IFRS 9 'Financial Instruments' - This standard will supersede IAS 39 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement upon its effective date.

Amendments to IFRS 9 'Financial Instruments' - Amendments regarding prepayment features with negative compensation and modifications of financial liabilities.

IFRS 15 'Revenue' - This standard will supersede IAS 18, IAS 11, IFRIC 13, 15 and 18 and SIC 31 upon its effective date.

Amendments to IAS 19 'Employee Benefits' - Amendments regarding plan amendments, curtailments or settlements.

Amendments to IAS 28 'Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures' -Amendments regarding long-term interests in an associate or joint venture that form part of the net investment in the associate or joint venture but to which the equity method is not applied.

Amendments to IAS 40 'Investment Property': Clarification on transfers of property to or from investment property

IFRIC 22 'Foreign Currency Transactions and Advance Consideration': Provides guidance on transactions where consideration against non-monetary prepaid asset / deferred income is denominated in foreign currency.

IFRIC 23 'Uncertainty over Income Tax Treatments': Clarifies the accounting treatment in relation to determination of taxable profit (tax loss), tax bases, unused tax losses, unused tax credits and tax rates, when there is uncertainty over income tax treatments under IAS 12 'Income Taxes'.

Effective from accounting period beginning on or after January 01, 2018

An entity choosing to apply the overlay approach retrospectively to qualifying financial assets does so when it first applies IFRS 9. An entity choosing to apply the deferral approach does so for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018.

Effective from accounting period beginning on or after July 01, 2018

Effective from accounting period beginning on or after January 01, 2019

Effective from accounting period beginning on or after July 01, 2018

Effective from accounting period beginning on or after January 01, 2019.

Effective from accounting period beginning on or after January 01, 2019

January 01, 2018. Earlier application is permitted.

January 01, 2018. Earlier application is permitted.

January 01, 2019. Earlier application is permitted.

Certain annual improvements have also been made to a number of IFRSs.

- 2.3.3 Other than the aforesaid standards, interpretations and amendments, the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) has also issued the following standards which have not been adopted locally by the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan:
 - IFRS 1 First Time Adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards
 - IFRS 14 Regulatory Deferral Accounts
 - IFRS 17 Insurance Contracts

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2.4 Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention without any adjustment for the effect of inflation or reference to current values, except to the extent that land, building and certain plant and machinery have been included at revalued amounts, staff retirement benefits recognized at present value and financial assets has been measured and recorded at fair value.

2.5 FUNCTIONAL AND PRESENTATION CURRENCY

These financial statements are presented in Pakistan Rupees, which is the Company's functional and presented currency. All financial information presented in Pakistan Rupees has been rounded to the nearest rupees.

2.6 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGMENTS

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with approved accounting standards requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of policies and reported amounts of assets and liabilities, income and expenses. The estimates and related assumptions are based on historical experience and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. The estimates and related assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Accounting estimates are revised in the period in which such revisions are made.

Significant management estimates in these financial statements relate to the useful life and residual value of property, plant and equipment, provision for doubtful receivables, slow moving inventory, defined benefits plans, accrued liabilities, taxation etc. However, the management believes that the change in outcome of estimates would not have a material effect on the amounts disclosed in the financial statements.

3 THE PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES ADOPTED ARE SET OUT AS BELOW

3.1 Staff retirement benefits

The company operates an unfunded gratuity scheme covering all eligible employees subject to completion of a prescribed qualifying period of service. The accounting policy has been changed in 2004 from self valuation to actuarial valuation in consonance with IAS 19' Employee Benefits. The provisions are made to cover the obligations under the scheme on the basis of actuarial valuation and charge to profit and loss account. The most recent valuation was carried out by Nauman Associates as at June 30, 2006 using the Project Unit of Credit Method as required by International Accounting Standard 19 (Employee Benefits).

The principal actuarial assumptions used in the valuation are as follows:

2019	2018
-	
e e	
· ·	4
•	•
	2019 - - - -

3.2 Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are stated at historical cost or revalued amount less accumulated depreciation and impairment in value.

Cost of operating fixed assets consists of purchase price/ construction cost (after trade discounts and rebates, refundable taxes/duties) and relevant directly attributable cost for bringing the asset into its intended use. Pre-production and trial run operation results are capitalized.

Depreciation is charged on diminishing balance method at the rates specified in Note. 9 so as to write off the cost of operating fixed assets over their useful lives. Full year depreciation is charged on assets in the year in which they are purchased/ transferred from leasehold assets. No depreciation is charged in the year of their disposal. Surplus on revaluation of fixed assets relating to incremental depreciation is directly charged to unappropriated profit and loss in accordance with section 235(2) read with SRO 45(1)/2003 dated January 13, 2003 issued by the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan. Gain / (loss) on disposal of fixed assets, if any is taken to profit and loss account.

Repair & maintenance costs are charged to the profit and loss account in the year in which these are incurred. Major renewals and improvements are capitalized.

Gain or loss on disposal of assets are included in current income.

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Leasehold assets

The leases, where all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of the leased assets have been transferred to the company are classified as finance leases. Assets subject to finance lease are stated at the lower of present value of minimum lease payments under the lease agreements and the fair value of the leased assets less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any.

The related rental obligations, net of finance charges, are included in liabilities against assets subject to finance leases. The liabilities are classified as current and long term depending upon the timing of the payment.

Each lease payment is allocated between the liability and finance charges so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the balance outstanding. The interest element of the rental is charged to income over the lease term.

Assets acquired under a finance lease are depreciated over the useful life of assets on reducing balance method at the same rates that are applicable to the owned assets . Depreciation of leased assets is charged to profit and loss account.

Full year depreciation, on additions in leased assets, is charged when an asset is acquired, while no depreciation, in the year in which the asset, is disposed off/ transferred to own assets.

3.3 Capital work in progress

Capital work in progress is stated at cost less any identified impairment loss and includes the expenditure on material, labour and appropriate overheads directly relating to the project. These costs are transferred to fixed assets as and when assets are available for intended use.

3.4 Intangible assets and amortization

Intangible assets, which are non-monetary assets without physical substance, are recognized at cost and comprise the purchase price, non-refundable purchase taxes and any directly attributable expenditures.

After initial recognition, an intangible asset is carried at its cost less accumulated amortization. Amortization is charged to the income following the straight line basis for a maximum period of five years.

