ANNUAL REPORT
2021

MIAN TEXTILE
INDUSTRIES LIMITED

CONTENTS

COMPANY INFORMATION

Board of Directors:

Chairperson	: Ms. Anum Raza
Chief Executive Officer	: Mr. Talha Yaseen
Directors	: Mr. Raza Elahi : Mr. Sohail Ilahi : Ms. Afshan Sohail : Mr. Wajahat Hussain
Independent Director	: Mr. Muhammad Arshad
Company Secretary	: Mr. Syed Ali Jawwad Jafri
Chief Financial Officer	: Mr. Wajahat Hussain
Auditors	: SARWARS Chartered Accountants
Audit Committee	: Mr. Muhammad Arshad Chairman : Mr. Raza Elahi Member : Ms. Afshan Sohail Member
HR & Remuneration Committee	: Mr. Muhammad Arshad Chairman : Mr. Talha Yaseen Member : Mr. Sohail Ilahi Member
Bankers	: Meezan Bank ltd. : Dubai Islamic Bank
Registered Office	: Office No. 420, 4th Floor, Eden Towers, Main Boulevard, Gulberg III, Lahore. Phone: 042-35790292 Email: info@miantextile.com
Shares Registrar	: Hameed Majeed Associates (Pvt.) Ltd. H.M House 7-Bank Square, Lahore. Tel: 37235081-82 Fax: 37358817

VISION, MISSION AND VALUES

OUR VISION
Our vision is to be a trusted partner for our shareholders and a respected leader in the area of logistics and ventures.

OUR MISSION
Our mission is to add value with active portfolio management to help our shareholders reach their long-term financial goals. We achieve this through our investment strategies, adhering to our values and investment principles, and offering employees a challenging and rewarding place to build a career.

OUR CORE VALUES

We do the right thing

We act with integrity and put our shareholders first.

We think for the long term

We engage in thoughtful decision making and believe that investment excellence should drive our decisions.

We work together to achieve common goals

We show respect and humility towards each other and our shareholders. We believe in creating a supportive work environment that fosters teamwork, collegiality, and effective communication.

We strive for excellence

We make the extra effort, practice continuous improvement, and stay flexible to adapt to changing circumstances.

We are committed to employees

We foster an environment that provides flexibility and opportunity for growth, while also requiring accountability.

We are community minded

We support philanthropic giving and encourage employee volunteerism.

STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE WITH THE CODE OF CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

Year ending June 30, 2021

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

1. The total number of directors are 8 as following:

   a) Male 5
   b) Female 2
   c) One vacant position

2. The composition of the Board is as follows:

Category	Names
Executive Directors:	Talha Yaseen
	Wajahat Hussain
Non-Executive Directors:	Raza Elahi
	Sohail Ilahi
	Anum Raza
	Afshan Sohail
Independent Directors:	Muhammad Arshad
	Vacant position

Female Directors:	Anum Raza
	Afshan Sohail

Note: The vacant position for independent director shall be fulfilled within the stipulated time period as per applicable Regulations.

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

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

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

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

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

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

9. Since the new management has recently taken over the Company, so at present one Director has completed the Director's training course; furthermore, the Company intends to arrange Director's Training program for other Directors in FY 2021-22.

10. The Board has approved appointment of chief financial officer, company secretary and head of internal audit, including their remuneration and terms and conditions of employment and complied with relevant requirements of the Regulations.

11. CFO and CEO duly endorsed the financial statements before approval of the Board.

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

   a) Audit Committee:

Name of Member	Designation
Muhammad Arshad (Independent Director)	Chairman
Raza Elahi	Member
Afshan Sohail	Member

   b) Human Resource and Remuneration Committee:

Name of Member	Designation
Muhammad Arshad (Independent Director)	Chairman
Talha Yaseen	Member
Sohail Ilahi	Member

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

14. The Audit committee met four (4) times during the year and the human Resource and Remuneration Committee met twice (2) during the year.

15. The board has set up an effective internal audit function, which has been effectively implemented.

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

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

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

For and on behalf of the Board

Lahore:
July 08, 2021

Chief Executive

SARWARS
Chartered Accountants

TEL: 35 78 29 20
35 78 29 22
Fax: 35 77 38 25
E-mail: sarwars@sarwarsca.com
sarwars.sca@gmail.com
Off: # 12-14, 2nd Floor,Lahore Center, 77-D, Main Boulevard, Gulberg-III, Lahore.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REVIEW REPORT
To the members of Mian Textile Industries Limited

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

We have reviewed the enclosed Statement of Compliance with the Listed Companies (Code of Corporate Governance) Regulations, 2019 (the Regulations) prepared by the Board of Directors of **Mian Textile Industries Limited** for the year ended June 30, 2021, in accordance with the requirements of regulation 36 of the Regulations.

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

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

The Regulations require the Company to place before the Audit Committee, and upon recommendation of the Audit Committee, place before the Board of Directors for their review and approval, its related party transactions. 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.

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, 2021.

Place:Lahore
Date:July 08, 2021

SARWARS
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
Audit Engagement Partner: Rashid Sarwar

NOTICE OF ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

NOTICE is hereby given that the 35th Annual General Meeting of the Shareholders of **Mian Textile Industries Limited** will be held on **Tuesday August 03, 2021** at **11:00 AM** at Office No. 420, 4th Floor, Eden Towers, Main Boulevard, Gulberg III, Lahore to transact the following business:-

Ordinary Business:

1. To confirm the minutes of the Extra Ordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders of the Company held on June 30, 2021.

2. To receive, consider and adopt the Reports of Directors and Auditors together with Audited Annual Financial Statements of the Company for the year ended 30 June 2021.

3. To appoint Company's Auditors and fix their remuneration. The members are hereby notified that the Audit Committee and the Board of directors have recommended the name of M/s SARWARS Chartered Accountants for re-appointment as auditors of the Company.

By order of the Board

Lahore:
Dated: July 08, 2021

Syed Ali Jawwad Jafri
Company Secretary

Notes:

1. The Share Transfer Books of the Company will remain closed from July 27, 2021 to August 03, 2021 (both days inclusive). Transfers received in order at the office of our Share Registrar, M/s Hameed Majeed Associates (Pvt.) Ltd. – H. M. House 7, Bank Square, Lahore by the close of business on July 26, 2021, will be treated in time for the entitlement to attend the Annual General Meeting of the Company.

2. A member entitled to attend and vote at this meeting may appoint any other member as his/her proxy to attend and vote instead of him/her and a proxy so appointed shall have the same rights, as respects attending, speaking and voting at the AGM as are available to the members.

3. The instrument appointing a proxy and the power of attorney or other authority under which it is signed or a notarial attested copy of the power of attorney must be deposited at the Registered Office of the Company at least 48 hours before the time of the meeting. Proxy Forms, in English and Urdu languages, have been dispatched to the members along with the notice of AGM.

4. Members who have deposited their shares into Central Depository Company of Pakistan Limited ("CDC") will further have to follow the under mentioned guidelines for appointment of proxies:

a. In case of individuals, the account holder and/or sub-account holder and their registration details are uploaded as per the CDC Regulations, shall submit the proxy form as per above requirements.
b. The proxy form shall be witnessed by two persons, whose names, addresses and CNIC numbers shall be mentioned on the form.
c. Attested copies of the CNIC or the passport of beneficial owners and the proxy shall be furnished with the proxy form.
d. The proxy shall email a valid copy of his CNIC (both sides) / original passport as per above instructions.
e. In case of corporate entity, the attested copy of the Board's resolution/power of attorney with specimen signature shall be furnished along with proxy form to the Company.

5. Members are requested to provide by mail or email, photocopy of their CNIC and their email address to enable the Company to comply with the relevant laws.

6. In view of the SECP instructions due to Coronavirus Pandemic, the AGM will also be conducted virtually via video link for safety and well-being of the shareholders of the Company and general public. The AGM can be attended using smart phones/tablets/computers. To attend the meeting through video link, members and their proxies are requested to register themselves by providing the following information along with valid copy of Computerized National Identity Card (both sides)/passport, attested copy of board resolution / power of attorney (in case of corporate shareholders) through email at info@miantextile.com by 31st July 2021:

Name of Member	Folio/CDC Account No.	CNIC No.	Cell Number	Email Address

The members who are registered after the necessary verification shall be provided a video link by the Company on the same email address that they email with the Company with. The Login facility will remain open from start of the meeting till its proceedings are concluded.

The shareholders who wish to send their comments/suggestions on the agenda of the AGM can email the Company at email: info@miantextile.com. The Company shall ensure that comments/suggestions of the shareholders will be read out at the meeting and the responses will be made part of the minutes of the meeting.

7. **Conversion of Physical Shares into Book Entry Form Shares:**

Attention of the shareholders, having shares in physical scrips of the Company, is invited towards Sub Section (2) of the Section 72 of the Companies Act, 2017. As per provisions of the above Section, every existing company is required to replace its physical shares with book-entry form in a manner as may be specified and from the date notified by the Commission, within a period not exceeding four years from the commencement of the Act, i.e. 31st May, 2017.

In view of the above and as per the instructions issued by SECP vide its Letter No. CSD/ED/Misc./2016-639-640 dated 26th March, 2021; such shareholders are requested to arrange to convert their shares held in physical form into book-entry-form. For this purpose, the shareholder shall be required to open an account with either Central Depository Company (CDC) or any Trading Rights Entitlement Certificate holder (Securities Broker) of Pakistan Stock Exchange.

The benefits associated with the Book-Entry-Form shares Includes readily available for trading, whereas trading of physical scrips is currently not permitted, no risk of damaged, lost, forged or duplicate certificates,Instant transfer of ownership, Instant receipt/credit of dividends and other corporate entitlements etc.

8. **Transmission of Annual Financial Statements through Email:**

The Companies Act, 2017 and the SECP vide SRO 787(1)/2014 dated September 8, 2014 has allowed companies to circulate Audited Financial Statements and Notices of meetings to its Members through e-mail. Members who wish to avail this facility can communicate their email addresses to the Company Secretary and/or Share Registrar on the Standard Request Form available on the Company's website: www.miantextile.com

9. **Transmission of Annual Audited Accounts/Notices through CD/DVD/USB:**

SECP through its SRO 470(I)/2016 dated May 31, 2016 have allowed companies to circulate the annual balance sheet, profit and loss account, auditors' report and directors' report etc ("annual audited accounts") along with notice of general meetings to its members in electronic form through CD/DVD/USB at their registered address. However, a shareholder may request a hard copy of the Annual Audited Accounts. The Company will provide one hard copy free of cost to the requesting shareholder at their registered address within one week of the request.

10. **Unclaimed Dividend and Bonus Shares**

Shareholders, who by any reason, could not claim their dividend or bonus shares or did not collect their physical shares, if any, are advised to contact our Share Registrar to collect/enquire about their unclaimed dividend or pending shares, if any.

11. **Placement of Financial Statements**

The Company has placed the Annual Report containing, Notice of Annual General Meeting, Audited Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2021 along with Auditors and Directors Reports thereon on its website:www.miantextile.com

CHAIRPERSON'S REVIEW

I am pleased to report on the performance of the Board of Directors (hereinafter "**the Board**"). The Board consists of competent and efficient members having immense experience in various business sectors and has been constituted in accordance with the provisions of Listed Companies (Code of Corporate Governance) Regulations, 2019.

The Board is responsible for the management of Company affairs, for formulating and approving significant policies and strategies. The Board acknowledges its responsibility for the corporate and financial reporting framework and is committed to good Corporate Governance. There are two Committees of the Board, the Audit Committee and Human Resource & Remuneration Committees, that comprise of suitably qualified persons having relevant competencies. The Committees perform their functions in line with the Terms of Reference assigned to the respective Committee.

The Board also monitored the compliance with best corporate practices and governance, encouraging diversity and ethical behavior and development of skills to attain advancement and excellence. The Board is also well aware of its corporate social responsibility especially towards education, health safety and environment. We are very satisfied with our efforts towards ensuring our corporate social responsibility and hope to improve our efforts with each passing year.

The overall performance of the Board on the basis of approved criteria was satisfactory.

