ANNUAL REPORT
2023

CORDOBA LOGISTICS
& VENTURES LIMITED

CORDOBA LOGISTICS
& VENTURES LIMITED

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CORDOBA LOGISTICS & VENTURES LIMITED

CORPORATE INFORMATION

Board of Directors:

Independent Director/Chairman	: Mr. Zeshan Afzal
Independent Directors	: Mr. Muneer Kamal : Ms. Maleeha Humayun Bangash
Non- Executive Directors	: Mr. Danish Elahi : Mr. Sohail Ilahi : Ms. Anum Raza
Executive Director/CEO	: Mr. Misbah Khalil Khan
Nominee Director (NIT)	: Ms. Ambereen Israr
Company Secretary	: Mr. Syed Ali Jawwad Jafri
Chief Financial Officer	: Mr. Wajahat Hussain
Head of Internal Audit	: Mr. Abdul Rehman
Auditors	: Parker Russell-A.J.S. Chartered Accountants
Legal Advisor	: Mr. Rana Muhammad Iqbal - Advocate

Audit Committee	: Ms. Maleeha Humayun Bangash	Chairperson
	: Mr. Sohail Ilahi	Member
	: Ms. Anum Raza	Member
HR & Remuneration Committee	: Mr. Zeshan Afzal	Chairman
	: Mr. Sohail Ilahi	Member
	: Ms. Anum Raza	Member
Investment Committee	: Mr. Muneer Kamal	Chairman
	: Mr. Danish Elahi	Member

Bankers	: Meezan Bank Ltd. : Dubai Islamic Bank Pak Ltd.
Registered Office	: Office No. 420, 4th Floor, Eden Towers, Main Boulevard, Gulberg III, Lahore. Phone: 042-35790290-2 Email: info@cordobalv.com Website: www.cordobalv.com
Shares Registrar	: Hameed Majeed Associates (Pvt.) Ltd. H.M House, 7-Bank Square, Lahore. Tel: 042-37235081-82 Fax: 042-37358817

CORDOBA LOGISTICS & VENTURES LIMITED

VISION, MISSION AND VALUES

OUR VISION

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

OUR MISSION

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

OUR CORE VALUES

We do the right thing

We act with integrity and put our shareholders first.

We think for the long term

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

We work together to achieve common goals

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

We strive for excellence

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

We are committed to employees

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

We are community minded

We support philanthropic giving and encourage employee volunteerism.

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

Name of Company: Cordoba Logistics & Ventures Limited
Year ending: June 30, 2023

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

1. The total number of directors are eight (8) as per the following:
   a. Male 5
   b. Female 3

2. The composition of the Board is as follows:

Category	Name
Independent directors	Zeshan Afzal Muneer Kamal Maleeha Humayun Bangash (Female)
Non-Executive directors	Danish Elahi Sohail Ilahi Anum Raza (Female)
Executive director	Misbah Khalil Khan
Nominee director	Ambereen Israr (Female)*

*The company has a NIT nominee director.

Female directors	Maleeha Humayun Bangash
	Anum Raza
	Ambereen Israr

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

4. The company has prepared a code of conduct and has ensured that appropriate steps have been taken to disseminate it throughout the company along with its supporting policies and procedures;

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

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

7. The meetings of the Board were presided over by the 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 meetings of the Board;

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

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9. Six (6) out of eight (8) directors are duly certified under the Directors' Training Program. No further trainings were arranged during the year, however, the Company has enrolled two (2) of its directors for Directors' Training Program.

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

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

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

a) Audit Committee:

Name of Members	Category	Designation
Maleeha Humayun Bangash	Independent Director	Chairperson
Sohail Ilahi	Non-Executive Director	Member
Anum Raza	Non-Executive Director	Member

b) Human Resource and Remuneration Committee:

Name of Members	Category	Designation
Zeshan Afzal	Independent Director	Chairman
Sohail Ilahi	Non-Executive Director	Member
Anum Raza	Non-Executive Director	Member

c) Investment Committee:

Name of Members	Category	Designation
Muneer Kamal	Independent Director	Chairman
Danish Elahi	Non-Executive Director	Member

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

14. The minimum frequency of meetings (quarterly/half yearly/yearly) of the board/committees were as per following:-

Board of Directors	Quarterly meetings
Audit Committee	Quarterly meetings
Human Resource and Remuneration Committee	Annual meeting
Investment Committee	As and when required

15. The Board has outsourced the internal audit function to M/s Zafar Qamar & Co. who are considered qualified and experienced for the purpose and are conversant with the policies and procedures of the company;

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

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

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

19. Following are the explanations and action taken by the management to fulfil compliance in accordance with the Code of Corporate Governance as laid out by SECP:

- The Company has enrolled two (2) directors for the Director's Training Program. All directors on the board of CLVL have had vast experience across multiple industries and have served on the board of various listed entities.

For and on behalf of the Board

Lahore
September 28, 2023

Director

Chief Executive

Parker Russell-A.J.S.
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

901, Q.M. House,
Elander Road, Karachi - Pakistan.
Tel: + 92-21-32621701-03
E-mail: khi@parkerrussellajs.com.pk
Offices also at Faisalabad, Lahore & Islamabad.

Independent Auditor's Review Report
To The Members Of Cordoba Logistics & Ventures Limited

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

We have reviewed the enclosed Statement of Compliance with the Listed Companies (Code of Corporate Governance) Regulations, 2019 (the Regulations) prepared by the Board of Directors of **Cordoba Logistics & Ventures Limited** (the Company) for the year ended June 30, 2023 in accordance with the requirements of regulation 36 of the Regulations.

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

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

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

Based on our review, nothing has come to our attention which causes us to believe that the Statement of Compliance does not appropriately reflect the Company's compliance, in all material respects, with the requirements contained in the Regulations as applicable to the Company for the year ended June 30, 2023.

Chartered Accountants

Place: Karachi
Date:

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NOTICE OF ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the 37th Annual General Meeting ("AGM") of **Cordoba Logistics and Ventures Limited** (the "Company") will be held on **October 27, 2023** at **11:00 am** at **Pakistan Stock Exchange Limited (PSX) Regional Office building, Khayaban-e-Aiwan-e-Iqbal, Lahore** and also through video link arrangements to transact the following businesses:

Ordinary Business:

1. To confirm the minutes of the Annual General Meeting held on October 28, 2022.

2. To receive, consider and adopt the Reports of Directors and Auditors together with Audited Annual Financial Statements of the Company for the year ended 30 June 2023.

3. To appoint Company's Auditors and fix their remuneration for the year ending 30 June, 2024. The members are hereby notified that the Board of Directors, on the recommendation of Audit Committee of the Company, has proposed re-appointment of M/s Parker Russell-A.J.S. Chartered Accountants as external auditors of the Company.

Special Business:

4. To approve the proposal for an equity investment in Finox (Pvt.) Limited ("Finox"), an associated company of the Company, of Rs. 7,500,000/- to meet its working capital requirements and for this purpose, to pass with or without modification, the following resolution as a ***"SPECIAL RESOLUTION".***

   "RESOLVED THAT approval be and is hereby granted under section 199 of the Companies Act, 2017 that the Company makes an equity investment of Rs. 7,500,000/- in Finox (Pvt.) Limited ("Finox") to meet its business operations and working capital requirements (the "Transaction").

   RESOLVED FURTHER THAT the Chief Executive and the Company Secretary of the Company, be and is/are hereby authorised to do all such things, acts, deeds, etc., which may be necessary to bring the Transaction to a successful conclusion"

5. To approve the proposal for an investment in Cordoba Leasing Limited ("CLL"), an associated company of the Company, in the form of a loan up to Rs. 1,000,000,000/- for a period of 3 years or extendable as per mutual consent of parties with a mark-up of 3 month Kibor+2%, which may be invested at such intervals as required by CLL to meet its business operations and working capital requirements; and to ratify/approve the proposal for restructuring of an already invested amount of Rs. 88.35 Million into CLL as part of this loan and for this purpose, to pass with or without modification, the following resolution as a ***"SPECIAL RESOLUTION":***

   "RESOLVED THAT approval be and is hereby granted under section 199 of the Companies Act, 2017 that the Company makes an investment of up to Rs. 1,000,000,000/- (Rupees One billion only) in CLL in the form of a loan for a period of 3 years or extendable as per mutual consent of parties with a mark-up of 3 month Kibor+2%, which may be invested at such intervals as and when so required by CLL to meet its business operations and working capital requirements; and that the restructuring of an already invested amount of Rs. 88.35 Million into CLL as part of this loan is also approved (the Transaction).

   RESOLVED FURTHER THAT the Chief Executive and the Company Secretary of the Company, be and is/are

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hereby authorised to do all such things, acts, deeds, etc., which may be necessary to bring the Transaction to a successful conclusion."

6. To ratify/approve the proposal for sale of 30.15% shareholding of Children Clothing Retail Private Ltd. "CCR" (i.e. 391,950 shares @ Rs. 100/share) and for this purpose, to pass with or without modification, the following resolution as a ***"SPECIAL RESOLUTION".***

   "RESOLVED THAT the Company be and is hereby authorized to sell 30.15% (i.e. 391,950 shares @ Rs. 100/share) shareholding of Children Clothing Retail Private Ltd. "CCR" (the "Transaction").

   RESOLVED FURTHER THAT the Chief Executive and the Company Secretary of the Company, be and is/are hereby authorised to do all such things, acts, deeds, including the Share Purchase Agreement etc., which may be necessary to bring the Transaction to a successful conclusion."

7. To consider and, if deemed fit, pass, with or without any amendment(s)/modification(s), the following resolution, to enable and authorize the Company to circulate the Annual Report (including the audited financial statements, auditor's report, Director's report, Chairman's review report) to the members of the Company through QR enabled code and weblink, in accordance with S.R.O. 389(I)/2023 issued by the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan.

   "RESOLVED THAT the Company be and is hereby authorized to circulate its Annual Report, including the annual audited financial statements, auditor's report, Director's report, Chairman's review report and other reports/documents contained therein, to the members of the Company through QR enabled code and weblink, in accordance with S.R.O. 389(I)/2023 issued by the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan.

   RESOLVED FURTHER THAT the Company shall be considered compliant with the relevant requirements of the Companies Act, 2017 by sending the Audited Financial Statements through e-mail and/or sending a notice of meeting containing a QR code and the weblink address. In case a hard copy of Audited Financial Statements of the Company is desired, a specific request for the same will be made."

Any Other Business

8. To transact any other business with the permission of the Chair.

   A statement under section 134(3) of the Companies Act, 2017, setting out all material facts concerning the special business described in the Agenda and information as required under Regulation 3(1) of Companies (Investment in Associated Companies or Associated Undertakings) Regulations, 2017, are annexed to this notice.

By order of the Board

Lahore:
Dated: October 05, 2023

Syed Ali Jawwad Jafri
Company Secretary

Notes:

1. The Share Transfer Books of the Company will remain closed from 19-10-2023 to 27-10-2023 (both days inclusive). Transfers received in order at the office of our Share Registrar, M/s Hameed Majeed Associates (Pvt.) Ltd. – H. M. House 7, Bank Square, Lahore by the close of business on 18-10-2023, will be treated in time for the entitlement to attend the Annual General Meeting of the Company.

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

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

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

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

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

6. In view of the SECP instructions, the AGM will also be conducted virtually via video link for safety and well-being of the shareholders of the Company and general public. To attend the meeting through video link, members and their proxies are requested to register themselves by providing the following information along with valid copy of Computerized National Identity Card (both sides)/passport, attested copy of board resolution / power of attorney (in case of corporate shareholders) through email at info@cordobalv.com by 25th October 2023:

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

The members who are registered after the necessary verification shall be provided a video link by the Company on the same email address that they email with the Company with. The Login facility will remain

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open from start of the meeting till its proceedings are concluded.

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

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

In view of the above and as per the instructions issued by SECP; such shareholders are requested to arrange to convert their shares held in physical form into book-entry-form. For this purpose, the shareholder shall be required to open an account with either Central Depository Company (CDC) or any Trading Rights Entitlement Certificate holder (Securities Broker) of Pakistan Stock Exchange.

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

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

Please note that in compliance with Section 244 of the Companies Act, 2017, after having completed the stipulated procedure, all dividends unclaimed for a period of three years from the date due and payable, shall be deposited to the credit of the Federal Government /SECP and in case of shares, shall be delivered to the Securities & Exchange Commission of Pakistan (SECP).

9. **Placement of Financial Statements**
The Company has placed the Annual Report containing, Notice of Annual General Meeting, Audited Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2023 along with Auditors and Directors Reports thereon on its website:www.cordobalv.com

10. **Postal Ballot/E-Voting**
Members can exercise their right to vote through e-voting or postal ballot, subject to meeting the requirements of Section 143-145 of the Companies Act, 2017 and applicable clauses of the Companies (E-Voting) Regulations, 2016 or Companies (Postal Ballot), 2018 (as the case may be).

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

This statement sets out the material facts concerning the Special Business, as specified in the Agenda of the notice, to be transacted at the Company's AGM, to be held on October 27, 2023:

Investment in Finox (Pvt.) Limited:

(a) Finox is a private limited company and Cordoba Logistics and Ventures Limited currently owns 32.50% shareholding in Finox.

(b) The Board of Directors of the Company resolved and approved that in order to support Finox's business operations and as working capital an equity investment of Rs. 7,500,000/- in Finox for issuance of a total of 139 ordinary shares of Rs. 10/- each in Finox, be made to meet its business operations and working capital requirements. In this respect, the Board certifies that due diligence on the proposal was carried out and accordingly, the Board recommends to the shareholders to approve the same.

(c) That as per the definition of associated companies provided in the Companies Act, the Company and Finox squarely fall within the definition of associated companies and the current shareholding structure of Finox is as follows:

Name of Shareholders	No. of Shares Held
Syed Moazzam Ali Shah	185
Arpatech Technology Venture Pvt. Ltd.	739
Baqar Abbas Jafri	5,556
Sennen Edward Desouza	2,223
Hammad Ali Hashmi	741
Arish Ghani	185
Iqbal Khalid Tabba	371
Cordoba Logistics & Ventures Limited	4,815
Total	**14,815**

(d) The directors of the Company do not have any interest in the proposed investment, except that Mr. Zeshan Afzal serve on the Board of Finox as the nominee director of the Company and holds 'Nil' shares in Finox.

(e) The information required under Companies (Investment in Associated Companies or Associated Undertakings) Regulations, 2017, is provided in the enclosed Annexure-A. Latest financial statements of Finox shall be made available for the inspection of members in the AGM.

Investment in CLL:

(a) CLL was incorporated as a Non-Banking Financial Company ("NBFC") with the Company owning 99.99% shareholding in CLL, making CLL a subsidiary of the Company.

(b) The Board of Directors of the Company resolved and approved, in order to support CLL's business operations and as working capital, an investment in Cordoba Leasing Limited ("CLL"), an associated company of the Company, in the form of a loan up to Rs. 1,000,000,000/- for a period of 3 years or extendable as per mutual consent of parties with a mark-up of 3 month Kibor+2%, which may be invested at such intervals as required by CLL to meet its business operations and working capital requirements; along with restructuring of already invested amount of Rs. 88.35 Million into CLL as part of this loan. However, in order to maximize earnings which has reduced due to the economic conditions through declaration of dividend which remains dependent on the profitability of CLL, the Board has decided that the most efficient way to maximize earnings will be way of investment in form of mark-up bearing loan. In this respect, the Board certifies that due diligence on the proposal was carried out and accordingly, the Board recommends to the shareholders to approve the same.

(c) That as per the definition of associated companies provided in the Companies Act, the Company and CLL squarely fall within the definition of associated companies and the current shareholding structure of CLL is as follows:

Name of Shareholders	No. of Shares Held
Cordoba Logistics & Ventures Ltd.	14,999,997
Danish Elahi	1
Misbah Khalil Khan	1
Naveen Ahmed	1
Total	**15,000,000**

(d) The directors of the Company do not have any interest in the proposed investment, except that Mr. Danish Elahi and Mr. Misbah Khalil Khan serve on the Board of CLL as the directors of the Company and hold one share each in CLL.

(e) The information required under Companies (Investment in Associated Companies or Associated Undertakings) Regulations, 2017, is provided in the enclosed Annexure-B. Latest financial statements of CLL shall be made available for the inspection of members in the AGM.

Sale of CCR Shares:

(a) Children Clothing Retail Pvt. Ltd. "CCR" is a private limited company with the Company owning 50% shareholding in CCR.

(b) The Board of Directors of the Company resolved and approved that, despite having 50% stake and two nominee board seats in CCR, the control is not being exercised by the company and all the majority strategic decisions and day to day operational decisions are being taken by the other investor. So in order to reallocate Company's resources in core business the Board of Directors of the Company resolved and approved to sell 30.15% shareholding of CCR (i.e. 391,950 shares @ Rs. 100/share). In this respect, the Board certifies that due diligence on the proposal was carried out and accordingly, the Board recommends to the shareholders to approve the same.