Subsequent expenditures on intangible assets after its purchase are recognized as an expense, when it is incurred unless the expenditure will enable the asset to generate future economic benefits in excess of its originally standard of performance.

3.5 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.

3.6 Stocks, Stores and Spares

Inventories are valued at lower of cost and net realizable value as per requirements of IAS-2. Cost of major stock items is determined as follows:

- Stores, spares and loose tools

At moving average cost.

Raw Material

At annual average cost.

- Finished goods/ Work in process

Comprised of direct materials, labour and appropriate manufacturing overheads.

- Waste

At net realizable value.

- Material in transit.

Are stated at invoice value plus other charges incurred thereon.

Net realizable value signifies the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less costs necessarily to be incurred in order to make a sale.

3.7 Cash and cash equivalents

For the purpose of cash flow statement ,Cash and cash equivalents comprise of cash in hand, cheques in hand and balance with banks on current and deposit

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3.8 Taxation

Provision for taxation in the accounts is based on taxable income at the current rates of taxation after taking into account tax credits and tax rebates available, if any. Minimum tax at 1 percent of turnover, is applicable when there is no taxable income.

Deferred

Deferred tax is recognized using the liability method, on major temporary differences at the balance sheet date calculated at the prevailing rates, between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying costs for the purposes of financial reporting. Deferred tax liabilities recognized for all taxable temporary differences and the deferred tax assets as required by IAS 12 (Income tax) are recognized to the extent that such differences will reserve in the due future and taxable income will be available for deducting temporary difference.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed on the balance sheet date and is reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable, that the sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow in all or part of it for the deferred tax asset.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates, that are expected to apply to the period when the asset is realized or the liability is settled based on the tax rates that have been enacted currently or subsequently at the year end review date.

3.9 Loans and advances

Loans and advances are recognized initially at cost and subsequently measured at amortized cost.

3.10 Impairment

The carrying amount of the company's assets are reviewed at each balance sheet date to determine, whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exist, the assets recoverable amount is estimated and impairment losses are recognized in the profit and loss account.

3.11 Related party transactions

Transactions and contracts with related parties (if any) are carried out at arm's length prices determined in accordance with comparable uncontrolled price method.

All the financial assets and liabilities are recognized at the time when the company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Any gain or loss, on derecognition of the financial assets and financial liabilities, is taken to profit and loss account currently.

Financial instruments carried on the balance sheet date include trade debts, loans and advances, deposits, prepayments, taxes due, cash and bank balances, trade and other payables, borrowings and accruals. The particular recognition method adopted is disclosed in the individual policy statements associated with each item.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset when the company has a legally enforceable right to offset and intends to settle either on a net basis or to realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

3.13 Long and short term borrowings

Loans and borrowings are initially recorded at the proceeds received and subsequently at amortized cost. Finance costs are accounted for on accrual basis and are either added to the carrying amount of the instrument or included in the current liabilities to the extent of the amount remaining unpaid. Exchange gain and losses (if any) arising in respect of loan or borrowings in foreign currency are added to the carrying amount of the instrument.

3.14 Borrowing cost

All mark-up, interest and other charges are charged to current income, at accruals.

3.15 Foreign currency transaction

Transaction in foreign currencies are recorded in the books at the rate of exchange prevailing on the date of transaction. Assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are stated in rupees at the rate of exchange ruling on the balance sheet date except those which are covered under State Bank of Pakistan's exchange risk coverage scheme, which are translated at Covered rate. All exchange differences are included in the profit and loss account. However exchange differences on foreign currency loans are capitalized as a part of cost of plant and machinery acquired out of proceeds of such loans.

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3.16 Revenue recognition

Revenue from local sales is recognized on dispatch of goods to customers. Sale of services is recognized when the services are rendered and the right of receivable is established.

3.17 Expense Recognition

Expenses are recognized on accrual basis, or otherwise as stated.

3.18 Trade debts

Trade debts are carried at original invoice amount less an estimate made for doubtful debts based on review of all outstanding amounts at year end. An estimate for doubtful debts is made when collection of full amount is no longer probable. Bad debts are written off when identified.

3.19 Provisions

A provision is recognized when the company has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past event and it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying benefits will be required to settle the obligation of which reliable estimate can be made.

		2018	2017
4 SHARE CAPITAL	Notes	Rupees	Rupees
Authorized			
12,000,000 (2017: 12,000,000) ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each		120,000,000	120 000 000
Issued, subscribed and paid-up			120,000,000
9,909,616 (2017: 9,909,616) ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each fully paid for cash consideration		99,096,160	99,096,160
4.1 Shares held by associates		Number of	Number of
Data Enterprises (Pvt.) Ltd		Shares	Shares
Percentage of equity held 32.09% (2017: 32.09%)		3,180,000	3,180,000
LONG TERM FINANCING			
Long term loans			
- Loan from related parties-unsecured	5.1	39,222,297	39,222,297
		39,222,297	39,222,297

5.1 Loan from director

This loan is unsecured and has a limit of Rs. 40 Million. No repayment schedule has been determined and repayment depends upon the liquidity of the company.

2 August

-	•		2018	2017
6	TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES	Note	Rupees	Rupees
	Accrued liabilities		1,673,163	1,673,163
	Tax deduction at source		4,645,205	4,645,205
	Other payable		6,400,982	1,508,626
			12,719,350	7,826,994
7	PROVISION FOR TAXATION			
	Opening balance		1,389,905	1,389,905
	Add: Provision for the year		20000 000 5.77-0	
	Less: Adjusted during the year		-	7-
			1,389,905	1,389,905

8 CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS

- 8.1 The issue of taxation in respect of workers' welfare fund and gratuity is pending for adjudication. The issue was initial decided by the Commissioner of Income Tax in favour of the Company. However, the department being dissatisfied v the decision of the Commissioner filed a second appeal to the Income Tax Appellate Tribunal. Pending the matter adjudication, no provision has been made in these accounts of disputed amount of Rs. 561,362.
- 8.2 The Additional Collector Customs, Sales Tax and Federal Excise, Multan, raised a Sales tax demand of Rs. 7,774,4 along with additional tax under the law and penalty @ 3% and @30% of the sales tax amount, due to claim of unp input tax on purchase of cotton lint. The Company filed first appeal to the Collector Customs, Sales tax and Fede Excise and could not succeed and filed second appeal to Appellate Tribunal of Customs, Sales Tax and Federal Exci Lahore and confident that the case shall be decided in its favour, hence no provision has been made in these accounts.
- 8.3 The Securities & Exchange Commission of Pakistan has filed a winding up petition against the Company owing to the f that Company was unable to hold its 2 consecutive AGMs and that Company operations are suspended since last me years. The petition is pending in Honourable Lahore High Court. The directors and management of Company has talserious steps towards holding of AGMs and are further committed for revival of Company thus they are of strong view t the case will be dismissed without any further consequences.