Chairperson

Lahore
July 08, 2021

DIRECTOR'S REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS

On behalf of the Board of Directors of Mian Textile Industries Limited, I am pleased to welcome you to the 35th Annual General Meeting of the Company and submit the report together with audited financial statements of the Company and Auditor's Report thereon for the year ended June 30, 2021.
The Financial results of the Company for the year ended are summarized below:

	2021	2020
	(Rs. in '000')	(Rs. in '000')
Trading income	-	-
Operating Loss	(10,631)	(14,199)
Finance cost	2	3
Loss before tax	(5,490)	(14,614)
Taxation	-	-
Loss after tax	(5,490)	(14,614)
Comprehensive Income for the year	(5,490)	(14,614)
E.P.S	(0.24)	(0.66)

The company for the first three quarters of the fiscal year was in the process of acquisition by a new management/sponsor. Once the company's acquisition was completed on 22nd April 2021, after all regulatory approvals and filings to SECP and PSX by the new management, the company quickly moved to change the principal line of business in line with their expertise to investments in logistics and other ventures in its. And with the company successfully resuming its commercial activity/operations in line with its new principal line of business by 30th June 2021, we are confident to create value for our shareholders in the current and forthcoming fiscal years. There was no bad debt recorded by the company during the fiscal year.

Future outlook

The new management has confirmed after necessary approval of the Board to inject Rs 200 Million in the company for its working capital requirements and operations in line with the new principal line of business of investments in logistics and other business ventures. Rs 25 Million have already been injected in FY 2020-21 by the sponsors. Furthermore, the company has undertaken the first commercial activity under its new line of business by acquiring equity stake in Trukkr (Pvt.) Ltd, a tech- enabled logistics company while others projects and investments are already in the pipeline. The company also intends to do a rights issue to raise capital in FY 2021-22 to further expand its operations, improve profitability and thus creating value for its shareholders.
The efforts of the Government of Pakistan to tackle the COVID19 pandemic, is commendable. But despite all the efforts, the uncertainty faced by the economy and various industries/businesses shall be a prevalent factor which could be a hindrance for businesses to expand or achieve their forecasted revenues, profitability for the next few years. The company's management remains abreast with all the latest developments and shall continue to make decisions for the benefit of the company and its shareholders.

Dividend

In view of the brought forward losses and operational loss sustained, the directors have not recommended any dividend for the period ended as at June 30, 2021.

Notes

Furthermore, we give hereunder our comments on the observations recorded by the company's auditors in their report.

Emphasis of Matter Paragraph:

1- The company's management and control has been changed after the acquisition of 70% paid up share capital of the company by Mr. Danish Elahi "the Acquirer" on 22nd April, 2021 and new directors have been appointed in place of the resigning directors. The EOGM vide its resolution has approved change of name and new principal line of business of investment in logistics and other ventures. As at June 30, 2021, the new management in order to facilitate the commercial operations has injected Rs. 25 million into the company as promised and is committed to extend the facility further as and when need arises up to Rs. 200 million.

2- The amendments were made in Section 244 of the Companies Act, 2017 in the year 2020 through Ordinance which lapsed. However, the Company will follow the direction of the SECP on this issue.

CORPORATE AND FINANCIAL REPORTING FRAME WORK

The directors also confirm compliance with Corporate and Financial Reporting Framework of the SECP's Code of Corporate Governance for the following:

a) The financial statements prepared by the management, present fairly its state of affairs, the result of its operations, cash flows and changes in equity;
b) Proper books of accounts have been maintained by the Company;

c) Appropriate accounting policies have been consistently applied in preparation of financial statements and accounting estimates are based on reasonable and prudent judgment;
d) International Accounting Standards, as applicable in Pakistan, have been followed in preparation of financial statements and any departure there from (if any) has been adequately disclosed;
e) The system of internal control is sound in design and has been effectively implemented and monitored;
f) After the acquisition of 70% paid up share capital of the company by Mr. Danish Elahi "the Acquirer" on 22nd April, 2021 the management and control of the Company has been changed, so the financial statements have been prepared in accordance to going concern basis under historical cost convention against fair market value method in previous years.
g) Operating and financial data and key ratios of six years are annexed.
h) A statement showing pattern of shareholding is annexed.
i) During the year, as a result of acquisition of 70% shares by Mr. Danish Elahi "the acquirer",after completion of all regulatory requirement of SECP & PSX, acquired the following shares of the Company:

	No. of Shares Acquired	%
From all previous 7 Directors and their Relatives through Share Purchase Agreement	15,473,709	70.00
From General Public through Public Offer	50,000	0.23

BOARD MEETING

During the financial year under consideration, six meetings of the Board of Directors were held and the attendance by the respective directors was as follows:

Present Board:

Name of Director	No. of Meetings attended
Ms. Anum Raza	2
Mr. Talha Yaseen	2
Mr. Raza Elahi	2
Mr. Sohail Ilahi	2
Mr. Wajahat Hussain	2
Ms. Afshan Sohail	-
Mr. Muhammad Arshad	-
Ms. Shazia Arif (Resigned)	-

Previous Board:

Name of Director	No. of Meetings attended
Mrs. Nargis Jehangir	1
Mian Muhammad Jehangir	4
Mian Waheed Ahmed	4
Mian Waqar Ahmed	-
Ms. Ayesha Jehangir	4
Mr. Haroon Majid	-
Mr. Maqsood Ahmed Sajid	-
Mr. Muhammad Arshad	4

Leave of absence was granted to Directors who could not attend the Board meetings.
Note: The vacant position for independent director shall be fulfilled within the stipulated time period as per applicable Regulations.

COMPOSITION OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS ("THE BOARD")

Category	Names
Executive Directors:	Talha Yaseen
	Wajahat Hussain
Non -Executive Directors:	Raza Elahi
	Sohail Ilahi
	Anum Raza
	Afshan Sohail
Independent Directors	Muhammad Arshad
	Vacant position

The total numbers of directors are 8 comprising of 2 Female and 5 Male directors and one seat is vacant. No remuneration is paid to Non-executive directors. Meeting fee of Rupees Seven thousand was paid to the independent director during the year.

AUDIT COMMITTEE

The Board constituted an Audit Committee comprising the following Directors:

1.	Mr. Muhammad Arshad	Chairman
2.	Mr. Raza Elahi	Member
3.	Ms. Afshan Sohail	Member

HUMAN RESOURCES & REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

The Board constituted an HR&R Committee comprising the following Directors:

1.	Mr. Muhammad Arshad	Chairman
2.	Mr. Talha Yaseen	Member
3.	Mr. Sohail Ilahi	Member

As the Company has been recently acquired by new management and the business plan implementation is in progress, there does not appear to be any risk factors which may have an impact on the future performance of the company except normal business risks. Liquidity risk reflects an enterprise's inability in raising funds to meet commitments. The Company follows an effective cash management and planning policy to ensure availability of funds and to take appropriate actions for new requirements.

The Company has started new business of logistics and venture and the management is expecting reasonable income from this business.

The Company is fully committed to maintaining a fresh and pollution free environment for the health of its staff and officers.

The Board has the ultimate responsibility to establish and maintain adequate internal controls over our financial reporting. Our internal controls are designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of our financial reporting and the preparation of our external financial statements in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards. Due to inherent limitations of any internal control system, the Management acknowledges that there may be limitations as to the effectiveness of internal controls over financial reporting and, therefore, recognize that only reasonable assurance can be gained from any internal control system. The Company, however, maintains an effective internal control framework comprising of clear structures, authority limits and accountabilities, well understood policies and procedures for review processes.

The transactions between the related parties were made at arm's length prices. The same are disclosed in the attached financial statements.The related party transactions were approved by the Board on the recommendation of Audit Committee.

The Company is determined to provide clean environment working atmosphere and ensures that every employee is treated with respect and dignity. The Company is committed to encourage a positive professional work atmosphere that is essential for the professional growth of its staff. Harassment, therefore, has no place at the Company. As such, any offender must be ready to confront disciplinary and corrective action, ranging from a warning to termination of job if such situation arises.

We have provided corruption free environment. It includes corruption of all forms including extortion and bribery.

The Company recognizes that the key to successful and sustainable business is to give back to the society from where we derive economic benefits. We create value for our local community, employers and the government by providing a vast array of facilities to our employees, promoting a better work life balance amongst our employees, contributing regularly to the national exchequer as per law.We work continuously to ensure that our employees work in safe and healthy working environment.

The Management is committed to conduct all business activities with integrity, honesty, and observance of laws and regulations. A Code of Conduct has been developed and approved by the Board.

Annual evaluation of performance of the Board as a whole and its committees were duly undertaken during the year.

No material changes or commitments affecting the financial position of the Company have taken place between the end of the financial year and the date of this report.

AUDITORS

The auditors M/s SARWARS Chartered Accountants will retire at the conclusion of the forthcoming Annual General Meeting. The auditors of the Company shall be appointed in the forthcoming AGM for the next year ending on 30th June 2022 and their remuneration shall be fixed.

PATTERN OF SHAREHOLDINGS

A statement-showing pattern of shareholding as on June 30, 2021 is annexed.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

We like to place on record our gratitude to the regulatory authorities and the shareholders for their continued support. We also appreciate the efforts and dedication shown by the staff for managing the company's affairs during this tough time.

Place:Lahore Date:July 08, 2021	**MR.SOHAIL ILAHI** **Director**	**MR.TALHA YASEEN** **Chief Executive**

PERFORMANCE OF LAST SIX YEARS AT GLANCE (RUPEES IN '000')

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
FINANCIAL DATA					Restated	Restated
PROFIT & LOSS ACCOUNT						
Sales	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cost of sales	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gross profit/(loss)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rental income from investment property	-	-	-	-	17,179	27,399
Trading income	-	-	2,116	18,958	-	-
Operating profit/(loss)	(10,631)	(14,199)	(21,312)	(24,525)	(30,518)	(12,160)
Profit/(loss) before taxation	(5,490)	(14,614)	93,828	43,521	40,687	81,555
Profit/(loss) after taxation	(5,490)	(14,614)	93,802	43,488	42,858	81,555
Comprehensive income for the year	(5,490)	(14,614)	93,802	43,488	47,985	86,450
BALANCE SHEET						
Paid up capital	221,052	221,052	221,052	221,052	221,052	221,052
Fixed assets	-	2,635	3,267	304,334	328,213	392,531
Investments	13,515	-	-	-	-	-
Current assets	28,409	27,039	77,292	28,095	27,707	24,176
Current liabilities	3,268	8,501	44,005	352,219	419,000	450,769
KEY RATIOS						
Gross profit/(loss) ratio	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operating profit/(loss) ratio	-	-	-1007.07%	-129.37%	-177.65%	-44.38%
Net profit/(loss) ratio	-	-	4432.45%	229.40%	249.48%	297.66%
Current ratio	1 : 8.69	1 : 3.18	1 : 1.76	1 : 0.08	1 : 0.07	1 : 0.05
Earning/(loss) per share (Rs.)	(0.24)	(0.66)	4.24	1.97	1.94	3.69

Pattern of Shareholding for Mian Textile Industries Limited As on:- 30-Jun-2021

No. of Share Holders	Shareholdings From	To	Total Number of Share Held	Percentage of Total Capital
335	1 -	100	22,594	0.10
728	101 -	500	312,731	1.41
206	501 -	1000	189,289	0.86
210	1001 -	5000	555,605	2.51
48	5001 -	10000	360,700	1.63
11	10001 -	15000	140,399	0.64
12	15001 -	20000	217,300	0.98
8	20001 -	25000	186,800	0.85
6	25001 -	30000	174,000	0.79
2	30001 -	35000	63,900	0.29
4	35001 -	40000	159,500	0.72
2	40001 -	45000	82,600	0.37
6	45001 -	50000	297,500	1.35
6	50001 -	55000	315,800	1.43
1	55001 -	60000	55,500	0.25
1	60001 -	65000	62,000	0.28
2	65001 -	70000	137,295	0.62
1	70001 -	75000	72,000	0.33
2	75001 -	80000	160,000	0.72
1	85001 -	90000	89,500	0.40
1	90001 -	95000	94,000	0.43
1	115001 -	120000	120,000	0.54
1	140001 -	145000	144,000	0.65
4	145001 -	150000	592,500	2.68
1	185001 -	190000	190,000	0.86
1	190001 -	195000	191,500	0.87
1	195001 -	200000	200,000	0.90
1	295001 -	300000	300,000	1.36
1	505001 -	510000	505,578	2.29
1	630001 -	635000	631,000	2.85
1	15480001 -	15485000	15,481,609	70.04
1,606			**22,105,200**	**100.00**