(c) That as per the definition of associated companies provided in the Companies Act, the Company and CCR squarely fall within the definition of associated companies and the Company holds 650,000 shares in CCR.

(d) The directors of the Company do not have any interest in the proposed investment, except that Mr. Zeshan

Afzal and Mr. Misbah Khalil Khan serve on the Board of CCR as the nominee directors of the Company and hold one share each in CCR.

Circulation of Annual Audited Financial Statements through QR enabled code and weblink:

Considering the optimum use of advancements in technology and in order to fulfil the Company's corporate social responsibility to the environment and sustainability, Member's approval is sought for the circulation of the Annual Report (including annual audited financial statements and other reports contained therein) to the Members of the Company through QR enabled code and weblink in accordance with S.R.O. 389(I)/2023 dated March 21, 2023.

None of the Directors of the Company have any personal interest in the aforesaid Special Business except in their capacity as Shareholders or Directors of the Company.

ANNEXURE A

Information required under Regulation 3(1) of Companies (Investment in Associated Companies or Associated Undertakings) Regulations, 2017

Serial No.	Description	Information Required
1	Name of the associated company or associated undertaking	Finox (Pvt.) Limited
2	Basis of relationship	32.50% shareholding/Associated Company
3	Earnings per share for the last three years	2021 2022 2023 Loss per share (91.46) (44.09) (764.73)
4	Break-up value per share, based on the latest audited financial statements	Break-up value (2022): 655.06
5	Financial position, including main items of statement of financial position and profit and loss account on the basis of its latest financial statements	June-2022 (Rs. in Million) Total Assets: 16.41 Total Liabilities: 6.71 Equity: 9.70 Revenue: 5.07 Loss for the year: (0.65)
6	In case of investment in relation to a project of the associated company that has not commenced operations – (I) Description of the project and its history since conceptualization; (II) Starting and expected date of completion of work; (III) Time by which such project shall become commercially operational; (IV) Expected time by which the project shall start paying return on investment; (V) Funds invested or to be invested by the promoters, sponsors, associated company or associated undertaking distinguishing between cash and non-cash amounts.	N/A
7	The maximum amount of investment to be made	Rs. 7,500,000/-
8	Purpose, benefits likely to accrue to the investing company and its members from such investment and period of investment	To inject working capital requirement as the investee company is in expansion phase and it intends to open few revenue line such as podcast, investor league, which will result in increase of subscribers thus generating monthly revenue.
9	Sources of funds to be utilised for investment and where the investment is intended to be made using borrowed funds – (I) Justification for investment through borrowings; (II) Detail of collateral, guarantees provided and assets pledged for obtaining such funds; (III) Cost-benefit analysis.	Company's Internal Resources N/A N/A
10	Salient features of the agreement(s), if any, with the associated company concerning the proposed investment	Equity investment of which value shall be determined at closing of the round.
11	The direct/indirect interest of directors, sponsors, majority shareholders and their relatives, in the associated company or the transaction under consideration	The directors, sponsors, majority shareholders and their relatives, of the Company do not have any interest in the proposed investment, except that Mr. Zeshan Afzal serve on the Board of Finox as the nominee director of the Company.
12	In case any investment in associated company or associated undertaking has already been made, the performance review of such investment including complete information/justification for any impairment or write-offs	As mentioned in above Para No. 3 to 5.
13	Any other important details necessary for the members to understand the transaction	N/A

Serial No.	Description	Information Required
14	The maximum price at which securities will be acquired	53,957 per share
15	In case the purchase price is higher than market value in case of listed securities and fair value in case of unlisted securities, justification thereof	N/A The company has started to show topline growth and is in the expansion phase.
16	Maximum number of securities to be acquired	139 ordinary shares
17	Number of securities and percentage thereof held before and after the proposed investment	Before Proposed Investment 4,815 shares (32.50%) After the proposed Investment 4,954 shares (33.13%)
18	Current and preceding twelve weeks' weighted average market price where investment is proposed to be made in listed securities	N/A
19	Fair value determined in terms of Sub-Regulation (1) of Regulation 5 for investments in unlisted securities	53,957 per share

ANNEXURE B

Information required under Regulation 3(1) of Companies (Investment in Associated Companies or Associated Undertakings) Regulations, 2017

Serial No.	Description	Information Required
1	Name of the associated company or associated undertaking	Cordoba Leasing Limited
2	Basis of relationship	Majority shareholding & common management/Wholly owned subsidiary
3	Earnings per share for the last three years	CLL was incorporated on 07-09-2022 and its 1st annual accounts made for the period ended 30th June 2023.
4	Break-up value per share, based on the latest audited financial statements	EPS (2023) 0.38 Break-up value 10.38
5	Financial position, including main items of statement of financial position and profit and loss account on the basis of its latest financial statements	June-2023 (Rs. in Million) Total Assets: 587.74 Total Liabilities: 332.08 Equity: 255.66 Revenue: 60.10 Net Profit for the year: 5.66
6	In case of investment in relation to a project of the associated company that has not commenced operations – (I) Description of the project and its history since conceptualization; (II) Starting and expected date of completion of work; (III) Time by which such project shall become commercially operational; (IV) Expected time by which the project shall start paying return on investment; (V) Funds invested or to be invested by the promoters, sponsors, associated company or associated undertaking distinguishing between cash and non-cash amounts.	N/A 100% Cash

Serial No.	Description	Information Required
7	The maximum amount of investment to be made	PKR 1,000,000,000/-
8	Purpose, benefits likely to accrue to the investing company and its members from such investment and period of investment	Interest bearing loan will generate a steadier and guaranteed form of income to the company as compared to dividends. 3 years (extendable being Associated Concern).
9	Sources of funds to be utilised for investment and where the investment is intended to be made using borrowed funds – (I) Justification for investment through borrowings; (II) Detail of collateral, guarantees provided and assets pledged for obtaining such funds; (III) Cost-benefit analysis.	Company's/Sponsors Internal Resources Entity is in growth phase and returns are better. N/A Cost of borrowings from financial institutions is much higher.
10	Salient features of the agreement(s), if any, with the associated company concerning the proposed investment	Tenor for the loan shall be 3 years or extendable as per mutual consent of parties with a mark-up of 3 month Kibor+2%. The amount may be invested at such intervals as required by CLL to meet its business operations and working capital requirements.
11	The direct/indirect interest of directors, sponsors, majority shareholders and their relatives, in	The directors, sponsors, majority shareholders and their relatives of the Company do not have any interest in the proposed investment, except that Mr. Danish Elahi and Mr. Misbah Khalil Khan serve on the Board of CLL as the
	the associated company or the transaction under consideration	directors of the Company and hold one share each in CLL.
12	In case any investment in associated company or associated undertaking has already been made, the performance review of such investment including complete information/justification for any impairment or write-offs	As mentioned in above Para No. 3 to 5. No impairment or write off.
13	Any other important details necessary for the members to understand the transaction	N/A
14	Category-wise amount of investment	PKR 1,000,000,000/- (in form of Loan)
15	Average borrowing cost of the investing company, the Karachi Inter Bank Offered Rate (KIBOR) for the relevant period, rate of return for Shariah compliant products and rate of return for unfunded facilities, as the case may be, for the relevant period	N/A
16	Rate of interest, mark up, profit, fees or commission etc. to be charged by investing company	Mark-up of 3 month Kibor+2%
17	Particulars of collateral or security to be obtained in relation to the proposed investment	N/A (Wholly owned subsidiary)
18	If the investment carries conversion feature i.e. it is convertible into securities, this fact along with terms and conditions including conversion formula, circumstances in which the conversion may take place and the time when the conversion may be exercisable	N/A
19	Repayment schedule and terms and conditions of loans or advances to be given to the associated company or associated undertaking	Tenor for the loan shall be 3 years or extendable as per mutual consent of parties with a mark-up of 3 month Kibor+2%. The amount may be invested at such intervals as required by CLL to meet its business operations and working capital requirements.

CORDOBA LOGISTICS & VENTURES LIMITED

CHAIRMAN'S REVIEW

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

The Board is responsible for the management of Company affairs, for formulating and approving significant policies and strategies. The Board acknowledges its responsibility for the corporate and financial reporting framework and is committed to good Corporate Governance.

The Board members effectively bring diversity to the Board and constitute a mix of Independent and Non-Executive Directors. There are three Committees of the Board, the Audit Committee, Human Resource & Remuneration Committee and Investment Committee; that comprise of suitably qualified persons having relevant competencies. The Committees perform their functions in line with the Terms of Reference assigned to the respective Committees.

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

The Board members diligently performed their duties and thoroughly reviewed, discussed and approved business strategies, corporate objectives, budget plans, financial statements and other reports. It received clear agendas and supporting written material in sufficient time prior to Board and committee meetings. The Board met frequently enough to adequately discharge its responsibilities. The Board remained updated with respect to achievement of Company's objectives, goals, strategies and financial performance through regular presentations by the management, internal and external auditors and other independent consultants. The Board provided appropriate direction and oversight on a timely basis.

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

Chairman

Lahore
September 28, 2023

CORDOBA LOGISTICS
& VENTURES LIMITED

DIRECTOR'S REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS

The Directors of Cordoba Logistics & Ventures Limited ('the Company') are pleased to present the annual report of the Company including the audited standalone and consolidated financial statements of the Company together with Auditor's Report thereon for the financial year ended June 30, 2023.

The Financial results for the year ended are summarized below:

	2023 (Rs. in ‘000’)	**2022** (Rs. in ‘000’)
Revenue	56,053	8,300
Gross profit	38,053	3,177
Operating profit/(loss)	23,179	(10,009)
Profit/(loss) before taxation	33,753	(8,085)
Taxation	(2,525)	-
Profit/(loss)after taxation	31,228	(8,085)
Total comprehensive income	31,228	(8,085)
E.P.S	0.52	(0.37)

On a standalone basis, the company earned net profit of Rs. 31.228 Million during the year against loss of Rs. 8.085 Million in the corresponding period. EBITDA of the company stands at Rs. 46.414 Million.

The company has earned revenue of Rs. 56.053 Million from logistics services & rental of commercial vehicles during the year.

Furthermore, the company has undertaken following commercial activities during the year through investments in:

- Neem Exponential (Pvt.) Ltd. amounting to Rs. 30.79 Million through SAFE Note for future equity.

- International Learning Center (Pvt.) Ltd. (“Berlitz Pakistan”) amounting to Rs. 30.00 Million by purchasing 30% stake in the company.

SUBSIDIARY'S REVIEW

During the year, the Company has also successfully incorporated a wholly owned subsidiary NBFC namely Cordoba Leasing Ltd. (“CLL”); as approved by the Board of Directors. CLL has obtained its license from SECP under NBFC Rules, 2003 for undertaking leasing business as NBFC and commenced its business in Dec-2022.

CLVL has invested/injected Rs. 338.35 Million in CLL during the period for procurement of commercial vehicles/assets for carrying out leasing business through CLL.

CLL has earned net profit of Rs. 5.664 Million during the period. EBITDA of CLL stands at Rs. 60.020 Million.

On a consolidated basis, the company has earned net profit of Rs. 35.261 Million during the year; however, the company earned net profit of Rs. 36.892 Million before share of profit/(loss) from associated companies.

Future outlook

In order to further expand its business operations, the company during the year, has successfully completed the Rs. 500 Million Rights Issue thus increasing the Paid-up share capital to Rs. 721,052,000 by issuance of 50,000,000 new ordinary shares, having a face value of Rs. 10/- each.

Due to current political instability in the country and uncertainty faced by the economy and various industries/businesses, there could be a hindrance for businesses to expand or achieve their forecasted revenues, profitability for the next few years. The company's management remains abreast with all the latest developments and shall continue to make decisions for the benefit of the company and its stakeholders.

Dividend

In view of the brought forward losses, the directors have not recommended any dividend for the period ended June 30, 2023.

CORPORATE AND FINANCIAL REPORTING FRAME WORK

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

a) The financial statements prepared by the management, present fairly its state of affairs, the result of its operations, cash flows and changes in equity;
b) Proper books of accounts have been maintained by the Company;
c) Appropriate accounting policies have been consistently applied in preparation of financial statements and accounting estimates are based on reasonable and prudent judgment;
d) International Accounting Standards/International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), as applicable in Pakistan, have been followed in preparation of financial statements and any departure there from (if any) has been adequately disclosed;
e) The system of internal control is sound in design and has been effectively implemented and monitored;
f) There are no doubts on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern;
g) All the directors on the Board are fully conversant with their duties and responsibilities as directors of a corporate body;
h) There has been no material departure from the best practices of corporate governance as detailed in the listing regulations;
i) Where any statutory payment on account of taxes, duties, levies, and charges is outstanding, the amount together with a brief description and reasons for the same is disclosed in the financial statements;
j) Operating and financial data of six years are annexed;
k) A statement showing pattern of shareholding is annexed;
l) During the year, no regular trading in shares of the company was made by the Directors, CEO, CFO, Company Secretary and their spouses and minor children; except issuance of right shares as follows:

Name	No. of Shares
Directors:	
Danish Elahi	37,710,941
Sohail Ilahi	1,130
Anum Raza	1,130
Zeshan Afzal	1,130
Muneer Kamal	1,130
Maleeha Humayun Bangash	1,130
Misbah Khalil Khan	24,881
	37,741,472

Spouses/Relatives:	
Shazia Arif	451,130
Afshan Sohail	2,227,321
Raza Elahi	1,201,130
Steel Complex Pvt. Ltd.	1,150,000
	5,029,581

BOARD MEETING

The Board of Directors meets at least four (4) times during the year as required by Regulatory framework.

During the financial year under consideration, six (6) meetings of the Board of Directors were held and the attendance by the respective directors was as follows:

Name of Director	No. of Meetings attended
Danish Elahi	5
Sohail Ilahi	2
Zeshan Afzal	6
Muneer Kamal	4
Maleeha H. Bangash	3
Anum Raza	4
Misbah Khalil Khan	6
Ambereen Israr	6

Leave of absence was granted to Directors who could not attend the Board meetings.

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

Category	Names
Independent Directors	Zeshan Afzal
	Muneer Kamal
	Maleeha Humayun Bangash
Non-Executive Directors	Danish Elahi
	Sohail Ilahi
	Anum Raza
Executive Director	Misbah Khalil Khan
Nominee Director (NIT)	Ambereen Israr

During the financial year under review, there were no changes on the Board of Directors of the Company.

The total numbers of directors are eight (8) comprising of three (3) female and five (5) male directors. No remuneration is paid to Non-executive directors. Meeting fee is paid to the Independent/Nominee & Non-Executive directors.

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

AUDIT COMMITTEE

1.	Maleeha H. Bangash	Chairperson	Independent Director
2.	Sohail Ilahi	Member	Non-Executive Director
3.	Anum Raza	Member	Non-Executive Director

HUMAN RESOURCE & REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

1.	Zeshan Afzal	Chairman	Independent Director
2.	Sohail Ilahi	Member	Non-Executive Director
3.	Anum Raza	Member	Non-Executive Director

INVESTMENT COMMITTEE

1.	Muneer Kamal	Chairman	Independent Director
2.	Danish Elahi	Member	Non-Executive Director

SUBSIDIARY COMPANY'S BOARD OF DIRECTORS
Cordoba Leasing Limited:

Naveen Ahmed	Independent Director
Danish Elahi	Non-Executive Director
Misbah Khalil Khan	Non-Executive Director
Kazi Abdul Muktadir	Chief Executive Officer

RISK MANAGEMENT
There does not appear to be any risk factors which may have an impact on the future performance of the company except normal business risks. Liquidity risk reflects an enterprise's inability in raising funds to meet commitments. The Company follows an effective cash management and planning policy to ensure availability of funds and to take appropriate actions for new requirements.

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

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

QUALITY, ENVIRONMENT, HEALTH & SAFETY (QEHS)
The Company is fully committed to maintaining a fresh and pollution free environment for the health of its staff and officers.

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

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

CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY
The Company recognizes that the key to successful and sustainable business is to give back to the society from where we derive economic benefits. We create value for our local community, employers and the government by providing a vast array of facilities to our employees, promoting a better work life balance amongst our employees, contributing regularly to the national exchequer

as per law. We work continuously to ensure that our employees work in safe and healthy working environment.

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

EVALUATION OF BOARDS' PERFORMANCE
Annual evaluation of performance of the Board as a whole and its committees were duly undertaken during the year.

AUDITORS
The auditors M/s Parker Russell-A.J.S. Chartered Accountants will retire at the conclusion of the forthcoming Annual General Meeting and being eligible, offer themselves for the re-appointment. The auditors of the Company shall be appointed in the forthcoming AGM for the next year ending on 30th June 2024 and their remuneration shall be fixed.

