Drekkar Kingsway

ANNUAL REPORT 2021

CONTENT

Vision Statement

To be innovative, effective and efficient in our field to the benefit of society, we will fairly compete in quality, technology, sales and marketing expertise, while ensuring sound financial and sustainable growth of the Company for the sake of its stakeholders and reputation.

Mission Statement

We strive to achieve excellence by meeting expectations of stakeholders through efficient, effective and organized management keeping constant high-quality standards.

Principle

We will base our human resources systems on our proven principles reflective of our core values and our commitment to attract, reward, develop and motivate sophisticated people. They will reflect the global scope of our business while demonstrating responsibility and flexibility with respect to cultural diversity, and statutory and regional business realities.

Emphasis

To be innovative in our field to the benefit of society, we will fairly compete in quality, technology, sales and marketing expertise, while ensuring sound financial and sustainable growth of the Company for the sake of its stakeholders and reputation.

Social Responsibility

We will continually strive to be environmentally responsible and support the communities where we operate and the industries in which we participate.

Corporate Values

- Total Customer Services
- Long-Term Business Focus
- Technology Oriented
- Quality & Reliability
- Staff Development & Teamwork
- Effective Resources & Cost Management
- Corporate Responsibility

Company Information

Board of Directors

1. Mr. Aftab Ahmad Chaudhry	Chairman
2. Mr. Inamullah	Chief Executive Officer
3. Mr. Siddique Ur Rehman Khurram	Non-Executive Director
4. Mr. Muhammad Iqbal	Independent Director
5. Ms. Gull Zaiba Jawad	Non-Executive Director
6. Mr. Abdul Wahid Quershi	Independent Director
7. Mr. Kashif Shabbir	Non-Executive Director

Board Audit Committee

1. Mr. Muhammad Iqbal	Chairman
2. Mr. Siddique Ur Rehman Khurram	Member
3. Ms. Gull Zaiba Jawad	Member
4. Mr. Rashid Matin Khan	Secretary

Human Capital Committee

1. Mr. Abdul Wahid Quershi	Chairman
2. Mr. Inamullah	Member
3. Mr. Kashif Shabbir	Member
4. Mr. Muhammad Usman	Secretary

Company Secretary	Muhammad Usman
Legal Advisor	Mr. Ch. Abdul Khaliq
Head of Internal Auditor	Rashid Matin Khan
Auditors	Parker Randall-A.J.S.
Legal Advisor	Mr. Ch. Abdul Khaliq
Registrar	F.D. Registrar Services (Private) Limited 1705,17th Floor, Saima Trade Tower A. I.I Chundrigar Road Karachi. Phone: +92 (21) 35478192-93 Fax: +92 (21) 32621233
Registered Office	Office Block: Farmhouse No. 16, Street No. 12, Chak Shahzad, Islamabad.

Code of Corporate Governance

The requirements of the Code of Corporate Governance, as introduced by the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan (and set out by the Pakistan Stock Exchange Limited in its Listing Rules), have been duly complied with. A statement to this effect is annexed with the report.

Compliance with Code of Corporate Governance

In compliance with the Code, the Board of Directors of your Company states that:

- The financial statements, prepared by the management of your company, fairly present its state of affairs, the result of its operations, cash flows and changes in equity.
- Proper books of account have been maintained by your company.
- Appropriate accounting policies are consistently applied by your Company in the preparation of financial statements, and accounting estimates are based on reasonable and prudent judgment.
- International Accounting Standards, as applicable in Pakistan, have been followed in the preparation of these financial statements and any departure there from, if any, has been adequately disclosed.
- The system of Internal Control, being implemented in your Company is sound and has been effectively persisted throughout the year.
- Keeping in view the financial position of your Company, we do not have any significant doubt upon its continuance as a going concern.
- There also has not been any material departure from the best practices of corporate governance, as detailed in the listing regulations, during the year under review.

Audit Committee

The Board of Directors of the Company has established an Audit Committee comprising of three members, in compliance with the Revised Code of Corporate Governance 2017 (CCG). Whom three are Non-Executive Directors including Chairman of the Committee. During the year June 30, 2021, the Committee met **four** times. The Meetings of the Audit Committee were held at least once every quarter prior approval of the interim and final results of the Company as required by CCG. The attendance of the Board Members was as follows:

Audit Committee	20-Sep-20	22-Oct-20	25-Feb-21	28-Apr-21	Attendance
Mr. Aamir Hussain Kazmi	P	P	P	P	4/4
Mr. Muhammad Arsalan Habib	P	P	P	P	4/4
Mr. Muhammad Ahmed Imran	P	P	P	P	4/4
Total	3/3	3/3	3/3	3/3	

P = Present
A = Absent

Chief Financial Officer, Secretary of Audit Committee (Head of Internal Audit) were also attended all meetings during the year under review. The Committee also met the External Auditors separately in the absence of Chief Financial Officer and Head of Internal Audit to get their feedback on the overall control and Governance structure within the Company.

Terms of reference of Audit Committee

The Committee reviews the periodic financial statements and examines the adequacy of financial policies and practices to ensure that an efficient and strong system of internal control is in place. The Committee also reviews the audit reports issued by the Internal Audit Department and compliance status of audit observations.

The Audit Committee is also responsible for recommending to the Board of Directors the appointment of external auditors by the Company's shareholders and considers any question of resignation or removal of external auditors, audit fees and provision of any service to the Company by its external auditors in addition to the audit of its financial statements.

The Terms of Reference of the Audit Committee are consistent with those stated in the Code of Corporate Governance and broadly include the following:

1. Review of the interim and annual financial statements of the Company prior to approval by the Board of Directors.
2. Discussions with the external auditors of major observations arising from interim and final audits; review of management letter issued by the external auditors and management's response thereto.
3. Review of scope and extent of internal audit ensuring that the internal audit function has adequate resources and is appropriately placed within the Company.
4. Ascertain adequacy and effectiveness of the internal control system including financial and operational controls, accounting system and reporting structure.
5. Determination of compliance with relevant statutory requirements and monitoring compliance with the best practices of corporate governance.
6. Institute special projects, value for money studies or other investigations on any matters specified by the Board of Directors.
7. Review of management letter issued by the External Auditors and Management response thereto:

Report of the Audit Committee

The Committee performs its functions in accordance with the terms of reference as approved by the Board and reviewed the following key items during the current financial year.

Financial Reporting

The Committee reviewed, discussed and recommended for Board approval, the draft Interim and Annual Results of the Company. The Committee discussed with the CFO, HIA and External Auditors of the Company on significant accounting policies, estimates and judgments applied in preparing the financial information.

Review of Compliance with the Code of Corporate Governance (CCG)

The committee places great importance on ensuring compliance with the best practices of the Code of Corporate Governance. In this respect, the Committee annually reviews the Company's Compliance with the CCG.

Appointment of External Auditors

As per the requirements of the CCG and term of reference of the Audit Committee, the Committee recommended the appointment and remuneration of External Auditors to the Board for their approval.

Review of Management Letter issued by the External Auditors

The Committee also reviews the Management Letter issued by the External Auditors' wherein control weaknesses are highlighted. Compliance status of previously highlighted observations by the External Auditors' is reviewed and corrective measures are discussed to improve the overall control environment.

Internal Audit

In compliance with the Code, the Board of Directors of your Company has also established an Internal Audit Function to monitor and review the adequacy and implementation of Internal Control at each level of your Company.

Transfer Pricing

It is the company's policy to ensure that all transactions entered with related parties must be at arm's length. In exceptional circumstances, however, company may enter into transactions, other than arm's length transaction, but company should, subject to approval of Board of Directors and Audit Committee, justify (and duly jot down & present in the financial statements) its rationale and financial impact of the departure from the arm's length transaction.

Risk Management Policy

The Board plays a key role in risk management principally through the Risk Management Committee. Programs have been established to consider and manage operational, strategic, technological, scientific, reputation, environmental health and safety and other risks to the Company's businesses.

These are reviewed with the committees on a regular basis.
All operational units incorporate Risk Management into their planning process:

- To minimize risk within the Company
- To ensure Risk Management is incorporated into the corporate governance systems and management structure of the Company
- To ensure that significant Risks within the Company are identified and appropriate strategies are in place to manage them
- To develop effective and efficient Risk Management procedures

Strategic Planning

It is company's mainstay policy to position itself strategically in order to achieve its vision of being recognized as a world-class manufacturer of top-quality products and to deliver value to its consumer; and

1. To ensure that decisions about strategic positioning are made within the context of a comprehensive and shared understanding of the External/Internal environment.
2. To identify and consider opportunities for the Company to consolidate and strengthen its position.
3. To establish productive and mutually-beneficial partnerships to develop a sustainable competitive advantage.
4. To ensure that the Company has strong and effectively aligned planning and budget processes, incorporating review and continuous improvement mechanisms.

Human Resources

The company is committed to equal opportunity employment. It accepts the obligation as a member of the community-at large and as an employer to exercise an active and positive program of non-discrimination in all areas of employment.

Employment decisions are made by providing equal opportunity and access on the basis of qualification and merits. Moreover, the company shall ensure that fair, consistent, effective and efficient recruitment and selection practices exist in hiring the most suitable candidates.

Your Company has recomposed the HR & Remuneration Committee (Compensation Committee).

Terms of Reference of the Human Resource & Remuneration Committee:

The Committee shall be responsible for making recommendations to the Board for maintaining:

1. A sound plan of organization for the company.
2. An effective employees' development programme.
3. Sound compensation and benefits plans, policies and practices designed to attract and retain the caliber of personnel needed to manage the business effectively.
4. Evaluate and recommend for approval of changes in the organization, functions and relationships affecting management positions equivalent in importance to those on the management position schedule.
5. Determine appropriate limits of authority and approval procedures for personnel matters requiring decisions at different levels of management.
6. Review the employees' development system to ensure that it:
    a. Foresees the company's senior management requirements.
    b. Provides for early identification and development of key personnel.
    c. Brings forward specific succession plans for senior management positions.
    d. Training and development plans.
7. Compensation and Benefits:
    a. recommending human resource management policies to the board;
    b. recommending to the board the selection, evaluation, compensation (including retirement benefits) and succession planning of the CEO;
    c. recommending to the Board the selection, evaluation, compensation (including retirement benefits) of COO, CFO, Company Secretary and Head of Internal Audit; and senior management reporting to CEO.

Meetings of the Board of Directors

During the year, the Board of Directors of your company has met Four times and the attendance at each of these meetings is as follows:

	20-Sep-20	22-Oct-20	25-Feb-21	28-Apr-21	Attendance
Mr. Aamir Hussain Kazmi	P	P	P	P	4/4
Mr. Sajid Khan	P	P	P	P	4/4
Mr. Muhammad Ahmed Imran	P	P	P	P	4/4
Mr. Misbah Khalil Khan	P	P	P	W	4/4
Mr. Talha Yaseen	P	P	P	P	4/4
Mr. Muhammad Arsalan Habib	P	P	P	P	4/4
Ms. Mubashra Khan	A	A	A	P	1/4
Total	6/7	6/7	6/7	7/7	

Pattern of Shareholding

The pattern of shareholding of your Company as on June 30, 2021 is annexed with this report. This statement is in accordance with the amendments made through the Code.

	No. of Shareholders	Nos. of Shares
Physical	41	345,292
CDC	691	9,654,708
	732	10,000,000

Free Float	
Shares Outstanding	10,000,000
Less:	
Shares in Physical form	(345,292)
Directors	(9,964)
Government Institution / NIT	-
	9,644,744

Share Trading

All trades in the shares of the Company, carried out by its directors, CEO, CFO, Company Secretary, their spouses and minor children is also disclosed in Form 34, if any, annexed with this report. For the purpose of this clause 5.19.11(xii) and clause 5.19.15 of the Code of Corporate Governance of PSX Regulations, the expression "executive" means the CEO, COO, CFO, Head of Internal Audit and Company Secretary and employees of the Company for whom the Board of Directors has determined [in their meeting held on September 27, 2021] the minimum threshold of gross salary (excluding retirement funds) of Rs. 5.00 million per annum for the financial year 2021-2022.

Chairman's Review Report

Dear Shareholders,

Generally, 2020-2021 was a tough year for the Country. Pak Rupee devaluation, persistently high KIBOR rates, inflationary pressures were remained major areas of concern. Moreover, recent taxation measures is adding problem to the trade (supply chain).

Certain corporate actions/ decisions are taken by the Board of Directors in their meeting held on **September 27, 2021** for the subsequent approval from the shareholders in their annual general meeting to be held on **October 22, 2021**.

The key decisions taken by the Board of Directors and recommended to the shareholders for their approval are as under.

1. Adoption of **Revival Business Plan** for further submission to the SECP and to the honorable Court;
2. Change of Name of the Company from Drekkar Kingsway Limited to the proposed name of **Oilboy Energy Limited** to represent its revised/intended business activities;
3. Increase in the Company's authorized capital from Rs. 100.00 million to **Rs. 1,600million**;
4. Change in Object Clause of the Memorandum of Association of the Company to accommodate intended/planned business activist;
5. Adoption/Change of Articles of Association of the Company;

Management is determined to cope with challenges and is working on the strategy to revive the Company in diversified areas.

We would like to thank our customers for their trust and also like to thank all our colleagues, management and staffs that are strongly committed to their work as the success of your Company is built around their efforts. We also thank our shareholders for their confidence in the Company and assure them that we are committed to do our best to ensure best rewards for their investment in the
Company.

Mr. Aftab Ahmad Chaudhry
Chairman/Non-Executive Director

Directors' report

The directors of your Company take pleasure in presenting the Annual Report together with your Company's Annual Audited Financial Statements for the year ended June 30, 2021.

Financial Performance

Financial position of the Company is very weak and net worth is negative and liabilities of more than Rs. 35.06 million are outstanding. Almost 100% outstanding shares are lying with the public that is creating the ownership issue i.e. entrepreneurial stakes arising from majority ownership is absent in the Company.