9 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Operating fixed assets 9.1 254,062

Swow Swow 295,359

9.1 OPERATING FIXED ASSETS

					-Rupees	
			Owned assets	S		
	Freehold land	Building on freehold land	Furniture and fittings	Vehicles	Office	Tubewell
Year ended June 30, 2017						
Opening net book value	•		55,300	147,013	142,199	,
Additions			•			•
Sulplus on revaluation of						
Discool design	•	•		•	•	•
Disposal during the year	•	•	•		•	•
Vear				000		
Ologie and Leaf and		,	0,530	29,403	14,220	
Closing net book value		•	49,770	117,610	127,979	•
At June 30, 2017						
Cost	•	•	757,930	1,745,260	1,676,058	
Accumulated depreciation		1	708,160	1,627,650	1,548,079	•
Net book value	•	ī	49,770	117,610	127,979	
Year ended June 30, 2018						
Opening net book value		1	49,770	117.610	127.979	
Additions		•	. ') [•
Surplus on revaluation of						
fixes assets	•	•	•	,	1	•
Disposal during the year	•	•			ı	
Depreciation charged for						
year	•		4,977	23,522	12.798	•
Closing net book value		1	44.793	94.088	115.181	
At June 30, 2018						
Cost		•	757,930	1.745.260	1.676.058	,
Accumulated depreciation		•	713,137	1,651,172	1,560,877	
Net book value	1		44,793	94,088	115,181	

49,152 295,359

4,179,248 3,883,888 295,359

295,359

41,297

344,512

Total

4,179,248 3,925,185 254,062 (S

Depreciation on operating fixed assets is charge at the following rates:	%	
Building on free hold land	10	
Plant and machinery	10	
Furniture and fittings	10	
Vehicles	20	
Office equipment	10	
Electric Installations	10	
Tubewell	10	

9.2 The depreciation for the year has been allocated as follows:

	((10)	
2017	1	49,152	49,152
2018		41,297	41,297
	Cost of goods sold	Administrative expenses	

			2018	2017
		Note	Rupees	Rupees
10 т	AX DUE FROM GOVENRMENT			
Т	ax due from Government		3,111,393	3,111,393
			3,111,393	3,111,393
11 C	ASH AND BANK BALANCES			
	In hand		224,734	224,734
	At banks- current account	i i	224,734	224,734
12 A	DMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES	:		
	Salaries, allowances & benefits		1,847,000	-
	Advertisement		48,756	
	Telephone, postage & telegram		92,535	-
	Rent, Rates & Taxes		300,000	-
	Printing & Stationery		77,295	
	Entertainment		8,657	
	Legal & professional charges		113,720	3 <u>-</u>
	Fee & subscription		2,304,393	358,000
	Tax Consultancy & auditors remuneration	12.1	100,000	100,000
	Depreciation	9.2	41,297	49,152
			4,933,653	507,152
12.1 A	uditors Remuneration			
	Audit fee		75,000	75,000
	Tax fee	-	25,000	25,000
		-	100,000	100,000
3 T/	AXATION			
	Current year		-	
	Prior years		-	-
D	EFERRED			· ·
	Current year			
	Prior years		-	-
		_		
		_		-

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			2018	2017
	N	ote	Rupees	Rupees
14	EARNING/(LOSS) PER SHARE			
	Basic			
	Net loss after tax attributable to ordinary shareholders	-	(4,933,653)	(507,152)
	Number of shares issued and subscribed at the end of the period	_	9,909,616	9,909,616
	Basic Earning/(loss) per share	_	(0.50)	(0.05)
	Diluted			
	There is no dilutive effect on the basic EPS of the company for the	e years e	nded June 30, 2018.	
15	TRANSACTION WITH ASSOCIATED UNDERTAKING		23333300 700000 00 94,000 9426	
	Services rendered / received	_	NIL	NIL
16	DEMINED ATION OF PURPOSE	-		

REMUNERATION OF DIRECTORS AND EXECUTIVES

Annual basic salary of none of the executive employees of the company exceeded Rs. 500,000. Nill (2017: Rs. NIL) and the company exceeded Rs. 500,000. Nill (2017: Rs. NIL) and the company exceeded Rs. 500,000. Nill (2017: Rs. NIL) and the company exceeded Rs. 500,000. Nill (2017: Rs. NIL) and the company exceeded Rs. 500,000. Nill (2017: Rs. NIL) and the company exceeded Rs. 500,000. Nill (2017: Rs. NIL) and the company exceeded Rs. 500,000.

17 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND RELATED DISCLOSUERS

FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The Company has exposure to the followings risks from its use of financial instruments:

Credit risk Liquidity risk Market risk

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

COMPANY RISK MANGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

The Company risk management policies are established to identify and analyse the risks faced by the Company, to set appropriate risk limits and controls, and to monitor risks and adherence to limits. Risk management policies and systems are reviewed regularly to reflect changes in market conditions and the Company's activities. The Company, through it's training and management standards and procedures, aims to develop a disciplined and constructive control environment in which all employees understand their roles and obligations.

The Company's Audit Committee oversees how management monitors and compliance with Company's risk management policies and procedures and reviews the adequacy of the risk management framework in relation to the risks faced by the Company. The Audit Committee is assisted in its oversight role by Internal Audit. Internal Audit undertakes both regular and ad hoc reviews of risk management controls and procedures, the results of which are reported to the Audit Committee.

17.1 Credit risk

Credit risk represents the accounting loss that would be recognized at the reporting date if counter parties fail completely to perform as contracted and arise principally from trade receivables, loans and advances and trade deposits. Out of the total financial assets of Rs. 224,734/-,(2017: Rs. 224,734) financial assets which are subject to credit risk amount to Rs. Nil/- (2017: Rs Nil/-).