Form 34
Mian Textile Industries Ltd.
Pattern of Holding of Shares
Held by the Shareholders as at 30/06/2021

Categories of Shareholders	Numbers	Shares Held	%
- Individuals	1,574	5,685,992	25.72
- Investment Companies	4	539,378	2.44
- Financial Institutions	5	122,971	0.56
- Joint Stock Companies	8	197,050	0.89
- Modaraba Companies	4	21,000	0.10
- CEO, Directors, Spouses & Sponsors/Relatives	8	15,527,209	70.24
- Others	3	11,600	0.05
TOTAL:	**1,606**	**22,105,200**	**100.00**

CATEGORIES OF SHAREHOLDERS AS ON JUNE 30, 2021

			No. of Shares	%
1	**ASSOCIATED COMPANY**		Nil	-
2	**NIT AND INVESTMENT COMPANIES**			
	i) National Investment (unit) Trust	505,578		
	ii) Investment Corporation of Pakistan	12,900		
	iii) Pakistan Kuwait Investment Company (Pvt) Ltd.	20,700		
	iv) Saudi Pak Industrial & Agricultural & Investment Co. (Pvt) Ltd.	200		
			539,378	**2.44**
3	**DIRECTORS**			
	i) Mr. Talha Yaseen	500		
	ii) Mr. Raza Elahi	500		
	iii) Mr. Sohail Ilahi	500		
	iv) Ms. Afshan Sohail	500		
	v) Ms. Anum Raza	500		
	vi) Mr. Wajahat Hussain	500		
			3,000	**0.01**
4	**DIRECTORS' SPOUSES/MINOR CHILDRENS & SPONSORS/RELATIVES**		15,524,209	70.23
5	**PUBLIC SECTOR COMPANIES AND CORPORATIONS**		197,050	0.89
6	**BANKS DEVELOPMENT FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS NON BANKING FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS, INSURANCE COMPANIES, MODARABAS AND MUTUAL FUNDS**		155,571	0.70
7	**GENERAL PUBLIC**		5,685,992	25.72
			22,105,200	**100.00**
8	**SHAREHOLDERS HOLDING FIVE PERCENT OR MORE:**			
	Mr. Danish Elahi		15,523,709	70,23

9 During the year, in result of acquisition of 70% shares, Mr. Danish Elahi "the acquirer" acquired the following shares of the Company:

	Shares	%
- From previous Directors and their Relatives through Share Purchase Agreement	15,473,709	70,00
- From General Public through Public Offer	50,000	0.23
	15,523,709	**70.23**

SARWARS
Chartered Accountants

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT
TO THE MEMBERS OF MIAN TEXTILE INDUSTRIES LIMITED

Opinion

We have audited the annexed financial statements of **MIAN TEXTILE INDUSTRIES LIMITED** (the Company), which comprises the statement of financial position as at June 30, 2021, and the statement of profit and loss, the statement of comprehensive income, the statement of changes in equity, the statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information, and we state that we have obtained all the information and explanations which, to the best of our knowledge and belief, were necessary for the purpose of the audit.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the statement of financial position, the statement of profit and loss, the statement of comprehensive income, the statement of changes in equity and the statement of cash flows together with the notes forming part thereof, conform with the accounting and reporting standards as applicable in Pakistan and give the information required by the Companies Act, 2017 (XIX of 2017), in the manner so required and respectively give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs as at June 30, 2021 and of the loss and total 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 the 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.

Emphasis of Matter Paragraph

We draw your attention towards note no. 1 and 36; the company has resumed its business operations in line with its new principle line of business of investments in logistics and other ventures.

As disclosed in note no. 8.1 of the financial statements, the company is in the process of complying with the requirements of section 244 of the Companies Act, 2017 relating to unclaimed dividend.

Our opinion is not modified in respect of the above matters.

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 year. 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.

There is no key audit matter worth reportable.

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 of the company and our auditor's report thereon.

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

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of Management and Board of Directors for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control.

- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.

- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting. When such use is inappropriate and management uses an alternative basis of accounting, we conclude whether the alternative bases used by management are acceptable in the circumstances. We also evaluate the adequacy of the disclosures describing the alternative basis of accounting and reasons for its use, refer to note no. 3.1 of the financial statements. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report.

- 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 Board of Directors regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

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

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

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements
Based on our audit, we further report that in our opinion:

(a) proper books of accounts 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 and loss and the statement comprehensive income, the statement of changes in equity and the statement of cash flows together with the notes forming part thereon have been drawn up in conformity with the Companies Act, 2017 (XIX of 2017) and are in agreement with the books of accounts and returns;

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

(d) in our opinion, no zakat was deductible at source under the Zakat and Ushr Ordinance, 1980 (XVIII of 1980).

The engagement partner on audit resulting in this independent auditor's report is Rashid Sarwar (FCA).

Place:Lahore
Date:July 08, 2021

SARWARS
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
AS AT JUNE 30, 2021

	Notes	2021 Rupees	2020 Rupees
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Authorized share capital			
22,500,000 Ordinary shares of Rs. 10/- each	5	225,000,000	225,000,000
Issued, subscribed and paid up capital			
Issued, subscribed and Paid Up Capital		221,052,000	221,052,000
Un-appropriated losses		(207,358,879)	(201,869,153)
		13,693,121	**19,182,847**
LIABILITIES			
NON CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Sponsor's/Director's loan	5.3	25,000,000	-
Deferred Liabilities (Gratuity)	6	-	4,239,329
		25,000,000	**4,239,329**
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Borrowings	7	1,947,810	590,265
Trade And Other Payables	8	1,320,274	7,910,530
		3,268,084	**8,500,795**
CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS	9	-	-
		41,961,205	**31,922,971**
ASSETS			
Property , plant and equipment's	10	-	2,635,000
Investment	11	13,515,060	-
Long Term Deposits And Deferred Cost	12	37,500	679,367
Trade Deposits And Long Term Prepayments	13	-	1,569,402
		13,552,560	**4,883,769**
CURRENT ASSETS			
Trade Debts	14	-	1,701,921
Tax Refunds Due From Government	15	16,866,140	16,780,010
Cash And Bank Balances	16	11,542,505	7,952,622
		28,408,645	**26,434,553**
Store And Spares -Held for sale	17	-	604,649
		41,961,205	**31,922,971**

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

TALHA YASEEN **Chief Executive**	**SOHAIL ILAHI** **Director**	**WAJAHAT HUSSAIN** **Chief Financial Officer**

STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	NOTES	2021 (RUPEES)	2020 (RUPEES)
Income From Trading	18	-	-
Cost Of Trading	19	-	-
Operating Profit		**-**	**-**
Operating Expenses			
Distribution Cost	20	-	-
Administrative Expenses	21	10,631,307	14,198,946
		10,631,307	**14,198,946**
Operating Loss		**(10,631,307)**	**(14,198,946)**
Other Operating Charges	22	-	4,446,350
Other Operating Income	23	5,143,082	-
Finance Cost	24	1,500	2,762
		(5,489,725)	**(14,614,097)**
Loss before Tax		**(5,489,725)**	**(14,614,097)**
Taxation	25	-	-
Loss after Tax		**(5,489,725)**	**(14,614,097)**
Earning/(loss) Per Share	26	(0.24)	(0.66)

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

TALHA YASEEN **Chief Executive**	**SOHAIL ILAHI** **Director**	**WAJAHAT HUSSAIN** **Chief Financial Officer**

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	2021 Rupees	2020 Rupees
Loss for the year after taxation	(5,489,725)	(14,614,097)
Other comprehensive income	-	-
Total comprehensive income/(loss) for the year	**(5,489,725)**	**(14,614,097)**

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

TALHA YASEEN Chief Executive | **SOHAIL ILAHI** Director | **WAJAHAT HUSSAIN** Chief Financial Officer

CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	2021 (Rupees)	2020 (Rupees)
CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Loss before taxation	**(5,489,725)**	**(14,614,097)**
Adjustments for non-cash and other items:		
Depreciation	339,756	634,502
Provision for gratuity	358,552	369,372
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	(2,221,664)	-
Provision for doubtful receivables	-	212,389
Finance cost	1,500	2,762
	(1,521,856)	**1,219,025**
Operating profit before working capital changes	**(7,011,581)**	**(13,395,072)**
Adjustments for Working Capital Changes		
(Increase) / decrease in current assets:		
Stores and spares	604,649	-
Trade debts	1,701,921	153,581
Loans and advances	641,867	2,549
Trade deposits, prepayments and other receivables	1,569,402	1,750
Tax refunds due from Government	(72,406)	(664,748)
(Decrease) / increase in current liabilities:		
Trade and other payables	(6,590,256)	(1,133,647)
Net working capital changes	**(2,144,823)**	**(1,640,515)**
Finance cost paid	(1,500)	(2,762)
Gratuity paid	(1,851,167)	(170,475)
Income tax paid	(13,724)	(15,424)
	(1,866,391)	**(188,661)**
Net cash generated from/ (used in) operating activities	**(11,022,795)**	**(15,224,248)**
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Property, plant and equipment purchased	-	(2,750)
Investments	(13,515,060)	-
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment	1,770,194	-
Net cash (used in) / generated from investing activities	**(11,744,866)**	**(2,750)**
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Addition in Sponsor loan	25,000,000	-
Short term related party loans	1,357,545	(34,344,325)
Net cash (used in)/ generated from financing activities	**26,357,545**	**(34,344,235)**
Net Increase/ (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	**3,589,882**	**(49,571,233)**
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the beginning of the Year	7,952,622	57,523,854
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF THE YEAR	**11,542,505**	**7,952,622**

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

TALHA YASEEN Chief Executive | **SOHAIL ILAHI** Director | **WAJAHAT HUSSAIN** Chief Financial Officer

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

Particulars	Share Capital	Accumulated Loss	Shareholder's Equity
	(-----Rupees------)		
Balance as at June 30, 2019	**221,052,000**	**(187,255,055)**	33,796,945
Total profit for the year after taxation	-	(14,614,097)	(14,614,097)
Total comprehensive income for the year		-	-
Balance as at June 30, 2020	**221,052,000**	**(201,869,153)**	**19,182,847**
Balance as at June 30, 2020	**221,052,000**	**(201,869,153)**	**19,182,847**
Loss for the year after taxation	-	(5,489,725)	(5,489,725)
Addition During the year			-
Total comprehensive income for the year			
Balance as at June 30, 2021	**221,052,000**	**(207,358,879)**	**13,693,121**

TALHA YASEEN
Chief Executive

SOHAIL ILAHI
Director

WAJAHAT HUSSAIN
Chief Financial Officer

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

1 LEGAL STATUS AND NATURE OF BUSINESS

Mian Textile Industries Limited, "the Company", was incorporated in Pakistan on December 01, 1986 as a Public Limited Company under the Companies Ordinance, 1984. Its shares are quoted on Pakistan Stock Exchange. The registered office of the Company is situated at Office No. 420, 4th Floor, Eden Towers, Main Boulevard, Gulberg III, Lahore. The Company in the year under report has changed its business and now is engaged in the business of investments in logistics and other ventures. After acquistion of 70% paid up share capital of the Company by Mr. Danish Elahi "the acquirer" on 22-04-2021, it was resolved by share-holders in the Extra-ordinary general meeting held on 30th June, 2021, subject to requisite approval by the competent authority, that:

a) The Memorandum of Association of the Company be and is hereby amended by altering the Clause 3 of the Memorandum to adopt the investments in logistics and other ventures business as the principal line of business.
b) The name of the Company be and is hereby changed from Mian Textile Industries Limited to Cordoba Logistics & Ventures Limited or Cordoba Capital Limited or Cordoba Holdings Limited or any other similar name as may be approved by the Securities & Exchange Commission of Pakistan.