Financial Highlights

		2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Net Loss	Rs.	(2,409,709)	(6,808,877)	(715,818)	(2,928,205)	(5,761,218)
EPS	Rs. / Share	(0.24)	(0.68)	(0.07)	(0.29)	(0.58)
Shares Outstanding	Nos.	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000

PSX Trading Symbol : DKL
Market Price : Rs.5.50 per Share
Trading Status : Suspended

During year 2019-20, the Security and Exchange Commission of Pakistan (SECP) passed an order dated October 09, 2019 against the Company sanctioning Additional Registrar, Company's Registration Office (CRO), Islamabad, to present a petition for winding-up of the Company before the Honorable High Court due to the fact that the Company had ceased its operations for a considerable period of time and failed to present any revival plan for its business operations. As a result, Suit No. 05 of 2020 has been initiated against the Company at the High Court of Islamabad which is currently pending adjudication.

As a consequence of matter described in above paragraph, the Pakistan Stock Exchange (PSX) placed the Company on its defaulters' segment and notified the Company regarding suspension of trading of shares via notice dated October 26, 2020. Being aggrieved, the Company initiated Suit No. 1683 of 2020 at High Court of Sindh, at Karachi against the PSX which is currently pending adjudication.

However, management of the Company has prepared "Revival Business Plan" and is being submitted to the shareholders of the Company for their approval in the Annual General Meeting. After shareholders' approval, same will be submitted to the SECP and honorable Court to discharge the case against the Company and to revive the active status on PSX.

Management Responses to Auditors’ Adverse Opinion

Going Concern Assumption

Management of the Company is confident that with the “**Revival Business Plan**”, Company will be able to raise funds and continue its operation as a going concern. Moreover, Management of the Company is taking every effort to clean the books of the Company and to give it a fresh start. Detailed “Revival Business Plan” is attached with the Notice of Annual General Meeting.

Other Matters

Shareholders’ approval is being sought to transfer back/assign the amount of Rs. 53.00 million to Noor Capital (Private) Limited and to write-off the balances as follows:

Board of Directors have decided to make provisioning in the Books of the Company against impairment/doubtful debt & receivables after approval from the shareholders in the AGM and the said provisioning/write off will be made in the Financial Year 2021-2022.

Provisioning against	Amount in Rs.
Receivable against Sale of Investment	2,502,000
Investment in Debt	53,000,000
	55,502,000

Management is also in negotiation with M/s Noor Capital (Private) Limited to reciprocate and to write off the corresponding liability balance.

Moreover, Company will discharge its following liabilities soon after revival of the Company under Revival Business Plan that will be implemented after approval from the shareholders in Annual General Meeting.

	Rs. in million
Unclaimed Dividend	0.648
Withholding tax payable	0.159

Management of the Company is determined to clean the books of accounts of the Company and to comply with the applicable accounting standards. Moreover, as mentioned earlier, intention of the management is to implement the “Revival Business Plan” and ta take the fresh start.

Dividend

Due to weaker financial position of the Company, Board of Directors of the Company has decided not to declare dividend for this financial year.

Auditors

The Audit Committee of your company has recommended that, the present auditors, M/s Parker Randall A.J.S., Chartered Accountants due to retire and are not being re-appointed. Board of directors, on the recommendation of Audit Committee has proposed the appointment of M/s **Kreston Hyder Bhimji & Co., Chartered Accountants**, who are offering themselves for the appointment, may be appointed as auditors of your Company for another term.

Acknowledgements

We wish to place on record gratitude to our valued customers for their confidence in our products and we pledge ourselves to provide them the best quality by continuously improving our products. We would also like to thank all our colleagues, management and factory staff who are strongly committed to their work as the success of your Company is built around their efforts. We also thank our shareholders for their confidence in the Company and assure them that we are committed to do our best to ensure best rewards for their investment in the Company.

Inamullah
Chief Executive Director

Dated: September 27, 2021
Place: Islamabad

چیئرمین کی جائزہ رپورٹ

محترم حصص کنندگان

عام طور پر سال 2020-2021 ، ملک کے لیے مشکل سال تھا۔ پاک روپے کی قدر میں کمی، مسلسل بلند KIBOR کے نرخ اور افراط زر سے متعلق جیسے بڑے مسائل کا سامنا رہا۔ علاوہ ازیں ٹیکس کے حالیہ اقدامات تجارت (سپلائی چین) کے مسائل میں اضافہ کررہا ہے۔

بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز نے اپنے 27 ستمبر 2021 کے منعقدہ اجلاس میں کچھ اداراتی عمل/فیصلے کئے جن کی بعد ازاں 22 اکتوبر 2021 کو ہونے والی سالانہ عام اجلاس () میں حصص کنندگان سے بھی ان کی منظوری لی جائے گی۔

بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز نے جو اہم فیصلے کیے ہیں اور جن کو حصص کنندگان کی منظوری کے لیے پیش کرنے کی تجویز دی ہے ان کی تفصیل درج ذیل ہے۔

1. کاروبار کی بحالی کے منصوبے کو اختیار کرنا اور ان کو سیکیوریٹیز اینڈ ایکسچینج کمیشن آف پاکستان اور معزز عدالت میں جمع کروانا۔
2. ڈریکر کنگزوے لمیٹڈ کا نام تبدیل کرکے تجویز کردہ نام **"آئل بوائے انرجی لمیٹڈ"** رکھا جائے تاکہ وہ کمپنی کی نظر ثانی شدہ کاروباری سرگرمیوں اور کاروباری عزم کا عکاس ہو۔
3. کمپنی کے مجاز کیپیٹل کو 100 ملین روپے **1,600 ملین روپے** تک اضافہ کرنا۔
4. کمپنی کے میمورینڈم آف ایسوسی ایشن کی مقصدی شق کا تبدیل کرنا تاکہ تاکہ وہ کمپنی کی کاروباری سرگرمیوں اور منصوبوں کا احاطہ کرے اور عزم کا عکاس ہو۔
5. کمپنی کے آرٹیکل آف ایسوسی ایشن میں تبدیلی اور ان کو اختیار کرنا۔

انتظامیہ کہ وہ مسائل سے عہدہ برا ہونے کے لیے پر عزم ہے اور کمپنی متنوع شعبہ جات میں کام کرنے کی حکمت عملی پر کام کر رہی ہے۔

ہم اپنے گاہکوں کا ہم پر اعتماد کرنے کا شکریہ ادا کرنا چاہتے ہیں اور اس کے ساتھ اپنے ساتھیوں، انتظامیہ اور عملے کا بھی شکریہ دا کرنا چاہتے ہیں جو اپنے کام کے مضبوطی کے ساتھ مخلص ہیں اور آپ کی کمپنی کی کامیابی ان ہی کاوشوں پر تعمیر ہوئی ہے۔ ہم اپنے حصص کنندگان کا ان کے کمپنی پر اعتماد کرنے بھی شکریہ ادا کرتے ہیں اور یقین دلاتے ہیں کہ ہم اپنی بہترین کوششیں کرنے کے لیے پر عزم ہیں تاکہ اپنی کمپنی میں ان کی سرمایہ کاری پر بہترین انعام کو یقینی بنایا جا سکے۔

جناب آفتاب احمد چودھری
چیئرمین/نان ایکزیکٹیو ڈائریکٹر

ڈائریکٹر کی رپورٹ

کمپنی کے ڈائریکٹرز ، کمپنی کی 30 جون 2021 کو اختتام پذیر سال پر کمپنی کی سالانہ رپورٹ بمع کمپنی کی سالانہ محتسب شدہ (Audited) مالیاتی دستاویزات پیش کرتے ہوئے خوشی محسوس کرتے ہیں۔

مالیاتی کارکردگی

کمپنی کی مالیاتی صورتحال بہت ہی کمزور ہ اور اس کی خالص قدر منفی ہے اور اس پر 35.06 ملین روپے کی مالی ذمہ داری ہے۔ 100 فیصد حصص عوام کے پاس ہیں جس کی وجہ سے ملکیت کے مسائل پیدا کر رہا ہے یعنی اس صورتحال میں کمپنی کے پاس اکثریت کی ملکیت کا حق موجود نہیں ہے۔

مالیاتی جھلکیاں

		2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
خالص نقصان	روپے	(2,409,709)	(6,808,877)	(715,818)	(2,928,205)	(5,761,218)
آمدنی فی حصص	روپے	(0.24)	(0.68)	(0.07)	(0.29)	(0.58)
حصص واجب الادا	عدد	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000

PSX تجارت کی علامت : DKL
منڈی میں قیمت : 5.50 روپے فی حصص
تجارتی حیثیت : معطل

سال 2019-20 میں سیکیورٹی اینڈ ایکسچینج کمیشن آف پاکستان نے 28 اکتوبر 2019 کو کمپنی کے خلاف ایک حکم جاری کیا ، جس میں ایڈیشنل رجسٹرار کو اختیار دیا گیا کہ وہ معزز عدالت عالیہ میں کمپنی کو تحلیل کرنے کی درخواست داخل کی جائے جس کی بیان کردہ وجہ میں بتایا گیا ہے کہ کمپنی نے کافی مدت سے آپریشن بند کردیا ہے اور کاروبار کے آپریشن کی بحالی کا منصوبہ پیش کرنے میں ناکام رہے ہیں۔ اس کے نتیجے میں 2020 کا مقدمہ نمبر 05 کا کمپنی کے خلاف عدالت عالیہ، اسلام آباد میں آغاز ہو ا اور فل الوقت اس مقدمے کا فیصلہ ہونا باقی ہے۔

اوپر پیرا گراف میں بیان کیے گیئے معاملے کے نتیجے میں، پاکستان اسٹاک ایکسچینج (PSX) نے کمپنی کو ڈیفالٹر کی سیگمنٹ میں ڈال دیا اور 26 اکتوبر 2020 کے نوٹس کے ذریعے کمپنی کو حصص کی تجارت کی معطلی کی اطلاع دی۔ متاثرہ فریق ہونے کے ناطے، کمپنی نے PSX خلاف عدالت عالیہ ، سندھ ، کراچی 2020 کا مقدمہ نمبر 1683 دائر کر دیا ہے اور فل الوقت اس مقدمے کا فیصلہ ہونا باقی ہے۔تاہم کمپنی کی انتظامیہ کاروبار کا بحالی منصوبہ تیار کر چکی ہے اور اور سالانہ عام اجلاس میں منظوری کے لیے اسے کمپنی کے حصص کنندگان کو دیا جا رہا ہے۔ حصص کنندگان کی منظوری کے بعد اس بحالی کے منصوبے

کو SECP اور معزز عدالتوں کے پاس بھی جمع کیا جائے گا اور ڈرخواست کی جائے گی کہ مقدمات کو خارج کرکے PSX میں کمپنی کی فعال حیثیت بحال کی جائے۔

محاسب کے مخالفانہ رائے پر انتظامیہ کا رد عمل

جاری رہنے والا مفروضہ

کمپنی کی انتظامیہ پر اعتماد ہے کہ **" کاروبار کی بحالی کے منصوبے"** سے، کمپنی اس قابل ہو گی فنڈز بڑھا سکے اور اپنے آپریشن کو ایک تسلسل سے کام کرنے والے ادارے کے کمپنی جاری رہے۔ علاوہ ازیں ، کمپنی کی انتظامیہ ہر ممکن کوشش کر رہی ہے کہ کمپنی کی کتابوں کو صاف کرے اور ان کا نئے سرے سے آغاز کرے۔ تفصیلی " کاروبار کی بحالی کے منصوبے" سالانہ عام اجلاس کے اعلان کے نوٹس کے ساتھ منسلک ہے۔

دیگر معاملات

حصص کنندگان کی منظوری لی جا رہی ہے کہ نور کیپیٹل (پرائیویٹ) لمیٹڈ کو 53 ملین روپے کی واپس منتقلی/مختص کرنے اور بقایا جات کو نقصان تسلیم کرکے قلم زد کرنا، جس کی تفصیل درج ذیل ہے:

بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز فیصلہ کر چکے ہیں کہ وہ کمپنی کی کتابوں میں نقصان پہنچانے والے/مشکوک قرضہ اور مالی وصولیابیوں کے لیے رقوم مختص کریں گے اور ان فیصلوں پر عمل سالانہ عام اجلاس میں حصص کنندگان کی منظوری کے بعد ہوگا اور مختص کرنے / بقایا جات کو نقصان تسلیم کرکے قلم زد کرنے کے فیصلوں پر عملدرآمد کا آغاز مالی سال 2021-2022 سے ہوگا۔

مختص کی جانے والی مد	**مالیت روپوں میں**
سرمایہ کاری کی مد میں قابل وصولی	2,502,000
قرضہ سے سرمایہ کاری	53,000,000
	55,502,000

انتظامیہ میسرز: نور کیپیٹل (پرائیویٹ) لمیٹڈ سے بھی مذاکرات کر رہی ہے کہ اس کے جواب میں وہ بھی کمپنی پر واجب الادا اپنی مالی ذمہ داریوں کے بقایا جات کو نقصان سمجھ کر قلم زد کردے۔

علاوہ ازیں ، کمپنی اپنے کاروبار کی بحالی کے منصوبے کی سالانہ عام اجلاس میں حصص کنندگان کی منظوری کے بعد جو اس کے فوری طور نفاذ اور اس کی بحالی کے بعد اپنی درج ذیل مالی ذمہ داریوں کو ادا کر دے گا۔

	روپے ملین میں
غیر دعویٰ شدہ منقسمہ منافع	0.648
واجب الاد ود ہولڈنگ محصو ل	0.159

کمپنی کی انتظامیہ پر عزم ہے کہ وہ کمپنی کی حساب کتاب کی کتابوں کو صاف کردے گی اور لاگو اکاؤنٹنگ کے معیاروں کی تعمیل کرے گی۔ علاوہ ازیں، جیسا کہ پہلے بیان میں انتظامیہ نے ارادہ ظاہر کیا ہے کہ وہ " کاروبار کی بحالی کے منصوبے " کو نافذ کرکے کاروبا ر کا نئے سرے سے آغاز کرے۔