To manage exposure to credit risk in respect of trade receivables. Management maintains procedures covering the application for credit approvals, granting and renewal of counter parties limit taking into account the customer's financial position, past track record, credit rating and other factors. As a part of these processes, exposures of credit risk are regularly monitored, assessed and customer are persuaded for prompt recovery. In addition to this the company has established an allowances for impairment that is estimate of expected losses in respect of trade debts. This allowance is based on the management assessment of specific loss component that relate to significant exposures. Sales to customers are also made against advance payment to further prudently manage the credit risk.

The Company limits its exposure to credit risk by following the policies and procedures of approval and continuous monitoring of loan and advances extended to staff and suppliers and maintain bank account only with counterparty that have high degree of credit rating. Advance tax is adjustable or recoverable from FBR which is a State authority and have high credit rating. Given these high credit ratings, management do not expect that any of these counterparty fail to meet its obligations.

The carrying amount of financial assets represents the maximum credit exposure before any credit enhancements. The maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date was:

	2018	2017
	Rupees	Rupees
Cash and Bank balances	224,734	224,734
	224,734	224,734
	2018	2017
The trade debts as at the balance sheet date are classified by Geographical area as follows:	Rupees	Rupees
Foreign		
Domestic	:	
	-	

Supu

Impairment Losses

The aging of trade debts at the reporting date was:	20	118	2017		
	Gross debts	Impaired	Gross debts	Impaired	
Not past due	3€				
Past due0-30 days		120	-	-	
Past due 30-60 days	-	-		-	
Past due 60-90 days	-	-	-	-	
Over 90 days		-	10	_	
	•		•		

	2010	2017
	Rupees	Rupees
Balance at the beginning of the year	•	-
Provision made during the year		_
Written off during the year		-
Balance at the end of the year		•

Based on past experience and practice, consideration of financial position, past track records and recoveries, the Company believes that trade debtors past due to 60 days do not require any impairment allowance and no impairment loss is necessary in respect of remaining portion of past due over 90 days other than amount provided. Trade debts are essentially due from corporate entities and farmers and the Company is actively pursuing for prompt recovery of debts and does not expect these counter parties to fail to meet their obligations.

The allowance accounts in respect of trade receivables, loans and advances are used to record impairment losses unless the Company is satisfied that no recovery of the amount owing is possible, at that point the amount considered irrecoverable is written off against the financial asset directly, an amount of Bad debts of Rs. Nil/- has been written off against the provison and the remaing Bad debts amount Rs. Nil/- has been written off directly in P& L against debtor.

17.2 Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they fall due. Prudent liquidity risk management implies maintaining sufficient cash and marketable securities, the availability of funding to an adequate amount of committed credit facilities and the ability to close out market positions due to dynamic nature of the business. The Company's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure, as far as possible, that it will always have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when due, under both normal and stressed conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to the Company's reputation.

The maturity profile of the Company's financial liabilities based on the contractual amounts is as follows:

	2	018	201	17
Loans and other borrowings - Unsecured	Carrying amount 39,222,297	Contractual Cash flows	Carrying amount 39,222,297	Contractual Cash flows
Trade and other payables - Unsecured	12,719,350	12,719,350	7,826,994	7,826,994
	51,941,647	12,719,350	47,049,291	7,826,994

The Company is not materially exposed to liquidity risk as substantially all obligations, commitments of the company are of short term and routine in nature (Accrued expense) and are restricted to the extent of available liquidity except the long term unsecured interest free loan obtained from the directors redeemable on the option of the Company. As a part of liquidity risk management policy Company follows effective cash flow, planning, controlling and management procedures to ensure availability of funds through effective working capital management and to appropriate measures for new requirements.

17.3 Market risk

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices, such as foreign exchange rates, interest rates and equity prices will effect company's income or the value of its holdings of financial instruments. The objective of the market risk management is to manage and control market exposures within acceptable parameters, while optimizing the return on risk.

17.3.1 Foreign currency risk management

Foreign currency risk arises mainly where receivable and payables exist due to the transactions with foreign undertaking. Financial assets and financial liabilities of the company are not exposed to currency risk as a company has not entered into any transaction with any foreign undertakings.

17.3.2 Interest rate risk management:

The Company's income and operating cash flows are substantially independent of changes in market interest rates. The Company has no significant long term interest bearing financial assets and liabilities whose fair value or cash flows will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. As there is no interest bearing financial asset and liability therefore disclosure requirement of effective rate of interest not attracted.

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17.3.3 Capital risk management

The company's objectives when managing capital are to safeguard the company's ability to continue as a going concern so that it can continue to provide returns

for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders, and to maintain a strong capital base to support the sustained development of its businesses.

The company manage its capital structure by effective cash flow management to ensure availability of funds and by monitoring return on net assets and make adjustments thereto in the light of changes in economic conditions. Consistent with others in the industry, the company manage its capital risk by monitoring its debt levels and liquid assets and keeping in view future requirements and expectations of the shareholders. Debt is calculating as total borrowings. Total capital comprises shareholders equity as shown in the balance sheet under share capital and reserves. In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the company may also adjust the amount of dividends paid to shareholders or issue new shares.

17.3.4 Other price risk

Other price risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices (other than those arising from interest rate risk or currency risk). The company is not exposed to any price risk as there are no financial instruments at the reporting date that are sensitive to price fluctuations.

17.4 Fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities

Fair value is the amount for which an asset could be exchanged, or a liability settled, between knowledgeable willing parties in an arms length transaction other than in a forced or liquidation sale.

The carrying values of all financial assets and liabilities reflected in the financial statements approximate their fair values.

17.5 Fair value estimation

IFRS 13 requires fair value measurement disclosures using following three level fair value hierarchy that reflects the significance of the inputs used in measuring fair value of financial instruments.

Information about fair value hierarchy and asset classified under the hierarchy as follows.

- Level 1; Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active market for identical assets or liabilities.
- Level 2: Inputs other than quoted prices included within level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. drive from prices). The Company has no items to report in this level.
- Level 3: Inputs for asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

17.6 Financial instruments by category

The Company finances its operation through equity, borrowings and management of working capital with a view to maintaining an approximate mix between various sources of finance to minimize risk. Taken as a whole, the Company's risk arising from financial instruments is limited as there is no significant exposure to price and cash flow risk in respect of such instruments.