It is resolved in the Board of Directors meeting held on 04-06-2021 that the Registered office address of the Company be and is hereby changed from 29-B/7, Model Town, Lahore to Office No. 420, 4th Floor, Eden Towers, Main Boulevard, Gulberg III, Lahore.

The company has sold off its entire fixed assets, therefore there is no manufacturing unit located anywhere.

The company has been classified as Large sized entity as per the Directives of ICAP and regulations of SCEP and Companies Act, 2017.

1.1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFIACNT TRANSACTIONS AND EVENTS EFFECTING THE COMPANY'S STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AND PERFORMANCE

Summary of significant events and transactions are duly disclosed in note 29.

BASIS OF PREPARATION

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.

2.1 Standards, amendments or interpretations that became effective during the year

The Company has adopted IFRS 16 'Leases' with effect from 01 July 2019. IFRS 16 "Leases" has replaced IAS 17 "Leases",the former lease accounting standard, and has become effective from annual accounting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2019. Under the new standard, almost all leases which meet the criteria described in the standard will be recognized on the statement of financial position with only exceptions of short term and low value leases. Under IFRS 16, an asset (the right to use the leased item) is recognized along with corresponding financial liability to pay rentals at the present value of future lease payments over the lease term, discounted with the specific incremental borrowing rate.

2.2 New / revised accounting standards, amendments to published accounting standards, and interpretations that are effective from,

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

Standard or Interpretation		**Effective Date (annual reporting periods**
IAS 1	Presentation of financial statements (Amendments)	January 1, 2020
IAS 8	Accounting policies, changes in accounting estimates and errors (Amendments)	January 1, 2020
IAS 16	Property, Plant and Equipment (Amendments)	January 1, 2022
IAS 37	Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets (Amendments)	January 1, 2022
IAS 39	Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement (Amendments)	January 1, 2020
IFRIC 23	Accounting treatment when there is uncertainty over income tax treatment under IAS 12	January 1, 2019
IFRS 7	Financial instruments: disclosures (Amendments)	January 1, 2020
IFRS 9	Financial instruments (Amendments)	January 1, 2020
IFRS -16	Covid-19 - Related concessions (Amendments)	June 1, 2020
IAS 19	Amendments to "Employee benefits"	January 1, 2019

The management anticipates that adoption of above new standards and amendments of the standards will have no material impact on the Company's financial statements in the period of initial application.

Improvements to Accounting Standards Issued by the IASB
IFRS 2 Share based payments-Definitions of vesting conditions
IFRS 3 Business Combinations- Accounting for contingent consideration in a business combination
IFRS 3 Business Combination- Scope exception for joint ventures
IFRS 8 Operating Segments- Aggregation of operating segments
IFRS 8 Operating Segments- Reconciliation of total of the reportable segments' assets to the entity's assets
IFRS 13 Fair Value Measurements- Scope of paragraph 52 (portfolio exception)
IAS 16 Property, Plant and Equipment and IAS 38 Intangible Assets- Revaluation method- proportionate Restatements of accumulated depreciation/ amortization
IAS 24 Related Party Disclosure – Key management personnel and applicable accounting policies
IAS 40 Investment Property – Interrelationship between IFRS 3 and IAS 40 (ancillary services)
The adoption of the above amendments, improvements to accounting standards and interpretations will not have any effect on the financial statements in the period of initial application and relating to disclosure of financial statements without effecting consistent accounting policy subject to applicability.
The Act Amendment in Fourth Schedule Notification Date: July 29, 2019
SECP brought certain alterations in Fourth Schedule of the Act with regard to preparation and presentation of financial statements. These alterations resulted in elimination of certain disclosures in the financial statements of the Company as at March 31, 2020 and are being carried forward on the same basis.

2.3 Further, the following new standards have been issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB), which are yet to be notified by the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan (SECP), for the purpose of their applicability in Pakistan;

- IFRS 1 First-time Adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards
- IFRS 17 Insurance contracts

2.4 The following interpretation issued by the IASB has been waived out by SECP

- IFRIC 12 Service concession arrangement
- Insurance contracts

3 BASIS OF PREPARATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

3.1 The company has prepared these financial statements under historical cost convention.

3.2 Also read note no. 36.

3.3 As the company disposed off its CGU (cash generating unit) in previous years, therefore According to IFRS 5 an Entity needs to comply with the following Disclosure requirements;

a) A Single Amount in the Statement of Comprehensive Income Comprising the Total of:
I) The Post-Tax Profit or Loss of Discontinued Operations and
II) The Post-Tax Gain or Loss Recognised on the Measurement to Fair Value less Cost to Sell or On the Disposal of the Assets or Disposal Groups(s) Constituting the Discontinued Operations.
See Note 11.1

b) As analysis of the single amount in (a) into:
I) The Revenue, Expense and Pre-Tax Profit or Loss of Discontinued Operations;
II) The Related Income Tax Expense as Required by Para 81(h) of IAS 12;
III) The Gain or Loss Recognised on the Measurement to Fair Value less Costs to Sell or on the Disposal of the Assets or Disposal Group(s) Constituting the Discontinued Operation and
IV) The Related Income Tax Expense as Required by Para 81(h) of IAS 12.
See Note 23

c) The Net Cash Flow Attributable to the Operating, Investing and Financing Activies of Discontinued Operations.
See Note 23

These Disclosures may be presented either in the Notes or on the face of the financial statements.

All other requirements of IFRS 05 has been met/ applied to the extent and manner applicable to the company.

4 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

4.1 Functional and presentation currency

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

4.2 Significant estimates and judgments

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with approved International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of policies and reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. These estimates and associated assumptions and judgments are based on historical experience and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, the result of which form the basis of making the judgment about carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The accounting estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis except for change in assumption stated above at Note No. 3.1. Revision to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of revision and future periods if revision affects both current and future periods. The areas where various assumptions and estimates are significant to the Company's financial statements or where judgments were exercised in application of accounting policies are as follows:

- Taxation (note. 4.7)
- Useful life of depreciable assets (note. 4.8)
- Investment property (note. 4.9)
- Impairment (note. 4.10)
- Slow moving inventory (note. 4.11, 4.12)
- Provisions for doubtful receivables (note. 4.13)
- Fair value measurement (note. 4.20)

However, the management believes that the change in outcome of the estimates has been disclosed with effect on the amount disclosed in the financial statements as stated above in Note 3.1.

4.3 Provisions

A provision is recognized in the statement of financial position when the Company has a legal or constructive obligation as a result of a past event, and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of obligation. Provisions are determined by discounting the expected future cash flows at a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessment of time value of money and risk specific to the liability. The unwinding of discount is recognized as finance cost.

4.4 Staff retirement benefits

The Company operates an un-funded gratuity scheme for all its employees according to the terms of their employment. Under this scheme, gratuity is paid to the retiring employees on the basis of their last drawn basic salary for each completed year of service.

4.5 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 or given in the future for goods and services received or to be delivered or for any other amount, whether or not billed to the Company.

4.6 Contingencies

The Company has disclosed significant contingent liabilities for the pending litigations and claims against the Company based on its judgment and the advice of the legal advisors for the estimated financial outcome. The actual outcome of these litigations and claims can have an effect on the carrying amounts of the liabilities recognized at the balance sheet date. However, based on the best judgment of the Company and its legal advisors, the likely outcome of these litigations and claims is remote and there is no need to recognize any liability at the balance sheet date.

4.7 Taxation

Income Tax

Income tax expense comprises current and deferred tax. It is recognized in statement of profit or loss.

Current

Current tax comprises the expected tax payable or receivable on the taxable income or loss for the year and any adjustment to the tax payable or receivable in respect of previous years. The amount of current tax payable or receivable is the best estimate of the tax amount expected to be paid or received that reflects uncertainty related to income taxes, if any. It is measured using tax rates enacted or substantially enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred

Deferred tax is recognized in respect of temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for taxation purposes. Deferred tax is not recognized for:

Temporary differences on initial recognition of assets or liabilities in a transaction that is not a business combination and that affects neither accounting nor taxable profit or loss;

Temporary differences related to investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint arrangements to the extent that the Company is able to control the timing of the reversal of the temporary divergences and it is probable that they will not reverse in the foreseeable future; and

Taxable temporary differences arising on the initial recognition of goodwill.

Deferred tax assets are recognized for unused tax losses, unused tax credits and deductible temporary differences to the extent it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which they can be used. Future taxable profits are determined based on business plans for the Company and the reversal of temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date and are reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that the related tax benefit will be realized; such reductions are reversed when the probability of future taxable profits improves. Unrecognised deferred tax assets are reassessed at each reporting date and recognised to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profits will be available against which they can be used.

Deferred tax is measured at the tax rates that are expected to be applied to temporary differences when they reverse, using tax rates enacted or substantially enacted at the reporting date. The measurement of deferred tax reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the Company expects, at the reporting date, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities. For this purpose, the carrying amount of investment property measured at fair value is presumed to be recovered through sale, and the Company has not rebutted this assumption. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset if certain criteria are met.

4.8 Property, plant and equipment

4.8.1 Operating fixed assets

Owned assets

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost/revalued amounts less accumulated depreciation and identified impairment losses, if any. Cost of property, plant and equipment consists of historical cost, borrowing cost pertaining to the construction and erection period and directly attributable cost of bringing the assets to working condition.

Revaluation is carried out with sufficient regularity to ensure that the carrying amount of assets does not differ materially from their fair value. Revalued amount has been determined by an independent professional valuer on the basis of open market value of the asset based on estimated gross replacement cost, depreciated to reflect the residual service potential of the asset having paid due regard to age, condition and obsolescence. Any accumulated depreciation at the date of revaluation is eliminated against the gross carrying amount of the asset, and the net amount is restated to the revalued amount of the asset. Cost in relation to self constructed assets includes direct cost of material, labor and other allocable expenses.

Increase in the carrying amount arising on revaluation of land, building and plant and equipment are recognised, net of tax, in other comprehensive income and accumulated in revaluation surplus in shareholders' equity, to the extent that increase reverse a decrease previously recognised in the statement of profit or loss, the increase is first recognised in statement of profit or loss. Decreases that reverse previous increase of the same asset are first recognised in the other comprehensive income to the extent of the remaining surplus attributable to the asset; all other decreases are charged to the statement of profit or loss. Each year, the difference between depreciation based on the revalued carrying amount of the asset charged to statement of profit or loss and depreciation based on the asset's original cost, net of tax, is reclassified from revaluation surplus on property, plant and equipment to un-appropriated profit.

Depreciation is charged to income by applying reducing balance method without taking into account any residual value at the rates specified in Note 10.1. The remaining useful life of the depreciable assets and depreciation method are reviewed periodically to ensure that the depreciation method and periods of depreciation are consistent with the expected pattern of economic benefits from property, plant and equipment. Full month's depreciation is charged on additions to fixed assets during the month, where as no depreciation is charged on the assets disposed off during the month. The Company reviews the value of the assets for possible impairment on annual basis. Where an impairment loss is recognized, the depreciation charge is adjusted in the future periods to allocate the assets revised carrying amount over its estimated useful life.

Gains or losses on disposal of property, plant and equipment are included in current year's income.

Normal repairs and maintenance are charged to Profit and Loss Account as and when incurred. Major renewals and replacements are capitalized and the assets so replaced, if any, other than those kept as stand by, are retired.

4.8.2 Lease

Policy Applicable after 01 July 2019

Right of Use Asset

The Company assesses whether a contract is or contains a lease at the inception of the contract. The Company recognises a right-of-use asset and a lease liability at the lease commencement date. The right-of-use asset is initially measured at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or before the commencement date, plus any initial direct costs incurred and an estimate of costs to dismantle and remove the underlying asset or to restore the underlying asset or the site on which it is located, less any lease incentives received.