منقسمہ منافع

کمپنی کی کمزور تر مالی صورتحال کے سبب، بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز نے فیصلہ کیا ہے کی اس مالی سال میں منقسمہ منافع کا اعلان نہیں کر نا ہے۔

محاسبین (Auditors)

آپ کی کمپنی کی آڈٹ نے تجویز کیا ہے کہ موجودہ محاسبین میسرز: پارکر رینڈال اے۔ جے۔ ایس۔ ، چارٹرڈ اکاؤنٹینٹس، ریٹائر ہونا ہے اور ان کا دوبارہ انتخاب نہیں کیا جا رہا ہے۔ بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز نے آڈٹ کمیٹی کی تجویز پر میسرز: کریسٹن حیدر بھیمجی اینڈ کمپنی ، چارٹرڈ اکاؤنٹینٹس، جنھوں نے اپنی خدمات پیش کی ہیں ، ان کو اگلی مدت کے لیے کمپنی کے محاسب کے طور پر منتخب کیا جا سکتا ہے۔

ستائش

ہم اپنے مقدم گاہکوں کا ہماری خدمات پر اعتماد ان سے احساس ممنوینت کو رکارڈ پر لانا چاہتے ہیں اور ہم ان سے عہد کرتے ہیں کہ ہم ان کو مسلسل بہتر ہوتی ہوئی اعلیٰ معیار کی مصنوعات فراہم کرتے رہیں گے۔ ہم اپنے ساتھیوں، انتظامیہ اور فیکٹری کے عملے کا بھی شکریہ ادا کرنا چاہتے ہیں جو اپنے کام سے مخلص ہیں اور ان کی کوششوں سے آپ کی کمپنی کی کامیابی ممکن ہوئی۔ ہم اپنے حصص کنندگان کا بھی مضاربہ پر اعتماد کرنے پر شکریہ ادا کرنا چاہتے ہیں اور ان کو یقین دلاتے ہیں کہ ہم اس بات پر عزم ہیں کہ ان کی کمپنی میں سرمایہ کاری پر بہترین انعام دلائیں۔

انعام اللہ
چیف ایکزیکیٹیو ڈائریکٹر

بتاریخ : 27 ستمبر 2021
اسلام آباد

Statement of Compliance

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

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

	Nos.		Nos.
Executive Directors	01	Male Directors	06
Non-Executive Directors	04	Female Director(s)	01
Independent Directors	02		

2. The composition of board is as follows:

• Mr. Aftab Ahmad Chaudhry	Chairman
• Mr. Inamullah	Chief Executive Officer
• Mr. Siddique Ur Rehman Khurram	Non-Executive Director
• Mr. Muhammad Iqbal	Independent Director
• Ms. Gull Zaiba Jawad	Non-Executive Director
• Mr. Abdul Wahid Quershi	Independent Director
• Mr. Kashif Shabbir	Non-Executive Director

3. The directors have confirmed that none of them is serving as a director on more than seven listed companies, including this Company. Further under the 2017 code, the maximum number of directorships in listed companies a person can hold has been reduced to 5. As per the proviso to regulation 3 of the 2017 code, grace period of one year has been prescribed to comply with this requirement.

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. A complete record of particulars of significant policies along with the dates on which they were approved or amended has been maintained.

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

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

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

9. During the year under review no training program was arranged by the Company due to the financial position of the Company. However, compliance will be made once Company is revived under “Revival Business Plan”.

10. The board has approved appointment of CFO, 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 committees comprising of members given below:

Audit Committee		**Human Resource and Remuneration Committee**	
Mr. Muhammad Iqbal	Chairman	Mr. Abdul Wahid Quershi	Chairman
Mr. Siddique Ur Rehman Khurram	Member	Mr. Inamullah	Member
Ms. Gull Zaiba Jawad	Member	Mr. Kashif Shabbir	Member
Mr. Rashid Matin Khan	Secretary	Mr. Muhammad Usman	Secretary

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

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

Audit Committee	**20-Sep-20**	**22-Oct-20**	**25-Feb-21**	**28-Apr-21**	**Attendance**
Mr. Aamir Hussain Kazmi	P	P	P	P	4/4
Mr. Muhammad Arsalan Habib	P	P	P	P	4/4
Mr. Muhammad Ahmed Imran	P	P	P	P	4/4
Total	3/3	3/3	3/3	3/3	

P = Present
A = Absent

Human Resource and Remuneration Committee was convened and conducted once in a Financial Year s0s0-2021.

- Mr. Muhammad Ahmad Imran — Chairman
- Mr. Mubasher Mehmood Abbasi — Member
- Mrs. Mubashera Khan — Member

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

16. The statutory auditors of the Company have confirmed that they have been given a satisfactory rating under the quality control review program of the ICAP and registered with Audit Oversight Board of Pakistan, that they or any of the partners of the firm, their spouses and minor children do not hold certificates of the Company and that the firm and all its partners

are in compliance with International Federation of Accountants (IFAC) guidelines on code of ethics as adopted by the ICAP.

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 other requirements of the Regulations have been complied with.

Inamullah
Chief Executive Officer

NOTICE OF 28th ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an Annual General Meeting of Drekkar Kingsway Limited (the "Company") will be held on **Friday, October 22, 2021** at 1100hrs at Register Office of the Company Office Block: Farmhouse No. 16, Street No. 12, Chak Shahzad, Islamabad] to transact the following business:

ORDINARY BUSINESS

1. To confirm the minutes of the 27th Annual General Meeting held on October 28, 2020.
2. To receive, consider and adopt the Annual Audited Accounts of the Company for the year ended June 30, 2021 together with Directors' and Auditors ' Reports thereon.
3. To appoint Auditors of the Company for the year ending June 30, 2022 and to fix their remuneration.
4. To elect seven (07) directors as fixed by the board under the provisions of the Companies Act, 2017 for a period of three years commencing from October 31, 2021.

The names of retiring directors are as under:

1. Mr. Inamullah	2. Mr. Muhammad Iqbal
3. Mr. Abdul Wahid Qureshi	4. Mr. Siddiq ur Rehman Khurram
5. Mr. Aftab Ahmad Chaudhry	6. Mr. Kashif Shabbir
7. Ms. Gull Zaiba Jawad	

5. Any other business with permission of the Chair.

SPECIAL BUSINESS

6. To change the name of the Company to "**Oilboy Energy Limited**" by passing the resolution as proposed in the Statement under section 134(3) of the Companies Act, 2017 annexed to the notice of AGM.

7. To approve the increase in authorized share capital of the Company from Rs.100 million to **1,600 million** by passing the resolution as proposed in the Statement under section 134(3) of the Companies Act, 2017 annexed to the notice of AGM.

8. To amend/alter/change the Memorandum and Articles of Association of the Company by passing the resolution as proposed in the Statement under section 134(3) of the Companies Act, 2017 annexed to the notice of AGM.

9. To approve business plan of the Company.

10. To ratify the Board of Directors' decision of making provisions in the Books of the Company against impairment/doubtful debt & receivables, in exercise of their power under Section 183 of the Companies Act, 2017.

Place: Islamabad
Dated: September 29, 2021

By Order of the Board

Muhammad Usman
Company Secretary

NOTES ON STATEMENT OF MATERIAL FACTS:

CLOSURE OF SHARE TRANSFER BOOKS

The share transfer Books of the Company will remain closed from **October 15, 2021 to October 22, 2021** (both days inclusive) for the purpose of attending Annual General Meeting. Transfers received in order at the office of our Share Registrar **F.D. Registrar Services (Private) Limited** 1705, 17th Floor, Saima Trade Tower-A, I.I. Chundrigar Road, Karachi at the close of business on October 14, 2021 will be considered in time to attend the AGM.

ELECTION OF DIRECTORS

In terms of Section 159(1) of the Companies Act, 2017 ("Act") the Board of Directors has fixed the number of elected Directors at 7 (Seven) to be elected in the Annual General Meeting of the Company for the period of next three years. Out of these, 4 (Four) directors shall be elected from the shareholders category, while 3 (three) directors shall be appointed as independent directors, The proposed/nominated independent directors have been chosen, after due diligence by the Company and whose name appears in the databank and are eligible to act as such, as required under Section 166(1) of the Companies Act, 2017.

Any person who seeks to contest the election to the office of a Director, whether he/she is retiring director or otherwise, shall file the following documents with the Company Secretary, at its Registered Office, Farmhouse No. 16, Street No. 12, Chak Shahzad, Islamabad, not later than fourteen (14) days before the date of the meeting, i.e by Oct 8th, 2021:

a) Notice of his / her intention to offer him / herself for the election to the Office of Director in terms of section 159(3) of the Companies Act, 2017 (the Act);
b) Consent to act as director of the Company along with consent on Form 28 prescribed under the Act;
c) A detailed profile along with office address as required under SECP' SRO 634(1)2014 dated July 10, 2014;
d) Declaration under Clause 3 of the Listed Companies (Code of Corporate Governance) Regulations 2019.
e) Declaration that he/she is not ineligible to become a director of a listed company under any provisions of the Act, the Listed Companies (Code of Corporate Governance) Regulations, 2019 and any other applicable law, rules and regulations;
f) Declaration that he/she is aware of his/her duties and powers under the relevant laws, Memorandum & Articles of Association of the Company and listing regulations of the Pakistan Stock Exchange; and
g) An affidavit under oath that he/she has no overdue payment to any financial institution together with a copy of his/her Credit Information Bureau (CIB) report from State Bank of Pakistan.

A candidate consenting for the election as a shareholder director must be a member of the Company at the time of filing of his/her consent except a person representing a member, which is not a natural person.

In terms of Section 166(3) of the Companies Act, the directors have chosen the following three (3) professionals, having high repute and duly possessing relevant experience of being directors in the listed companies, as the proposed Independent Directors, who meet the criteria laid down under Section 166(2) of the Act. These directors or any other intending independent director, having provided justification to the Company for due diligence/record, will be elected through the process of election of directors in terms of Section 159 of the Act. The justification for choosing the proposed independent directors, as required under Section 166(3) of the Companies Act, is as under:

1. Mr. Shahnawaz Mahmood: He is a foreign qualified finance professional having done his M.Sc from the London School of Economics. He has been formerly the Deputy CEO Pak-China Investment Company Limited, and a director of Pakistan Stock Exchange, Central Depository Company and Pakistan Mercantile Exchange.
2. Mr. Abdul Wahid Qureshi: He is an FCA from the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan (ICAP). He has vast senior leadership experience in large multi-national and national companies such as Levis Strauss Pakistan and Rafhan Maize Products Company Limited and Nishat Mills etc. Presently, he is serving as the CFO of Berger, a PSX listed company.
3. Ms. Farzin Khan: She has had the experience of serving in two regulatory agencies-the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan (SECP) and Competition Commission of Pakistan. She holds an MBA in Finance as well as Masters in Financial Management from the University of Bradfordshire, United Kingdom. She serves as a director in many companies such as; ISE REIT Management Company etc., besides also serving as an independent director in another listed company, Citi Pharma Limited.

Pursuant to Companies (Postal Ballot) Regulation 2018, for the purpose of election of Directors and for any other agenda item subject to the requirements of Section 143 and 144 of the Companies Act, 2017 members will be allowed to exercise their right of vote through postal ballot, that is voting by post or through any electronic mode, in accordance with the requirements and procedure contained in the aforesaid Regulations.

DEPOSIT OF PHYSICAL SHARES INTO CENTRAL DEPOSITORY

As per section 72 of the Companies Act, 2017, every existing listed company shall be 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. May 30, 2017.

In light of above, shareholders holding physical share certificates are encouraged to deposit their shares in Central Depository by opening CDC sub-accounts with any of the brokers or Investor Accounts maintained directly with CDC to convert their physical shares into scrip less form. This will facilitate the shareholders to streamline their information in member's register enabling the Company o effectively communicate with the shareholders and timely disburse any entitlements. Further, shares held shall remain secure and maintaining shares in scrip less form allows for swift sale/purchase.

PARTICIPATION IN THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING (AGM)

In the light of COVID-19 situation in the Country, the Company has made the arrangement for the safety of the members attending the meeting physically. The relevant SOPs should be followed strictly

All members entitled to attend and vote at this Meeting may appoint another person as his/her proxy to attend and vote for him / her. Proxies in order to be effective must be received at the Registered Office of the Company not less than 48 hours before the time of holding the meeting. The CDC Accounts Holders will further have to follow the guidelines as laid down in Circular 1 dated January 26, 2000 issued by the Securities & Exchange Commission of Pakistan. Proxy form is available at the Company’s website i.e. www.drekkarkingsway.com .

For Attending the Meeting

a. In case of individuals, the account holder or sub-account holder and / or the person whose securities are in group account and their registration detail is uploaded as per the Regulations, shall authenticate their identity by showing his/ her original National Identity Card ("CNIC") or original passport at the time of attending the meeting.

b. In case of corporate entity, Board of Directors' resolution/ power of attorney with specimen signature of the nominee shall be produced (unless provided earlier) at the time of the meeting.

For Appointing Proxies

a. In case of individuals, the account holder or sub-account holder is and / or the person whose securities are in group account and their registration detail is uploaded as per the CDC Regulations, shall submit the proxy form as per the above requirement.

b. The proxy form shall be witnessed by two persons whose names, addresses and CNIC numbers shall be mentioned on the form, and as per the requirements mentioned in the attached form.

c. Attested copies of the CNIC or passport of the beneficial owners and the proxy shall be furnished with the proxy form.

d. The proxy shall produce his/her original CNIC or original passport at the time of the meeting.

e. In case of corporate entities, board of directors' resolution/ power of attorney with specimen signature of the nominee shall be submitted (unless provided earlier) along with the proxy form to Company.

CONSENT FOR VIDEO CONFERENCE

Pursuant to SECP's Circular No 10 dated 21 May 2014, if the Company receives consent from members holding in aggregate 10% or more shareholding residing at a geographical location, to participate in the meeting through video conference at least 10 days prior to the date of meeting, the Company will arrange video conference facility in that city subject to availability of such facility in that city. In this regard, please fill the following and submit to registered address of the Company at least 10 days before the date of AGM.