The accounting policies for financial instruments have been applied for line items as below:

As at june 30, 2018	Loans and Receivables	Held to matutity	Total 30-Jun-18
E		Rupees	
Assets as per statement of financial position			
Cash and Bank	224,734	•	224,734
	224,734	-	224,734
		Financial Liabilities measured at amortized cost Rupees	Total 30-Jun-18 Rupees
Liabilities as per statement of financial position			
Loan from director		39,222,297	39,222,297
Trade & Other payables		12,719,350	12,719,350
		51,941,647	51,941,647

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		Loans and Receivables	Held to matutity	Total 30-Jun-17
	As at june 30, 2017		Rupees	
	Assets as per statement of financial position			
	Cash and Bank	224,734		224,734
		40,713,535		224,734
		T.	Financial Liabilities	
			measured at amortized cost	Total June 30, 2017
	Liabilities as per statement of financial position		Rupees	Rupees
	Loan from director Trade & Other payables		39,222,297 7,826,994	39,222,297 7,826,994
			47,049,291	47,049,291
18	CHANGES IN LIABILITIES ARISING FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES	2017	Cash flow	2018
		2017	Punces	
	Loan from director	39,222,297		39,222,297
19	DATE OF AUTHORIZATION FOR ISSUE			

_____ by the board of directors of the company.

The annexed notes 1 to 19 form an integral part of these financial statements.

The financial statements have been authorized for issue on ____

CHIEF EXECUTIVE

Jossie Doney
DIRECTOR

OMORY

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KEY OPERATING AND FINANCIAL DATA FOR THE LAST SIX YEARS

BALANCE SHEET EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	2018 Rupees	2017 Rupees	2016 Rupees	2015 Rupees	2014 rupees	2013 Rupees
Share Capital & Reserves						
Authorised Capital 12,000,000 ordinary shares of Rs.10 each	120,000,000	120,000,000	120,000,000	120,000,000	120,000,000	120,000,000
Issued, Subscribed and Paid up Capital	120,000,000	120,000,000	120,000,000	120,000,000	120,000,000	120,000,000
9,909,616 Ordinary Shares of Rs.10 each						
fully paid in cash	99,096,160	99,096,160	99,096,160	99,096,160	99,096,160	99,096,160
Accumulated profit/(loss)	- 148,837,523	- 143,903,870	-143,396,717	143,077,020	142,745,696	(141,995,902)
	- 49,741,363	- 44,807,710	(44,300,557)	(43,989,860)	(43,649,536)	(42,899,742)
Surplus on revaluation of fixed assets						
Long Term Finance	39,222,297	39,222,297	39,222,297	39,222,297	39,222,297	39,222,297
Liability Against Assets						
Subject to Finance Lease	-	-	-	-	-	-
Deferred Liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-
Current Liabilities						
Short term running finance	-	-	-	-	-	-
Current portion of long term loan	-	-	-	-	-	-
Creditors, accrued and other liabilities	12,719,350	7,826,994	7,368,994	7,107,994	6,846,994	6,318,368
Provision for taxation	1,389,905	1,389,905	1,389,905	1,389,905	1,389,905	1,389,905
	14,109,255	9,216,899	8,758,899	8,497,899	8,236,899	7,708,273
	3,590,189	3,631,486	3,680,639	3,739,336	3,809,660	4,030,828
ASSETS						
Operating fixed assets-Tangible	254,062	295,359	344,512	403,209	473,533	558,052
Long Term Deposits	-	-	-	-	-	-
Deferred Tax	-	-	-	-	-	-
Command Assada						
Current Assets Stores, spares and loose tools						
Stock in trade	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trade debts	_	_			_	
Advances, deposits, prepayments &		_				
other recievables	_	_	_	_	_	_
Tax refund due from the Government	3,111,393	3,111,393	3,111,393	3,111,393	3,111,393	3,111,393
Cash and bank balances	224,734	224,734	224,734	224,734	224,734	361,383
	3,336,127	3,336,127	3,336,127	3,336,127	3,336,127	3,472,776
	3,590,189	3,631,486	3,680,639	3,739,336	3,809,660	4,030,828

KEY OPERATING AND FINANCIAL DATA FOR THE LAST SIX YEARS

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT	2018 Rupees	2017 Rupees	2016 Rupees	2015 Rupees	2014 Rupees	2013 Rupees
Sales	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cost of sales		-				-
Gross profit/ (loss)	-	-	-	-	-	-
OPERATING EXPENSES						
Administratve Selling & distribution	4,933,653	507,152	319,698	331,324	749,794	373,435
Operating Profit / (loss)	(4,933,653)	(507,152)	(319,698)	(331,324)	(749,794)	(373,435)
Other Income / (loss)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Finance Cost	-	-	-	-	-	105,000
Profit / (loss) before taxation	(4,933,653)	(507,152)	(319,698)	(331,324)	(749,794)	(478,435)
Taxation	-	-	-	-	-	-
Profit / (loss) after taxation	(4,933,653)	(507,152)	(319,698)	(331,324)	(749,794)	(478,435)
PROFIT AND LOSS APPROPRIATION ACCOUNT						
Profit / (loss) after taxation	(4,933,653)	(507,152)	(319,698)	(331,324)	(749,794)	(478,435)
Unappropriated (Loss) Brought forward	(143,903,870)	(143,396,718)	(143,077,020)	(142,745,696)	(141,995,902)	(10,787,069)
Adjustments settled / comprehensive income statement	-	-	-	-	-	(130,730,398)
Unappropriated Profit / (Loss) Carried forward	(148,837,523)	(143,903,870)	(143,396,718)	(143,077,020)	(142,745,696)	(141,995,902)