As recommended by the Audit Committee, the Board has approved the proposal to appoint M/S Parker Russell-A.J.S. Chartered Accountants as the statutory auditors of the Company for the year ending June 30, 2024, subject to the approval of the Shareholders in the forthcoming Annual General Meeting of the Company.

PATTERN OF SHAREHOLDING
A statement-showing pattern of shareholding as on June 30, 2023 is annexed.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT
We like to place on record our gratitude to the customers, vendors, business partners and the shareholders for their continued cooperation and support. We also appreciate the efforts and contribution made by employees at all levels.

Lahore:
September 28, 2023

Director **Chief Executive Officer**

PERFORMANCE OF LAST SIX YEARS AT GLANCE

(RUPEES IN 'OOO')

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
FINANCIAL DATA						
PROFIT OR LOSS						
Revenue	56,053	8,300	-	-	-	-
Direct cost	(18,000)	(4,928)	-	-	-	-
Gross profit/(loss)	38,053	3,372	-	-	-	-
Trading income	-	-	-	-	2,116	18,958
Operating profit/(loss)	23,179	(10,009)	(10,631)	(14,199)	(21,312)	(24,525)
Profit/(loss) before taxation	33,753	(8,085)	(5,490)	(14,614)	93,828	43,521
Profit/(loss) after taxation	31,228	(8,085)	(5,490)	(14,614)	93,802	43,488
Comprehensive income/(loss) for the year	31,228	(8,085)	(5,490)	(14,614)	93,802	43,488
FINANCIAL POSITION						
Paid up capital	721,052	221,052	221,052	221,052	221,052	221,052
Property and equipment	33,153	41,379	-	2,635	3,267	304,334
Long term Investments	367,946	109,861	13,515	-	-	-
Current assets	94,751	32,099	28,409	27,039	77,292	28,095
Current liabilities	16,597	5,138	3,268	8,501	44,005	352,219

Pattern of Shareholding for Cordoba Logistics & Ventures Limited
As on 30-June-2023

Number of ShareHolders	Shareholdings From	To	Total Number of Shares Held	Percentage of Total Capital
347	1 -	100	22,439	0.03
756	101 -	500	327,948	0.45
247	501 -	1000	230,168	0.32
267	1001 -	5000	706,306	0.98
54	5001 -	10000	417,054	0.58
24	10001 -	15000	309,299	0.43
22	15001 -	20000	392,800	0.54
8	20001 -	25000	178,200	0.25
6	25001 -	30000	175,357	0.24
3	30001 -	35000	102,619	0.14
2	35001 -	40000	107,386	0.15
1	40001 -	45000	44,500	0.06
4	45001 -	50000	195,000	0.27
3	50001 -	55000	159,800	0.22
3	60001 -	65000	188,000	0.26
1	65001 -	70000	67,295	0.09
1	75001 -	80000	79,500	0.11
1	80001 -	85000	82,500	0.11
1	85001 -	90000	85,500	0.12
4	95001 -	100000	396,000	0.55
2	100001 -	105000	207,000	0.29
3	105001 -	110000	325,500	0.45
1	125001 -	130000	126,000	0.17
1	140001 -	145000	142,500	0.20
1	160001 -	165000	163,095	0.23
1	175001 -	180000	179,000	0.25
1	180001 -	185000	181,719	0.25
1	250001 -	255000	251,501	0.35
1	350001 -	355000	354,500	0.49
1	450001 -	455000	451,130	0.63
1	505001 -	510000	505,578	0.70
1	1100001 -	1105000	1,105,000	1.53
1	1145001 -	1150000	1,150,000	1.59
1	1200001 -	1205000	1,201,130	1.67
1	2325001 -	2330000	2,327,321	3.23
1	4640001 -	4645000	4,644,714	6.44
1	6995001 -	7000000	7,000,000	9.71
1	47520001 -	47525000	47,521,841	65.91
1,776			**72,105,200**	**100.00**

Cordoba Logistics & Ventures Limited
Form 34
Pattern of Holding of Shares
Held by the Shareholders as at 30/06/2023

	Categories of Shareholders	Numbers	Shares Held	%
-	Individuals	1,740	13,629,669	18.90
-	Investment Companies	3	526,478	0.73
-	Financial Institutions	6	135,371	0.19
-	Joint Stock Companies	9	276,320	0.38
-	Modaraba Companies	4	21,000	0.03
-	CEO, Directors, Spouses & Sponsors/Relatives	11	57,504,762	79.75
-	Others	3	11,600	0.02
	Total	**1,776**	**72,105,200**	**100.00**

CATEGORIES OF SHAREHOLDERS
AS ON JUNE 30, 2023

		No. of Shares	%
1	**Associated Company**	Nil	-
2	**NIT and Investment Companies**		
i)	National Investment (Unit) Trust	505,578	
ii)	Pakistan Kuwait Investment Company (Pvt) Ltd.	20,700	
iii)	Saudi Pak Industrial & Agricultural & Investment Co. (Pvt) Ltd.	200	
		526,478	0.73
3	**Directors**		
i)	Danish Elahi	52,329,650	
ii)	Sohail Ilahi	1,630	
iii)	Anum Raza	1,630	
iv)	Zeshan Afzal	1,630	
v)	Muneer Kamal	1,630	
vi)	Maleeha Humayun Bangash	1,630	
vii)	Misbah Khalil Khan	35,881	
		52,373,681	72.64
4	**Directors' Spouses/Minor Childrens & Sponsors/Relatives**	5,131,081	7.12
5	**Public Sector Companies and Corporations**	276,320	0.38
6	**Banks Development Financial Institutions Non Banking Financial Institutions, Insurance Companies, Modarabas and Mutual Funds Etc.**	167,971	0.23
7	**General Public**	13,629,669	18.90
		72,105,200	**100.00**
8	**Shareholders Holding Five Percent or More:**		
	Mr. Danish Elahi	52,329,650	72.57
	Mr. Farrukh Imdad	7,000,000	9.71

9 During the year, no regular trading in shares of the company was made by the Directors, CEO, CFO, Company Secretary and their spouses and minor children; except issuance of right shares as follows:

Sr. No.	Name	No. of Shares
1	Danish Elahi	37,710,941
2	Sohail Ilahi	1,130
3	Anum Raza	1,130
4	Zeshan Afzal	1,130
5	Muneer Kamal	1,130
6	Maleeha H. Bangash	1,130
7	Misbah Khalil Khan	24,881
	Directors	**37,741,472**

Sr. No.	Name	No. of Shares
1	Shazia Arif	451,130
2	Afshan Sohail	2,227,321
3	Raza Elahi	1,201,130
4	Steel Complex Pvt. Ltd.	1,150,000
	Spouses/Relatives	**5,029,581**

UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 2023

CORDOBA LOGISTICS
& VENTURES LIMITED

Parker Russell-A.J.S.
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

901, Q.M. House,
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Offices also at Faisalabad, Lahore & Islamabad.

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Cordoba Logistics & Ventures Limited
Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the annexed financial statements of Cordoba Logistics & Ventures Limited (the Company), which comprise the statement of financial position as at June 30, 2023, and the statement of profit or loss, the statement of other comprehensive income, the statement of changes in equity, the statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information, and we state that we have obtained all the information and explanations which, to the best of our knowledge and belief, were necessary for the purposes of the audit.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the statement of financial position, statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, the statement of changes in equity, and the statement of cash flows together with the notes forming part thereof conform with the accounting and reporting standards as applicable in Pakistan and give the information required by the Companies Act, 2017 (XIX of 2017), in the manner so required and respectively give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs as at June 30, 2023 and of the profit and other comprehensive income, the changes in equity and its cash flows for the year then ended.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs) as applicable in Pakistan. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants as adopted by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan (the Code) and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Key Audit Matters

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

Following are the key audit matters:

Key Audit Matters	How the matter was addressed in our audit
1.Revenue Recognition The Company's revenue is generated from rendering of logistics services to various customers in accordance with the terms of respective agreements and rental service. During the year, the Company generated revenue by Rs. 56.053 million	Our key audit procedures in this area amongst others included the following: • Obtained an understanding of the Company's process with respect to revenue recognition and tested design and operating effectiveness of controls relevant to such process.

Key Audit Matters	How the matter was addressed in our audit
We considered revenue recognition as a key audit matter due to revenue being one of the key performance indicators and the Company entered into new revenue-generating agreements during the year. In addition, revenue was also considered an area of significant risk as part of the audit process.	• Reviewed the terms and conditions of agreements with logistics customers, on sample basis, and assessed the appropriateness of revenue recognition policies followed by the Company. • Tested on a sample basis, specific revenue transactions with the underlying documentation including the agreements and invoices. • Tested on a sample basis, specific revenue transactions recorded before and after the reporting date with underlying documentation to assess whether revenue was recognized in the correct period. • Assessed the adequacy of disclosures made in the financial statements related to revenue.
2. Contingencies As at June 30, 2023, the Company have contingencies in respect of income tax assessments and legal suites against the customers which are pending in different courts as disclosed in note 19 of the financial statements. Contingencies require management to make judgements and estimates in relation to interpretation of laws, statutory rules, regulations and probability of outcome and financial impact, if any, on the Company for disclosure and recognition and measurement of any provision that may be required against such contingencies. Due to the significance of the amounts involved in such matters and the inherent uncertainties in respect of their ultimate outcome, the management judgments and estimates in relation to such contingencies may be complex. Accordingly, we have considered this as a key audit matter.	Our key audit procedures in this area amongst others included the following: • Obtained an understanding of the management's processes and controls over litigations through meetings with the management and review of the minutes of the Board of Directors and Audit Committee; • ·Obtained and reviewed confirmations from the Company's external advisors for their views on the legal position of the Company in relation to the contingencies; and • Evaluated the adequacy of disclosures made in respect of the contingencies in accordance with the requirements as set out in the applicable financial reporting framework.

Key Audit Matters	How the matter was addressed in our audit
3.**Investment Classified as Held for Sale (HFS)** During the year, the board of directors in their meeting held on April 28, 2023 has approved the disposal of Company's shareholding in Children Clothing Retail (Private) Limited ("CCR"). The management had been in negotiations and has finalized the terms of disposal subject to necessary regulatory approvals. Accordingly, it has been classified as HFS as at June 30, 2023. HFS assets are those which an entity intends to sell in its current condition within one year, and that these assets are required to be measured at the lower of their carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell. Due to the significance of the amounts involved and the risk associated with its valuation and classification, we have considered this as a key audit matter.	Our key audit procedures in this area amongst others included the following: • Review minutes of the meetings and other relevant documentation to confirm management's intention to classify and sell its investment as HFS; • Ensured that the asset has been measured at the lower of their carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell through the review of the terms of the agreement; • Assess the Company's plans and actions to sell its investment within the one-year timeframe, including the negotiations done by the management of the Company through the agreement; • Evaluated that the Company has appropriately disclosed the HFS investment in the financial statements along with the relevant notes thereon be reviewing the adequacy and accuracy of the related disclosure. • Obtained a written representation from management regarding their intention to classify and sell its investment as HFS;

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

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

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

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of Management and Board of Directors for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

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

a) proper books of account have been kept by the Company as required by the Companies Act, 2017 (XIX of 2017);

b) the statement of financial position, the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, the statement of changes in equity and the statement of cash flows together with the notes thereon have been drawn up in conformity with the Companies Act, 2017 (XIX of 2017) and are in agreement with the books of account and returns;

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

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

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

Place: Karachi
Date:

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

CORDOBA LOGISTICS & VENTURES LIMITED

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
AS AT JUNE 30, 2023

	Note	2023	2022
		---------Rupees---------	
Assets			
Non-current assets			
Property and equipment	6	33,152,594	41,378,810
Long term investments	7	367,945,970	109,861,060
Long term deposits		37,500	37,500
Loan to subsidiary	8	88,350,000	-
Deferred tax	9	5,645,135	-
		495,131,199	151,277,370
Current assets			
Trade debts	10	4,842,686	717,600
Short term advances, prepayments and other receivables	11	74,995,857	7,582,198
Taxation - net	12	9,702,408	17,030,069
Cash and bank balances	13	5,209,910	6,769,124
		94,750,861	32,098,991
Non-current assets held for sale	14	39,195,000	-
Total Assets		629,077,060	183,376,361
Equity and liabilities			
Share capital and reserves			
Authorized share capital			
100,000,000 (2022:100,000,000) ordinary shares of Rs. 10/- each		1,000,000,000	1,000,000,000
Issued, subscribed and paid-up capital	15.1	721,052,000	221,052,000
Advance against future issuance of share capital		-	172,420,000
Accumulated loss		(184,215,728)	(215,443,419)
		536,836,272	178,028,581
Non-current liabilities			
Sponsor's loan	16	75,000,000	-
Gratuity payables		644,000	210,000
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	17	15,031,455	3,324,636
Advance from customer	18	1,150,000	1,150,000
Unclaimed dividend		415,333	415,333
Short-term borrowings		-	247,811
		16,596,788	5,137,780
Total equity and liabilities		629,077,060	183,376,361
Contingencies and commitments	19		

The annexed notes from 1 to 36 form an integral part of these financial statements.

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

CORDOBA LOGISTICS & VENTURES LIMITED

STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Note	2023	2022
		--------- Rupees ---------	
Revenue - net	20	56,053,306	8,300,000
Direct cost	21	(18,000,535)	(5,122,855)
Gross profit		38,052,771	3,177,145
Administrative expenses	22	(14,873,680)	(13,186,076)
Operating profit/(loss)		23,179,091	(10,008,931)
Other income/expenses	23	15,042,099	1,982,409
Finance cost	24	(4,468,483)	(58,019)
Profit/(loss) before taxation		33,752,707	(8,084,541)
Taxation	25	(2,525,016)	-
Profit/(loss) after taxation		31,227,691	(8,084,541)
Earning/(loss) per share - basic & diluted (Rs.)	26	0.52	(0.37)

The annexed notes from 1 to 36 form an integral part of these financial statements.

STATEMENT OF OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30,2023

	2023	2022
	--------- Rupees ---------	
Profit/(loss) before taxation	31,227,691	(8,084,541)
Other Comprehensive income	-	-
Total Comprehensive income for the year	31,227,691	(8,084,541)

The annexed notes from 1 to 36 form an integral part of these financial statements.

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

CORDOBA LOGISTICS & VENTURES LIMITED

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Note	2023	2022
		-----Rupees-----	
Cash flows from operating activities			
Profit / (loss) before taxation		33,752,707	(8,084,541)
Adjustments for:			
Depreciation	6.1	8,254,216	2,946,296
Reversal of provision for doubtful debt	23	(247,811)	(1,808,000)
Bad debts written off	23	-	108,000
Reversal of others liabilities		(426,870)	-
Provision for gratuity		434,000	210,000
Interest income	23	(3,545,780)	-
Gain on disposal of investment	23	(5,000,000)	-
Finance costs	24	4,468,483	58,019
		3,936,238	1,514,315
Operating profit / (loss) before working capital changes		37,688,945	(6,570,226)
Changes in working capital			
(Increase) / decrease in current assets			
Trade debts		(4,125,086)	982,400
Short-term advances, prepayments and other receivables		(67,413,659)	(7,483,467)
		(71,538,745)	(6,501,067)
Increase / (decrease) in current liabilities			
Trade and other payables		11,519,927	2,419,696
Advance from customers		-	1,150,000
Net changes in working capital		(60,018,773)	(2,931,371)
Finance costs paid		(61,175)	(58,019)
Income tax paid	12	(842,491)	(262,660)
Net cash used in operating activities		(23,233,494)	(9,822,276)
Cash flows from investing activites			
Acquisition of property and equipment		(28,000)	(44,325,106)
Investments made		(310,794,969)	(96,346,000)
Proceeds from disposal of investments		18,515,060	-
Net cash used in investing activities		(292,307,909)	(140,671,106)
Cash flows from financing activites			
Advance against future issuance of shares		-	147,420,000
Proceed against right issue		327,580,000	-
Sponsor's loan		75,000,000	-
Loan to subsidiary		(88,350,000)	-
Short-term loans		(247,811)	(1,699,999)
Net cash generated from financing activities		313,982,189	145,720,001
Net (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(1,559,214)	(4,773,381)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		6,769,124	11,542,505
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year		5,209,910	6,769,124

The annexed notes from 1 to 36 form an integral part of these financial statements.

CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER DIRECTOR

CORDOBA LOGISTICS & VENTURES LIMITED

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Issued subscribed and paid-up share capital	Advance against future issuance of share capital	Accumulated loss	Total
Balance as at June 30, 2021	**221,052,000**	**-**	**(207,358,878)**	**13,693,122**
Advance against future issuance of share capital	-	147,420,000	-	147,420,000
Classification of long-term loan to equity	-	25,000,000	-	25,000,000
Loss for the period after taxation	-	-	(8,084,541)	(8,084,541)
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive loss	-	-	(8,084,541)	(8,084,541)
Balance as at June 30, 2022	**221,052,000**	**172,420,000**	**(215,443,419)**	**178,028,581**
Proceed from issuance of right shares	500,000,000	(172,420,000)	-	327,580,000
Profit after taxation	-	-	31,227,691	31,227,691
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income	-	-	31,227,691	31,227,691
Balance as at June 30, 2023	**721-052,000**	**-**	**(184,215,728)**	**536,836,272**

The annexed notes from 1 to 36 form an integral part of these financial statements.

CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER DIRECTOR

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

1. THE COMPANY AND ITS OPERATIONS

1.1 Cordoba Logistics & Ventures Limited the Company was incorporated in Pakistan on December 01, 1986 as a Public Limited Company under the Companies Ordinance, 1984 (the Ordinance), [Repealed with the enactment of Companies Act, 2017]. In the year 2021, the Company changed its principal line of business from manufacturing, sale and export of textile products to logistics and other ventures and accordingly Memorandum and Articles of Association of the Company was altered. The Company also changed its name to Cordoba Logistics & Ventures Limited to reflect its principal line of business.

1.2 These financial statements denote the standalone financial statements of the Company in which investments in subsidiary and associates have been accounted for at cost less accumulated impairment losses, if any. The consolidated financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries have been presented separately. Details of investments held by the Company in its subsidiary have been presented in note 7.

1.3 The registered office of the Company is situated at Office No. 420, 4th Floor, Eden Towers, Main Boulevard, Gulberg III, Lahore.

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 applicable in Pakistan comprise of:

- International Financial Reporting Standard 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.

3. CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING STANDARDS, INTERPRETATIONS AND AMENDMENTS TO PUBLISHED ACCOUNTING AND REPORTING STANDARDS

a) Amendments to published accounting and reporting standards which became effective during the year:
The following standards, amendments and interpretations are effective for the year ended June 30, 2023. These standards, amendments and interpretations does not have significant impact on the financial statements.

	Period beginning on or after
Amendments to IFRS 3 'Business Combinations' - Reference to the conceptual framework	January 01, 2022
Amendments to IAS 16 'Property, Plant and Equipment' - Proceeds before intended use	January 01, 2022
Amendments to IAS 37 'Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets' - Onerous Contracts - Cost of fulfilling a contract	January 01, 2022

b) Amendments to published accounting and reporting standards that are not yet effective:
The following standards, amendments and interpretations are only effective for accounting periods, beginning on or after the date mentioned against each of them. These standards, amendments and interpretations are either not relevant to the Company's operations or are not expected to have significant impact on the Company's financial statements other than certain additional disclosures.

Amendments to IFRS 7 'Financial Instruments: Disclosures' - Supplier finance arrangements	Jan 01, 2024
Amendments to IFRS 16 'Leases' - Amendments to clarify how a seller-lessee subsequently measures sale and leaseback transactions	Jan 01, 2024

Amendments to IAS 1 'Presentation of Financial Statements' - Classification of liabilities as current or non-current	Jan 01, 2024
Amendments to IAS 1 'Presentation of Financial Statements' - Disclosure of Accounting Policies	Jan 01, 2023
Amendments to IAS 1 'Presentation of Financial Statements' - Non-current liabilities with covenants	Jan 01, 2024
Amendments to IAS 7 'Statement of Cash Flows' - Supplier finance arrangements	Jan 01, 2024
Amendments to IAS 8 'Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors' - Definition of Accounting Estimates	Jan 01, 2023
Amendments to IAS 12 'Income Taxes' - Deferred Tax related to Assets and Liabilities arising from a single transaction	Jan 01, 2023
Amendments to IAS 12 'Income Taxes' - Temporary exception to the requirements regarding deferred tax assets and liabilities related to pillar two income taxes	Jan 01, 2023

c) New standards and interpretations which have not been adopted locally by the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan (SECP):

The following new standards and interpretations have been issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB), which have not been adopted locally by the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan (SECP):

IFRS 1 First Time Adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards

IFRS 17 Insurance Contracts

4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUTING POLICIES

4.1 Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention except as otherwise disclosed in the respective accounting policy notes.

4.2 Property and equipment
These are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any.

Assets having cost exceeding the minimum threshold as determined by the management are capitalised. All other costs are charged to the statement of profit or loss in the year in which such costs are incurred.

'Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amounts or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognised.

All repairs and maintenance are charged to the statement of profit or loss during the financial period in which such costs are incurred. Major renewals and improvements, if any, are capitalised in accordance with IAS 16 'Property, Plant and Equipment' and depreciated in a manner that best represents the consumption pattern.

Disposal of assets is recognised when significant risk and rewards incidental to ownership have been transferred to buyer. Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in the statement of profit or loss for the year

Depreciation is charged to the statement of profit or loss by applying the reducing balance method, whereby the depreciable amount of an asset is written off over its estimated useful life. Depreciation is charged on additions from the month the asset is available for use and on disposals up to the month preceding the month of disposal. The rates of depreciation are stated in note 6 to these financial statements.

Gains and losses on disposal or retirement of property and equipment are recognised in the statement of profit or loss

4.3 Right-of-use assets
The Company assesses whether a contract contains a lease at inception of the contract. If the Company assesses contract contains a lease and meets requirements of IFRS 16, the Company recognises right-of-use asset and a lease liability at the commencement date of the lease i.e. the date the underlying asset is available for use. Right-of-use assets are initially measured

at cost, which comprises of the amount of the initial measurement of lease liabilities, any lease payments made at or before the commencement date less any lease incentives received, any initial direct costs and restoration costs.

Right-of-use assets are generally depreciated over the shorter of the asset's useful life and the lease term on a straight-line basis. If the Company is reasonably certain to exercise a purchase option, the right-of-use assets are depreciated over the underlying assets' useful life.

4.4 Intangible assets

Intangible assets acquired by the Company are stated at cost less accumulated amortisation. Intangible assets are only capitalised when it is probable that future economic benefits attributable to the asset will flow to the Company and the amortisation is charged to the statement of profit or loss.

4.5 Impairment of non-financial assets

The Company assesses at each reporting date, or wherever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount for which the assets' carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of its fair value less costs to sell and value in use. For the purposes of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels, for which there are separately identifiable cash flows. Non-financial assets that suffered an impairment, are reviewed for possible reversal of the impairment at each statement of financial position date. Reversals of the impairment loss are restricted to the extent that asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation or amortisation, if no impairment loss has been recognised. An impairment loss or reversal of impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss for the year.

4.6 Investments

Investment in subsidiary, associate and joint venture companies are initially recognized at cost. At subsequent reporting dates, the recoverable amounts are estimated to determine the extent of impairment losses, if any, and carrying amounts of investments are adjusted accordingly. Impairment losses are recognized as an expense. Where impairment losses subsequently reverse, the carrying amounts of the investments are increased to the revised recoverable amounts but limited to the extent of initial cost of investments. A reversal of impairment loss is recognized in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

4.7 Trade debts and other receivable

Trade debts are recognised when the performance obligation is satisfied and the right to receive consideration becomes unconditional. Trade debts and other receivables are recognised initially at the amount of consideration that is unconditional, unless they contain significant financing component in which case they are recognised at fair value. The Company holds the trade debts with the objective of collecting the contractual cash flows and therefore measures the trade debts subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method.

4.8 Loans, advances and deposits

These are stated at cost less estimates made for any doubtful receivables based on a review of all outstanding amounts at the reporting date. Balances considered doubtful and irrecoverable are written off when identified.

4.9 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are stated at cost. For the purpose of statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents comprise cash in hand and balances held with banks.

4.10 Financial instruments

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

- amortized cost;
- fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL) ;
- fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)

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

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

4.10.1.1 Recognition and derecognition

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

4.10.1.2 Measurement

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

4.10.1.3 Debt instruments

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

i) Amortised cost

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

ii) Fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)

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

iii) Fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL)

Assets that do not meet the criteria for amortised cost or FVTOCI are measured at FVTPL. A gain or loss on a debt investment that is subsequently measured at FVTPL is recognised in profit or loss and presented in finance income/cost in the period in which it arises.

4.10.1.4 Equity instruments

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

Changes in the fair value of financial assets at FVTPL are recognized as other gains/losses in the profit or loss as applicable. Impairment losses (and reversal of impairment losses) on equity investments measured are FVTOCI are not reported separately from other changes in fair value.

I) Derecognition

Financial assets are derecognised when the rights to receive cash flows from the assets have expired or have been transferred and the Company has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership. On derecognition of a financial asset, in its entirety, the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the sum of the consideration received and receivable is recognised in the statement of profit or loss.

ii) Impairment of financial assets

The Company assesses on a forward looking basis the expected credit losses associated with its financial assets carried at amortised cost and fair value recognised in other comprehensive income. The impairment methodology applied depends on whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk. The Company applies the simplified approach to recognise lifetime expected credit losses for trade receivables while general 3-stage approach for advance and deposits, other receivables, and bank balances, etc i.e. to measure expected credit losses through loss allowance at an amount equal to 12-month expected credit losses if credit risk on a financial instrument or a group of financial instruments has not increased significantly since initial recognition.

4.10.2 Financial liabilities

4.10.2.1 Classification, initial recognition and subsequent measurement

Financial liabilities are classified in the following categories:

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

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

i) Fair value through profit or loss

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

ii) Other financial liabilities

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

4.10.2.2 Derecognition of financial liabilities

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

Offsetting financial assets and financial liabilities

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount presented in the statements of financial position when there is a legally enforceable right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, or realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

4.10.2.2 Derecognition of financial liabilities

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

Offsetting financial assets and financial liabilities

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount presented in the statements of financial position when there is a legally enforceable right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, or realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

4.11 Staff retirement benefits

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

4.12 Functional and presentation currency

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

4.13 Lease liabilities

The Company assesses whether a contract contains a lease at inception of the contract. If the Company assesses contract contains a lease and meets requirements of IFRS 16, the Company recognises right-of-use asset and a lease liability at the commencement date of the lease i.e. the date the underlying asset is available for use. The lease liabilities are initially measured at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at the commencement date, discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or if that rate cannot be readily determined, the Company's incremental borrowing rate. Generally, the Company uses its incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate.

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

a) fixed payments including in-substance fixed payments less any lease incentive receivable;

b) variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, initially measured using the index or rate as at the commencement date;

c) amounts expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee; and

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

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

When the lease liabilities are remeasured in this way, a corresponding adjustment is made to the carrying amount of the right-of-use assets, or is recorded in profit or loss if the carrying amount of the right-of-use assets have been reduced to zero.

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

The Company has elected to apply the practical expedient for not recognising right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for short term leases that have a lease term of 12 months or less and leases of low value assets. The lease payments associated with these leases is recognised as an expense on a straight line basis over the lease term.

4.14 Trade and other payables

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

4.15 Provisions

Provisions are recognised in the statement of financial position when the Company has a legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events, it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate of the amount obligation can be made. Provisions are reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted to reflect current best estimate.

4.16 Taxation

Income tax expense comprises current and deferred tax. Income tax expense is recognised in the statement of profit or loss as incurred.

Current

Provision for current taxation is based on the taxable income for the year determined in accordance with prevailing law for taxation on income at the applicable rates of taxation after taking into account tax credits and tax rebates, if any and taxes paid under the final tax regime and any adjustment to tax payable in respect of previous years.

Deferred

Deferred tax is accounted for using the statement of financial position liability method in respect of all temporary differences arising between the carrying amount of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable income. Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for all taxable temporary differences and deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the deductible temporary differences can be utilized. Deferred tax is calculated at the rates that are expected to apply to the period when the differences reverse based on the tax rates that have been enacted. Deferred tax is charged or credited to profit or loss except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in the equity. In this case, the tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively.

4.17 Contingencies and commitments

The assessment of the contingencies inherently involves the exercise of significant judgement as the outcome of the future events cannot be predicted with certainty. The Company, based on the availability of the latest information, estimates the value of contingent assets and liabilities (if any) which may differ on the occurrence / non occurrence of the uncertain future events.

4.18 Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognized when or as performance obligations are satisfied by transferring control of a promised good or service to a customer at a point in time. Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates and government levies. Revenue is recognized on following basis:

a) Revenue from logistic services is recognised when the services are rendered.

b) Rental income from the assets is recognised on accrual basis.

c) Profit on bank deposits is recongnised on time proportion basis on the outstanding balance amount and at the applicable rate.

d) Dividend is recognised when the right to receive is established.

4.19 Earnings per share

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

4.20 Finance cost

Finance costs comprise of unwinding of lease liabilities, bank charges and borrowing costs that are not directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset are recognized in profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

4.21 Assets classified as held for sale

The Company classifies a non-current asset as held for sale if its carrying amount will be recovered principally through a sale transaction rather than through continuing use.

A non-current asset classified as held for sale is carried at the lower of its carrying amount and the fair value less costs to sell. Impairment losses are recognised through the statement of profit or loss for any initial or subsequent write down of the non-current asset to fair value less costs to sell. Subsequent gains in fair value less cost to sell are recognised to the extent they do not exceed the cumulative impairment losses previously recorded. A non-current asset is not depreciated while classified as held for sale.

4.22 Segment reporting

The Company uses 'management approach' for segment reporting, under which segment information is required to be presented on the same basis as that used for internal reporting purposes. Operating segments have been determined and presented in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the chief operating decision-maker (CODM). Currently, the management has classified all its operations in single segment which is being monitored and reviewed by CODM.

5. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING JUDGMENTS, ESTIMATES AND ASSUMPTIONS

The preparation of these financial statements in conformity with the approved accounting and reporting standards, as applicable in Pakistan, requires management to make estimates, assumptions and judgements that affect the application of policies and reported amounts of assets, 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 the judgement about the carrying value of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements, are as follows:

i) Estimated useful life of operating fixed assets - note 6

ii) Provision for taxation and deferred tax - note 25

iii) Contingencies and commitments - note 19

Estimates and judgements are continuously evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the year in which the estimate is revised and in any future years if affected.

6. PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

	Note	2023	2022
		----- Rupees -----	
Operating fixed assets	6.1	33,152,594	41,378,810

6.1 Operating fixed assets

	Cost			Accumulated depreciation				
	As at July 01, 2022	Additions	As at June 30, 2023	As at July 01, 2022	Charge for the year	As at June 30, 2023	WDV as at June 30, 2023	Depreciation rate per annum
	---------- Rupees ----------							
Office equipment	225,266	28,000	253,266	17,140	21,513	38,653	214,613	10%
Furniture & fixtures	15,700	-	15,700	1,368	1,433	2,801	12,899	10%
Vehicles	44,084,140	-	44,084,140	2,927,788	8,231,270	11,159,058	32,925,082	20%
June 30, 2023	**44,325,106**	**28,000**	**44,353,106**	**2,946,296**	**8,254,216**	**11,200,512**	**33,152,594**	

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

Operating fixed assets	Cost			Accumulated depreciation				
	As at July 01, 2021	Additions	As at June 30, 2022	As at July 01, 2021	Charge for the year	As at June 30, 2022	WDV as at June 30, 2022	Depreciation rate per annum
	---------- Rupees ----------							
Office equipment	-	225,266	225,266	-	17,140	17,140	208,126	10%
Furniture & fixtures	-	15,700	15,700	-	1,368	1,368	14,332	10%
Vehicles		44,084,140	44,084,140	-	2,927,788	2,927,788	41,156,352	20%
June 30, 2022	**-**	**44,325,106**	**44,325,106**	**-**	**2,946,296**	**2,946,296**	**41,378,810**	

6.2 Depreciation on vehicles has been charged to cost of logistics services / rental services.

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7. LONG TERM INVESTMENT

	Note	2023	2022
		-----Rupees-----	
Associated Company			
Finox (Private) Limited 4,815 ordinary shares of Rs. 6,510/- each equity held 32.5% (2022: 32.5%)	7.1	**31,346,000**	31,346,000
International Learning Center (Private) Limited 34,001 ordinary shares of Rs882.33/- each equity held 30% (2022: Nil	7.2	**30,000,000**	-
Subsidiary			
Cordoba Leasing Limited. Equity held 99.99% (2022: Nil)	7.3	**249,999,970**	-
Other investments - at cost			
Neem Exponential (Private) Limited.	7.4	**30,795,000**	-
Trukkr (Private) Limited	7.5	**-**	13,515,060
Children Clothing Retail (Private) Limited	14.1	**25,805,000**	65,000,000
		367,945,970	109,861,060

7.1 This represent an investment made by the Company in Finox (Private) Limited amounting to Rs. 31.346 million (June 30, 2022: Rs.31.346 million) comprising 4,815 ordinary shares (par value Rs. 10/- each) at Rs. 6,510/- per share. The company is engaged in the business of providing financial analysis of stocks for investment.