I/We ______________ of ______________, being member(s) of Drekkar Kingsway Limited holder ______________ Ordinary share(s) as per Register Folio No. ______________ hereby opt for video conference facility at _____________

STATEMENT OF MATERIAL FACTS UNDER SECTION 134(3) OF THE COMPANIES ACT 2017

This statement set out the material facts concerning the special business to be transacted at the Annual General Meeting (AGM) of the Company to be held on **Friday, October 22, 2021**.

Drekkar Kingsway Limited (the Company) was registered on June 28, 1993 under the repealed Companies Ordinance, 1984 (now the Companies Act, 2017) as Private Limited Company and subsequently converted into Public Limited Company on June 29, 1994. The shares of the Company are quoted on Pakistan Stock exchange.
The registered office of the Company is situated at Farmhouse No. 16, Street No. 12, Chak Shahzad, Islamabad.

Securities and Exchange Commission (SECP) of Pakistan has filed liquidation petition to the honorable Islamabad High Court against the Company. Management of the Company has decided to submit "**Revival Business Plan**" to SECP and to the honorable Court.

Management of the Company has decided to revamp the Company as a going concern and to revive the Company. For this purpose, certain approvals of shareholders of the Company are being obtained through this AGM.

PROPOSED RESOLUTIONS

Agenda Items Nos.

6. To consider, and if deemed fit, approve the change of name of the Company from "Drekkar Kingsway Limited" to "**Oilboy Energy Limited**", and for this purpose, pass the following resolutions, as special resolutions, with or without modification(s), addition(s) or deletion(s), and to approve the consequent alterations in the Memorandum and Articles of Association of the Company, subject to requisite approvals, if any:

"RESOLVED THAT the name of the Company be and is hereby changed from Drekkar Kingsway Limited to proposed name of "**Oilboy Energy Limited**", subject to the availability of name from SECP.

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT approval be and is hereby accorded to Chief Executive to suggest and adopt and execute any other suitable name in case of non-availability due to any reason(s) or circumstances.

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT in consequence of the aforesaid change of name the relevant clauses of Memorandum and Articles of Association are hereby accordingly be changed."

7. To consider, and if deemed fit, approve an increase in the authorized share capital of the Company, and, for this purpose, pass the following resolutions, as special resolutions, with or without modification(s), addition(s) or deletion(s), and to approve the consequent alterations in the Memorandum and Articles of Association of the Company, subject to requisite approvals, if any:

RESOLVED THAT the authorized share capital of the Company be and is hereby increased from Rs. 100,000,000/- (Rupees One Hundred Million Only) divided into 10,000,000 ordinary shares of Rs.10/- each to **Rs. 1,600,000,000/-** (Rupees Sixteen Hundred Million Only) divided into 160,000,000 ordinary shares of Rs. 10/- each ranking *pari-passu* in every respect with the existing ordinary shares of the Company.

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT in consequence of the aforesaid increase in the authorized share capital of the Company, the existing Clause V of the Memorandum of Association of the Company be and hereby replaced accordingly, to read as follows:

Clause V of the Memorandum of Association of the Company
The authorized capital of the company is Rs 1,600,000,000/- (Rupees Sixteen Hundred Million only) divided into 160,000,000 (One Hundred Sixty Million) ordinary shares of Rs. 10/- (Rupees Ten only) each.

8. Alteration/Change and Adoption of memorandum and Articles of Association of the Company

a. To consider, and if deemed fit, approve Object Clause of the Memorandum of Association of the Company, and, for this purpose, pass the following resolutions, as special resolutions, with or without modification(s), addition(s) or deletion(s), and to approve the consequent alterations in the Memorandum of Association of the Company, subject to requisite approvals, if any:

"**RESOLVED THAT** the approval be and is hereby accorded to replace the existing Object clause under Clause III of the Memorandum of Association with the following clause and sub-clauses

Clause III of the Memorandum of Association of the Company

i. The principal line of business of the company shall be to carry on the business of services legally permissible, sale, purchase, import, export and to act as general traders, general order suppliers of products commodities, material legally permissible in any form or shape, manufactured, semi manufactured, raw materials supplied by any company, firm, association of persons, body, whether incorporated or not, individuals, government, semi-government or any local authority, as permissible under law but will not undertake MLM business or akin to that.

ii. Except for the businesses mentioned in sub-clause (iii) hereunder, the company may engage in all the lawful businesses and shall be authorized to take all necessary steps and actions in connection therewith and ancillary thereto.

iii. Notwithstanding anything contained in the foregoing sub-clauses of this clause nothing contained herein shall be construed as empowering the Company to undertake or indulge, directly or indirectly in the business of a Banking Company, Non-banking Finance Company (Mutual Fund, Leasing, Investment Company, Investment Advisor, Real Estate Investment Trust management company, Housing Finance Company, Venture Capital Company, Discounting Services, Microfinance or Microcredit business), Insurance Business, Modaraba management company, Stock Brokerage business, forex, managing agency, business of providing the services of security guards or any other business restricted under any law for the time being in force or as may be specified by the Commission.

iv. It is hereby undertaken that the company shall not:

(a) engage in any of the business mentioned in sub-clause (iii) above or any unlawful operation;

(b) launch multi-level marketing (MLM), Pyramid and Ponzi Schemes, or other related activities/businesses or any lottery business;

(c) engage in any of the permissible business unless the requisite approval, permission, consent or license is obtained from competent authority as may be required under any law for the time being in force.

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT in consequence of the aforesaid changes the relevant clause III of Memorandum of Association are hereby accordingly be changed.

b. To consider, and if deemed fit, approve and adopt Table-A of the Articles of Association under Companies Act, 2017 of the Company, and, for this purpose, pass the following resolutions, as special resolutions, with or without modification(s), addition(s) or deletion(s), and to approve the consequent alterations in the Articles of Association of the Company, subject to requisite approvals, if any

   "RESOLVED THAT the approval be and is hereby accorded to replace the existing Articles of Association with the new Articles of Association partly as per Table A of the Articles of Association under Companies Act, 2017 with certain necessary modifications and additions"

9. To consider, and if deemed fit, approve and adopt **Revival Business Plan** of the Company, and, for this purpose, pass the following resolutions, as special resolutions, with or without modification(s), addition(s) or deletion(s), subject to requisite, submission and approvals, if any:

"RESOLVED THAT the approval be and is hereby accorded to adopt the "**Revival Business Plan**" of the Company."

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT in consequence of the said approval, the **Revival Business Plan** be submitted to the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan, Pakistan Stock Exchange Limited, the honorable Islamabad High Court and any other relevant authority.

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT approval be and is hereby accorded to the management of the Company to make every effort to remove its name from defaulter segment of the Pakistan Stock Exchange Limited and to defend (and nullify) the liquidation suit filed by Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan against the Company."

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT approval be and is hereby accorded to the management of the Company under Section 208 of the Companies Act, 2017 to purchase intangible and tangible assets including but not limited to stock in hand, receivables, Goodwill, land, building, vehicles (transportation fleet), office equipment, logos, licenses, Computers, software etc.) as mentioned in the "Revival Business Plan and as considered deem fit by the Board of Directors of the Company from OILBOY (Private) Limited.

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT approval be and is hereby accorded to rescind/supersede all previous unexecuted resolutions passed by the shareholders in the previous annual general meetings/ extraordinary general meetings, if any, including but not limited to increase of capital, change of business, alteration in memorandum and Articles of Associations, right issue declaration etc. which were passed by the shareholders but could not be effectuated due to whatsoever reason(s).

10. To consider, and if deemed fit, approve provisioning against impairment/write off in the accounts against Receivables/ Assets to clean the books of accounts under "Revival Business Plan, and, for this purpose, pass the following resolutions, as ordinary resolutions, with or without modification(s), addition(s) or deletion(s), subject to requisite, submission and approvals, if any:

"RESOLVED THAT the approval be and is hereby accorded to make provisioning/ write-of the amount against doubtful receivables and assets (as given in the statement material fact) and to clean the books of accounts to implement the "Revival Business Plan" of the Company**."**

FOR AGENDA ITEMS FROM 2 TO 10

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT each of the Chief Executive, the Chief Financial Officer, and the Company Secretary of the Company, acting singly, be and is hereby authorized to take all necessary steps and execute all necessary documents towards fulfillment of all legal and corporate requirements involved, and to file all requisite documents with the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan, as may be necessary or expedient for the purpose of fully giving effect to and implementing the letter, spirit and intent of the foregoing resolutions.

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT the Chief Executive be and is hereby authorized to make necessary amendments, deletions, additions in the aforesaid resolutions and "**Revival Business Plan**" as he deems necessary on directions or suggestions from competent authority(ies) and take all necessary steps and execute all necessary documents towards fulfillment of all legal and corporate requirements involved as may be necessary or expedient for the purpose of fully giving effect to and implementing the letter, spirit and intent of the foregoing resolutions.

STATEMENT OF MATERIAL FACTS UNDER SECTION 134(3) OF THE COMPANIES ACT 2017

Material Facts

This statement is annexed to the Notice of the Annual General Meeting of the Company to be held on Friday, October 22, 2021 at which special business is to be transacted, and the purpose of this statement is to set out all material facts concerning such special business in terms of under Section 134(3), Section 32, Section 38, Section 183, Section 208, Section 41, Section 36 and Section 12 of the Companies Act, 2017.

Agenda Item No. 6 Change of Name of the Company under Section 12 of the Companies Act, 2017.

In 1996 the Company sold its plant and machinery and had ceased its operations for a considerable period of time. Under the "**Revival Business Plan**", the Company is intended to explore and revive its activities in trading business of fuel & energy supplies ("Energy Products").

Object clause of the Memorandum of Association is accordingly be changed.

Accordingly, name is proposed to be changed to **Oilboy Energy Limited**.

Agenda Item No. 7 Increase of Authorized Capital of the Company

In order to cater for future increases in the Company's paid up share capital, the authorized share capital of the Company needs to be enhanced. Accordingly, the Company seeks to increase its authorized share capital from Rs. 100,000,000/- (Rupees One Hundred Million Only) divided into 10,000,000 ordinary shares of Rs.10/- each to **Rs. 1,600,000,000/-** (Rupees Sixteen Hundred Million Only) divided into **160,000,000** ordinary shares of Rs. 10/- each ranking *pari-passu* in every respect with the existing ordinary shares of the Company , thereby necessitating corresponding alterations to the Memorandum and Articles of Association of the Company.

<u>Agenda Item No. 8 (a)</u> Change in Object Clause of the Company

Object clause (i.e. Clause III) of the Memorandum of Association of the Company is changed to commensurate it to "**Revival Business Plan**" of the Company and it is also adapted as Section 41 of the Companies Act, 2017 and in accordance with the forms set out in Table-B in the First Schedule of the Companies Act, 2017.

<u>Agenda Item No. 8(b)</u> Change in Articles of Association

Articles of association of a company limited by shares may adopt all or any of the regulations contained in Table A in the First Schedule of the Companies Act, 2017. Company is adopting Articles of Association partly as per Table A with certain modification and additions.

Revised and amended Memorandum and Articles of Association (M&A) of the Company shall be made available for inspection by the members at the Annual General Meeting. Moreover, M&A is also made available at the Company's website: www.drekkarkingsway.com

<u>Agenda Item No. 9</u> **Revival Business Plan**

The Company was registered on June 28, 1993 as Private Limited Company and was subsequently converted into Public Limited Company as on June 29, 1994. The principal activity of the company was manufacturing of all type of electrical appliances, cosmetics, toiletries, leather goods, machinery, components and parts. In 1996the company sold its plant and machinery.

During year 2019-20, the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan (SECP) passed an order dated October 09, 2019 against the Company sanctioning Additional Registrar, Company's Registration Office (CRO), Islamabad, to present a petition for winding-up of the Company before the Honorable High Court due to the fact that the Company had ceased its operations for a considerable period of time and failed to present any revival plan for its business operations. As a result, Suit No. 05 of 2020 has been initiated against the Company at the High Court of Islamabad which is currently pending adjudication.

The Pakistan Stock Exchange (PSX) placed the Company on its defaulters' segment and notified the Company regarding suspension of trading of shares via notice dated October 26, 2020. Being aggrieved, the Company initiated Suit No. 1683 of 2020 at High Court of Sindh, at Karachi against the PSX which is currently pending adjudication.

Management of the Company has decided to revamp the Company as a going concern and has prepared business plan for its revival. "**Revival Business Plan**" is presented to the shareholders for their approval so that same can be submitted to the SECP and to the honorable Court. Efforts are being made to revive the Company and to withdraw the liquidation petition filed by SECP against the Company.

As per the understanding, OILBOY (Private) Limited & its associates shall buy upto 30% equity in the Company and it may appoint its directors (including CEO) on the Board of Directors of the Company. Thus OILBOY (Private) Limited may become related parted when "Revival Business Plan" is executed. So purchase of tangible and intangible assets requires approval from the shareholders under Section 208 (Related Party Transaction) of the Companies Act, 2017.

Revival Business Plan shall be made available for inspection by the members at the Annual General Meeting. Moreover, Revival Business Plan is also made available at the Company's website: www.drekkarkingsway.com

Agenda Item No. 10 Write-offs and provisioning

Auditors of the Company expressed adverse opinion on certain matters and management of the Company has decided to make requisite provisioning in the accounts and to clean the books of account so that fresh start can be made under “Revival Business Plan”.

Provisioning against	Amount in Rs.
Receivable against Sale of Investment	2,502,000
Investment in Debt	53,000,000
	55,502,000

As mentioned in note 6 of the audited financial statement for the period ended on June 30, 2021, Company is making provision against Rs. 53.00 (Rupees Fifty-Three Million Only) recoverable from Service Fabrics Limited (SERF) and it is being assigned/transferred back to Noor Capital (Private) Limited (“NCPL”) with all right to make or initiate any claim, demand or lawsuit in respect of such receivables shall stand transferred to and in favor of NCPL.

Management is also in negotiation with M/s Noor Capital (Private) Limited to reciprocate and to write off the corresponding liability balance of Rs. 28.69 million.