The right-of-use asset is subsequently depreciated using the straight-line method from the commencement date to the earlier of the end of the useful life of the right-of-use asset or the end of the lease term. The estimated useful lives of right-of-use assets are determined on the same basis as those of property, plant and equipment. In addition, the right-of-use asset is periodically reduced by impairment losses, if any, and adjusted for certain remeasurements of the lease liability

Where the Company determines that the lease term of identified lease contracts is short term in nature i.e. with a lease term of twelve months or less at the commencement date, right of use assets is not recognized and payments made in respect of these leases are expensed in the statement of profit or loss.

Lease Liablity

The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at the commencement date, discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or if that rate cannot be readily determined, the Company's incremental borrowing rate. Generally, the Company uses its incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate.

Lease payments in the measurement of the lease liability comprise the following:

- fixed payments, including in-substance fixed payments;
- variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, initially measured using the index or rate as at the commencement date;
- amounts expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee; and

the exercise price under a purchase option that the Company is reasonably certain to exercise, lease payments in an optional renewal period if the Company is reasonably certain to exercise an extension option, and penalties for early termination of a lease unless the Company is reasonably certain not to terminate early

The lease liability is measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. It is remeasured when there is a change in future lease payments arising from a change in an index or rate, if there is a change in the Company's estimate of the amount expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee, or if the Company changes its assessment of whether it will exercise a purchase, extension or termination option.

When the lease liability is re-measured in this way, a corresponding adjustment is made to the carrying amount of the right of use asset, or is recorded in profit or loss if the carrying amount of the right of use asset has been reduced to zero.

Variable lease payments are recognised in the profit or loss in the period in which the condition that triggers those payments occurs

4.8.2 Non-Current assets held for sale

Assets that meet the criteria (as per IFRS 5) to be classified as held for sale to be measured at the lower of carrying amount and fair value less cost to sell, if their carrying value is to be recovered principally through a sale transaction with in one year of the date of balance sheet rather then through continuing use and depreciation on such assets cease. Refer Note No. 11.

4.9 Investment property

Properties which are held to earn rentals or for capital appreciation or for both are classified as investment properties. Investment properties are initially recognized at cost, being the fair value of the consideration given. Subsequently these are stated at fair value. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date in the principal, or in its absence, the most advantageous market to which the Company has access at that date. Also refer to Note No. 4.20.

Any gain or loss arising from a change in fair value is charged to profit or loss. Rental income from investment properties is accounted for as described in note 4.18.

Subsequent expenditure is capitalized to the asset's carrying amount only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the expenditure will flow to the Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. All other repairs and maintenance costs are expensed when incurred. When part of an investment property is replaced, the carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognized.

For the purpose of subsequent measurement, the Company determines with sufficient regularity the fair value of the items of investment property based on available active market prices, adjusted, if necessary, for any difference in the nature, location or condition of the specific asset. Valuations wherever needed are performed as of the reporting date by professional valuers who hold recognized and relevant professional qualifications and have recent experience in the location and category of the investment property being valued. These valuations form the basis for the carrying amounts in the financial statements. The fair value of investment property does not reflect future capital expenditure that will improve or enhance the property and does not reflect the related future benefits from this future expenditure other than those a rational market participant would take into account when determining the value of the property.

When an item of property, plant and equipment is transferred to investment property following a change in its use, any difference arising at the date of transfer between the carrying amount of the item immediately prior to transfer and its fair value is recognized in surplus on revaluation of fixed assets. Upon disposal of the item, the related surplus on revaluation is transferred to retained earnings (accumulated loss). Any loss arising in this manner is immediately charged to profit or loss.

If an investment property becomes owner-occupied, it is reclassified as property, plant and equipment and its fair value at the date of reclassification becomes its cost for accounting purposes for subsequent recording.

An item of Investment property is derecognized either when disposed of or permanently withdrawn from use and no future economic benefits is expected from its disposal.

4.10 Impairment

The management assess at each balance sheet date whether there is any indication that an asset is impaired. If any such indication exists, the management estimates the recoverable amount of the asset. If the recoverable amount of the asset is less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset is reduced to its recoverable amount by charging the impairment loss .

Share capital and dividend

Ordinary shares are classified as equity and recognised at their face value. Dividend distribution to the shareholders is recognised as liability in the period in which it is declared

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise of cash in hand and at banks.

Earnings per Share

The Company presents basic earnings per share (EPS). Basic EPS is calculated by dividing the profit and loss attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the period and segregation between continued and discontinued operations is disclosed separately whereever applicable. Diluted EPS is calculated by taking the effects of any dilutive instruments issued by the company.

4.11 Stores and spares

These are valued at lower of weighted average cost and net realizable value except for items in transit that are valued at cost comprising the invoice value plus incidental charges paid thereon till the balance sheet date. Provision is made against obsolete and slow moving items.

4.12 Stock in trade

Basis of valuation are as follows:

Particulars	**Mode of valuation**
Store & spares	At weighted average cost.

Currently stores and spares are held for disposal as per IFRS 05, therefore it is carried at lower of cost or fair value less estimated cost to sell.

4.13 Trade debts and other receivables

Receivables are carried at original invoice amount less an estimate made for doubtful receivable balances based on review of outstanding amounts at year end. Bad debts are written off when identified. Also refer note no. 29. as the company has adopted ECL model of IFRS 09.

4.14 Borrowings

Loans and borrowings are recorded at the proceeds received. Financial charges are accounted for on the accrual basis. Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of qualifying assets, which are assets that necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use or sale, are added to the cost of those assets, until such time as the assets are substantially ready for their intended use or sale. All other borrowing costs are charged to income in the period in which these are incurred.

4.15 Foreign currency translations

Transactions in foreign currencies are accounted for in Pak rupees at the rates of exchange prevailing at the date of transaction as per IAS 21. Monetary assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated at rates of exchange prevailing at the balance sheet date and in case of forward exchange contracts at the committed rates. Gains or losses on exchange are charged to income statement.

4.16 Financial instruments

Financial Assets

Classification: The Company classifies its financial assets in the following measurement categories:

- Amortised cost where the effective interest rate method will apply;
- Fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL); and
- Fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)

The classification depends on the entity's business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual terms of the cash flows.

For assets measured at fair value, gains and losses will either be recorded in profit or loss or other comprehensive income (OCI). For investments in equity instruments that are not held for trading, this will depend on whether the Company has made an irrevocable election at the time of initial recognition to account for the equity investment at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI).

The Company reclassifies debt investments when and only when its business model for managing those assets changes.

Recognition and derecognition

Regular way purchases and sales of financial assets are recognised on trade-date, the date on which the Company commits to purchase or sell the asset. Further, financial assets are derecognised when the rights to receive cash flows from the financial assets have expired or have been transferred and the Company has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership

Measurement: At initial recognition, the Company measures a financial asset at its fair value plus, in the case of a financial asset not at FVTPL, transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset. Transaction costs of financial assets carried at FVTPL are expensed in statement of profit or loss.

Debt instruments: Subsequent measurement of debt instruments depends on the Company's business model for managing the asset and the cash flow characteristics of the asset. There are three measurement categories into which the Company can classify its debt instruments

Amortised cost: Financial assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows where the contractual terms of the financial assets give rise on specified dates to cash flows that represent solely payments of principal and interest, are measured at amortised cost. Interest income from these financial assets is included in other income using the effective interest rate method. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition is recognised directly in profit or loss and presented in other income together with foreign exchange gains and losses. Impairment losses are presented as separate line item in the profit or loss.

Fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI): Assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows and for selling the financial assets, where the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that represent solely payments of principal and interest, are measured at FVTOCI. Movements in the carrying amount are taken through OCI, except for the recognition of impairment gains or losses and interest revenue, and foreign exchange gains and losses which are recognised in profit or loss. When the financial asset is derecognised, the cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in OCI is reclassified from equity to statement of profit or loss and recognised in other income. Interest income from these financial assets is included in other income using the effective interest rate method. Foreign exchange gains and losses are presented in other income and impairment expenses are presented as separate line item in the statement of profit or loss.

Fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL): Assets that do not meet the criteria for amortised cost or FVTOCI are measured at FVTPL. A gain or loss on a debt investment that is subsequently measured at FVTPL is recognised in profit or loss and presented net within other income in the period in which it arises.

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

Financial Liabilities

Financial liabilities are classified in the following categories:

- fair value through profit or loss; and
- other financial liabilities

The Company determines the classification of its financial liabilities at initial recognition. All financial liabilities are recognized initially at fair value and, in case of other financial liabilities also include directly attributable transaction costs. The subsequent measurement of financial liabilities depends on their classification, as follows:

Fair value through profit or loss: Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss include financial liabilities held-for-trading and financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition as being at fair value through profit or loss. The Company has not designated any financial liability upon recognition as being at fair value through profit or loss.

Other financial liabilities: After initial recognition, other financial liabilities which are interest bearing subsequently measured at amortized cost, using the effective interest rate method. Gain and losses are recognized in profit or loss for the year, when the liabilities are derecognized as well as through effective interest rate amortisation process.

The Company derecognises financial liabilities when and only when the Company's obligations are discharged, cancelled or they expire.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the statement of financial position if the Company has a legally enforceable right to set off the recognized amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, or realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously

Impairment

Financial assets: The Company assesses on a historical as well as on a forward looking basis the expected credit losses (ECL) as associated with its trade debts, deposits, advances, other receivables and cash and bank balances carried at amortised cost. The impairment methodology applied depends on whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk. For trade debts, the Company applies IFRS 9 simplified approach to measure the expected credit losses (loss allowance) which uses a life time expected loss allowance to be recognised from initial recognition of the receivables while general 3-stage approach for deposits, advances and other receivables and cash and bank balances i.e. to measure ECL through loss allowance at an amount equal to 12-month ECL if credit risk on a financial instrument or a group of financial instruments has not increased significantly since initial recognition.

The measurement of expected credit losses is a function of the probability of default, loss given default (i.e. the magnitude of the loss if there is a default) and the exposure at default. The assessment of the probability of default and loss given default is based on historical data adjusted by forward-looking information (adjusted for factors that are specific to the counterparty, general economic conditions and an assessment of both the current as well as the forecast direction of conditions at the reporting date, including time value of money where appropriate). As for the exposure at default for financial assets, this is represented by the assets' gross carrying amount at the reporting date. Loss allowances are forward looking, based on 12 month expected credit losses where there has not been a significant increase in credit risk rating, otherwise allowances are based on lifetime expected losses.

Expected credit losses are a probability weighted estimate of credit losses. The probability is determined by the risk of default which is applied to the cash flow estimates. In the absence of a change in credit rating, allowances are recognised when there is reduction in the net present value of expected cash flows. On a significant increase in credit risk, allowances are recognised without a change in the expected cash flows, although typically expected cash flows do also change; and expected credit losses are rebased from 12 month to lifetime expectations.

The Company considers the probability of default upon initial recognition of asset and whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk on an ongoing basis throughout each reporting period. To assess whether there is a significant increase in credit risk, the Company compares the risk of a default occurring on the instrument as at the reporting date with the risk of default as at the date of initial recognition. It considers available reasonable and supportable forward-looking information.

The following indicators are considered while assessing credit risk:

actual or expected significant adverse changes in business, financial or economic conditions that are expected to cause a significant change to the debtor's ability to meet its obligations;

- actual or expected significant changes in the operating results of the debtor;
- significant increase in credit risk on other financial instruments of the same debtor; and
- significant changes in the value of the collateral supporting the obligation or in the quality of third-party guarantees, if applicable.

The Company considers the following as constituting an event of default for internal credit risk management purposes as historical experience indicates that receivables that meet either of the following criteria are generally not recoverable.

- when there is a breach of financial covenants by the counterparty; or

information developed internally or obtained from external sources indicates that the debtor is unlikely to pay its creditors, including the Company, in full (without taking into account any collaterals held by the Company)

Irrespective of the above analysis, in case of trade debts, the Company considers that default has occurred when a debt is more than 365 days past due, unless the Company has reasonable and supportable information to demonstrate that a more lagging default criterion is more appropriate

A financial asset is credit-impaired when one or more events that have a detrimental impact on the estimated future cash flows of that financial asset have occurred. Evidence that a financial asset is credit-impaired includes observable data about the following events:

- significant financial diflculty of the issuer or the borrower;
- a breach of contract, such as a default or past due event;
- the lender(s) of the borrower, for economic or contractual reasons relating to the borrower's financial diflculty, having granted to the borrower a concession(s) that the lender(s) would not otherwise consider;
- it is becoming probable that the borrower will enter bankruptcy or other financial reorganization; or
- the disappearance of an active market for that financial asset because of financial diflculties.