7.2 During the year, the Company made an investment in International Learning Center (Private.) Limited. (Berlitz Pakistan) amounting to Rs. 30.00 million (June 30, 2022: Rs. Nil) comprising 34,001 ordinary shares (par value Rs. 100/- each) at Rs 882.33/- per share. Berlitz Pakistan is a franchise of Berlitz-USA, which is primarily involved in short term language, skills and corporate teaching courses.

7.3 During the year, the Company made an investment in a wholly-owned subsidiary namely Cordoba Leasing limited. (CLL). CLL is involved in carrying out leasing business under Non-Banking Finance Company (NBFC) Rules and Regulations.

7.4 During the year, the Company made an investment in Neem Exponential (Private) Limited amounting to Rs. 30.795 million (June 30, 2022: Rs. Nil) under SAFE "Simple Agreement for Future Equity" arrangement.

7.5 During the year, the Company disposed off the investment in Trukkr (Private.) Limited. for a total amount of Rs. 18.515 million; Rs. 5.00 million over and above on the Company's investment.

8 LOAN TO SUBSIDIARY

	Note	2023	2022
		-----Rupees-----	
Loan to Cordoba Leasing Limited	8.1	**88,350,000**	-

8.1 This amount represents a long term loan to Cordoba Leasing Limited (CLL) which carries markup at 3M KIBOR + 2%.

9 DEFERRED TAXATION

The net (assets) / liability deferred taxation comprises temporary differences relating to:

	Note	2023	2022
Accelerated tax depreciation / amortization		**(483,129)**	(205,132)
Provision for doubtful debts		**(4,975,246)**	(5,047,111)
Gratuity		**(186,760)**	(60,900)
Carried forward losses		-	(2,500,994)
		(5,645,135)	(7,814,137)
Deferred tax assets not recognised		-	7,814,137
	9.1	**(5,645,135)**	-

9.1	Reconciliation of deferred tax (assets) / liability net:	Note	2023	2022
			-----Rupees-----	
	As at July 1,2022		-	-
	Tax income recognized in profit and loss		**(5,645,135)**	-
			(5,645,135)	-

10 TRADE DEBTS - un-secured

	Note	2023	2022
Considered good		**4,842,686**	717,600
Considered doubtful		**17,156,021**	17,403,832
		21,998,707	18,121,432
Less: Provision for doubtful debts	10.1	**(17,156,021)**	(17,403,832)
		4,842,686	717,600

10.1 Movement of provision for doubtful debts is as follows:

	Note	2023	2022
Balance as at July 01,		**17,403,832**	19,211,832
Reversal of provision for doubtful debts	21	**(247,811)**	(1,700,000)
Provision written off		**-**	(108,000)
Balance as at June 30,		**17,156,021**	17,403,832

11 SHORT TERM ADVANCES, PREPAYMENTS AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

	Note	2023	2022
Prepaid insurance		**376,044**	390,133
Deposit	11.1	**67,500,000**	-
Advance against expenses		**-**	250,000
Accrued interest on loan to subsidiary	11.2	**3,545,780**	-
Sales tax receivable - net	11.3	**3,574,033**	6,942,065
		74,995,857	7,582,198

11.1 This represents the deposits made with customers for obtaining exclusive rights for logistics services for the term of the agreement which ranges between six months to one year. These deposits are made in the normal course of business and does not carry any profits and are secured against post dated cheques.

11.2 This represents interest on long term loan receivable from subsidiary.

11.3 As at June 30, 2023, the Company has made a provision of Rs. 0.64 million (2022: Rs. 0.64 million) against the sales tax receivable.

12 TAXATION

	Note	2023	2022
		-----Rupees-----	
Opening advance tax	12.1	**17,030,069**	16,767,409
Tax paid during the year		**842,491**	262,660
Provision for taxation		**(8,170,152)**	-
		9,702,408	17,030,069

12.1 This includes a payment of Rs. 5.11 million made by the Company to avail amnesty against the tax demand of the years 2006 and 2010 of Rs. 9.08 million. The appeals for these tax years are pending before the appellate authorities, therefore, Company has accounted for these amounts as advance tax till the finalization of appeals.

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13 CASH AND BANK BALANCES

	Note	2023	2022
		-----Rupees-----	
Cash in hand		**15,033**	45,977
Cash at bank	13.1	**5,194,907**	6,723,147
		5,209,910	6,769,124

13.1 This carries profit at the rate of 10% during the year (2022: 4.25%).

14 NON CURRENT ASSETS HELD FOR SALE

	Note	2023	2022
Long term investment	14.1	**39,195,000**	-

14.1 During the year board of directors in their meeting held in April 28, 2023 has approved the disposal of sixty percent (60%) of its shareholding in Children Clothing Retail (Private) Limited ("CCR"). In pursuance of the above, the Company intends to dispose off its investment in CCR. Further, management has been in negotiations and has finalized the terms of disposal, and is expected to be completed within one year, subject to necessary regulatory approvals, accordingly the remaining investment has been classified as other investments in these financial statements.

15 SHARE CAPITAL AND RESERVES (2023 / 2022 -------Rupees-------)

15.1 ISSUED, SUBSCRIBED AND PAID-UP CAPITAL

2023	2022		2023	2022
No of shares				
22,105,200	22,105,200	**Ordinary share capital at the beginning of the year**	**221,052,000**	221,052,000
50,000,000	**-**	**Right shares issued during the year**	**500,000,000**	**-**
72,105,200	22,105,200		**721,052,000**	221,052,000

15.2 All ordinary shares rank equally with regard to residual assets of the Company. The ordinary shareholders are entitled to receive all distributions including dividends and other entitlements in the form of bonus and right shares as and when declared by the Company. Voting rights, board selections, right of first refusal and block voting are in proportion to shareholding. As at reporting date, director held 72.64% (2022: 66.13%) and the balance of 27.36% (2022: 33.87%) held by individuals and others.

15.3 During the year the Company has issued 50,000,000 right ordinary shares having a face value of Rs 10/- each at par. The right issue was conducted in order to raise funds to enable the Company to invest further in logistic business, other ventures, and working capital requirements of the Company operations.

16 SPONSOR'S LOAN

	Note	2023	2022
		-----Rupees-----	
Sponsor's loan	16.1	75,000,000	-

16.1 The board of directors has approved the borrowing from one of its director, Mr. Danish Elahi an amount up to Rs 200 million for the business operations and working capital requirements carrying markup at 3M KIBOR + 2%.

17 TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

	Note	2023	2022
		-----Rupees-----	
Creditors		**7,194,577**	1,985,803
Accrued liabilities		**1,527,990**	372,000
Markup		**4,407,308**	-
Others		**1,901,580**	966,833
		15,031,455	3,324,636

18. ADVANCE FROM CUSTOMER

This represent rentals received in advance from customer in respect of rental services.

19. CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS

19.1 The Company received demand notice of Rs 9.086 million for the tax year 2006 and 2010 for collection of additional tax and various curtailments & add backs, against which the Company has filed an appeal before ATIR. Further, in 2019 the Company had also made a payment of Rs. 5.112 million to avail the amnesty against the demand, however the appeals are still pending. Tax advisor and the management expects a favorable outcome against the demand therefore no additional provision has been made in these financial statements.

19.2 The Company filed a reference against the NHA which was decided by the Senior Civil Judge in 2018. Total land was acquired by the NHA measuring 203-Marla out of which the land owned by the Company was 100-Marla. Honorable Court while accepting the reference granted the compensation of the acquired land @ 35,000/- per Marla along with 15% compulsory charges and 8% of compound markup from the date of taking over possession till payment.

19.3 The Company filed a case against Tariq Anwar Bhutta of J.S Textile in respect of dishonored cheques issued in favor of the Company for Rs. 7.4 million. This suit has been decreed in favor of the Company and the execution of the same was pending before the Court of Additional Session Judge Lahore. However, the Company has opted for out of court settlement with Tariq Anwar Bhutta for Rs. 4 million out of which Rs. 1.95 million has been received till close of financial year.

19.4 The Company filed a case against Green Corporation for the recovery of Rs. 25.80 million. The case is pending adjudication before the Civil Court Lahore wherein defendant had been proceeded exparte and case has been decreed in favor of the Company. However, the execution proceedings of the said decree is pending, as the defendant has filed an application for the suspension of deceased issued in favour of the Company. The management and legal council are confident that the matter will be decided in favour and there is no anticipate loss.

20 REVENUE

	Note	2022	2021
		-------Rupees-------	
Logistics services		**48,290,164**	6,780,000
Rental income		**13,800,000**	2,300,000
Less: sales tax		**(6,036,858)**	(780,000)
		56,053,306	8,300,000

21 DIRECT COST

	Note	2023	2022
Logistics / loading and unloading cost		**8,912,675**	2,000,000
Insurance		**856,590**	195,067
Depreciation on vehicles	6.2	**8,231,270**	2,927,788
		18,000,535	5,122,855

22 ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

	Note	2023	2022
		-------Rupees-------	
Salaries and other benefits	22.1	**4,298,000**	3,924,000
Directors meeting fee		**1,300,000**	1,150,000
Traveling and conveyance		**242,892**	110,350
Rent, rate and taxes	22.2	**901,000**	940,200
Repair and maintenance		**14,030**	44,467
Utilities		**320**	3,330
Printing and stationery		**534,902**	147,427
Fee and subscription	22.3	**5,375,260**	4,556,514
Entertainment		**42,955**	22,944
Newspapers and journals		**95,250**	-
Postage and telegram		**15,728**	57,432
Telecommunication & internet charges		**341,310**	40,729
Advertisement expenses		**103,870**	227,900
Legal and professional charges		**624,000**	894,275
Auditor's remuneration	22.4	**937,860**	1,047,000
Depreciation	6.2	**22,946**	18,508
Miscellaneous expense		**23,357**	1,000
		14,873,680	13,186,076

22.1 This includes Rs. 0.434 million in respect of gratuity expenses for the year (2022: Rs. 0.210 million).

22.2 This includes rental payments against the short term leases.

22.3 This includes Rs. 2.585 million paid to the Pakistan Stock Exchange, Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan, and Central Depository Company and Rs. 1.293 million paid against underwriting commission in respect of the right issue.

22.4 Auditor's remuneration

	2023	2022
Audit fee		
- Annual standalone and consolidated	**575,000**	324,000
- Half yearly review	**90,000**	81,000
Review of Statement of Compliance with CCG	**100,000**	100,000
Other services	**75,000**	468,532
Out of pocket	**46,660**	28,000
Sales tax	**51,200**	45,468
	937,860	1,047,000

23 OTHER INCOME / EXPENSES

	Note	2023	2022
Income / (Expense) from financial assets			
Income on saving accounts		**3,121,638**	282,409
Income of disposal of long term investment	7.5	**5,000,000**	-
Income on advance to subsidiary		**3,545,780**	-
Reversal of provision for doubtful debts		**247,811**	1,808,000
Bad debts written off		-	(108,000)
Income from non-financial assets			
Miscellaneous Income	23.1	**3,126,870**	-
		15,042,099	1,982,409

23.1 This includes Rs. 2.700 million income received in respect of contract termination by the customer.

24 FINANCE COST

	2023	2022
Bank charges	**61,175**	58,019
Mark up	**4,407,308**	-
	4,468,483	58,019

	2023	2022
	-----Rupees-----	
25 TAXATION		
Current tax		
Current year expense	**7,921,152**	-
Prior year expense	**249,000**	-
	8,170,152	-
Deferred tax		
Current year expense	**2,169,001**	-
Prior year income	**(7,814,137)**	-
	(5,645,136)	-
	2,525,016	-

25.1 Reconciliation between accounting profit and taxation is as follow:

	2023	2022
Profit before taxation	**33,752,707**	-
Tax at the applicable rate of tax at 29%	**9,788,285**	-
Tax effect of change in tax rate for future periods	**(5,119,327)**	-
Effect of tax credit	**(2,392,942)**	-
Prior year charge	**249,000**	-
	2,525,016	-

26 EARNING / (LOSS) PER SHARE - BASIC & DILUTED

	2023	2022
Profit / (loss) after tax for the year	**31,227,691**	(8,084,541)
Weighted average number of shares outstanding during the year	**22,105,200**	22,105,200
Effects of numbers of shares issued	**37,945,205**	-
Weighted average number of shares	**60,050,405**	22,105,200
Earning / (loss) per share (Rs.)	**0.52**	(0.37)

26.1 During the year the Company has issued right shares at a price higher than the market value, resulting in the shares issued without bonus factor. Therefore, in accordance with the requirements of IAS 33 "Earning Per Share" comparative has not been restated.

26.2 There is no dilutive effect on the basic earnings of the Company.

27 REMUNERATION OF THE CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER AND DIRECTORS

	2023		2022	
	Chief executive officer	Directors*	Chief executive officer	Directors*
	-----Rupees-----			
Mangerial remuneration	867,096	-	722,581	-
Other perquisites and benefits				
Meeting fee	-	1,300,000	-	1,150,000
House rent allowance	390,194	-	325,161	-
Medical	86,710	-	72,258	-
Reimbursed expenses	-	-	-	-
	1,344,000	1,300,000	1,120,000	1,150,000
Number of persons	1	7	1	7

Include non-executive and independent directors

27.1 There were no employee who meets the criteria for executives during the year ended June 30,2023.

28 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS BY CATEGORY

	As at June 30, 2023			
	At FVTOCI	**At FVTPL**	**At Amortized cost**	**Total**
	---Rupees---			
Financial assets				
Investments	-	-	**342,140,970**	**342,140,970**
Long-term deposits	-	-	**37,500**	**37,500**
Trade debts	-	-	**4,842,686**	**4,842,686**
Cash and bank balances	-	-	**5,209,911**	**5,209,911**
	-	-	**352,231,067**	**352,231,067**
Financial liabilties				
Sponsor's loan	-	-	**76,898,000**	**76,898,000**
Trade and other payables	-	-	**12,933,457**	**12,933,457**
	-	-	**89,831,457**	**89,831,457**

	As at June 30, 2022			
	At FVTOCI	**At FVTPL**	**At Amortized cost**	**Total**
	---Rupees---			
Financial assets				
Investments	-	-	**109,861,060**	**109,861,060**
Long-term deposits	-	-	**37,500**	**37,500**
Trades debts	-	-	**717,600**	**717,600**
Cash and bank balances	-	-	**6,769,124**	**6,769,124**
	-	-	**117,385,284**	**117,385,284**
Financial liabilties				
Trade and other payables	-	-	**3,324,636**	**3,324,636**
Short term borrowings	-	-	**247,811**	**247,811**
	-	-	**3,572,447**	**3,572,447**

29. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

The Company's activities expose it to certain financial risks. Such financial risks emanate from various factors that include, but are not limited to market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk.

The Company currently finances its operations with a view to maintain an appropriate mix between various sources of finance to minimise risk. The Company's risk management policies and objectives are as follows:

29.1 Credit risk

Credit risk represents the risk of a loss if the counter party fails to discharge its obligation and causes the other party to incur a financial loss. The Company attempts to control credit risk by monitoring credit exposures, limiting transactions with specific counterparties and continually assessing the creditworthiness of counterparties. The table below analysis the Company's maximum exposure to credit risk.

	June 30, 2023	June 30, 2022
	-----Rupees-----	
Investments	**367,945,970**	109,861,060
Long-term deposits	**37,500**	37,500
Trade debts	**4,842,686**	717,600
Short term advances, prepayments and other receivables	**71,421,824**	7,582,198
Cash and bank balances	**5,209,910**	6,769,124
	449,457,890	124,967,482

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

The credit quality of financial assets that are neither past nor impaired can be assessed by reference to external credit ratings or to historical information about counterparty default rates as follows:

				June 30, 2023	June 30, 2022
				-----Rupees-----	
Trade debts					
Customers with no defaults in the past one year				**4,842,686**	717,600
Bank balances	**Agency**	**Rating**			
		Long-term	**Short-term**		
Dubai Islamic Bank Limited	JCR-VIS	AA	A-1+	**88,925**	6,441,992
Meezan Bank Limited	JCR-VIS	AAA	A-1+	**5,105,982**	81,155
				5,194,907	6,723,147

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29.2 Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will be unable to meet its funding requirements. To guard against this risk, the Company has diversified funding sources and assets are managed with liquidity in mind, maintaining a healthy balance of cash and cash equivalents. The maturity profile of trade debts is monitored to ensure adequate liquidity is maintained. The management forecasts the liquidity of the Company on the basis of expected cash outflows considering the level of liquid assets necessary to meet such outflows.

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

	Less than 3 months	**3 to 12 months**	**1 to 5 Years**	**Greater than 5 years**	**Total**
		-----Rupees-----			
Sponsor's loan	-	**75,000,000**	-	-	**75,000,000**
Trade and other payables	-	**15,031,455**	-	-	**15,031,455**
June 30, 2023	-	**90,031,455**	-	-	**90,031,455**

	Less than 3 months	**3 to 12 months**	**1 to 5 Years**	**Greater than 5 years**	**Total**
		-----Rupees-----			
Trade and other payables	-	3,324,636	-	-	3,324,636
Short term borrowings	-	247,811	-	-	247,811
June 30, 2022	-	3,572,447	-	-	3,572,447

29.4 Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market risk comprises of three types of risks: currency risk, interest rate risk and other price risk.