As mentioned in note 12.1 of the audited financial statement for the period ended on June 30, 2021, Company is making provision against Rs. 2.502 (Rupees Two Million Five hundred & Two Thousand Only) being amount recoverable from Floret Commodities (Private) Limited.

INTEREST OF DIRECTORS

The directors of the Company have no direct or indirect interest in the above-mentioned Special Businesses under Agenda Items from 6 to 10 except to the extent that they are the members of the Company and as mentioned below;

Modaraba Al-Mali (MODAM) is an associated Company by virtue of common directorship. MODAM is specialized in Financial Consultancy, Restructuring and Venture Capital. MODAM is engaged in reviving and rehabilitation of the Company. However, it comes under MODAM’s permissible business activities and comes under normal course of business.

Parker Russell-A. J. S.
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

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Independent Auditor's Report

To the members of Drekkar Kingsway Limited
Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Adverse Opinion

We have audited the annexed financial statements of **Drekkar Kingsway Limited** ("the Company"), which comprise the statement of financial position as at June 30, 2021, the statement of profit or loss, the statement of comprehensive income, the statement of changes in equity, the statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion, because of the significance of the matter discussed in the "*Basis for Adverse Opinion*" section of our audit report, the statement of financial position, the statement of profit or loss account, the statement of comprehensive income, the statement of changes in equity and the statement of cash flows together with the notes forming part thereof do not conform with the accounting and reporting standards as applicable in Pakistan and do not give the information required by the Companies Act, 2017 (XIX of 2017), in the manner so required and respectively do not give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affair as at June 30, 2021 and of its loss and total comprehensive loss, the change in equity and its cash flows for the year then ended.

Basis for Adverse Opinion

a) As disclosed in note 1.1 to the accompanying financial statements, the financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis that assumes that the Company will continue to operate. However, the operations of the Company had ceased for a considerable period of time. As at reporting date, the accumulated loss stood at 78.904 million which eroded its paid-up capital by 78.90 % and its current liabilities exceeded its current assets by Rs. 3.246 million as of that date. Further, a winding-up petition was initiated against the Company at the High Court of Islamabad during last year as fully disclosed in note 15.1 to the accompanying financial statements. Management's assertion that the conditions explained in note 1.1 to the financial statements are temporary is not supported by any evidence. As a result, in our opinion the Company cannot be considered to be a going concern and thus the preparation of its financial statements on a going concern basis is inappropriate. In our opinion the financial statements should reflect adjustments to reduce the value of assets to their recoverable amount and to provide for any further liabilities that might arise. These adjustments are likely to be substantial, but we are unable to determine the total of the required adjustments and provisions with a reasonable degree of accuracy, hence, the use of going concern assumption used by the management in the preparation of these financial statements is inappropriate.

PRAJS

b) As disclosed in note 6 to the accompanying financial statements, the loan of Rs. 53.000 million receivable by Noor Capital (Private) Limited from its related party, Service Fabrics Limited was novated to the Company, as a result the Company was contractually liable to repay aforementioned outstanding balance to Noor Capital (Private) Limited after recovering the receivable from Service Fabrics Limited. Through this arrangement, the Company had recorded receivable from Service Fabrics Limited amounting of Rs. 53.000 million during the year ended June 30, 2018 as well as a corresponding liability towards Noor Capital (Private) Limited amounting to Rs. 28.690 million (net payable) after adjusting its earlier receivable amount from Noor Capital (Private) Limited as disclosed in note 12 to the financial statements. The net payable balance of Rs. 28.690 million is classified as a "Non-current liability" instead of a "Current liability" in the absence of any agreed payment terms leading to a non-compliance with the requirements of IFRSs. Had the payable being classified as a current liability as at reporting date, the net liability position of the Company would have been further eroded by 28.690 million.

c) The Company has not conducted any assessment for impairment on account of recoverability of its receivable balance of Rs. 53.000 million despite presence of several indicators leading to a non-compliance with the requirements of IFRSs. The published interim financial statements of Service Fabrics Limited indicates that its accumulated loss stood at Rs. 361.10 million as at December 31, 2020 along with other matters which indicates significant doubts over the Company's ability to continue as a going concern in the foreseeable future. The auditor's had also drawn an adverse conclusion on the financial statements for the half-year ended December 31, 2020 in this respect. These matters create significant doubt over the recoverability of the receivable balance of Rs. 53.000 million and indicates that the same may not be recoverable considering the adverse circumstances of the Company. Owing to this factor, the net payable balance of Rs. 28.690 million may not be payable to Noor Capital (Private) Limited. Hence, the receivable balance of Rs. 53.000 million from Service Fabric Limited and a corresponding net payable of Rs. 28.690 million to Noor Capital (Private) Limited needs to be reviewed and adjusted accordingly. In the absence of any impairment assessment of these balances being conducted on part of the management in accordance with the requirement of the IFRSs, we were unable to determine whether any adjustments are required to be made in the financial statements in this respect.

d) As fully disclosed in note 12.1 to the annual audited financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2020, the Company had disposed-off its investment in ex-subsidiary, Invest Forum (Private) Limited to Floret Commodities (Private) Limited and loss on disposal amounting to Rs 6.96 million was recognised in the annual financial statements. As per share purchase agreement, receivable against sales of investment was adjusted against an amount payable to ex-subsidiary, thus, a net receivable of Rs. 2.502 million was recognised. We were appointed as auditor of the Company for the year ended June 30, 2021 and the predecessor auditor had modified their opinion on the above transaction, resultant loss on disposal amounting to Rs 6.96 million and the net receivable of Rs. 2.502 million due to not being able to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence on the same. Management of the Company has not been able to provide us sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the above transaction, resultant loss on disposal amounting to Rs 6.96 million and the net receivable of Rs. 2.502 million as at June 30, 2020 and in respect of the above matters we were unable to satisfy ourselves by alternative means. Due to the fact that the above referred transaction resulted in determination of opening balance of equity and receivable against sale of investments as at July 01, 2020, we were unable to determine whether adjustments might have been necessary in the opening balances and any restatements might have been necessary in the corresponding figures in the financial statements for year ended June 30, 2021.

e) We were appointed as auditor of the Company for the year ended June 30, 2021 and the predecessor auditor had modified their opinion on income from services recorded during the year ended June 30, 2020 amounting to Rs. 2.57 million due to non-availability of adequate supporting information. Management of the Company has not been able to provide us sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the above and we were unable to satisfy ourselves by alternative means. Due to the fact that the above referred transactions resulted in determination of opening balance of equity as at July 01, 2020, we were unable to determine whether adjustments might have been necessary in the said opening balances and any restatements might have been necessary in the corresponding figures in the financial statements for year ended June 30, 2021.

f) We noted the following non-compliances which may expose the Company to default surcharge and / or penalties, however neither any provisioning has been made nor any assessment was done in this regard by the Company nor any legal advice has been sought by the Company:

- In contravention of Section 244 of the Companies Act, 2017, the Company did not transfer the total amount of unclaimed dividend amounting to Rs. 0.648 million to a separate profit bearing bank account opened by the Company for this purpose. The said non-compliance has a penalty exposure of level 3 on the standard scale up to Rs. 100 million and an additional penalty up to Rs. 0.5 million per day for the period during which the default continues.

- Withholding taxes payable amounting to Rs.0.159 million as at June 30, 2021 (2020: Rs. 0.159 million) have not been deposited with tax authorities in line with requirements of Income Tax Ordinance, 2001.

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standard on Auditing (ISAs) as applicable in Pakistan. Our responsibilities under those standards are further describe 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 Ethic Standard 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 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 adverse opinion.

Key Audit Matter

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

Except for the matter described in the Basis for Adverse opinion section, we have determined that there are no other key audit matters to communicate in our report.

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 2021, but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

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

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

If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this Other Information, we are required to report that fact. As described in the *Basis for the Adverse Opinion* section above:

1. The Company did not test the receivable balance of Rs. 53.000 million for impairment / expected credit loss.

2. We were unable to verify transaction for sale of investment in subsidiary entered during last year resultant loss on disposal amounting Rs. 6.96 million and net receivable amounting Rs. 2.052 million

3. The Company should have prepared its financial statements on a basis other than going concern.

4. We were unable to verify income from services recorded in prior year.

5. Neither any provisioning has been made nor any assessment has been nor any legal advice has been sought by the Company in respect of penalty and / or default surcharge exposures due to contravention of Section 244 of the Companies Act, 2017 and non-payment of withholding taxes payable amounting to Rs.0.159 million as at June 30, 2021 (2020: Rs. 0.159 million) to the tax authorities.

6. The net payable to balance Noor Capital (Private) Limted of Rs. 28.690 million is classified as a "Non-current liability" instead of a "Current liability" in the absence of any agreed payment terms leading to a non-compliance with the requirements of IFRSs. Had the payable being classified as a current liability as at reporting date, the net liability position of the Company would have been further eroded by 28.690 million.

We have concluded that the other information is materially misstated with respect to the matters stated above.

Responsibilities of Management and Board of Directors for the Financial Statements

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

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.

- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

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

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

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

Based on our audit, we further report that in our opinion:

a) except for the matters described in 'Basis for Adverse Opinion' paragraph, proper books of account have been kept by the Company as required by the Companies Act, 2017 (XIX of 2017);

b) the statement of financial position, the statement of profit or loss, the statement of comprehensive income, the statement of changes in equity and the cash flows statement together with the notes thereon have not been drawn up in conformity with the Companies Act, 2017 (XIX of 2017) and are not in agreement with the books of account and returns;

c) except for the matters described in 'Basis for Adverse Opinion' paragraph, investments made, expenditure incurred and guarantees extended during the year were for the purpose of the Company's business; and

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

Other Matter

Prior Year Financial Statements Audited by Predecessor Auditor

The financial statements of the Company for the year ended June 30, 2021 were audited by another firm of Chartered Accountants who expressed an adverse opinion on those financial statements vide their report dated September 28, 2020.

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

(Chartered Accountants)

Date:
Karachi.

DREKKAR KINGSWAY LIMITED
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
AS AT JUNE 30, 2021

	Note	2021	2020
		----(Rupees)----	
ASSETS			
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Tangible fixed assets	5	**32,987**	48,343
Investment in debt	6	**53,000,000**	53,000,000
		53,032,987	53,048,343
CURRENT ASSETS			
Short-term investments	7	**7,395**	1,519
Receivable against sale of investment		**2,502,000**	2,502,000
Prepayments and other receivables	8	**3,007**	146,507
Taxation - net	9	**490,790**	490,790
Cash and bank balances	10	**123,021**	355,875
		3,126,213	3,496,691
TOTAL ASSETS		**56,159,200**	56,545,034
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Share capital and reserve			
Authorized share capital 10,000,000 (2020: 10,000,000) ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each/-		**100,000,000**	100,000,000
Issued, subscribed and paid up capital	11	**100,000,000**	100,000,000
Revenue reserve - accumulated loss		**(78,903,566)**	(76,493,857)
		21,096,434	23,506,143
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Long term financing	12	**28,690,147**	28,690,147
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Current account with related parties	13	**2,558,720**	-
Unclaimed dividend		**647,731**	647,731
Trade and other payables	14	**3,166,168**	3,701,013
		6,372,619	4,348,744
Contingencies and Commitments	15	**-**	-
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		**56,159,200**	56,545,034

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

CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER **DIRECTOR** **CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER**

DREKKAR KINGSWAY LIMITED
STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS ACCOUNT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Note	2021	2020
		----(Rupees)----	
Revenue - net		**-**	2,571,125
Cost of sales and services		**-**	-
Gross profit		**-**	2,571,125
Administrative expenses	16	**(2,415,585)**	(2,120,582)
Other losses			
Loss on sale of shares of subsidiary		**-**	(6,955,898)
		-	**(6,955,898)**
Other income			
Remeasurement of investment classified as FVTPL		**5,876**	268
Loss before taxation		**(2,409,709)**	**(6,505,087)**
Taxation	17	**-**	(303,690)
Loss after taxation		**(2,409,709)**	(6,808,777)
Loss per share - basic and diluted (Rupees)	23	**(0.24)**	(0.68)

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

CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER **DIRECTOR** **CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER**

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

	2021	2020
	----(Rupees)----	
Loss after taxation	**(2,409,709)**	(6,808,777)
Othe comprehensive income	**-**	-
Total comprehensive loss for the year	**(2,409,709)**	(6,808,777)

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

CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER **DIRECTOR** **CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER**

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

	Issued, subscribed and paid-up capital	Accumulated Loss	Total
	----(Rupees)----		
Balance as at June 30, 2019	**100,000,000**	**(69,685,080)**	**30,314,920**
Net loss for the year	-	(6,808,777)	(6,808,777)
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-
Total comprehensive loss for the year	-	**(6,808,777)**	**(6,808,777)**
Balance as at June 30, 2020	**100,000,000**	**(76,493,857)**	**23,506,143**
Net loss for the year	-	(2,409,709)	(2,409,709)
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-
Total comprehensive loss for the year	-	**(2,409,709)**	**(2,409,709)**
Balance as at June 30, 2021	**100,000,000**	**(78,903,566)**	**21,096,434**

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

CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER **DIRECTOR** **CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER**

DREKKAR KINGSWAY LIMITED
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Note	2021	2020
		----(Rupees)----	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Loss before taxation		**(2,409,709)**	(6,505,087)
Adjustments for non cash and other items:			
Depreciation		**15,356**	54,430
Loss on sale of shares of subsidiary		**-**	6,955,898
Other receivables written off		**-**	2,000
Gain on remeasurement of investment classified as FVTPL		**(5,876)**	(268)
		9,480	7,012,060
(Loss) / profit before before working capital changes		**(2,400,229)**	506,973
Decrease / (increase) in current assets:			
Prepayments and other receivables		**143,500**	(146,507)
(Decrease) / increase in current liabilities:			
Trade and other payables		**(534,845)**	231,091
		(391,345)	84,584
Net cash (used in) / generated from operating activities		**(2,791,574)**	591,557
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITY			
Increase / (decrease) in current account with related parties		**2,558,720**	(291,192)
Net cash generated from / (used in) financing activities		**2,558,720**	(291,192)
Net (decrease) / increase in cash and cash equivalents		**(232,854)**	300,365
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		**355,875**	55,510
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	10	**123,021**	355,875

* There were no cash flows of the Company from investing activities

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

CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER **DIRECTOR** **CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER**

DREKKAR KINGSWAY LIMITED
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

1. THE COMPANY AND ITS OPERATIONS

Drekkar Kingsway Limited (the Company) was registered on June 28, 1993 under the repealed Companies Ordinance, 1984 (now the Companies Act, 2017) as a private limited company and subsequently converted into public limited company as on June 29, 1994. The shares of the Company are quoted on Pakistan Stock exchange. The primary business of the Company was manufacturing of all types of electrical appliances, cosmetics, toiletries, leather goods, machinery, components and parts. The Company changed its principle line of business from engineering to consultancy and advisory services in accordance with special resolution passed by the members on May 02, 2019.