1 Data Enterprises (Pvt.) Ltd		3,180,000	32.0
	TOTAL:-	3,180,000	32.0
	1		
Mutual Funds 1 NATIONAL BANK OF PAKISTAN-TRUSTEE DEPARTMENT NI(U)T FUND		618,595	6.
I NATIONAL BANK OF PAKISTAN-TROSTEE DEPARTIVIENT NI(O)T FOND	TOTAL:-	618,595	6.
	TOTAL.	010,333	0.
Directors/Chief Executive Officer and their spouse and minor Children		1	
1 Mr. Muhammad Hasan Nawaz		3000	0
2 Sheilkh Muhammad Salman ul Haq		500	0
3 Ms. Farria Nawaz		500	0
4 Syed Danyal Ahmed Shah		500	0
5 Mr. Nadeem Ahmed		500	0
6 Mr. Farhan Abbas Sheikh		500	0
7 Mr. Syed Basil Muqtadir		500	0
	TOTAL:-	6,000	0
Executives			
Public Sector Companies & Corporations			
1 IDBP (ICP UNIT)		18,900	0
	TOTAL:-	18,900	0
Banks, Development Finance Institutions, Non-Banking Finance Companies, Insurance Companies, Takaful, Modarabas and Pension Funds 1 NATIONAL BANK OF PAKISTAN		E0 007	
		58,887	0
2 THE BANK OF PUNJAB, TREASURY DIVISION 3 NATIONAL INVESTMENT TRUST LIMITED		50,000 15,930	
			0
4 ISLAMIC INVESTMENT BANK LIMITED 5 ISLAMIC INVESTMENT BANK LTD		15,000	0
		4,400	0
6 Efu General Insursnce Ltd		4,000	0
7 Pakistan Guarantee Insurance Company Ltd	TOTAL:-	1,000 149,217	0 1
		,	
*Shareholding 5% or more 1 NATIONAL BANK OF PAKISTAN-TRUSTEE DEPARTMENT NI(U)T FUND		618.595	6
2 Mr. Misbah-ul-Hassan Siddigue		674,912	6
3 Mr. Faaiz Rahim Khan		2,198,949	22
4 Data Enterprises (Pvt.) Ltd		3,180,000	32
5 Ms. Faaiza Faiz Khan		528,055	52
3 IVIS. 1 dalza 1 diz Kilali	Total:-	7,200,511	72
Others		· · · !	
Others 1 EXCEL SECURITIES (PVT.) LTD.		6,711	0
2 DARSON SECURITIES (PVT) LIMITED		600	0
3 PEARL CAPITAL MANAGEMENT (PRIVATE) LIMITED		22,507	0
4 RAI TEXTILE MILLS LTD		49,800	
5 ARUJ TEXTILE MILLS LTD		41,800	0
6 CORPORATE SOLUTION (PVT) LTD		1,000	0
7 INKAGA CONSULTANT (PRIVATE) LIMITED		500	0
	TOTAL:-	122,918	1
General Public		5,813,986	58
		-,,	
	·		

 $[\]boldsymbol{^*}$ Shareholders having 5% or above shares exist in other categories therefore not included in total.

PATTERN OF SHARE HOLDINGS

AS AT 30 - 06 - 2018

Number of Share Holders	Shareholding	Total Number	Percentage of Total
Number of Share Holders	From - To	of Share Held	Capital (%)
80	1 - 100	5,333	0.05
619	3 - 500	298,207	3.01
48	501 - 1000	44,496	0.45
77	1001 - 5000	218,184	2.2
34	5001 - 10000	279,657	2.82
7	10001 - 15000	85,215	0.86
10	15001 - 20000	186,818	1.89
9	20001 - 30000	225,841	2.28
2	30001 - 40000	72,046	0.73
1	40001 - 45000	41,800	0.72
5	45001 - 60000	258,587	2.61
1	70001 - 75000	74,000	0.75
2	95001 - 100000	195,425	1.97
1	100001 - 105000	100,700	1.02
2	165001 - 170000	33,100	3.41
1	230001 - 235000	232,000	2.34
1	245001 - 250000	250,000	2.52
1	335001 - 340000	337,255	3.4
1	340001 - 600000	528,055	5.33
1	600001 - 650000	618,595	6.24
1	670001 - 675000	674,912	6.81
1	2190001 - 2195000	2,198,949	22.12
1	3175001 - 3180000	3,180,000	32.09
913	TOTAL	9,909,616	100

CATEGORIES OF SHARE HOLDERS As on 30 -06 - 2018

SR#	CATEGORIES OF SHARE HOLDERS	No. of Shareholders	No. of shares held	Percentage
1	Associated Companies, Undertaking and related parties	1	3,180,000	32.09
2	Mutual Funds	1	618,595	6.24
3	Directors/Chief Executive officer and their spouse and minor children	7	6,000	0.07
4	Executives;			
5	Public sectors Companies & Corporations	1	18,900	0.19
6	Bank Development Financial Institutions, Non - Banking Finance Companies, Insurance Comapenies, Takaful, Modarabas and Pension Funds	7	149,217	1.51
7	*Shareholding 5% or more	*5	*7200511	*72.72
8	Others	7	122,918	1.24
9	General Public	889	5,813,986	58.67
	Total :-	913	9,909,616	100.00

DATA TEXTILES LIMITED NOTICE OF 31st, 32nd & 33rd AGMs

Notice is hereby given that the 31st, 32st & 33st Annual General Meetings of Data Textile Limited will be held on 27th of October 2020 at 11:00 am at5/A1, Office No 5, Gulberg III, Off M.M.Alam Road, Lahore to transact the following businesses:

- 1. To confirm the minutes of 30th Annual General Meetings held on October 19th, 2017.
- 2. To receive and adopt the Audited Financial Statements for the year ended June 30 2018, June 30 2019 & June 30 2020 together with the Directors' and Auditors' Reports thereon.
- 3. To confirm the post facto appointment of RAFAQAT MANSHA MOHSIN DOSSANI MASOOM & CO as the Auditors of the Company for the years 2018-2019 & 2019-2020 and to fix their remuneration.
- To appoint the auditors and fix their remuneration for the next financial year 2020-2021.
- For 32nd ÁGM, to elect Directors in accordance with provision of section 159 of The Companies Act, 2017. The directors have fixed the number of elected directors at SEVEN.

The names of retiring Directors are as under:

- 1) Mohammed Hasan Nawaz. 2) Nadeem Ahmed. 3) Farhan Abbas. 4) M. Asad Shamim Siddiqi.
- 5) Farria Nawaz. 6) Muhammad Amjad Chaudhry
- Sheikh Muhammad Salman UlHaq
- 6. For 33" AGM, to consider and approve the change of principal line of business in Memorandum of Association of Company & Company's Articles of Association by passing the following special resolution, with or without modification, addition or deletion in terms of Companies Act, 2017:

RESOLVED That principal line of business in memorandum of association of the company and accordingly is hereby replaced by inserting the following clause subject to confirmation by Securities & Exchange Commission of Pakistan to read as under: "III. OBJECT: The objects for which the Company is established are:

"The principal line of business of the company shall be to lay out, construct, build, erect, demolish, alter, layout, re-model or do any other work in connection with any infrastructure including apartments, homes, plazas, multi-storied flats, business offices, shops, markets, warehouses, industrial and commercial buildings, roads, dams, bridges, spillways, highways, reservoirs, airports, seaports, parks, canals, irrigation improvements, amusement parks, convention centers, hi-technology industrial parks, and structures of all descriptions and to equip the same or any part thereof with all or any conveniences, drainage and sewerage facilities, water supply, electric and gas installations, structural or architectural work of any kind whatsoever and for such purpose to prepare estimates designs, plants specifications subject to any permission required by law and approval from the competent authorities, and generally to carry out any other business permitted by applicable laws and do all such things listed below that are ancillary or related to the above mentioned objectives of the Company."