29.4.1 Currency risk

Foreign currency risk arises mainly where receivables and payables exist due to transactions entered into in foreign currencies. The Company manages its exposure against foreign currency risk by entering into foreign exchange contracts where considered necessary.

Foreign currency risk arises mainly where receivables and payables exist due to transactions entered into in foreign currencies. Currently the Company is not exposed to currency risk.

29.4.2 Interest rate risk

Interest / mark-up rate risk is the risk that the value of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in the market interest / mark-up rates. Sensitivity to interest / mark-up rate risk rises from mismatches of financial assets and financial liabilities that mature or reprice in a given period. The Company manages these mismatches through risk management strategies where significant changes in gap position can be adjusted. The Company is exposed to interest / mark-up rate risk in respect of the following:

As at June 30, 2023

	Effective interest / markup rate	Interest / mark-up bearing Maturity upto one year	Interest / mark-up bearing Maturity after one year	Interest / mark-up bearing Sub-total	Non-interest / mark-up bearing Maturity upto one year	Non-interest / mark-up bearing Maturity after one year	Non-interest / mark-up bearing Sub-total	Total June 30, 2023
	%	---Rupees---						
Financial assets								
Investments		-	-	-	-	367,945,970	367,945,970	367,945,970
Long-term deposits		-	-	-	-	37,500	37,500	37,500
Trade debts		-	-	-	4,842,686	-	4,842,686	4,842,686
Short-term advances, and other receivables		-	-	-	71,045,780	-	71,045,780	71,045,780
Cash and bank balances	10%	5,194,907	-	5,194,907	-	-	-	5,194,907
		5,194,907	**-**	**5,194,907**	**75,888,466**	**367,983,470**	**443,871,936**	**449,066,843**
Financial liabilities								
Sponsor's loan	3M KIBOR+2%	-	75,000,000	-	-	-	-	-
Trade and other payables		-	-	-	15,031,455	-	15,031,455	15,031,455
		-	**75,000,000**	**-**	**15,031,455**	**-**	**15,031,455**	**15,031,455**

As at June 30, 2022

	Effective interest / markup rate	Interest / mark-up bearing Maturity upto one year	Interest / mark-up bearing Maturity after one year	Interest / mark-up bearing Sub-total	Non-interest / mark-up bearing Maturity upto one year	Non-interest / mark-up bearing Maturity after one year	Non-interest / mark-up bearing Sub-total	Total June 30, 2022
	%	---Rupees---						
Financial assets								
Investments		-	-	-	-	109,861,060	109,861,060	109,861,060
Long-term deposits		-	-	-	-	37,500	37,500	37,500
Trade debts		-	-	-	717,600	-	717,600	717,600
Short-term advances, and other receivables		-	-	-	7,582,198	-	7,582,198	7,582,198
Cash and bank balances	4.25%	6,723,147	-	6,723,147	-	-	-	6,723,147
		6,723,147	**-**	**6,723,147**	**8,299,798**	**109,898,560**	**118,198,358**	**124,921,505**
Financial liabilities								
Trade and other payables		-	-	-	3,324,636	-	3,324,636	3,324,636
Short-term borrowings		-	-	-	247,811	-	247,811	247,811
		-	-	-	**3,572,447**	-	**3,572,447**	**3,572,447**

CORDOBA LOGISTICS
& VENTURES LIMITED

29.4.3 Price risk

Price risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate as a result of changes in market prices (other than those arising from interest rate risk or currency risk) whether those changes are caused by factors specific to the individual financial instrument or its issuer, or factors affecting all similar financial instruments traded in the market.

29.4.4 Fair value of financial instruments

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. Consequently, differences may arise between the carrying value and the fair value estimates.

The Company classifies fair value measurements using a fair value hierarchy that reflects the significance of the inputs used in making the measurements

Fair value hierarchy

The table below analyses financial instruments carried at fair value by valuation method. The different levels have been defined as follows:

- quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (level 1);
- inputs other than quoted prices included within level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly (level 2); and
- inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (level 3).

The level in the fair value hierarchy within which the fair value measurement of a financial instrument is categorised in its entirety shall be determined on the basis of the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement of that financial instrument.

30. CAPITAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The Company's objectives when managing capital are to safeguard the Company's ability to continue as a going concern in order to provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders and to maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital. The Company is currently financing its operations primarily through equity and working capital. The Company has no material gearing risk in the current year.

31. TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES

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

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

Name	Nature of transaction	2023	2022
		----Rupees----	
Relationship: Subsidiary			
Cordoba Leasing Limited	Due from related party	**88,350,000**	**-**
	Investment made	**249,999,970**	**-**
Relationship: Associated undertaking			
Children Clothing Retail (Private) Limited	Investment made	**-**	**65,000,000**
Finox (Private) Limited	Investment made	**-**	**31,346,000**
Relationship: Director			
Mr. Danish Elahi	Sponsors loan	**75,000,000**	**147,420,000**
	Rent expense	**660,000**	**600,000**
Relationship: Chief Executive Officer			
Mr. Misbah Khalil Khan	Remuneration	**1,344,000**	**1,120,000**
Directors	Meeting fee	**1,300,000**	**1,150,000**

		June 30, 2023	June 30, 2022
32.	**NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES**	----Numbers----	
	Total employees of the Company at year end	5	4
	Average employees of the Company during the year	5	4

33. CORRESPONDING FIGURES

Certain corresponding figures have been reclassified / rearranged where necessary for the purpose of better presentation, however, there was no material reclassification of corresponding figures other than the following;

Reclassified from:	**Reclassified to:**	**Rs.**
Administrative expenses	Direct cost	
- Insurance	- Insurance	195,067

34. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

There is no subsequent events at reporting date.

35. AUTHORIZATION FOR ISSUE

These financial statements were authorized for issue on September 28, 2023, by the board of directors of the Company.

36. GENERAL

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

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

CORDOBA LOGISTICS
& VENTURES LIMITED

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 2023

Parker Russell-A.J.S.
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

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Independent Auditor's Report To The Members Of Cordoba Logistics & Ventures Limited Report On The Audit of The Consolidated Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the annexed consolidated financial statements of Cordoba Logistics & Ventures Limited and its subsidiaries (the Group), which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as at June 30, 2023, and the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, the consolidated statement of changes in equity, the consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion, consolidated financial statements give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position of the Group as at June 30, 2023 and of its consolidated financial performance and its consolidated cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with the accounting and reporting standards as applicable in Pakistan.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs) as applicable in Pakistan. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's* Responsibilities for the *Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements* section of our report. We are independent of the Group in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' *Code of Ethics for Professional* Accountants as adopted by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan (the Code) and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Key Audit Matters

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

Following are the key audit matters:

Key Audit Matters	How the matter was addressed in our audit
1. Revenue Recognition The Group has reported revenue amounting to Rs 116.155 million during the year ended June 30 2023. Revenue is recorded in accordance with the requirements of IFRS-15 which provides a comprehensive model of revenue recognition and requires the Company to record revenue after, taking into consideration the relevant terms of respective agreements and rental services. We considered revenue recognition as a key audit matter due to revenue being one of the key	Our key audit procedures in this area amongst others included the following: • Obtained an understanding of the process relating to the recognition of revenue and tested design and operating effectiveness of controls relevant to such process; • Comparing a sample of transactions recorded during the year with relevant underlying supporting documents and receipts

Key Audit Matters	How the matter was addressed in our audit
performance indicators of the Group and gives rise to an inherent risk that revenue could be subject misstatement to meet expectations or targets. In addition, revenue is also considered as an area of significant risk as part of the audit process.	• Reviewed the terms and conditions of agreements with logistics customers, on sample basis, and assessed the appropriateness of revenue recognition policies followed by the Company; • Tested on a sample basis, specific revenue transactions recorded before and after the reporting date with underlying documentation to assess whether revenue was recognized in the correct period; and • Assessed the adequacy of disclosures made in the consolidated financial statements related to revenue.

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

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

Our opinion on the consolidated 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 consolidated financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the consolidated financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of Management and Board of Directors for the Consolidated Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the consolidated 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 consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Group'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 Group or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

The board of directors are responsible for overseeing the Group's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated 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 consolidated 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 consolidated 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 Group'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 Group'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 consolidated 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 Group to cease to continue as a going concern.

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

- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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 consolidated 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.

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

Place: Karachi
Date:

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

CORDOBA LOGISTICS
& VENTURES LIMITED

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
AS AT JUNE 30, 2023

	Note	30-Jun-23	30-Jun-22
		---------Rupees---------	
Assets			
Non-current assets			
Property and equipment	6	453,296,947	41,378,810
Long term investments	7	116,315,814	109,861,060
Net investment in finance lease	8	155,557,480	-
Current maturity of net investment in finance lease		(31,275,719)	-
		124,281,761	-
Long term deposits		50,000	37,500
		693,944,522	151,277,370
Current assets			
Trade debts	9	15,543,077	717,600
Short term advances, prepayments and other receivables	10	71,450,077	7,582,198
Current maturity of non-current assets		31,275,719	-
Taxation - net	11	6,580,168	17,030,069
Cash and bank balances	12	6,535,453	6,769,124
		131,384,494	32,098,991
Non current asset held for sale	13	39,195,000	-
Total assets		864,524,016	183,376,361
Equity and liabilities			
Share capital and reserves			
Authorized share capital			
100,000,000 (2022: 100,000,000) ordinary shares of Rs. 10/- each		1,000,000,000	1,000,000,000
Issued, subscribed and paid-up share capital	14	721,052,000	221,052,000
Advance against future issuance of share capital		-	172,420,000
Accumulated loss		(180,182,076)	(215,443,419)
		540,869,924	178,028,581
Non-current liabilities			
Loan from related party	15	241,500,000	-
Deferred tax	16	7,664,290	-
Gratuity payable		644,000	210,000
		249,808,290	210,000
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	17	72,280,469	3,324,637
Advance from customer	18	1,150,000	1,150,000
Unclaimed dividend		415,333	415,333
Short-term borrowings		-	247,811
		73,845,802	5,137,780
Total equity and liabilities		864,524,016	183,376,361
Contingencies and commitments	19		

The annexed notes from 1 to 38 form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

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

CORDOBA LOGISTICS
& VENTURES LIMITED

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Note	30-Jun-23	30-Jun-22
		--------- Rupees ---------	
Revenue - net	20	116,155,407	8,300,000
Direct cost	21	(52,817,562)	(5,122,855)
Gross profit		63,337,845	3,177,145
Administrative expenses	22	(18,910,245)	(13,186,076)
Operating profit / (loss)		44,427,600	(10,008,931)
Share of loss from associate	23	(1,630,186)	-
Other income	24	19,388,878	1,982,409
Finance cost	25	(7,204,417)	(58,019)
Profit / (loss) before taxation		54,981,875	(8,084,541)
Taxation	26	(19,720,532)	-
Profit / (loss) after taxation		35,261,343	(8,084,541)
Earning / (loss) per share	27	0.59	(0.37)

The annexed notes from 1 to 38 form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	30-Jun-23	30-Jun-22
	--------- Rupees ---------	
Profit / (loss) after taxation	35,261,343	(8,084,541)
Other comprehensive income	-	-
Total comprehensive income / (loss)	35,261,343	(8,084,541)

The annexed notes from 1 to 38 form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

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

CORDOBA LOGISTICS & VENTURES LIMITED

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Note	30-Jun-23	30-Jun-22
		-----Rupees-----	
Cash flows from operating activities			
Profit / (loss) before taxation		54,981,875	(8,084,541)
Adjustments for:			
Depreciation	22	39,136,763	2,946,296
Reversal of provision for doubtful debt	24	(247,811)	(1,808,000)
Bad debts written off	24	-	108,000
Reversal of other liabilities		(426,870)	-
Provision for gratuity		434,000	210,000
Gain on disposal of investment	24	(5,000,000)	-
Share of loss from associate	23	1,630,186	-
Finance costs	25	7,204,417	58,019
		42,730,685	1,514,315
Operating profit / (loss) before working capital changes		97,712,561	(6,570,226)
Changes in working capital			
(Increase) / decrease in current assets			
Investment in finance lease		(155,557,480)	-
Long term deposits		(12,500)	-
Trade debts		(14,577,666)	982,400
Short-term advances, prepayments and other receivables		(63,867,879)	(7,483,468)
		(234,015,525)	(6,501,068)
Increase / (decrease) in current liabilities			
Trade and other payables		62,243,218	2,419,697
Advance from customers		-	1,150,000
Net changes in working capital		(171,772,308)	(2,931,371)
Finance costs paid		(64,933)	(58,019)
Income tax paid	11	(1,606,341)	(262,660)
Net cash used in operating activities		(75,731,021)	(9,822,276)
Cash flows from investing activites			
Acquisition of property and equipment		(451,054,900)	(44,325,106)
Purchase of associate		(30,000,000)	
Investments made		(30,795,000)	(96,346,000)
Proceeds from disposal of investments	7.2.2	18,515,060	-
Net cash used in investing activities		(493,334,840)	(140,671,106)
Cash flows from financing activites			
Proceeds from issuance of ordinary shares		-	147,420,000
Proceeds against right issue		327,580,000	-
Proceeds of loan from related party		241,500,000	-
Short-term loans		(247,811)	(1,699,999)
Net cash generated from financing activities		568,832,189	145,720,001
Net (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(233,672)	(4,773,381)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		6,769,124	11,542,505
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	12	6,535,453	6,769,124

The annexed notes from 1 to 38 form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

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

CORDOBA LOGISTICS & VENTURES LIMITED

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Issued subscribed and paid-up share capital	Advance against future issuance of share capital	Accumulated loss	Total
Balance as at June 30, 2021	221,052,000	-	(207,358,878)	13,693,122
Advance against future issuance of share capital	-	147,420,000	-	147,420,000
Classification of long-term loan to equity	-	25,000,000	-	25,000,000
(Loss) after taxation	-	-	(8,084,541)	(8,084,541)
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive (loss)	-	-	(8,084,541)	(8,084,541)
Balance as at June 30, 2022	221,052,000	172,420,000	(215,443,419)	178,028,581
Proceeds from right issue	500,000,000	(172,420,000)	-	327,580,000
Profit for the period after taxation	-	-	35,261,343	35,261,343
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income	-	-	35,261,343	35,261,343
Balance as at June 30, 2023	721,052,000	-	(180,182,076)	540,869,924

The annexed notes from 1 to 38 form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

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

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

1. THE GROUP AND ITS OPERATIONS
The Group comprises of:

- **Cordoba Logistics & Ventures Limited - Holding Company**
- **Cordoba Leasing Limited - 100% owned subsidiary**

1.1 Cordoba Logistics & Ventures Limited (the Company) was incorporated in Pakistan on December 01, 1986 as a Public Limited Company under the Companies Ordinance, 1984 (the Ordinance), [Repealed with the enactment of Companies Act, 2017]. Its shares are quoted on Pakistan Stock Exchange. The registered office of the Company is situated at Office No. 420, 4th Floor, Eden Towers, Main Boulevard, Gulberg III, Lahore. The Company is engaged to carry on business of logistics and other ventures.

1.2 Cordoba Leasing Limited ("the Company") was incorporated as a public unlisted company under the Companies Act, 2017 on September 7, 2022. The registered office of the Company is situated at Plot No. H-3/A, sector No.5, Road No. 3000, EBM Causeway Road, Korangi industrial area, Karachi, Pakistan. The principal line of business of the company shall be to carry on business of 'Leasing' as a licensed Leasing Company in accordance with the Non-Banking Finance Companies (Establishment and Regulation) Rules, 2003, Non-Banking Finance Companies and Notified Entities Regulations, 2008 and all the applicable laws, notifications, directive and circulars.

2. STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE
These consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the accounting and reporting standards as applicable in Pakistan. The accounting and reporting standards applicable in Pakistan comprise of:

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

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

2.1 Basis of consolidation
These consolidated financial statements include the financial statements of the Holding Company and its subsidiary

A company is a subsidiary, if the Holding Company directly or indirectly controls, beneficially owns or holds more than fifty percent of its voting securities or otherwise has power to elect and appoint more than fifty percent of its directors.

Subsidiary is consolidated from the date on which the Group obtains control and continue to be consolidated until the date when such control ceases.

The financial statements of the subsidiary are prepared for the same reporting period as the Holding Company, using consistent accounting policies in majority of the cases.

All intra-group balances, transactions and unrealized gains and losses resulting from intra-group transactions are eliminated in full.