The Company recognises life time ECL on trade debts, using the simplified approach. The measurement of ECL reflects:

- an unbiased and probability-weighted amount that is determined by evaluating a range of possible outcomes;

reasonable and supportable information that is available at the reporting date about past events, current conditions and forecasts of future economic conditions

Trade debts with individually significant balance are separately assessed for ECL measurement. All other receivables are grouped and assessed collectively based on shared credit risk characteristics and the days past due. The expected credit losses on these financial assets are estimated using a provision matrix approach based on the Company's historical credit loss experience, adjusted for factors that are specific to the debtors, general economic conditions and an assessment of both the current as well as the forecast direction of conditions at the reporting date, including time value of money where appropriate.

Where lifetime ECL is measured on a collective basis to cater for cases where evidence of significant increases in credit risk at the individual instrument level may not yet be available, the financial instruments are grouped on the following basis :

- Nature of financial instruments;
- Past-due status;
- Nature, size and industry of debtors; and
- external credit ratings where available.

The grouping is regularly reviewed by management to ensure the constituents of each group continue to share similar credit risk characteristics.

The Company recognizes an impairment gain or loss in the statement of profit or loss for all financial instruments with a corresponding adjustment to their carrying amount through a loss allowance account, except for investments in debt instruments that are measured at FVTOCI, for which the loss allowance is recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in the investment revaluation reserve, and does not reduce the carrying amount of the financial asset in the statement of financial position.

The Company writes off financial assets, in whole or in part, when it has exhausted all practical recovery efforts and has concluded there is no reasonable expectation of recovery. The assessment of no reasonable expectation of recovery is based on unavailability of debtor's sources of income or assets to generate sufficient future cash flows to repay the amount.

The Company may write-off financial assets that are still subject to enforcement activity. Subsequent recoveries of amounts previously written off will result in impairment gains.

Non-financial asset

Assets that have an indefinite useful life are not subject to depreciation/amortization and are tested annually for impairment. Assets that are subject to depreciation/amortization are reviewed for impairment at each statement of financial position date, or wherever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognized for the amount for which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of its fair value less costs to sell and value in use. For the purposes of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash flows. Non-financial assets that suffered impairment are reviewed for possible reversal of the impairment at each statement of financial position date. Reversals of the impairment loss are restricted to the extent that asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation or amortization, if no new impairment loss had been recognized. An impairment loss or reversal of impairment loss is recognized in income for the year.

4.17 Related party transactions

All transactions with related parties are measured at arm's length prices determined in accordance with the Comparable Un-controlled Price Method except in circumstances where it is not in the interest of the Company to do so.See note no.28

4.18 Revenue recognition IFRS 15

The company has adopted IFRS 15 that replaces previous standards/interpretations and it has prescribed five step model approach for revenue recognition.

Revenue is recognized on the following basis.

(i) Local sales are recorded when goods are delivered to customers and invoices raised.

(ii) Export sales are booked on shipment basis on receipt of bill of lading.

(iii) Processing charges are recorded when goods are delivered to customers and invoices raised.

(iv) Gain on 'sale and lease-back' transactions that result in finance lease, is deferred and amortized over the lease term.

(v) Dividend income is recognized when the right to receive payment is established.

(vi) Profits on short term deposits is accounted for on time apportioned basis on the principal outstanding and at the rate applicable.

(vii) Rental income from investment properties is credited to profit or loss on accrual basis.

4.19 Off setting of financial assets and liabilities

Financial assets and financial liabilities are set off and the net amount is reported in the financial statements when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognized amounts and the company intends to either settle on a net basis or to realize the assets and to settle the liabilities simultaneously.

4.20 Fair value measurement

'Fair value' is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date in the principal or, in its absence, the most advantageous market to which the Company has access at that date. The fair value of a liability reflects its non-performance risk.

A number of the Company's accounting policies and disclosures require the measurement of fair values, for both financial and non-financial assets and liabilities. When one is available, the Company measures the fair value of an instrument using the quoted price in an active market for that instrument. A market is regarded as active if transactions for the asset or liability take place with sufficient frequency and volume to provide pricing information on an ongoing basis.

If there is no quoted price in an active market, then the Company uses valuation techniques that maximize the use of relevant observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs. The chosen valuation technique incorporates all of the factors that market participants would take into account in pricing a transaction.

If an asset or a liability measured at fair value has a bid price and an ask price, then the Company measures assets and long positions at a bid price and liabilities and short positions at an ask price.

The best evidence of the fair value of a financial instrument on initial recognition is normally the transaction price - i.e. the fair value of the consideration given or received. If the Company determines that the fair value on initial recognition differs from the transaction price and the fair value is evidenced neither by a quoted price in an active market for an identical asset or liability nor based on a valuation technique for which any unobservable inputs are judged to be insignificant in relation to the measurement, then the financial instrument is initially measured at fair value, adjusted to defer the difference between the fair value on initial recognition and the transaction price. Subsequently, that difference is recognised in profit or loss on an appropriate basis over the life of the instrument but no later than when the valuation is wholly supported by observable market data or the transaction is closed out.

The Company uses the following hierarchy for disclosure of the fair value of financial instruments by valuation techniques:

Level 1: Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities,

Level 2: Those involving inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (as prices) or indirectly (derived from prices); and

Level 3: Those whose inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market date (unobservable inputs).

Catagorisation of assets in relevant level has been disclosed in respective notes, where required.

	Note	2021 (Rupees)	2020 (Rupees)
5 SHARE CAPITAL			
Authorized capital			
22,500,000 (2020: 22,500,000) ordinary Shares of Rupees 10 each		**225,000,000**	**225,000,000**
Issued, subscribed and paid up share capital			
22,105,200 (2020: 22,105,200) ordinary Shares Shares of Rupees 10 each, fully paid up in cash		**221,052,000**	**221,052,000**

5.1 As there is no further issuance of shares during the year, the reconciliation of number of shares outstanding is not provided.

5.2 All ordinary shares rank equally with regard to the company's residual assets. Holders of these shares are entitled to dividends as declared from time to time and are entitled to one vote per share at general meetings of the company.

	Note	2021	2020
5.3 Sponsor's Loan		**25,000,000**	**-**

This is interest free unsecured loan from sponsors of the company, approved by the Board of Directors through a Resolution and is repayable in undetermined periods not exceeding two years and the repayment period may be extended further on mutual consent of both parties.

	Note	2021	2020
6 GRATUITY			
Opening balance		4,239,329	4,040,432
Add: Provision for the year		358,552	369,372
		4,597,881	**4,409,804**
Less: Paid/adjusted during the year		(4,597,881)	170,475
		-	**4,239,329**
Refer policy note no. 4.4.			
7 SHORT TERM BORROWING			
From related parties-Unsecured			
Loan from Director	7.1	1,947,810	590,265
		1,947,810	**590,265**

7.1 During the year further amount of Rs. 1,357,546/- obtained from Director as short term temporary loan to meet working capital requirements of the company in normal course of business, this is interest free loan payable on demand.

	Note	2021	2020
8 TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES			
Creditors			
For Goods		-	-
For Expenses		30,941	1,263,659
		30,941	**1,263,659**
Accrued Liabilities		674,000	6,109,752
Advances from Customers & others		-	120,265
Unclaimed Dividend	8.1	415,333	415,333
Other Payables			
Tax deducted at source		-	1,521
Auditors Remunerations		200,000	-
		200,000	**1,521**
		1,320,274	**7,910,530**

8.1 The Company has provided the list of members with details of unclaimed dividends to the SECP. The company intends to give notice to the concerned shareholders in this regard. The company after exhausting all possible means will commence the process of complying with the requirements of Section 244 of the Companies Act, 2017.

9 CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS

9.1 Appeal filed by Company to ATIR for tax year 2010 against various curtailment & add backs confirmed by CIR(A) made by DCIR vide Order u/s 122(5A) is pending. Demand of Rs. 0.173 million is illegal and not provided.DCIR while making revised assessment vide Order u/s 124/161/205(3) dated 23-06-2014 levied tax of Rs. 1.957 million for tax year 2006 u/s 161 and Rs. 4.533 million for additional tax u/s 205(3) on said disputed demand Appeal before CIR(A) is yet not decided. However rectification was carried out by the taxation officer u/s 221 vide Order dated 17-09-2015 and all demand was reduced to Rs. 3.695 million.

9.2 That reference titled "Mian Textile etc. Vs NHA etc." was filed by the Mian Textile which was decided by the Senior Civil Judge Kasur on 06-11-2018.That the total land was acquired by the NHA was 203-Marla out of which the land owned by the Mian Textile is 100-Marla, Honorable Court while accepting the reference granted the compensation of the acquired land @ 35,000/- per Marla along with 15% compulsory charges and 8% of compound interest front the date of taking over possession till payment. That Mian Textile filed execution/petition which is pending in the court of Senior Civil Judge, Kasur and next date of hearing is 20-09-2019.That Mian Textile has filed R.F.A before the Honorable Lahore High Court in which on 26-03-2018. Lahore High Court ordered that Mian Textile can receive compensation deposited in the court. That Mian Textile filed application in the court of Senior Civil Judge, Kasur for withdrawal of amount decreed by the court. That the NHA has been appearing in the court and in lingering on the matter by one pretext or the other but now the Honorable Court has finally ordered the NHA/respondents to deposit the decreetarial amount in the court till date of hearing.

9.3 This suit was filed by the company against Tariq Anwar Bhutta of J.S Textile on the basis of dishonored cheques for total Rs. 7.400 million of said J.S Textile in favor of the company. This suit has been decreed in favor of the company and presently execution of the same is pending before the Court of Additional Session Judge Lahore.

9.4 This is a suit filed by the company against M/s Green Corporation for the recovery of Rs. 25,802,303/-. This suit is pending adjudication before the Civil Court Lahore, Wherein defendant had been proceeded exparte and case has been decreed in favor of the company on 9-04-2019 and now the execution proceedings of the said decree are pending. The company is vigilantly pursuing this case. There is no scope of any loss to the company in the instant matter.

The legal advisor has confirmed that there are no other litigations except mentioned above. Further there is no scope of any loss to the company in the instant matter.

10 FIXED ASSETS

	Note	2021 (Rupees)	2020 (Rupees)
Property, plant and equipment	10.1	-	2,635,000
		-	2,635,000

Detail of assets disposed off in the year:
(Mode of sale is negotiation with parties concerned.)

Particulars	Cost / Revalued Amount	Acc Dep	Book Value	Sale Proceeds	Gain / (Loss)	Name of Purchaser
Furniture & Fixture	346,164	(267,250)	78,914	270,558	191,644	M. Ashraf
Office equipment	350,679	(267,839)	82,840	183,000	100,160	Shafiq
Vehicles	5,704,140	(3,570,981)	2,133,159	4,063,351	1,930,192	Shafiq, Ashraf, Jahangir
Arms & Ammunition	6,000	(5,668)	332	-	(332)	
	6,406,983	**(4,111,738)**	**2,295,245**	**4,516,909**	**2,221,664**	

10.1 Property, Plant & Equipment

Particulars	COST / FAIR VALUE				Rate %	DEPRECIATION					
	As at 01/07/2020	Additions	Disposals During the year	As at 30/06/2021		Accumulated As at 01/07/2020	On Addition	Charge for the Year	Accumulated As at Disposal date	Accumulated As at 30/06/2021	WDV As at 30/06/2021
Furniture & Fixture	346,164	-	346,164	-	10%	261,613	-	5,637	(267,250)	-	-
Office equipment	350,679	-	350,679	-	10%	261,922	-	5,917	(267,839)	-	-
Vehicles	5,704,140	-	5,704,140	-	20%	3,242,802	-	328,178	(3,570,981)	-	-
Arms & Ammunition	6,000	-	6,000	-	10%	5,644	-	24	(5,668)	-	-
2021	**6,406,983**	**-**	**6,406,983**	**-**		**3,771,982**	**-**	**339,756**	**(4,111,738)**	**-**	**-**
2020	**6,404,233**	**2,750**	**-**	**6,406,983**		**3,137,480**	**160**	**634,342**	**3,771,982**		**2,635,000**

			2021 (Rupees)	2020 (Rupees)
11	**INVESTMENT IN SHARES**			
	Investment in Trukkr (Pvt.) Ltd.		13,515,060	-
			13,515,060	**-**

11.1 During the year Mian Textile Industries Limited made investment in Trukkr (Pvt.) limited amounting Rs. 13,515,060/ comprising 5556 ordinary shares par value Rs10/- each ordinary share. The purchase value of each ordinary share is Rs 2,433/- per shares and the same has been accounted for as per provisions of IFRS 09.