Resolved Further that sub clauses 1 to 95 of object clause III would be renumbered with new clauses.

Resolved further that Chief Executive Officer of the Company be and is hereby authorize to re-phrase/change the main object clause of principal line of business in memorandum of association of the Company whenever & wherever it may require.

Resolve further that Chief Executive Officer and Company Secretary of the Company be and is hereby singly and jointly authorized to fulfill all legal, corporate and procedural formalities for accomplishing alteration of the Company's Memorandum of Association as may be required by law for the implementation of this special resolution."

7. To consider and approve the Rehabilitation Plan of the Company filed by the company in the Lahore High Court.

By the order of the Board October 6, 2020 (Syed Farman Ali Gillani) Company Secretary Lahore

The share transfer books of the Company will remain closed from October 20, 2020 to October 27, 2020 (both days inclusive).

- 2. A member entitled to attend and vote at the General Meeting shall be entitled to appoint another member, as his/her proxy to attend, demand or join in demanding a poll, speak and vote instead of him/ her. Proxies in order to be effective must be received at the Company's Office not later than 48 hours before the time of the meeting.
- 3. Keeping in view the COVID outbreak, members are hereby advised to follow SOPS including but not limited to wearing masks, gloves and using sanitizer frequently.

Shareholders are requested to immediately notify the change of address, if any to the Company.

دا تا شكه ما ئلز لمعط

اطلاع عام برائے 31،32 اور 33 واں اجلاس عام بتاریخ 27 اکتوبر 2020

بذرابعة اشتهار مطلع كيا جاتا ہے كەتمىنى كا31,32,33 وال سالاندا جلاس عام بتاريخ 27 اكتوبر 2020 كو صح 11 بچے، 5/A1 وفتر نمبر 05 ،گلبرگ الله ایم ایم عالم روز برمندرجد ذیل امورکی انجام دی کیلئے منعقد ہوگا۔

- 1- كمپنى كے 30 وير سالا نداجلاس عام منعقد 19 اكتوبر 2017 كى كاروائيوں كى توثيق _
- 20 جون 2018، 2019 اور 2020 فتم شده سال كلئے كمپنى كے سالاند آؤٹ شده حيايات بشمول ان یرآ ڈیٹراوردائر پکٹرز کی رپورٹوں کی وصولی غوروخوص اور منظوری۔
- 3- رفاقت، منثاء مجنن دوسینی معصوم اینڈ کو کی بطور آ ژیئر بعد وقوئی تقرری برائے 30 جون 2018 اور 30 جون 2019 اوران كے مشاہر ه كاتعين _
 - 4- 30 جون 2020 كوفتم مونے والے سال كيلئ آؤيثر كا تقر راوران كے مشاہر وكاقعين -
- 5- 38وی اجلاس میں ڈائر کیٹرز کی میعاد ختم ہونے پر نے انگیش منعقد کرنا۔ ڈائر کیٹرز کی جانب سے نتخب ڈائر کیٹرز کی تعداد 7مقرر کی گئے ہے۔ میعادعتم ہونے والے ڈائر کیٹرزمندرجہ ذیل ہیں۔
 - (1) محد حن نواز (2) نديم احمد (3) فرحان عباس (4) محد اسد شيم صديق
 - (5) فريحانواز (6) محما المديومدري (7) شيخ محمسليمان الحق
- 6- 33وں اجلاں میں کمپنیز ایک 2017 کے تحت بمپنی کے MOA میں کاروبار کی نوعیت کی تند ملی برغور کرنا اوراس میں اضافہ یا ترمیم یا تبدیلی یا حذف کر کے مندرجہ ذیل قرار داد کو بطور خصوصی قرار داد

طے باما گیاہے کہ اس مینی کے MOA میں کاروبار کی نوعیت کوبشرط منظوری SECP تبدیل کیا جائے گا درج شدہ شق کوتید مل کر کے مندرجہ ذیل شق واخل کی جارہی ہے۔

II_مقصد: وه مقاصد جس کے لیے کمپنی قائم کی گئی ہے وہ ہیں۔

سمینی کے کاروبار کی اصل لائن ایا شمنٹس گھروں، یلازے، کثیرالمنز لەفلاپوں سیت سی بھی انفراسٹر کچر کے سلسلے میں ڈیزائن کرنا بقیر کرنا ، کھڑ اکرنا ،مسمار کرنا ،تر تیب دینا ، دوبار ہاڈل بنانا یا کوئی دوسرا کام کرنا ہے۔ کاروباری دفاتر، دکانیں، بازار، گودام منعتی اور تجارتی عمارات، سزکیس، ڈیمز، بل، اسپل ویز، شاہرا ئیں حوض، ہوائی اڈے، بند گاہیں، یارکس، نہری، آب یاشی کی بہتری، تفریحی یارکس، كونشن سينفرز، مائی ٹیکنالو جی صنعتی یارس، اور تمام تفصیل کے ڈھانچے اور اس کے ایک جھے کو کسی بھی طرح کی سہولت، نکاسی آب اورسیوریج کی سبولت، یانی کی فراجمی، بجلی اور گیس کی تنصیب، کسی بھی طرح کی ساختی یا آ کیلیچر ل کام اوراس مقصد کیلئے تخینے کے ڈیزائن تبار کرنے سمیت تمام امور کسی بھی اوارے سے مطلوب کسی بھی اجازت اور محاز حکام کی منظوری ہے مشروط ہیں۔اور عام طور پر قابل اطلاق قوانین کے ذرایداجازت دیئے گئے کسی بھی دوسرے کاروبارکوانجام دینے کیلئے اورالی چزیں جوذیل میں درج ہیں ذیلی بالمپنی کے مذکورہ مقاصد ہے متعلق ہیں۔