Where the ownership of a subsidiary is less than hundred percent and therefore, a non-controlling interest (NCI) exists, the NCI is allocated its share of the total comprehensive income of the period, even if that results in a deficit balance.

A change in the ownership interest of a subsidiary, without a loss of control, is accounted for as an equity transaction. If the Group loss control over a subsidiary, it derecognises the assets (including goodwill) and liabilities of the subsidiary, carrying amount of any NCI, cumulative translation differences recognized in other comprehensive income, and recognizes fair value of consideration received, any investment retained, surplus or deficit in profit or loss, and reclassifies the Group's share of components previously recognized in other comprehensive income to profit or loss.

The assets, liabilities, income and expenses of subsidiary companies are consolidated on a line by line basis and carrying value of investments held by the Holding Company is eliminated against the subsidiary company's shareholders' equity in these consolidated financial statements.

Since, this is the first year consolidated financial statements are being presented, therefore comparative figures are similar to those presented in the previous year's unconsolidated financial statements.

2.2 Business combinations
Business combinations are accounted for using the acquisition method. The cost of an acquisition is measured as the aggregate of the consideration transferred, which is measured at acquisition date fair value, and the amount of any non-controlling interests in the acquire. For each business combination, the Group elects whether to measure the non-controlling interests in the acquire at fair value or at the proportionate share of the acquiree's identifiable net assets. Acquisition-related costs are expensed as incurred and included in administrative expenses.

The Group determines that it has acquired a business when the acquired set of activities and assets include an input and a substantive process that together significantly contribute to the ability to create outputs. The acquired process is considered substantive if it is critical to the ability to continue producing outputs, and the inputs acquired include an organized workforce with the necessary skills, knowledge, or experience to perform that process or it significantly contributes to the ability to continue producing outputs and is considered unique or scarce or cannot be replaced without significant cost, effort, or delay in the ability to continue producing outputs.

When the Group acquires a business, it assesses the financial assets and liabilities assumed for appropriate classification and designation in accordance with the contractual terms, economic circumstances and pertinent conditions at the acquisition date. This includes the separation of embedded derivatives in host contracts by the acquire.

Any contingent consideration to be transferred by the acquirer will be recognized at fair value at the acquisition date. Contingent consideration classified as equity is not remeasured and its subsequent settlement is accounted for within equity. Contingent consideration classified as an asset or liability that is a financial instrument and within the scope of IFRS 9 Financial Instruments, is measured at fair value with the changes in fair value recognized in the statement of profit or loss in accordance with IFRS 9. Other contingent consideration that is not within the scope of IFRS 9 is measured at fair value at each reporting date with changes in fair value recognized in profit or loss.

Goodwill is initially measured at cost (being the excess of the aggregate of the consideration transferred and the amount recognized for non-controlling interests and any previous interest held over the net identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed). If the fair value of the net assets acquired is in excess of the aggregate consideration transferred, then the gain is recognized in profit or loss.

After initial recognition, goodwill is measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. For the purpose of impairment testing, goodwill acquired in a business combination is, from the acquisition date, allocated to each of the Group's cash-generating units that are expected to benefit from the combination, irrespective of whether other assets or liabilities of the acquire are assigned to those units.

2.3 Accounting convention
These consolidated financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, except otherwise stated.

2.4 Functional and presentation currency
Items included in the consolidated financial statement of the Group are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Group operates (the functional currency). These consolidated financial statements are presented in Pakistani Rupees, which is the Group's functional and presentation currency.

3. CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING STANDARDS, INTERPRETATIONS AND AMENDMENTS TO PUBLISHED ACCOUNTING AND REPORTING STANDARDS

a) Amendments to published accounting and reporting standards which became effective during the year:
The following standards, amendments and interpretations are effective for the year ended June 30, 2023. These standards, amendments and interpretations are either not relevant to the Group's operations or did not have significant impact on the financial statements other than certain additional disclosures.

	Effective date (annual periods beginning on or after)
Amendments to IFRS 3 'Business Combinations' - Reference to the conceptual framework.	January 01, 2022
Amendments to IAS 16 'Property, Plant and Equipment' - Proceeds before intended use.	January 01, 2022
Amendments to IAS 37 'Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets' - Onerous Contracts - Cost of fulfilling a contract.	January 01, 2022

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

b) Amendments to published accounting and reporting standards that are not yet effective:

The following standards, amendments and interpretations are only effective for accounting periods, beginning on or after the date mentioned against each of them. These standards, amendments and interpretations are either not relevant to the Group's's operations or are not expected to have significant impact on the Group's's financial statements other than certain additional disclosures.

Amendments to IFRS 7 'Financial Instruments: Disclosures' - Supplier finance arrangements	January 01, 2024
Amendments to IFRS 16 'Leases' - Amendments to clarify how a seller-lessee subsequently measures sale and leaseback transactions	January 01, 2024
Amendments to IAS 1 'Presentation of Financial Statements' - Classification of liabilities as current or non-current.	January 01, 2024
Amendments to IAS 1 'Presentation of Financial Statements' - Disclosure of accounting policies.	January 01, 2023
Amendments to IAS 1 'Presentation of Financial Statements' - Non-current liabilities with covenants.	January 01, 2024
Amendments to IAS 7 'Statement of Cash Flows' - Supplier finance arrangements.	January 01, 2024
Amendments to IAS 8 'Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors' - Definition of accounting estimates.	January 01, 2023
Amendments to IAS 12 'Income Taxes' - Deferred Tax related to Assets and Liabilities arising from a single transaction	January 01, 2023
Amendments to IAS 12 'Income Taxes' - Temporary exception to the requirements regarding deferred tax assets and liabilities related to pillar two income taxes.	January 01, 2023

c) New standards and interpretations which have not been adopted locally by the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan (SECP):

The following new standards and interpretations have been issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB), which have not been adopted locally by the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan (SECP):

IFRS 1 First Time Adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards
IFRS 17 Insurance Contracts

4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUTING POLICIES

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

4.1 Fixed assets

4.1.1 Property and equipment

These are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Subsequent costs, if reliably measurable, are included in the asset's carrying amount, or recognized as a separate asset as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the cost will flow to the Group. The carrying amount of any replaced parts as well as other repair and maintenance costs, are charged to the profit or loss during the period in which they are incurred.

Depreciation is charged to statement of profit or loss by applying the reducing balance method, whereby the depreciable amount of an asset is written-off over its estimated useful life at the rates specified in note 6 to these financial statements. The assets' residual values, useful lives and methods are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, as at each reporting date.

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

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

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognized upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Gain or loss on derecognition of an asset (calculated as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is recognized in profit or loss for the year.

4.2 Right of use asset

The right-of-use assets comprise the initial measurement of the corresponding lease liability, lease payments made at or before the commencement date and any initial direct costs. They are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any.

Right-of-use assets are depreciated over the shorter period of lease term or useful life of the underlying asset. If a lease transfer's ownership of the underlying asset or the cost of the right-of-use asset reflects that the Group expects to exercise a purchase option, the related right-of-use asset is depreciated over the useful life of the underlying asset. The depreciation starts at the commencement date of the lease. Right-of-use assets are subject to annual impairment review in accordance with IAS 36 "Impairment of Assets".

4.3 Investment in associates / joint venture

Investments in associates / joint ventures are accounted for using the equity method, whereby the investment is initially recorded at cost and adjusted thereafter for the post acquisition change in the Group's share of the net assets of the associates / joint ventures. The consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income reflects the Group's share of the results of the operations of the associates / joint ventures.

The Group determines at each reporting date whether there is any objective evidence that the investment in the associates / joint ventures is impaired. If this is the case, the Group calculates the amount of impairment as the difference between the recoverable amount of the associate / joint venture and its carrying value and recognizes the same in the profit or loss.

4.4 Trade debts and other receivables

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

4.5 Loans and advances

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

4.6 Taxation

4.6.1 Current

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of the tax laws enacted or substantially enacted as at reporting date. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in tax returns, with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulation is subject to interpretation, and establishes provisions, where appropriate, on the basis of amounts expected to be paid to tax authorities.

4.6.2 Deferred

Deferred tax is recognized, using the balance sheet liability method, on all temporary differences arising between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit. Deferred tax assets are recognized for all deductible temporary differences, unused tax losses and tax credits to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the assets can be utilized. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognized for all taxable temporary differences.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the period when the asset is realized or the liability is settled, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted as at reporting date.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred tax asset to be utilized.

4.10 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are carried at cost. For the purpose of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents comprises of cash in hand and balances held with banks only.

4.11 Trade and other payables

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

4.12 Provisions

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

4.13 Financial instruments

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

4.13.1 Initial measurement of financial assets

The Group classified its financial assets into the following categories:

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

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

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

a) The financial asset is held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling the financial asset and; (Business Model test)

b) The contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are Solely Payments of Principle and Interest thereon. (SPPI test)

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

4.13.2 Subsequent measurement

Financial assets are subsequently classified into the following categories:

a) Financial assets at amortized cost

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

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

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

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

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

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

4.13.3 Derecognition of financial assets

Financial assets are derecognized when the rights to receive cash flows from the financial assets have expired or have been transferred and the Group has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership.

4.13.4 Financial liabilities

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

4.14 Loans and borrowings

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

4.15 Derecognition of financial liabilities

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

4.16 Offsetting financial assets and financial liabilities

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

4.17 Loss allowance for ECL / impairment

Financial assets

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

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

Non-financial assets

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

4.18 Lease liability against ROU assets

The Group assesses whether a contract is or contains a lease, at inception of a contract. The Group recognizes a right-of-use asset and a corresponding lease liability with respect to all lease agreements in which it is the lessee, except for short-term leases (defined as leases with a non-cancellable period of 12 months or less) and leases of low value assets. For short-term leases, the Group recognizes the lease payments as an operating expense on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease unless another systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the leased asset are consumed.

The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at the commencement date, discounted by using the rate implicit in the lease. If this rate cannot be readily determined, the Group uses its incremental borrowing rate. The lease liability is subsequently measured by increasing the carrying amount to reflect interest on the lease liability (using the effective interest rate method) and by reducing the carrying amount to reflect the lease payments made.

4.19 Foreign currency translation

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

4.20 Revenue recognition

The Group applied the following judgements that significantly affect the determination of the amount and timing of revenue from contracts with customers: The group applied ;

a) Revenue from logistic services is recognized when the services are rendered.
b) Rental income from the assets is recognized on accrual basis.
c) Profit on bank deposits is recognized on time proportion basis on the outstanding balance amount and at the applicable rate.
e) Revenue from finance lease is recognized using the financing method. Whereby the total unearned finance income i.e. the excess of aggregate instalment contract receivables plus residual value over the cost of the leased asset is deferred and amortized over the term of the lease, so as to produce a systematic return on the net investment in finance lease. Revenue recognition from finance leases is suspended when rent is past due by ninety days or more. Front end fee and other lease related income is recognized on receipt basis.
f) Revenue from operating leases is recognized on accrual basis.

4.21 Dividend and other appropriation of reserves

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

4.22 Earnings per share

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

4.23 Segment reporting

Segment reporting is based on the operating (business) segments of the Group. An operating segment is a component of the Group that engages in business activities from which it may earn revenues and incur expenses, including revenues and expenses that relate to transactions with any of the Group's other components. An operating segment's operating results are reviewed regularly by the Chief Operating Decision Makers (the CODMs) to make decisions about resources to be allocated to the segment and assess its performance, and for which discrete financial information is available.

Segment results that are reported to the CODMs include items directly attributable to a segment as well as those that can be allocated on a reasonable basis. Unallocated items comprise mainly corporate assets, income tax assets, liabilities and related income and expenditure. Segment capital expenditure is the total cost incurred during the year to acquire property, plant and equipment.

4.24 Related party transactions

Related parties comprises of the holding Company of the Group, subsidiary Company of the holding Company and associated company with or without common directorship, other companies with common directorship, directors, key management personnel and their close family members.

Following are the related parties of the Group:

Name of related party	Basis of relationship
Children Clothing Retail (Private) Limited	Associated undertaking
Elahi Group of Companies	Associated undertaking
Finox (Private) Limited	Associated undertaking
Mr. Danish Elahi	Common directorship
Mr. Misbah Khalil Khan	Chief executive officer
Findtech T&D (Private) Limited	Common directorship
Daewoo Pakistan Express Bus Service Limited	Common directorship

CORDOBA LOGISTICS
& VENTURES LIMITED

5 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGMENTS

The preparation of these consolidated financial statements in conformity with the approved accounting and reporting standards, as applicable in Pakistan, requires management to make estimates, assumptions and judgements that affect the application of policies and reported amounts of assets, 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 the judgement about the carrying value of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements, are as follows:

i) Estimated useful life of operating fixed assets - note 6
ii) Provision for taxation and deferred tax - note 26
iii) Contingencies and commitments - note 19

Estimates and judgements are continuously evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the year in which the estimate is revised and in any future years if affected.

CORDOBA LOGISTICS
& VENTURES LIMITED

6 PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

		30-Jun-23	30-Jun-22
		----- Rupees -----	
Own use		33,658,574	41,378,810
Operating lease		419,638,373	-
	6.1	453,296,947	41,378,810

6.1 Operating fixed assets - own use

	Cost			Accumulated depreciation				
	As at July 01, 2022	Additions	As at June 30, 2023	As at July 01, 2022	Charge for the year	As at June 30, 2023	W.D.V as at June 30, 2023	Depreciation rate per annum
	-----	-----	-----	R upees	-----	-----	-----	
Office equipment	225,266	549,500	774,766	17,140	37,033	54,173	720,593	10%
Furniture & fixtures	15,700	-	15,700	1,368	1,433	2,801	12,899	10%
V ehicles	44,084,140	-	44,084,140	2,927,788	8,231,270	11,159,058	32,925,082	20%
	44,325,106	549,500	44,874,606	2,946,296	8,269,736	11,216,032	33,658,574	

Operating fixed assets - operating lease

	Cost			Accumulated depreciation				
	As at July 01, 2022	Additions	As at June 30, 2023	As at July 01, 2022	Charge for the year	As at June 30, 2023	W.D.V as at June 30, 2023	Depreciation rate per annum
	-----	-----	-----	R upees	-----	-----	-----	
V ehicles	-	450,505,400	450,505,400	-	30,867,027	30,867,027	419,638,373	20%

The statement of operating fixed assets for the last year is as follows:
Operating fixed assets - own use

	Cost			Accumulated depreciation				
	As at July 01, 2021	Additions	As at June 30, 2022	As at July 01, 2021	Charge for the year	As at June 30, 2022	W.D.V as at June 30, 2022	Depreciation rate per annum
	-----	-----	-----	R upees	-----	-----	-----	
Office equipment	-	225,266	225,266	-	17,140	17,140	208,126	10%
Furniture & fixtures	-	15,700	15,700	-	1,368	1,368	14,332	10%
V ehicles	-	44,084,140	44,084,140	-	2,927,788	2,927,788	41,156,352	20%
	-	44,325,106	44,325,106	-	2,946,296	2,946,296	41,378,810	

6.2 Depreciation on vehicles has been charged to direct cost.

CORDOBA LOGISTICS
& VENTURES LIMITED

		Note	30-Jun-23	30-Jun-22
			-----Rupees-----	
7	**LONG TERM INVESTMENTS**			
	Investment in associate	7.1	59,715,814	31,346,000
	Other investments	7.2	56,600,000	78,515,060
			116,315,814	109,861,060
7.1	**Investment in associate**			
	Finox (Private) Limited	7.1.1	27,663,928	31,346,000
	International Learning Center (Private) Limited.	7.1.2	32,051,886	-
			59,715,814	31,346,000

7.1.1 This represent an investment made by the Group in Finox (Private) Limited amounting to Rs. 31.346 million (June 30, 2022: Rs.31.346 million) comprising 4,815 ordinary shares (par value Rs. 10/- each) at Rs. 6,510/- per share. The associated company is engaged in the business of providing financial analysis of stocks for investment.

Summary of un-audited financial statements of associate are as follows:

	Date of financial year end	As at June 30		For the year 2023		Interest held
		Total assets	Total liabilities	Revenue	Profits	
Un-listed						
Finox (Private) Limited	June 30	12,168,904	10,555,698	4,512,305	(11,329,452)	32.50%

Movement of investment in associate is as follows;

	Note	30-Jun-23
		-----Rupees-----
Balance at the beginning of the year		31,346,000
Investment made during the year		-
Share of loss for the year	23	(3,682,072)
Balance at the end of the year		27,663,928

7.1.2 During the year, the Group made an investment in International Learning Center (Private) Limited. (Berlitz Pakistan) amounting to Rs. 30.00 million (June 30, 2022: Rs. nil) comprising 34,001 ordinary shares (par value Rs. 100/- each) at Rs 882.33/- per share. Berlitz Pakistan is a franchise of Berlitz-USA, which is primarily involved in short term language, skills and corporate teaching courses.