			2021 (Rupees)	2020 (Rupees)
12	**LONG TERM DEPOSITS AND DEFERRED COST**			
	SECURITY DEPOSITS			
	Deposits with CDC/ Utilities company		37,500	679,367
			37,500	**679,367**
13	**TRADE DEPOSITS AND SHORT TERM PREPAYMENTS**			
	Security Deposit (Utility companies)		-	1,535,902
	Prepayments		-	33,500
			-	**1,569,402**
14	**TRADE DEBTS**			
	Local - Considered Good		-	1,701,921
	- Considered Doubtful	**14.1**	19,211,832	19,273,560
	Less Provision for doubtful Debts		(19,211,832)	(19,273,560)
			-	1,701,921
			-	**1,701,921**

14.1 Refer to contingencies and commitments note no. 9.3 and 9.4.

			2021 (Rupees)	2020 (Rupees)
15	**TAX REFUNDS DUE FROM GOVERNMENT**			
	Income tax:			
	Opening advance tax		16,753,685	16,764,714
	Income tax deposited / deducted at source		13,724	15,424
	Less:Last year Provision adjustment		-	26,453
			16,767,409	**16,753,685**
		15.1	**16,767,409**	**16,753,685**
	Sales Tax:			
	Advance sale tax		737,154	664,748
	Less: Provision for doubtful recovery		(638,423)	(638,423)
			98,731	**26,325**
	Total		**16,866,140**	**16,780,010**

Tax Demand

Tax year	Principal	Additional Tax	Total
2006	1,957,679	1,736,966	3,694,645
2010	2,981,407	2,236,876	5,218,283
2010	173,466	-	173,466
	5,112,552	**3,973,842**	**9,086,394**

Company has availed amnesty on Principal amount of tax demand for the year 2006 and 2010 amounting Rs. 5,112,552 on June 28, 2019. The appeals for these tax years are also pending before the appellate authorities, therefore company has treated this amount as advance tax in previous year till the decision of appeals. However, the appellate authority has ordered that no additional tax or penalty is payable in the face of refunds due from the tax department.

15.1 The learned High Court Lahore has ordered the income tax department to issue refunds due to the company with in one month of the said order.

			2021 (Rupees)	2020 (Rupees)
16	**CASH AND BANK BALANCES**			
	In Hand		-	41,842
	With Banks :			
	Current Accounts		-	7,910,780
	Deposit/Saving Accounts		11,542,505	-
			11,542,505	7,910,780
			11,542,505	**7,952,622**
17	**ASSETS HELD FOR SLAE AND DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS**			
	Store & spares held for sale	**17.1**	-	604,649
			-	**604,649**

The management has disposed off all the assets held for sale for Rs. 250,000/- and suffered a loss of Rs. 354,649/-

			2021 (Rupees)	2020 (Rupees)
17.1	**STORES & SPARES HELD FOR SALE**			
	Opening balance		604,649	604,649
	Transfer during the year		-	-
			604,649	604,649
	Disposed off / written off during the year		**(604,649)**	**-**
			-	**604,649**
18	**TRADING INCOME**			
	Trading of vehicles		-	-
			-	-
19	**COST OF TRADING**			
	Purchases		-	-
			-	**-**
20	**DISTRIBUTION COST**			
	Salaries allowances and other benefits		-	-
	Miscellaneous		-	-
			-	-

The company has not carried out any trading activity in the period under report , hence there is no trading income and charges incurred there upon.

			2021 (Rupees)	2020 (Rupees)
21	**ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES**			
	Staff salaries and benefits		5,566,097	6,068,711
	Travelling and conveyance		84,918	40,299
	Rent, rate and taxes		855,450	981,400
	Repair and maintenance		68,370	108,445
	Insurance		150,400	105,776
	Utilities		923,670	1,227,741
	Printing and stationery		135,899	121,795
	Fee and subscription		603,464	524,880
	Vehicles running and maintenance		602,575	648,363
	Entertainment		207,680	206,871
	Newspapers and journals		6,977	22,444
	Postage and telegram		49,383	32,712
	Telecommunication		143,889	175,814
	Press advertisements		94,780	35,560
	Legal and professional charges		539,121	2,297,500
	Auditor's remuneration	**21.1**	200,000	200,000
	Depreciation	**10.1**	339,756	634,502
	Misc. Expenses		58,878	766,133
			10,631,307	**14,198,946**
21.1	**Auditor's remuneration**			
	Statutory audit fee		150,000	150,000
	Audit/Review fee		50,000	50,000
			200,000	**200,000**

		2021 (Rupees)	2020 (Rupees)
22 OTHER OPERATING CHARGES			
Provision for doubtful receivables		-	212,389
Miscellaneous		-	200,000
		-	412,389
23 OTHER OPERATING INCOME			
Un-claimed balances written back		61,728	-
Profit on compulsory disposal of land	23.1	2,839,091	-
Profit on disposal of fixed assets		2,221,664	-
Miscellaneous income		20,599	-
		5,143,082	-
23.1 Profit on compulsory disposal of land			
Profit on disposal of land		2,839,091	-
		2,839,091	-

Compulsory disposal of land to National Highway Authority

(No tax was charged as the company had carried forward losses to be adjusted against gain on disposal of fixed assets other than land and Gain on disposal of land is exempt due to time constraints)

24 FINANCE COST

	2021	2020
Bank charges	1,500	2,762
	1,500	2,762

25 TAXATION

Current Tax	-	-

The Company has no taxable income on which provision of taxation could be recognized.

Deferred Tax

No Deferred tax provision has been recognised as the company has not started any commercial operations that may result in any taxable income and also there are no deductible or taxable temporary differences.

		2021 Rupees	2020 Rupees
26 Loss per share - basic & diluted			
Loss for the year	Rupees	(5,489,725)	(14,614,097)
Weighted average number of ordinary shares	Number	22,105,200	22,105,200
Loss per share	Rupees	(0.25)	(0.66)

26.1 There is no dilutive effect on the basic earnings per share of the Company as the Company has no such commitments that would result in dilution of earnings of the Company.

Classification of EPS relating to previous year.

	Loss after tax	Profit after tax	Total
Loss after tax	(14,614,097)	-	(14,614,097)
Weighted average number of ordinary shares	22,105,200	22,105,200	22,105,200
Loss per share	(0.66)	-	(0.66)

27 REMUNERATION OF CHIEF EXECUTIVE, DIRECTORS AND EXECUTIVE OFFICERS

Particulars	2021			2020		
	Chief Executive	Directors		Chief Executive	Directors	
		Executive	Non-Executive		Executive	Non-Executive
	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees
Managerial remuneration	821,333	-	-	896,000		-
House rent allowance	328,534	-	-	358,400		-
Medical	82,133	-	-	89,600		-
Reimbursed expenses	112,695	-	-	136,009		-
	1,344,695	-	-	1,480,009		-
Number of persons	2		-	1		

27.1 In addition to above, meeting fee of Rs. 7.00 thousand (2020: Rs. 7.50 thousand) was paid to one (2020: One) directors during the year.

27.2 The Chief Executive Officer is provided with free use of Company maintained vehicles.

27.3 The Company considers its Chief Executive and Executive Director as its key management personnel.

28 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The related party comprise associated companies, staff retirement funds, directors and other key management personnel. The company in the normal course of business carries out transactions with various related parties. The company enters into transactions with related parties on the basis of mutually agreed terms. Significant balances and transactions with related parties are as follows:

Nature of Transactions	Relationship with the company	2021 Rupees	2020 Rupees
Sponsors Loan	Sponsors	25,000,000	-
Short term loan	Former Chief executive	1,357,545	(34,344,235)
Lease rent	Former Director	(840,000)	(960,000)
Balances due to Related Parties			
Short term Borrowings	Former Chief executive	1,947,810	590,265
Accrued Liability (Rent)	Former Director	-	53,000

29 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

29.1 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND RISK MANAGEMENT POLICIES

The Company has devised policies for risk areas where it could be subjected to a financial loss or where it expects to make market gains. The Company takes exposure to expand trading business of all kinds, obtain sufficient funds to fulfill the demands, meet working capital requirements and to gain benefit of mark-up rate spread available in the money market. Due to the nature of business of the Company, it is inherent that the Company liabilities will remain sensitive to external factors beyond the control of management. Therefore, the management secures the financial liabilities of the Company through collateralization of its property, plant and equipment. Such collateralization are disclosed in relevant notes (if any) to these financial statements.

The management provides principles for overall risk management, as well as policies covering specific areas such as currency risk, other price risk interest rate risk, credit risk and liquidity risk.

Risk Management Framework

The Board of Directors (BoD) has the overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Company's risk management framework.The BoD has established a Board Finance Committee (the Committee), which is responsible for developing and monitoring the Company's risk management policies. The Committee regularly reports to the BoD on its activities.

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

The Company's principal financial liabilities other than derivatives, mainly comprise bank loans, overdrafts and trade payables. The main purpose of these financial liabilities is to raise finance for the Company's operations. The Company has various financial assets such as trade and other receivables, cash and bank balances, short-term deposits, etc. which arise directly from its operations.

(a) Market Risk

Market risk is the risk where parties to the financial instruments are subjected to risk of changes in fair values of their financial assets and liabilities due to circumstances reasonably beyond their control. The carrying value of all the financial instruments reflected in these financial statements approximates to their fair values.

(i) **Currency Risk:**

Currency risk is the risk that the value of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in foreign exchange rates. The Company is not subject to currency risk .

Sensitivity Analysis

If the functional currency, at reporting date, has weakened/ strengthened by 5% against the USD with all other variables held constant, the impact on loss after taxation for the year would have been Rs. Nil (2020: nil) higher/lower, mainly as a result of exchange gains/ losses on translation of foreign exchange denominated financial instruments.

(ii) **Other Price Risk**

Other price risk represents 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), whether those changes are caused by factors specific to the individual financial instrument or its issuer, or factors affecting all similar financial instruments traded in the market. The Company is not exposed to commodity price risk since it has no portfolio of commodity suppliers. No equity instrument held by the Company which are traded on a regular basis on the stock exchange and historically, it does not have a direct correlation with the equity index of the Karachi Stock Exchange (KSE). Therefore, it has not any possible impact of increase / decrease in the KSE Index on the Company's profit after taxation for the year and on equity (fair value reserve).

(iii) **Interest Rate Risk**

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

The Company has no interest bearing financial instruments outstanding at the year end.

At the balance sheet date the interest rate profile of the Company's interest bearing financial instruments is as follows:

Floating Rate Instruments

-

Financial Assets

Fair value sensitivity analysis for fixed rate instruments

The Company does not account for any fixed rate financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss. Therefore, a change in interest rate at the balance sheet date would not affect the profit and loss of the Company.

(b) Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the company if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations.The company attempts to control credit risk by monitring crdit exposures,limiting transcations with specific counter parties and continually assesing the credit worthiness of the counter parties.

Concentration of credit risk arises when number of counter parties are engaged in similar business activities or have similar economic features that would cause their abilities to meet contractual obligation to be similarly affected by changes in economic,political and other conditions.Concentration of credit risk indicates the relative sensitivity of company's performance to developments affecting a particular industry.