The registered office of the Company is situated at Office No. 17, 2nd Floor, Anique Arcade, I-8 Markaz, Islamabad.

1.1 The Company's accumulated loss stood at Rs. 78.904 million (2020: Rs. 76.494 million) which eroded its paid-up capital by 78.90% (2020: 76.49%) as at reporting date and its current liabilities exceeded its current assets by of Rs. 3.246 million (2020: 0.852 million) as at reporting date. The Company had disposed-off all of its assets related to its production activities. Further, during the current year, a winding-up petition has been filed against the Company at High Court of Islamabad (Refer note 15.1) which the Company is virgoursly defending. These conditions indicate existence of material uncertainty which may cast significant doubt about the Company's ability to continue as going concern. However, these financial statements have been prepared using the going concern assumption as the management is confident that all these conditions are temporary, and would reverse in foreseeable future.

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION

2.1 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 as applicable in Pakistan comprise of:

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

- Provisions of and directives issued under the Companies Act, 2017.

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

2.2 Basis of measurement

These financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost convention, except for certain investments which are measured at fair value as described in note 7.

2.3 Functional and presentational currency

Items included in the financial statements are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Company operates. These financial statements are presented in Pak Rupees, which is the Company's functional currency. Amounts presented in the financial statements have been rounded off to the nearest of Rs. / Rupees, unless otherwise stated.

2.4 Key judgments and estimates

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

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimates are revised if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

Information about significant areas of estimation, uncertainty and critical judgments in applying accounting policies that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognized in the financial statements are discussed in the ensuing paragraphs.

2.4.1 Property and equipment

Management has made estimates of residual values, useful lives and recoverable amounts of certain items of property and equipment. Any change in these estimates in future years might affect the carrying amounts of the respective items of property and equipment with corresponding effect on the depreciation charge and impairment loss.

2.4.2 Provisions

A provision is recognized when, and only when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of past event and it is probable (i.e. more likely than not) that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. Provisions are reviewed at each balance sheet date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate. Where the effect of the time value of money is material, the amount of a provision is the present value of the expenditures expected to be required to settle the obligation.

2.4.3 Impairment

The carrying amount of the Company's assets are reviewed regularly to determine whether there is any indication of impairment loss. If any such indication exists, recoverable amount is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss, if any. Impairment loss is charged to profit and loss account.

2.4.4 Income taxes

The Company takes into account the current income tax law and decisions taken by appellate authorities. Instances where the Company's view differs from the view taken by the income tax department at the assessment stage and where the Company considers that its view on items of material nature is in accordance with law, the amounts are shown as contingent liabilities.

3 New standards, interpretations and amendments to published approved accounting standa

3.1 Standards, interpretations and amendments to approved accounting standards that are effective but not relevant.

The new standards, amendments and interpretations that are mandatory for accounting periods beginning on or after July 1, 2020, are considered not to be relevant for the financial statements and hence have not been detailed here.

3.2 New accounting standards and amendments to standards not yet effective

The following Standards, interpretations and amendments to published approved accounting standards that are effective for accounting periods, beginning on or after the date mentioned against each to them.

		Effective for the period beginning on or after
IAS-1	Presentation of Financial Statements & Accounting Policies - Amendments regarding the classification of liabilities	January 01, 2023
IAS-8	Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors (Amendment regarding the definition of accounting estimates)	January 01, 2023
IAS-12	Income Taxes (The amendments to narrow the scope of the initial recognition exemption)	January 01, 2023
IAS-16	Property, Plant and Equipment - Amendments prohibiting a company from deducting from the cost of property, plant and equipment amounts received from selling items produced while the company is preparing the asset for its intended use	January 01, 2022
IAS-37	Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets - Amendments regarding the costs to include when assessing whether a contract is onerous	January 01, 2022

		Effective for the period beginning on or after
IAS-41	Amendment resulting from Annual Improvements to IFRS Standards 2018-2020 (the amendment removes the requirement in paragraph 22 of IAS 41 for entities to exclude taxation cash flows when measuring the fair value of a biological asset using a present value technique)	January 01, 2022
IFRS-1	First-time Adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards - Amendments resulting from annual improvements to IFRS Standards 2018–2020 (subsidiary as a first-time adopter)	January 01, 2022
IFRS-3	Business Combinations - Amendments updating a reference to the Conceptual Framework	January 01, 2022
IFRS-4	Insurance Contracts - Amendments regarding the expiry date of the deferral approach	January 01, 2023
IFRS-9	Financial Instruments - Amendments resulting from annual improvements to IFRS Standards 2018–2020 (fees in the ‘10 per cent’ test for derecognition of financial liabilities)	January 01, 2022
IFRS-16	Leases (Extension in respect of the practical expedient for COVID-19 related rent concession by one year)	July 01, 2021
IFRS-16	Amendment resulting Annual Improvements to IFRS Standards 2018-2020 (to resolve any potential confusion that might arise in lease incentives)	January 01, 2022
IFRS-10	Consolidated Financial Statements and IAS 28 - Investment in Associates and Joint Ventures (Amendment regarding sale or contribution of assets between an investor and its associate or joint venture).	The effective date for these changes has been deferred indefinitely until the completion of a broader review.

	Effective for the period beginning on or after
Interest Rate Benchmark Reform - Phase 2 which amended IFRS 9, IAS 39, IFRS 7, IFRS 4 and IFRS 16. The amendments introduce a practical expedient to account for modifications of financial assets or financial liabilities if a change results directly from IBOR reform and occurs on an 'economically equivalent' basis. In these cases, changes will be accounted for by updating the effective interest rate. A similar practical expedient will apply under IFRS 16 for lessees when accounting for lease modifications required by IOBR reform. The amendments also allow a series of exemptions from regular, strict rules around hedge accounting for hedging relationships directly affected by the interest rate benchmark reforms.	January 01, 2022

3.3 New Standards issued by IASB and but not yet been notified / adopted by SECP

Following new standards issued by IASB but not yet been notified / adopted by SECP

		Effective for the period beginning on or after
IFRS – 1	First Time Adoption of IFRS	July 01, 2009
IFRS – 17	Insurance Contracts	January 01, 2022

4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

4.1 Tangible fixed assets

Initial recognition

All tangible fixed assets are initially recorded at cost.

Subsequent measurement

Tangible fixed assets are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment loss (if any).

Depreciation

Depreciation is charged so as to write off the cost of assets over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method at rates specified in note 5 to the financial statements.

Disposal

The gain or loss arising on disposal or retirement of an item of property and equipment is determined as the difference between the sales proceeds and the carrying amounts of the asset and is recognized as other income in the statement of profit or loss account.

Judgments and estimates

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

4.2 Taxation

Income tax expense comprises of current tax and deferred tax.

Current Tax

Provision for current taxation is based on taxable income at the applicable rates of taxation after taking into account tax credits and tax rebates, if any. Income tax expense is recognized in profit or loss except to the extent that it relates to items recognized directly in equity or in other comprehensive income.

Deferred

Deferred tax is computed using the balance sheet liability method providing for temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for taxation purposes.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the period when the liability is settled based on tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date.

A deferred tax asset is recognized only to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available and the credits can be utilized.

4.3 Financial instruments

All financial assets and financial liabilities are recognized at the time when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. All the financial assets are derecognized at the time when the Company loses control of the contractual rights that comprise the financial assets. All financial liabilities are derecognized at the time when they are extinguished that is, when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled, or expires. Any gains or losses on de-recognition of the financial assets and financial liabilities are taken to the profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

4.3.1 Financial assets

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial assets are classified, at initial recognition, as subsequently measured at amortized cost, fair value through other comprehensive income (OCI), and fair value through profit or loss.

The classification of financial assets at initial recognition depends on the financial asset's contractual cash flow characteristics and the Company's business model for managing them. With the exception of trade receivables that do not contain a significant financing component or for which the Company has applied the practical expedient, the Company initially measures a financial asset at its fair value plus, in the case of a financial asset not at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs. Trade receivables that do not contain a significant financing component or for which the Company has applied the practical expedient are measured at the transaction price determined under IFRS 15.

Purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within a time frame established by regulation or convention in the market place (regular way trades) are recognized on the trade date, i.e., the date that the Company commits to purchase or sell the asset.

Subsequent Measurement

Amortized cost

Financial assets at amortized cost are subsequently measured using the effective interest rate (EIR) method and are subject to impairment. Gains and losses are recognized in profit or loss when the asset is derecognized, modified or impaired.

Financial assets at fair value through OCI (debt instruments)

For debt instruments at fair value through OCI, interest income, foreign exchange revaluation and impairment losses or reversals are recognized in the statement of profit or loss and computed in the same manner as for financial assets measured at amortized cost. The remaining fair value changes are recognized in OCI. Upon derecognition, the cumulative fair value change recognized in OCI is recycled to profit or loss.

Financial assets at fair value through OCI (equity instruments)

Upon initial recognition, the Company can elect to classify irrevocably its equity investments as equity instruments designated at fair value through OCI when they meet the definition of equity under IAS 32 Financial Instruments: Presentation and are not held for trading. The classification is determined on an instrument-by-instrument basis.

Gains and losses on these financial assets are never recycled to profit or loss. Dividends are recognized as other income in the statement of profit or loss account when the right of payment has been established, except when the Company benefits from such proceeds as a recovery of part of the cost of the financial asset, in which case, such gains are recorded in OCI. Equity instruments designated at fair value through OCI are not subject to impairment assessment.

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are carried in the statement of financial position at fair value with net changes in fair value recognized in the statement of profit or loss account. This category includes equity investments which the Company had not irrevocably elected to classify at fair value through OCI. Dividends on equity investments are also recognized as other income in the statement of profit or loss account when the right of payment has been established.

Derecognition

A financial asset (or, where applicable, a part of a financial asset or part of a group of similar financial assets) is primarily derecognized (i.e., removed from the Company's statement of financial position) when the rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired or the Company has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset or has assumed an obligation to pay the received cash flows in full without material delay to a third party under a 'pass-through' arrangement; and either (a) the Company has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, or (b) the Company has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, but has transferred control of the asset.

When the Company has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from an asset or has entered into a pass-through arrangement, it evaluates if, and to what extent, it has retained the risks and rewards of ownership. When it has neither transferred nor retained substantially all of the risks and rewards of the asset, nor transferred control of the asset, the Company continues to recognize the transferred asset to the extent of its continuing involvement. In that case, the Company also recognizes an associated liability. The transferred asset and the associated liability are measured on a basis that reflects the rights and obligations that the Company has retained.

Continuing involvement that takes the form of a guarantee over the transferred asset is measured at the lower of the original carrying amount of the asset and the maximum amount of consideration that the Company could be required to repay.

Impairment of financial assets

The Company recognizes an allowance for expected credit losses (ECLs) for all debt instruments not held at fair value through profit or loss. ECLs are based on the difference between the contractual cash flows due in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that the Company expects to receive, discounted at an approximation of the original effective interest rate. The expected cash flows will include cash flows from the sale of collateral held or other credit enhancements that are integral to the contractual terms.

ECLs are recognized in two stages. For credit exposures for which there has not been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, ECLs are provided for credit losses that result from default events that are possible within the next 12-months (a 12-month ECL). For those credit exposures for which there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, a loss allowance is required for credit losses expected over the remaining life of the exposure, irrespective of the timing of the default (a lifetime ECL).

For trade receivables and contract assets, the Company applies a simplified approach in calculating ECLs. Therefore, the Company does not track changes in credit risk, but instead recognizes a loss allowance based on lifetime ECLs at each reporting date.

For debt instruments at amortized cost (other than trade receivables and contract assets) and fair value through OCI, the Company applies the low credit risk simplification. At every reporting date, the Company evaluates whether the debt instrument is considered to have low credit risk using all reasonable and supportable information that is available without undue cost or effort. In making that evaluation, the Company reassesses the internal credit rating of the debt instrument. In addition, the Company considers that there has been a significant increase in credit risk when contractual payments are more than 30 days past due.

It is the Company's policy to measure ECLs on debt instruments at fair value through OCI on a 12-month basis. However, when there has been a significant increase in credit risk since origination, the allowance will be based on the lifetime ECL. The Company uses the ratings from the Good Credit Rating Agency both to determine whether the debt instrument has significantly increased in credit risk and to estimate ECLs.

The Company considers a financial asset in default when contractual payments are 90 days past due. However, in certain cases, the Company may also consider a financial asset to be in default when internal or external information indicates that the Company is unlikely to receive the outstanding contractual amounts in full before taking into account any credit enhancements held by the Company. A financial asset is written off when there is no reasonable expectation of recovering the contractual cash flows.

4.3.2 Financial liabilities

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial liabilities are classified, at initial recognition, as financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, and financial liabilities at amortized cost, as appropriate.

All financial liabilities are recognized initially at fair value net of directly attributable transaction costs, if applicable.

Subsequent measurement

The measurement of financial liabilities depends on their classification, as described below:

Financial liabilities at 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 at fair value through profit or loss.

Gains or losses on liabilities held for trading are recognized in the statement of profit or loss account.

Financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition at fair value through profit or loss are designated at the initial date of recognition, and only if the criteria in IFRS 9 are satisfied. The Company has not designated any financial liability as at fair value through profit or loss.

Financial liabilities at amortized cost

This is the category most relevant to the Company. After initial recognition, interest-bearing loans and borrowings are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the EIR method. Gains and losses are recognized in profit or loss when the liabilities are derecognized as well as through the EIR amortization process.

Amortized cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortization is included as finance costs in the statement of profit or loss.

Derecognition

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

4.3.3 Offsetting of financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the statement of financial position if there is a currently enforceable legal right to offset the recognized amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, to realize the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

4.4 Trade and other payables

These amounts represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the Company prior to the end of financial year which are unpaid. The amounts are unsecured and are usually paid within 30 days of recognition. Trade and other payables are presented as current liabilities unless payment is not due within 12 months after the reporting period. They are recognized initially at their fair value and subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method.

4.5 Dividends

Dividends are recognized as a liability in the period in which these are declared.

4.6 Income

-Dividends are recognized as income when Company’s right to receive the dividend is established; is probable that the economic benefits associated with the dividend will flow to the company; and the amount of the dividend can be measured reliably.

-The Company recognizes revenue from consultancy services over time, using an input method to measure progress towards complete satisfaction of the service, because the customer simultaneously receives and consumes the benefits provided by the Company. Revenue from the sale of goods are recognized at a point in time, generally upon delivery of the goods.

-All the other revenues are recorded on accrual basis.

4.7 Earnings per share

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

4.8 Leases

Determining whether an arrangement contains a lease

At inception of an arrangement, the Company determines whether the arrangement is or contains a lease. At inception or on reassessment of an arrangement that contains a lease, the Company separates payments and other consideration required by the arrangement into those for the lease and those for other elements on the basis of their relative fair values. If the Company concludes for a lease that it is impracticable to separate the payments reliably, then an asset and a liability are recognized at an amount equal to the fair value of the underlying asset; subsequently, the liability is reduced as payments are made and an imputed finance cost on the liability is recognized using the Company’s incremental borrowing rate.

Assets held under other leases are classified as operating leases and are not recognized in the Company’s statement of financial position.

Right of use of Assets

The Company recognizes right-of-use assets at the commencement date of the lease (i.e., the date the underlying asset is available for use). Right-of-use assets are measured at cost, less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, and adjusted for any remeasurement of lease liabilities. The cost of right-of-use assets includes the amount of lease liabilities recognized, initial direct costs incurred, and lease payments made at or before the commencement date less any lease incentives received. Right-of-use assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the lease term and the estimated useful lives of the assets

'If ownership of the leased asset transfers to the Company at the end of the lease term or the cost reflects the exercise of a purchase option, depreciation is calculated using the estimated useful life of the asset.

The right-of-use assets are also subject to impairment.

Lease liabilities

At the commencement date of the lease, the Company recognizes lease liabilities measured at the present value of lease payments to be made over the lease term. The lease payments include fixed payments (including in substance fixed payments) less any lease incentives receivable, variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, and amounts expected to be paid under residual value guarantees. The lease payments also include the exercise price of a purchase option reasonably certain to be exercised by the Company and payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the Company exercising the option to terminate.

Variable lease payments that do not depend on an index or a rate are recognized as expenses (unless they are incurred to produce inventories) in the period in which the event or condition that triggers the payment occurs.

In calculating the present value of lease payments, the Company uses its incremental borrowing rate at the lease commencement date because the interest rate implicit in the lease is not readily determinable. After the commencement date, the amount of lease liabilities is increased to reflect the accretion of interest and reduced for the lease payments made. In addition, the carrying amount of lease liabilities is remeasured if there is a modification, a change in the lease term, a change in the lease payments (e.g., changes to future payments resulting from a change in an index or rate used to determine such lease payments) or a change in the assessment of an option to purchase the underlying asset. The Company's lease liabilities are included in Interest-bearing loans.

Short-term leases and leases of low-value assets

The Company applies the short-term lease recognition exemption to its short-term leases (i.e., those leases that have a lease term of 12 months or less from the commencement date and do not contain a purchase option). It also applies the lease of low-value assets recognition exemption to leases that are considered to be low value. Lease payments on short-term leases and leases of low value assets are recognized as expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

4.9 Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are carried at cost. For the purpose of cash flow statement, cash and cash equivalents comprise cash in hand and cash at banks in current and saving accounts.

5. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

Year Ended June 30, 2021

Particulars	Cost				Rate	Accumulated Depreciation				Net Book
	As at	Additions during the year	Disposals during the year	As at		As at	For the Year		As at	Value as at
	July 1, 2020			June 30, 2021		July 1, 2020	Depreciation charge	Deletions	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2021
	------------------------Rupees------------------------				%	------------------------Rupees------------------------				
Furniture and Fixture	50,600	-	-	50,600	15	33,733	7,590	-	41,323	9,277
Office Equipment	44,800	-	-	44,800	10	16,610	4,480	-	21,090	23,710
Computer and Accessories	141,200	-	-	141,200	30	137,914	3,286	-	141,200	-
Total	**236,600**	**-**	**-**	**236,600**		**188,257**	**15,356**	**-**	**203,613**	**32,987**

Year Ended June 30, 2020

Particulars	Cost				Rate	Accumulated Depreciation				Net Book
	As at	Additions during the year	Disposals during the year	As at		As at	For the Year		As at	Value as at
	July 1, 2019			June 30, 2020		July 1, 2019	Depreciation charge	Deletions	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2020
	-----------------Rupees----------------				%	------------------------Rupees------------------------				
Furniture and Fixture	50,600	-	-	50,600	15	26,143	7,590	-	33,733	16,867
Office Equipment	44,800	-	-	44,800	10	12,130	4,480	-	16,610	28,190
Computer and Accessories	141,200	-	-	141,200	30	95,554	42,360	-	137,914	3,286
Total	236,600	-	-	236,600		133,827	54,430	-	188,257	48,343

6. INVESTMENT IN DEBT

	2021	2020
	----(Rupees)----	
Service Fabrics Limited	**53,000,000**	53,000,000
	53,000,000	53,000,000

6.1 In 2017, the Company entered into an agreement with Noor Capital (Private) Limited and Service Fabrics Limited for novation of book debts/receivables ('the Agreement'). By virtue of that agreement dated September 09, 2017, the right to receive 53 million from Service Fabrics Limited was transferred from Noor Capital (Private) Limited to the Company, thus making the Company a debtor of Service Fabrics Limited for an amount of Rs. 53 million. As per terms of agreement, the Company had to receive Rs. 53 million from Service Fabrics Limited and, in turn, this amount was to be paid to Noor Capital (Private) Limited. Accordingly, the Company had recorded the investment in debt for Rs. 53 million and a corresponding liability Noor Capital (Private) Limited for the same amount. Prior to this agreement, the Company had a receivable balance from Noor Capital (Private) Limited. As a result, the payable balance of Rs. 53 million to Noor Capital (Private) Limited was adjusted against the receivable balance and a net payable of Rs. 28.69 million was recognised in the financial statements.

7. SHORT TERM INVESTMENTS

At Fair Value Through Profit or Loss (FVTPL)

	No. of shares	Fair Value/ Share	2021	2020
			----(Rupees)----	
First Paramount Modaraba	62	5.52	**342**	311
The Searle Company	3	246.33	**739**	598
Service Fabrics Limited	198	31.89	**6,314**	610
			7,395	1,519

Fair values of these investments are determined using quoted market / repurchase price.

8. PREPAYMENTS AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

	2021	2020
	----(Rupees)----	
Prepaid rent	**-**	143,500
Other receivables	**3,007**	3,007
	3,007	146,507

9. TAXATION - NET

	2021	2020
	----(Rupees)----	
This represent the net balance of:		
Advance income tax	**490,790**	794,480
Provision for taxation	**-**	(303,690)
	490,790	490,790

		2021	2020
		----(Rupees)----	

10. CASH AND BANK BALANCES

	2021	2020
Cash in hand	**111,877**	344,731
Balance at banks - in current accounts	**11,144**	11,144
	123,021	355,875

11. ISSUED, SUBSCRIBED AND PAID UP CAPITAL

2021	2020		2021	2020
Number of shares			----(Rupees)----	
10,000,000	10,000,000	Ordinary shares of Rs. 10/- each issued	**100,000,000**	100,000,000
10,000,000	10,000,000		**100,000,000**	100,000,000

Reconciliation of the number of shares outstanding as at the beginning and at the end of the year is as un

	2021	2020
Opening balance (number of shares)	**10,000,000**	10,000,000
Issued / cancelled during the year (number of shares)	**-**	-
Closing balance (number of shares)	**10,000,000**	10,000,000

		2021	2020
		----(Rupees)----	

12. LONG TERM FINANCING

	Note	2021	2020
Opening balance	12.1	**28,690,147**	28,690,147
Closing balance		**28,690,147**	28,690,147

12.1 This represented net payable balance to Noor Capital (Private) Limited which was recognised during the year ended June 30, 2017 as fully disclosued in note 6.1 to these financial statements.

		2021	2020
		----(Rupees)----	

13. CURRENT ACCOUNT WITH RELATED PARTIES

	Note	2021	2020
Misbah Khalil - director		**1,951,870**	**-**
Anwar Shamim - secretary		**606,850**	**-**
	13.1	**2,558,720**	-

* They resigned from their respective positions subsequent to the year ended 30 June, 2021.

13.1 This represents current account maintained with the related parties of the Company on account of various expenditures incurred by the related parties on behalf of the Company. These balances are unsecured, interest free and are repayable on demand.

14. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLE

	Note	2021	2020
		----(Rupees)----	
Withholding tax payable		**159,209**	159,209
Audit fee payable		**175,000**	175,000
Professional fee payable		**-**	559,000
Legal fee payable		**-**	132,800
Other payables	14.1	**2,831,959**	2,675,004
		3,166,168	3,701,013

14.1 These represents payables to ex- directors of the Company. These amounts are unsecured, interest free and repayable on demand.

15. CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITEMENTS

15.1 The Security and Exchange Commission of Pakistan (SECP) passed an order dated October 09, 2019 against the Company sanctioning Additional Registrar, Company's Registration Office (CRO), Islamabad, to present a petition for winding-up of the Company before the Honorable High Court due to the fact that the Company had ceased its operations for a considerable period of time and failed to present any revival plan for its business operations. As a result, Suit No. 05 of 2020 has been initiated against the Company at the High Court of Islamabad which is currently pending adjudication. The management and the legal advisors of the Company is virgoursly defending its position in this regard and believes that the matter will eventually be decided in favour of the Company.

15.2 As a consequence of matter described in above paragraph, the Pakistan Stock Exchange (PSX) placed the Company on its defaulters' segment and notified the Company regarding suspension of trading of shares via notice dated October 26, 2020. Being aggrieved, the Company initiated Suit No. 1683 of 2020 at High Court of Sindh, at Karachi against the PSX which is currently pending adjudication. The management and legal advisor of the Company believes that the matter will eventually be settled in favour of the Company.

15.3 In contravention of Section 244 of the Companies Act, 2017, the Company did not transfer the total amount of dividend which remained unclaimed to a separate profit bearing bank account opended by the Company for this purpose. The Company and every office of the Company shall be liable to a penalty of level 3 on the standard scale up to Rs. 100 million. The Company may also be liable to additional penalty up to Rs. 0.5 million per day during which the default continues. No provision has been made in these financial statements as the Management of the Company believes that the Company may not be liable to any penalty.

		Note	2021	2020
			----(Rupees)----	
16.	**ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES**			
	Communication		**39,395**	43,845
	Entertainment-meals		**17,625**	116,946
	Fuel expense		**3,000**	35,559
	Legal fee		**876,575**	318,190
	Auditor's remuneration	**16.1**	**250,000**	175,000
	Office supplies		**2,563**	24,222
	Postage & courier		**1,390**	2,490
	Printing & stationery		**12,000**	33,995
	Professional fee		**485,300**	431,000
	Repair and maintenance		**21,500**	13,000
	Salaries expenses		**496,000**	213,500
	Rent expense		**143,500**	478,945
	Travel expense		**1,660**	-
	Utilities		**49,721**	122,395
	Bank service charges		**-**	65
	Depreciation		**15,356**	54,430
	Receivable write off		**-**	2,000
	Advertisement expense		**-**	55,000
			2,415,585	2,120,582

		2021	2020
16.1	**AUDITOR'S REMUNERATION**		
	Annual audit fee	**175,000**	125,000
	Fee for half yearly review and review of Code of Corporate Governance	**75,000**	50,000
		250,000	175,000

		2021	2020
17.	**TAXATION**		
	Current tax:		
	- Charge for the year	-	205,690
	- Prior year charge	-	98,000
		-	303,690
	Deferred tax	-	-
		-	303,690

17.1 Provision for current taxation during prior year was based on minimum tax calculated under section 153(1)(b) of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001.

18. REMUNERATION OF CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER, DIRECTORS AND EXECUTIVES

The Chief Executive Officer and Directors of the Company do not take any remuneration. Moreover, there are no executives in the Company.

19. TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES

The related parties include entities having directors in common with the the Company, major shareholders of the Company, directors and other key management personnel. Details of transactions with related parties are as under:

Name of related par	Nature of relationship		2021	2020
			----(Rupees)----	
Misbah Khalil	Director	Expenses incurred on behalf of the Company	**951,870**	-
Anwar Shamim	Seretary	Expenses incurred on behalf of the Company	**606,850**	-

19.1 Following are the related parties with whom the Company had entered into transactions or have arrangement / agreement in place.

S. No.	Name of related party	Aggregate % of shareholding
1	Misbah Khalil Khan	
2	Anwar Shamim	Nil

20. PROVIDENT FUND

No provident fund was maintained by the Company.

21. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The Company finances its operations through equity, borrowings and management of working capital with a view to obtain a reasonable mix between various sources of finance to minimize the risk.

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

Risk management is carried out by the Board of Directors (the Board). The Board 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.