مزید طے بایا کہ مقاصد کی شق ۱۱ کی ذیلی شقوں 1 ہے 95 کوئی شقوں کے ساتھ دوبار ہ گفتی میں کیا جائے گا حزید طے پایا کہ کمپنی کا چیف ایگزیکو آفیسر جب بھی اور جہال بھی ضرورت ہو کمپنی کے میوریام آف ایسوی ایشن میں نمپنی کے برنیل لائن آف برنس کی مرکزی ثق کود دبارہ جملے *ا* تبدیل کرنے کا مجازے۔ مزید طے پایا کہ کمپنی کا چیف اگیزیکٹوآ فیسر اور کمپنی سیرٹری ہواور اس کے ساتھ ہی کمپنی کے میمورنڈ م الیبوی ایشن کورووبدل کو بورا کرنے کیلئے اکیلا اورمشتر کہ طور برمجازے جواس خصوصی قرار داد کے نفاذ کیلئے قانون کے ذریعہ ضرورت ہو^{سک}تی ہے۔

7- لا ہور ہائیکورٹ بیں کمپنی کے ذریعہ دائر کمپنی کے بحالی منصوبے برغوراور منظوری۔

(سیدفرمان علی گیلانی) تمپنی تیرژی

6اكتوبر 2020 1971

1- كوئى بھى ممبركواجلاس بندائي شركت كرے گا كى حقدار بود اپنى جگدشركت كرنے كيليے كى دوسرے 1 دوسری ممبر کوبطورا بنابراکسی مقرر کرسکتا اسکتی ہے۔

2- اور كمپنى كىنتقلى حصص كى كتب 20 كتوبر 2020 تا 12 كتوبر 2020 (بشمول بردوايام) بندر بىل كى-COVID-19-3 کے پیش نظر تمام ممبران ہے درخواست کی حاتی ہے کہ حفاظتی مداہر کویقنی بنا کمیں۔

4- شیئر ہولڈرز کو ہدایت کی جاتی ہے کہ وہ اینے پتوں **ا**فون نمبرز میں کسی بھی قتم کی تبدیلی ہے متعلق مطلع کریں.

FORM OF PROXY 31st 32nd & 33rdANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

I/We,	Mr			of		holding
Compu	uterized National	Identity Car	d (CNIC)/Passpo	rt No		and being a
membe				oint Mr CNIC/Passport No		of
failing		eby appoint	Mr		, holding	CNIC/Passport No.
	33 rd Annual Gener Inment thereof.	al Meeting o	of the Company, t	o be held on the 27	7 th day of Octol	oer 2020 and at any
As witr	ness my/our hand,	/seal this	day of	, 2020		
WITNE	SSES:					
1.	Signature					
	Name					
	Address					
	CNIC No.					
2.	Signature					
_	Name					
	Address					
	CNIC No.					
CI	DC Account No.					
					Revenue S	tamp of Rs. 5/-

To be signed by the above named shareholder

Notes:

- 1. This Proxy Form, duly completed and signed, must be received at the Registered Office of the Company, not less than 48 hours before the time of holding the meeting. A proxy must be a member of the Company.
- 2. The Proxy Form shall be witnessed by two persons whose names, addresses and CNIC numbers shall be mentioned on the form.
- 3. Attested copies of CNIC of the appointer and the proxy-holder shall be furnished with the Proxy Form.
- 4. The proxy-holder shall produce his/her original CNIC at the time of the meeting.
- 5. In case of corporate entity, the Board of Directors' resolution / Power of Attorney with specimen signature shall be submitted along with Proxy Form.

پراکسی کی تشکیل

برائے 31 ویں 32 ویں اور 33 ویں عمومی اجلاس

کمپیوٹرائزڈ قومی شناختی کارڈ (CNIC) /	کے	ـر	میں / ہم ، مسٹ
) لمیٹڈ کے ایک رکن ہونے کی حیثیت سے ہم تقرری	اور ڈیٹا ٹیکسٹائل		پاسپورٹ نمبر
کمپیوٹرائزڈ قومی شناختی کارڈ (CNIC) /	کے ۔۔۔۔		کرتے ہیں مسٹر
ذریعہ اس کی تقرری میں ناکامی کی صورتحال میں ہم	یا اس کے د		پاسپورٹ نمبر
کمپیوٹرائزڈ قومی شناختی کارڈ (CNIC)	کے	ىستىر	تقرری کرتے ہیں ہ
ہماری پراکسی کے طور پر مجھے / ہمیں اور اپنی /	میرا /		/ پاسپورٹ نمبر
ومی میٹنگ میں ، جس کا انعقاد 27 اکتوبر 2020 کو	ر 33 ویں سالانہ عم	ىپنى كى 31 ، 32 او	اپنی طرف سے ک
	میں ہوگا۔	کسی بھی ملتوی اجلاس	اور اس کے بعد ،
			گوامان:
		;	(1) وستخط
			نام:
بستيون			پة:
و حط. (وشخط کمپنی میں درج نمونے کے دشخط کے مطابق ہونے حیا ہمیں)	بمبر	بِرُائز دُشناختی کار ڈیا پاسپورٹ	rugh Light
		• 1	(2) رستخط
			رع) (ع) نام:
			ا پع:
	بنبر	فرائز دشناختی کار ڈیا پاسپورٹ	کمپید
پانچ روپے کے رسیدی ککٹ پروستھا	ى ۋى يى ا كاۋنىڭ نمبر	فايونبر	7
الاستخاصة المستحد المس		شرکت داری:	_
m 1 (4 m) w/ 1 (50%) +2 (2/ 1) 156 K (50%) 1	ı	ı	1

اس دستخط کا کمپنی کے ساتھ رجنٹر ڈوستخط کے نمونے سے مشابہت جونالازی ہے

فاؤنٹ <i>نمبر</i>	فوليونبر	
اكاؤنث نمبر	شركت داركي شناخت	

نوٹ: پراکسیز کے موژ ہونے کے لئے لازم ہے کہ وہ اجلاس سے 48 گھنٹے قبل کمپنی کوموصول ہوں۔ نیابت دار کا کمپنی کا زُکن ہونا ضروری نہیں ہے۔ سی ڈی سی کے صف یافتگان اور ان کے نمائندوں سے التماس ہے کہ وہ اپنے کمپیوٹر ائز قومی شناختی کارڈیا پاسپورٹ کی تقدیق شدہ کا پی پراکسی فارم کے ساتھ کمپنی میں جمع کرائیں۔





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