Credit risk primarily arises from trade debts and balances with banks.To manage exposure credit risk in respect of trade debts management performs credit reviews taking into account customer financial position,past experince and other relevant factor, where consider necessary ,advance payments are obtained from certain parties. The managment has set maximum credit period of 60 days to reduce credit risk.Credit risk in bank balance is limited as a counter parties are banks with reasonably high credit ratings.

In respect of other counterparties,due company's long standing business relationship with them management does not expect non-performance by these counterparties on their obligation to the company.

Out of total financial assets of Rs. 25,095,065 (2020: Rs. 11,869,811), financial assets are subject to nil credit risk. The carrying amount of financial assets at reporting date is as follows.

	2021 Rupees	2020 Rupees
Long term deposits	37,500	679,367
Trade debts	-	1,701,920
Investments	13,515,060	-
Trade deposits	-	1,535,902
Cash and Bank Balances	11,542,505	7,952,622
	25,095,065	**11,869,811**

Due to the Company's long standing business relationships with these counter-parties and after giving due consideration to their strong financial standing, management does not expect non-performance by these counterparties on their obligations to the Company. Accordingly, the credit risk is minimal.

Banks	**Rating**			**Jun-21**	**Jun-20**
	Long term	**Short Term**	**Agency**	**Rupees**	**Rupees**
HABIB BANK LTD	AAA	A-1+	JCR-VIS	6,861	6,861
UNITED BANK LTD	AAA	A-1+	JCR-VIS	10,764	20,894
SONERI BANK LTD	AA-	A1+	PACRA	3,414	3,414
MEEZAN BANK LIMITED	AA+	A-1+	JCR-VIS	-	17,103
PICIC NIB BANK LTD	Not available	Not available		9,304	9,304
BANK ALFALAH LTD	AA	A1+	PACRA	13,163	13,163
ASKARI COMM. BANK LTD	AA	A-1+	JCR-VIS	8,073	8,073
AL-BARAKA ISLAMIC BANK	A	A1	PACRA	-	7,825,981
MUSLIM COMMERCIAL BANK LTD	AAA	A1+	PACRA	5,988	5,988
Dubai Islami Bank	AA-	A-1	JCR-VIS	6,484,940	-
MEEZAN BANK LIMITED	AA+	A-1+	JCR-VIS	5,000,000	-
Cash in Hand				-	41,842
				11,542,505	7,952,622

The Company has established a credit policy for its industrial and retail customers under which each new customer is analyzed individually for credit worthiness before the Company enters into a commercial transaction. The Company's review includes identity checks, minimum security deposits, bank guarantees and in some cases bank references. Credit limits are established for each customer in accordance with the security deposit or bank guarantee received, which represents the maximum open amount without requiring approval from the higher management; customer limits are reviewed on a regular basis and once the credit limits of individual customers are exhausted, further transactions are discontinued.

The Company recognises ECL for trade debts using the simplified approach described below,

	91-180 Days	**181-365 Days**	**More than 365 Days**	**Total**
	2%	**5%**	**10%**	
Balance as at June 30, 2021	-	-	-	-
Loss allowance	-	-	-	-
Balance as at June 30, 2020	881,824	881,824	-	1,763,648
Loss allowance	(17,636)	(44,091)	-	(61,728)

ECL on other receivables/others is calculated using general approach.

As at the reporting date, Company envisages that default risk on account of non-realisation of other receivables, short term prepayments, trade deposits and advances is minimal and thus based on historical trends adjusted to reflect current and forward looking information, loss allowance has been estimated by the Company using a range of probable recovery pattern of related other receivables and assigning a time value of money to same. As per the aforementioned approach, the loss allowance for other receivables was determined as follows:

Gross carrying amount	**2021**	**2020**
Trade Deposits	-	1,535,902
Loss allowance	-	-

The credit risk related to balances with banks, in term deposits, savings accounts and current accounts, is managed in accordance with the Company's policy of placing funds with approved financial institutions and within the limits assigned in accordance with the counter party risk policy. The limits are set to minimize the concentration of risks and therefore mitigate financial loss through potential counter party failure.

(c) Liquidity Risk

Liquidity Risk is a risk that an entity will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities.

Since many years, the Company is facing liquidity problems. Currently, the Company manages its liquidity risk by maintaining cash. At 30th June, 2021, the Company had Rs. Nil (2020: Rs. Nil) available borrowing limits from financial institutions and Rs. 11.542 million (2020:7.952 million) cash and bank balances. Following are the contractual maturities of financial liabilities. The amounts disclosed in the table are undisclosed cash flows:

Current maturities of financial liabilities as at 30th June, 2021

	Carrying Amount	Contractual Values	Less than One Year	One to Five Years	More than Five years
	----------------------------Rupees	------------------------------			
Trade and other payables	1,320,274	1,320,274	1,320,274	-	-
Loan from former Chief Executive	1,947,810	1,947,810	1,947,810	-	-
Deferred Liabilities	-	-	-	-	-
	3,268,084	**3,268,084**	**3,268,084**	**-**	**-**

Current maturities of financial liabilities as at 30th June, 2020

	Carrying Amount	Contractual Values	Less than One Year	One to Five Years	More than Five years
		---------------------------Rupees	----------------------------		
Trade and other payables	7,910,530	7,910,530	7,910,530	-	-
Loan from former Chief Executive	590,265	590,265	590,265	-	-
Deferred Liabilities	4,239,329	4,239,329	4,239,329	-	-
	12,740,124	**12,740,124**	**12,740,124**	**-**	**-**

There are no such transactions that are above 1 year.

The contractual cash flows relating to the above financial liabilities have been determined on the basis of actual disbursment having no markup.

Reconciliation of movement of liabilities to cashflows arising from financing activities is as follows:

	Short-Term Borrowings Used For Cash Management Purpose	Total
Balance as at July 1,2020	590,265	590,265
Changes from financing cash flows		
Repayment of loan	(1,874,830)	(1,874,830)
Proceeds from loan	3,232,376	3,232,376
Receipts of security deposit	-	-
Disbursement of secuirty deposit	-	-
Total changes from financing activities	1,357,546	1,357,546
Interest expenses		
Interest Paid	-	-
Exchange loss	-	-
Amortization of transaction cost	-	-
Finance cost capitalized	-	-
Changes in running finance	-	-
Total loan related	-	-
Other Changes		
Balance as at June 30,2021	**1,947,811**	**1,947,811**

	2021	2020
Long Term Debt	-	-
Total Equity	13,693,122	19,182,847
Gearing Ratio Percentage	-	-

29.2 FAIR VALUES OF FINANCIAL ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

The carrying value of all the Financial Assets & Liabilities reported in financial statements approximate to their fair value. Fair value is determined on the basis of objective evidence at each reporting date.

29.3 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS BY CATEGORIES

	2021 Rupees	2020 Rupees
Loans and Advances		
Long term deposits	37,500	679,367
Trade debts	-	1,917,229
Loans and advances	-	2,549
Investment	13,515,060	-
Trade deposits	-	1,535,902
Cash and Bank Balances	11,542,505	7,952,622
	25,095,065	**12,087,669**

	2021 Rupees	2020 Rupees
Financial Liabilities as at Amortized Cost		
Deferred liabilities	-	4,239,329
Trade and other payables	1,320,274	7,910,530
	1,320,274	**12,149,859**

29.4 FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL ASSET

Investment in private company shares	**13,515,060**	**-**

It has been categorized in level 2 as per the provisions of IFRS 13 and no sensitivity analysis is required as the investment is only 5% of the total shares and has been measured under provisions of IFRS 09.

29.5 CAPITAL RISK MANAGEMENT

While managing capital, the Company prepared its accounts as a Non-Going Concern basis and resolved to close its industrial unit which is not viable, enhances shareholders' wealth and meets shareholders' expectations. The Company ensures its sustainable growth viz. maintaining optimal capital structure, keeping its finance cost low, exercising the option of issuing right shares or repurchase shares, if possible, selling property, plant and equipment.

30 SEGMENT INFORMATION

During the year 2021 the company has earned revenue Rs. Nill as compared to Rs. Nill in previous year from sale of vehicles. The company has no other operational segments, therefore no segmentation is required as per IFRS 08.

31 NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES

	2021	2020
Average No. of workers per month		
- Factory	-	-
At Office	5	7
	5	7
As at 30th June		
At Office	3	11
	3	11

32 DATE OF AUTHORIZATION FOR ISSUE

These financial statements have been approved and authorized for issue by the Board of Directors of the company in its meeting held on July 08, 2021.

33 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT TRANSACTIONS

Please see note no. 5.3 and 11.

34 CORRESPONDING FIGURES

(i) Figures have been rounded off to the nearest Rupee,

(ii) Corresponding figures have been re-arranged / reclassified, wherever necessary, to facilitate comparison.

(iii) The company is of the view that as per circular no. 14 2016 dated April 21, 2016 issued by the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan relating to "All Shares Islamic Index" needs not to be separately disclosed, as there are no any component fall on All shares Islamic Index as at the reporting date.

35 GENERAL

All amounts has been presented in PKR and rounded of to the nearest rupees.

36 SPECIAL NOTE

In the year under audit , the company's management has been changed and new directors have been appointed in place of the resigning directors. The new management has held an EOGM to ratify the change of management of the company. The EOGM vide its resolution has proposed changes in name and business operations of the company. As at June 30, 2021 , the new management in order to restart the commercial operations has introduced Rs. 25 million into the company as agreed and is committed to extend it further as and when need arises to Rs. 200 million. The company has started its operations into investments ,logistics and other ventures business. The management and control of Mian Textile Industries Limited has been changed after the acquisition of 70% paid up share capital of the company by Mr. Danish Elahi "The Acquirer" on 22nd April,2021.

The company in the year under audit has prepared its financial statements on going concern basis and is of the considered opinion that it has viable business plans and in a short span of two months has started the business in investments and logistics. The feasiblity analysis drawn up by the new management is commensurate with the new business of the company.

37 EVENTS SUBSEQUENT TO BALANCE SHEET DATE

There are no significant events that may require disclosure and adjustments in the financial statements.

TALHA YASEEN	SOHAIL ILAHI	WAJAHAT HUSSAIN
Chief Executive	Director	Chief Financial Officer

MIAN TEXTILE INDUSTRIES LTD. Annual Report 2021

PROXY FORM
(35th ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING)

I/We ____ son/daughter/wife of ________________________________ of _______________ being member (s) of MIAN TEXTILE INDUSTRIES LTD, holder of ______________________ ordinary shares of the Company, under Folio No./Participant's ID/CDC sub account No. _____ hereby appoint _________________ of _____________________ failing him/her __________ of ______________________ who is/are member(s) of MIAN TEXTILE INDUSTRIES LTD. under Folio No./Participant's ID/CDC sub account No. ______ respectively, as my/our proxy in my/our absence to attend and vote for me/us and on my/our behalf at the **35th** Annual General Meeting of the Company to be held on Saturday July 31, 2021 and/or any adjournment thereof.

As witness my/our hand this ________________ day of July, 2021.

Signed in the presence of;

Witness ______________________

Name ______________________

Occupation ______________________

Address ______________________

____

____

Signature of Shareholder (s) on revenue stamp worth Rupees 5/-

The signature should agree with the specimen registered with the Company.

IMPORTANT:

1. This Proxy Form, duty completed and signed, must be received at the Registered Office of the Company, Office No. 420, 4th Floor, Eden Towers, Main Boulevard, Gulberg III, Lahore. Not less than 48 hours before the time of holding the meeting.
2. No person shall act as Proxy unless he/she is a member of the Company, except that a Corporation/Company may appoint a person who is not a member.
3. If a member appoints more than one Proxy and more than one instruments of Proxy are deposited by a member with the Company, all such instruments of proxy shall be rendered invalid.
4. In case of Proxy for an individual beneficial Owner of CDC, attested copies of beneficial Owner's NIC or passport, Account and Participant's I.D. Nos. must be deposited along with the Form of Proxy. In case proxy for corporate member, he/she should bring the usual documents required of such purpose.
5. Shareholders are requested to notify change in their address, if any.