The Company's overall risk management procedures, to minimize the potential adverse effects of financial market on the Company's performance, are as follows:

21.1 MARKET RISK

Market risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in foreign currency, interest rate, commodity price and equity price that will affect the Company's income or the value of its holdings of financial instruments.

21.1.1 CURRENCY RISK

Currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. Currency risk arises mainly from future commercial transactions or receivables and payables that exist due to transactions in foreign currencies. As there are no foreign receivables /

21.1.2 INTEREST RATE RISK

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

The Company analyses its interest rate exposure on a dynamic basis taking into consideration the option of obtaining refinancing. The Company has no significant interest-bearing assets. As at the reporting date, the

21.1.3 PRICE RISK

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 instrument traded in the market. As of the reporting date, the Company is not exposed to equity

21.2 CREDIT RISK

Credit risk represents the risk that one party to a financial instrument will cause a financial loss for the other party by failing to discharge an obligation. Carrying amounts of financial assets represent the maximum credit exposure

The management assesses the credit quality of the customers, taking into account their financial position, past experience and other factors. Individual risk limits are set based on internal or external ratings in accordance with limits set by the Board. The utilization of credit limits is regularly monitored. For banks and financial institutions, only independently rated parties with a strong credit rating are accepted.

21.2.1 EXPOSURE TO CREDIT RISK

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

	2021	2020
	----(Rupees)----	
Short-term investments	**7,395**	1,519
Investment in debt	**53,000,000**	53,000,000
Receivable against sale of investment	**2,502,000**	2,502,000
Other receivables	**3,007**	3,007
Bank balances	**11,144**	11,144
	55,523,546	55,517,670

21.2.2 The aging of receivable against sale of investment as at the reporting date is as follows:

	2021	2020
Past due 1 - 180 days	**-**	2,502,000
Past due more than 365 days	**2,502,000**	-
	2,502,000	2,502,000

The Company believes that it is not exposed to major concentration of credit risk as its exposure is spread over a large number of counter parties and trade debts are subject to specific credit ceilings based on customer credit history.

The management estimates the recoverability of trade receivables on the basis of financial position and past history of its customers based on the objective evidence that it shall not receive the amount due from the particular customer. The provision is written off by the Company when it expects that it cannot recover the balance due. Any subsequent repayments in relation to amounts written off are credited directly to the statement of profit or loss.

21.2.3 CREDIT QUALITY OF BANK BALANCES

The credit quality of bank balances that are neither past due nor impaired can be assessed by reference to external credit ratings (if available) or to historical information about counterparty default rate:

	Rating		Rating		
	Short term	Long term	Agency	2021	2020
				----(Rupees)----	
Faysal Bank Limited	A1+	AA	PACRA	**11,144**	11,144

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

21.3 LIQUIDITY RISK

Liquidity risk represents the risk that the Company shall encounter difficulties in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities. Prudent liquidity risk management implies maintaining sufficient cash and cash equivalents and the availability of funding through an adequate amount of committed credit facilities. The management monitors the forecasts of the Company’s cash and cash equivalents on the basis of expected cash flow. This is generally carried out in accordance with the practice and limits set by the Company. These limits vary by location to take into account the liquidity of the market in which the Company operates. In addition, the Company's liquidity management policy involves projecting cash flows in each quarter and considering the level of liquid assets necessary to meet its liabilities.

The Company manages liquidity risk by maintaining sufficient cash. As at the reporting date, the Company has Rs. 123,021 (2020: Rs. 355,875) cash and bank balances. The management believes that the Company has low liquidity risk as the directors shall inject funds to meet the liquidity requirements of the Company, if required. The table below analyses the Company’s financial liabilities into relevant maturity groupings based on the remaining period as at the reporting date to the contractual maturity date. The amounts disclosed in the table are the contractual undiscounted cash flows as the impact of discounting is not significant.

Description	Carrying Amount	Contractual cash flows	Within 1 year	1-5 Years	Above 5 years
			---------------Rupees--------------		
Contractual maturities of financial liabilities as at June 30, 2021:					
Long term financing	**28,690,147**	-	-	-	**28,690,147**
Current account with related parties	**2,558,720**	2,558,720	2,558,720	-	-
Unclaimed dividend	**647,731**	647,731	647,731	-	-
Trade and other payables	**3,006,959**	3,006,959	3,006,959	-	-
	34,903,557	6,213,410	6,213,410	-	-

Description	Carrying Amount	Contractual cash flows	Within 1 year	1-5 Years	Above 5 years
			---------------Rupees--------------		
Contractual maturities of financial liabilities as at June 30, 2020:					
Long term financing	28,690,147	28,690,147	-	-	28,690,147
Current account with related parties	2,675,004	2,675,004	2,675,004	-	-
Unclaimed dividend	647,731	647,731	647,731	-	-
Trade and other payables	3,541,804	3,541,804	3,541,804	-	-
	35,554,686	35,554,686	6,864,539	-	28,690,147

The contractual cash flows relating to the above financial liabilities have been determined on the basis of interest rates / mark up rates effective as at the reporting date. The rates of interest / mark up have been disclosed in relevant notes to these financial statements.

21.4 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS BY CATEGORIES

	2021	2020
	----(Rupees)----	
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		
Short-term investments	**7,395**	1,519
Financial assets at amortizes cost		
Investment in debt	**53,000,000**	53,000,000
Receivable against sale of investment	**2,502,000**	2,502,000
Other receivables*	**3,007**	3,007
Cash and bank balances	**123,021**	355,875
	55,628,028	55,860,882

	2021	2020
	----(Rupees)----	
Financial liabilities at amortized cost		
Long term financing	**28,690,147**	28,690,147
Current account with related parties	**2,558,720**	2,675,004
Unclaimed dividend	**647,731**	647,731
Trade and other payables**	**3,006,959**	3,541,804
	34,903,557	35,554,686

* Non - financial asset i.e. prepaid rent amounting to Nil (2020: Rs. 143,500 has not been included)

** Non - financial liability i.e. withholding tax payable amounting to Rs. 159,209 (2020: Rs. 159,209) has not been included.

21.5 FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

When measuring fair value, the objective is to estimate the price at which an orderly transaction to sell an asset or to transfer a liability would take place between market participant at the measurement date under current market condition.

The carrying values of all financial assets and liabilities reflected in financial statements approximate to their fair values. Fair value is determined on the basis of objective evidence at each reporting date.

Fair value estimation

Financial assets which are tradable in an open market are revalued at the market prices prevailing on the reporting date. The estimated fair value of all other financial assets and financial liabilities is considered not significantly different from book value.

Fair value hierarchy

Fair value hierarchy categorizes into following three levels the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value:

Level 1 — Quoted price (unadjusted) in active market for identical assets or liabilities that the Company can access at the measurement date.

Level 2 — Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly.

Level 3 — Unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

The following table presents the Company’s financial assets that are measured at fair value at June 30, 2021:

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
	--------------------------------Rupees	--------------------------------------		
Financial Assets:				
Short-term investments	**7,395**	**-**	**-**	**7,395**

The following table presents the Company’s financial assets that are measured at fair value at June 30, 2020:

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
	--------------------------------Rupees	--------------------------------------		
Financial Assets:				
Short-term investments	1,519	-	-	1,519

22. CAPITAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The Company's policy is to maintain an efficient capital base so as to maintain investor, creditor and market confidence and to sustain the future development of the Company's business. The Board of Directors monitors the Return on Capital Employed, which the Company defines as operating income divided by total capital employed. The Board of Directors also monitors the level of dividends to ordinary shareholders.

The Company's objectives when managing capital are:

a) to safeguard its ability to continue as a going concern, so that it can continue to provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders; and

b) to provide an adequate return to shareholders

The Company manages the capital structure in the context of economic conditions and the risk characteristics of the underlying assets. In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may, for example, adjust the amount of dividends paid to shareholders, issue new shares, if possible, selling surplus property, plant and equipment without affecting the optimal production and operating level and regulating its dividend payout thus maintaining smooth capital management.

In line with the industry norms, the Company monitors capital on the basis of the gearing ratio. This ratio is calculated as net debt divided by total capital. Net debt is calculated as total borrowings (including current and non current) less cash and cash equivalents. Total capital is calculated as equity, as shown in the statement of financial position, plus net debt.

As at the reporting date, the gearing ratio of the Company was worked out as under:

	2021	2020
	----(Rupees)----	
Long term financing	**28,690,147**	28,690,147
Equity	**21,096,434**	23,506,143
Total capital employed	**49,786,581**	52,196,290
Gearing ratio	**57.63%**	54.97%

23. LOSS PER SHARE - BASIC AND DILUTED

		2021	2020
Net loss for the year attributable to ordinary shareholders	Rupees	**(2,409,709)**	(6,808,777)
Weighted average number of ordinary shares	Number	**10,000,000**	10,000,000
Loss per Share	Rupees	**(0.24)**	(0.68)

23.1 There is no dilutive effect on the basic earnings per share of the Company.

24. CHANGES IN FINANCING ACTIVITIES

	As at June 30, 2020	Non-cash changes	Cash flows (Net)	As at June 30, 2021
	------------------------------- Rupees			--------------------------------
Current account with related parties	**2,675,004**	**-**	**2,558,720**	**5,233,724**

	As at June 30, 2019	Non-cash changes	Cash flows (Net)	As at June 30, 2020
	------------------------------- Rupees			--------------------------------
Current account with related parties	2,966,196	-	(291,192)	2,675,004

25. CORRESPONDING FIGURES

Corresponding figures have been re-arranged and / or re-classified for the purpose of more appropriate presentation and comparison. Following major re-classifications have been made during the period:

	From	To	Amount
-	Current account with related parties	Trade and other payable - Others	2,675,004

26. NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES

	2021	2020
	----(Numbers)----	
Contractual employees as at June 30,	**1**	9
Average contractual employees during the year	**5**	9

27. AUTHORIZATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

These financial statements were approved and authorized for issue on **Sept 27, 2021** by the Board of Directors of the Company.

28. GENERAL

Corresponding figures have been re-arranged / reclassified, wherever necessary, to facilitate comparison. No material re-arrangements / reclassifications have been made in these financial statements.

CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER **DIRECTOR** **CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER**

Pattern Of Shareholding - Form "34

Shareholders Statistics as at June 30, 2021

Number Of Share Holders	Share Holding From		To	Total Shares Held
66	1	-	100	1,439
127	101	-	500	60,194
124	501	-	1000	122,853
253	1001	-	5000	759,214
75	5001	-	10000	619,162
21	10001	-	15000	285,965
20	15001	-	20000	359,809
8	20001	-	25000	193,000
1	25001	-	30000	26,000
2	30001	-	35000	63,500
1	35001	-	40000	35,500
4	40001	-	45000	175,164
4	45001	-	50000	191,500
1	50001	-	55000	51,000
2	55001	-	60000	120,000
1	60001	-	65000	61,500
1	65001	-	70000	67,000
2	75001	-	80000	157,400
2	80001	-	85000	165,900
3	90001	-	95000	277,500
3	95001	-	100000	298,400
1	105001	-	110000	107,000
1	120001	-	125000	121,500
2	135001	-	140000	279,000
1	230001	-	235000	234,000
1	255001	-	260000	258,000
2	295001	-	300000	600,000
1	725001	-	730000	730,000
1	975001	-	980000	978,500
1	2595001	-	2600000	2,600,000
732				**10,000,000**

Details of Pattern of Shareholdings as on June 30, 2021

S. No.	Categories Shareholders	Shares Held	% Age
1	**Directors, CEO, Their Spouses And Minor Children**	**9,964**	**0.10%**
1	Mr. Aamir Hussain Kazmi	500	
2	Mr. Sajid Khan	500	
3	Mr. Muhammad Ahmed Imran	500	
4	Mr. Misbah Khalil Khan	6,232	
5	Mr. Talha Yaseen	1,232	
6	Mr. Muhammad Arsalan Habib	500	
7	Ms. Mubashra Khan	500	
2	**General Public**	**9,339,235**	**93.39%**
3	**Banks, DFIS. NBFIS, Insurance Companies, Modarabas Joint Stock Companies, Mutual Funds And Others**	**650,801**	**6.51%**
	Total	**10,000,000**	**100.00**

Shareholders Holding Ten Percent Or More In The Company

	SOHAIL ILAHI	2,600,000	26.00%

Note: This pattern of Shareholdings depicts the position as on June 30, 2021.
The above directors are subsequently resigned and vacated the office and new directors assumed the office by filling casual vacancies.

DREKKAR KINGSWAY LIMITED
ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING-2021

FORM OF PROXY

Folio No. ____________________

No. of Shares ___________________

I / We ____

of____

being member(s) of DREKKAR KINGSWAY LIMITED ____________________________

hereby appoint ____

of ____

failing him ____

as my / our proxy to attend, act and vote for me/ us on my/ our behalf at Annual General Meetings of the members of the Company to be held at Office Block: Farmhouse No. 16, Street No. 12, Chak Shahzad on Friday, October 22, 2021 at 11:00 A.M. and at any adjournment(s) thereof.

Signed this ________ day of October 2021.

Sign by the said Member

Signed/Witnessed by/in the presence of:

1. Signature: ______________________________
   Name: ______________________________
   Address: ______________________________
   CNIC/Passport No. ______________________

2. Signature: ______________________________
   Name: ______________________________
   Address: ______________________________
   CNIC/Passport No. ______________________

The forms of proxy/authorizations from the overseas based or incarcerated individuals/investors must be witnessed by the Pakistani Embassies/High Commissions located in the concerned country or by the Superintendent as per the Pakistan Prison Rules, 1978.

Information required		For Member (Shareholder)	For Proxy	For alternate Proxy (*)
			(If member)	
Number of shares held				
Folio No.				
CDC Account No.	Participant I.D.			
	Account No.			

(*) Upon failing of appointed Proxy.

Affix Revenue Stamp of Rs. 5/

If Undelivered Please Return to:

DREKKAR KINGSWAY LIMITED

Office Block: Farmhouse No. 16, Street No. 12, Chak Shahzad, Islamabad, Pakistan

Phone: +92 51 2726544 Fax: +92 51 2726544