	Date of financial year end	As at June 30 Total assets	As at June 30 Total liabilities	For the year 2023 Revenue	For the year 2023 Profits	Interest held
Un-listed						
International Learning Center (Private) Limited	June 30	189,433,594	180,979,367	125,125,456	6,839,619	30.00%

Movement of investment in associate is as follows;

	Note	30-Jun-23 -----Rupees-----
Balance at the beginning of the year		-
Investment made during the year		30,000,000
Share of profit / (loss) for the year	23	2,051,886
Balance at the end of the year		32,051,886

		Note	30-Jun-23	30-Jun-22
			-----Rupees-----	
7.2	**Other investments**			
	Neem Exponential (Private) Limited	7.2.1	30,795,000	-
	Trukkr (Private) Limited	7.2.2	-	13,515,060
	Children Clothing Retail (Private) Limited	13	25,805,000	65,000,000
			56,600,000	78,515,060

7.2.1 During the year, the Group made an investment in Neem Exponential (Private) Limited amounting to Rs. 30.795 million (June 30, 2022: Rs. nil) under SAFE "Simple Agreement for Future Equity" arrangement.

7.2.2 During the year, the Group disposed off the investment in Trukkr (Private) Limited for a total amount of Rs. 18.515 million, Rs 5.000 million over and above on the Group investment for its shareholders.

		Note	30-Jun-23	30-Jun-22
			-----Rupees-----	
8	**NET INVESTMENT IN FINANCE LEASE**			
	Instalment contract receivables		237,711,979	-
	Residual value		66,275,227	-
	Less: adjustable security deposit	8.1	(66,275,227)	-
	Gross investment in finance lease		237,711,979	-
	Less: unearned finance income		(82,154,499)	-
	Present value of investment in finance lease		155,557,480	-

8.1 Security deposit is received from the lessees under finance lease contract which is adjustable at the end of the lease period.

8.2 Details of investment in finance lease

	June 30, 2023 Gross investment in finance lease	June 30, 2023 Present value of investment in finance lease
	----------Rupees-----------	
Less then one year	71,817,646	31,275,719
One to five years	165,894,333	124,281,761
	237,711,979	155,557,480

8.3 The implicit rate of return on leases ranges from 26% to 38% per annum. These are secured against leased assets, security deposits averaging 25% of the cost of leased assets and personal guarantees.

8.4 There has been no change in the credit risk of the customer since the commencement of the lease agreements, accordingly no provision has been charged in these consolidated financial statements. Further, all the lease rentals were timely settled i.e. without any overdue installments. Therefore, considering historical patterns of the customer payments, the impact of allowance for potential lease losses is not significant as of June 30, 2023.

8.5 The net investment in finance lease has been extended by the subsidiary company in accordance with NBFC Rules & Regulation.

		Note	30-Jun-23	30-Jun-22
			-----Rupees-----	
9	**TRADE DEBTS - un-secured**			
	Trade debtors - considered good		4,842,686	717,600
	Operating lease rentals - considered good		10,700,391	-
	Considered doubtful		17,156,021	17,403,832
			32,699,098	18,121,432
	Less: Provision for doubtful debts	9.1	(17,156,021)	(17,403,832)
			15,543,077	717,600
9.1	**Movement of provision for doubtful debts is as follows:**			
	Balance as at July 01,		17,403,832	19,211,832
	Reversal of provision for doubtful debts	21	(247,811)	(1,700,000)
	Provision written off		-	(108,000)
	Balance as at June 30,		17,156,021	17,403,832
10	**SHORT TERM ADVANCES, PREPAYMENTS AND OTHER RECEIVABLES**			
	Prepaid insurance		376,044	390,133
	Deposits	10.1	67,500,000	-
	Advance against expenses		-	250,000
	Sales tax receivable - net	10.2	3,574,033	6,942,065
			71,450,077	7,582,198

10.1 This represents the deposits made to customers for obtaining exclusive rights for logistics services for the term of the agreement which ranges between six months to one year. These deposits are made in the normal course of business and does not carry any profits and are secured against post dated cheques.

10.2 As at June 30, 2023, the Group has made a provision of Rs. 0.64 million (2022: Rs. 0.64 million) against the sales tax receivable.

		Note	30-Jun-23	30-Jun-22
			-----Rupees-----	
11	**TAXATION**			
	Opening advance tax	11.1	17,030,069	16,767,409
	Tax paid during the year		1,606,341	262,660
	Provision for taxation		(12,056,242)	-
			6,580,168	17,030,069

11.1 This includes a payment of Rs. 5.11 million made by the Group to avail amnesty against the tax demand of the years 2006 and 2010 of Rs. 9.08 million. The appeals for these tax years are pending before the appellate authorities, therefore the Group has accounted for these amounts as advance tax till the finalization of appeals.

		Note	30-Jun-23	30-Jun-22
			-----Rupees-----	
12	**CASH AND BANK BALANCES**			
	Cash in hand		253,379	45,977
	Cash at bank - Savings account	12.1	6,282,074	6,723,147
			6,535,453	6,769,124

12.1 This carries profit at the rate range from 7% to 10% during the year (2022: 4.25%).

		Note	30-Jun-23	30-Jun-22
			-----Rupees-----	
13	**NON CURRENT ASSET HELD FOR SALE**			
	Long term investments	13.1	39,195,000	-

13.1 During the year, The board of directors in their meeting held on April 28, 2023 has approved the disposal of sixty percent (60%) shareholding in Children Clothing Retail (Private) Limited ("CCR"). In pursuance of the above, the Group intends to dispose off its investment in CCR. Further, management has been in negotiations and has finalized the terms of disposal and transaction is expected to be completed within one year, subject to necessary regulatory approvals, accordingly the remaining investment has been classified as other investments in these consolidated financial statements.

14 SHARE CAPITAL AND RESERVES

14.1 ISSUED, SUBSCRIBED AND PAID-UP CAPITAL

30-Jun-23	30-Jun-22		30-Jun-23	30-Jun-22
No of shares			Rupees	
22,105,200	22,105,200	Ordinary share capital at the beginning of the year	221,052,000	221,052,000
50,000,000	-	Right shares issued during the year	500,000,000	-
72,105,200	22,105,200		721,052,000	221,052,000

14.2 All ordinary shares rank equally with regard to residual assets of the Group. The ordinary shareholders are entitled to receive all distributions including dividends and other entitlements in the form of bonus and right shares as and when declared by the Group. Voting rights, board selections, right of first refusal and block voting are in proportion to shareholding. As at reporting date, director held 72.64% (2022: 66.13%) and the balance of 27.36% (2022: 33.87%) held by individuals and others.

14.3 During the year the Group has issued 50,000,000 right ordinary shares having a face value of Rs 10/- each at par. The right issue was conducted in order to raise funds to enable the Group to invest further in commercial vehicles, other ventures, and working capital requirements of the Group operations and activities and inter alia.

		Note	30-Jun-23	30-Jun-22
			-----Rupees-----	
15	**LOAN FROM RELATED PARTY**			
	Elahi Group of Companies		166,500,000	-
	Sponsor's loan	15.1	75,000,000	-
			241,500,000	-

15.1 The board of directors has approved the borrowing from one of its director, Mr. Danish Ilahi up to Rs 200 million for the business operations and working capital requirements. Carrying markup at 3 months KIBOR + 2%.

16 DEFFERED TAXATION

The deferred tax liability / (asset) is attributable to:

	Note	30-Jun-23	30-Jun-22
Accelerated tax depreciation / amortization		16,712,387	(205,132)
Provision for doubtful debts		(4,975,246)	(5,047,111)
Gratuity payable		(186,760)	(60,900)
Carried forward losses		-	(2,500,994)
Deferred tax asset on ACT		(3,886,090)	-
Deferred tax liability / (asset) as at June 30, 2023	16.2	7,664,291	(7,814,137)

16.1 Group did not recognised the deferred tax asset of Rs. 7.814 million in the year 2022 due to uncertainity of the furture profitability. Based on the current year profitability managements expects deferred tax assets to materialise through future profits or the deferred tax liability. Accordingly, the group has started recognising the deferred tax asset.

		30-Jun-23	30-Jun-22
		-----Rupees-----	
16.2	Reconciliation of deferred tax liability / (asset) net:		
	As at July 1, 2022	-	-
	Tax income recognized in profit and loss	7,664,290	-
		7,664,290	-

		30-Jun-23	30-Jun-22
17	**TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES**		
	Creditors	57,194,578	1,985,803
	Accrued liabilities	1,527,990	372,000
	Markup	7,139,485	-
	Payable to director - Danish Elahi	2,935,604	-
	Others	3,482,812	966,834
		72,280,469	3,324,637

18 ADVANCE FROM CUSTOMER

This represent rentals received in advance from customer in respect of rental services.

19 CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS

19.1 The Group received demand notice of Rs 9.086 million for the tax year 2006 and 2010 for collection of additional tax and various curtailments & add backs, against which the Group has filed an appeal before A TIR. Further, in 2019, the Group had also made a payment of Rs. 5.112 million to avail the amnesty against the demand, however the appeals are still pending. Tax advisor and the management expects a favorable outcome against the demand therefore no additional provision has been made in these consolidated financial statements.

19.2 The Group has filed a reference against the NHA which was decided by the Senior Civil Judge in 2018. Total land was acquired by the NHA measuring 203 Marla out of which the land owned by the Group was 100 Marla. Honorable Court while accepting the reference granted the compensation of the acquired land @ 35,000/- per Marla along with 15% compulsory charges and 8% of compound markup from the date of taking over possession till payment.

19.3 The Group filed a case against Tariq Anwar Bhutta of J.S. Textile in respect of dishonored cheques issued in favor of the Group for Rs. 7.400 million. This suit has been decreed in favor of the Group and the execution of the same was pending before the Court of Additional Session Judge Lahore. However, the Group has opted for out of court settlement with Tariq Anwar Bhutta for Rs. 4.00 million out of which Rs. 1.950 million has been received till close of the financial year.

19.4 The Group filed a case against Green Corporation for the recovery of Rs. 25.800 million. The case is pending adjudication before the Civil Court Lahore wherein defendant had been proceeded exparte and case has been decreed in favor of the Group. However, the execution proceedings of the said decree is pending.

		Note	30-Jun-23	30-Jun-22
			-------Rupees-------	
20	**REVENUE**			
	Logistics services		48,290,164	6,780,000
	Rental income		13,800,000	2,300,000
	Operating lease		48,347,510	-
	Finance lease		11,754,591	-
			122,192,265	9,080,000
	Less : Sales tax		(6,036,858)	(780,000)
			116,155,407	8,300,000
21	**DIRECT COST**			
	Logistics / loading and unloading cost		8,912,675	2,000,000
	Salaries, wages and benefits		3,950,000	-
	Insurance		856,590	195,067
	Depreciation on vehicles	6.1	39,098,297	2,927,788
			52,817,562	5,122,855

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		Note	30-Jun-23	30-Jun-22
			-------Rupees-------	
22	**ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES**			
	Salaries and other benefits	22.1	4,298,000	3,924,000
	Directors meeting fee		1,300,000	1,150,000
	Traveling and conveyance		369,176	110,350
	Rent, rate and taxes	22.2	901,000	940,200
	Repair and maintenance		14,030	44,467
	Utilities		320	3,330
	Printing and stationery		867,881	147,427
	Fee and subscription	22.3	5,375,260	4,556,514
	Entertainment		42,955	22,944
	Newspapers and journals		95,250	-
	Postage and telegram		15,728	57,432
	Software charges		912,000	-
	Telecommunication and internet charges		341,310	40,729
	Advertisement expenses		103,870	227,900
	Legal and professional charges	22.4	2,848,684	894,275
	Auditor's remuneration	22.5	1,362,957	1,047,000
	Depreciation	6.1	38,467	18,508
	Miscellaneous expense		23,357	1,000
			18,910,245	13,186,076

22.1 This includes Rs. 0.434 million in respect of gratuity expenses for the year (2022: Rs. 0.210 million).

22.2 This includes rental payments against short term leases.

22.3 This includes Rs. 2.585 million paid to the Pakistan Stock Exchange, Security and Exchange Commission of Pakistan, and Central Depository Company and Rs. 1.293 million paid against underwriting commission in respect of the right issue.

22.4 This includes Rs.1.140 million expenses incurred for the incorporation of a wholly owned subsidiary.

		30-Jun-23	30-Jun-22
22.5	**Auditor's remuneration**	-------Rupees-------	
	The Holding Company		
	Audit fee		
	- Annual standalone and consolidated	575,000	324,000
	- Half yearly review	90,000	81,000
	Review of Statement of Compliance with CCG	100,000	100,000
	Other services	75,000	468,532
	Out of pocket	46,660	28,000
	Sales tax	51,200	45,468
		937,860	1,047,000
	Subsidiary Company		
	Audit fee		
	- Annual	200,000	-
	Other services	155,800	-
	Out of pocket	37,808	-
	Sales tax	31,489	-
		425,097	-

23 SHARE OF PROFIT / (LOSS) FROM ASSOCIATE

Name of associate	Year ending	Share of associate's profit after tax
		Rupees
Finox (Private) Limited	June 30, 2023	(3,682,072)
International Learning Center (Private) Limited	June 30, 2023	2,051,886
		(1,630,186)

24 OTHER INCOME / EXPENSES

	Note	30-Jun-23	30-Jun-22
		-------Rupees-------	
Income / (expense) from financial assets			
Income on saving accounts		5,667,803	282,409
Income on disposal of long term investment	7.2.2	5,000,000	-
Reversal of provision for doubtful debts		247,811	1,808,000
Bad debts written off		-	(108,000)
Fees and other income		5,346,394	-
Income from non-financial assets			
Miscellaneous income	24.1	3,126,870	-
		19,388,878	1,982,409

24.1 This includes Rs. 2.700 million income received in respect of contract termination by the customer.

25 FINANCE COST

	30-Jun-23	30-Jun-22
Bank charges	64,932	58,019
Mark-up	7,139,485	-
	7,204,417	58,019

26 TAXATION

	30-Jun-23	30-Jun-22
Current tax		
Current year expense	11,807,242	-
Prior year expense	249,000	-
	12,056,242	-
Deferred tax		
Current year expense	15,478,427	-
Prior year income	(7,814,137)	-
	7,664,290	-
	19,720,532	-

26.1 Reconciliation between accounting profit and taxation is as follow:

	30-Jun-23	30-Jun-22
Profit before taxation	54,981,875	
Tax at the applicable rate of tax at 29%	15,944,744	-
Effect of tax credit	(2,392,942)	-
Prior year charge	249,000	-
Other	6,514,777	-
	20,315,579	-

27 EARNING / (LOSS) PER SHARE - BASIC & DILUTED

	30-Jun-23	30-Jun-22
	-------Rupees-------	
Earning / (loss) after tax for the year	35,261,343	(8,084,541)
Weighted average number of shares outstanding during the year	22,105,200	22,105,200
Effects of numbers of shares issued	37,945,205	-
Weighted average number of shares	60,050,405	22,105,200
Earning / (loss) per share (Rs.)	0.59	(0.37)

27.1 During the year the Group has issued right shares at a price higher than the market value, resulting in the shares issued without bonus factor. Therefore, in accordance with the requirements of IAS 33 "Earning Per Share" comparative has not been restated.

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

28 REMUNERATION OF CHIEF EXECUTIVE, DIRECTORS AND EXECUTIVES

	30-Jun-23		30-Jun-22	
	Chief executive officer of Holding Company	Executive	Chief executive officer of Holding Company	Executive
	----------Rupees----------			
Managerial remuneration	867,096	3,950,000	722,581	-
Other perquisites and benefits				
Meeting fee	-	-	-	-
House rent allowance	390,194	-	325,161	-
Medical	86,710	-	72,258	-
Reimbursed expenses	-	-	-	-
	1,344,000	3,950,000	1,120,000	-
Number of persons	1	2	1	-

28.1 No remuneration has been paid to the directors during the year except as disclosed in note 28.2

28.2 An amount of Rs 1.300 million was paid to the directors during the current year as the fee for attending board meetings (2022 Rs. 1.150 million.).

28.3 Executives as mentioned above include Chief Executive Officer and Chief Operating Officer of subsidiary.

29 SEGMENT INFORMATION

The Group has three primary reporting segments namely, 'Logistics and rental services',‘Finance Lease’, and ‘Operating Lease’, based on the nature of the business and the related risks and returns associated with these segments. The logistic and rental services operations are primarily includes providing logistic services directly or on a short term rentals to corporate customers and transportation sector. Finance lease operations are primarily for long-term leases of movable assets to corporate entities. Under the operating lease segment, the Group provides equipments and vehicles to corporate entities following the requirements of NBFC Rules and Regulations. Other operations which do not fall into the above segment categories and are not deemed by the management to be sufficiently significant to disclose as separate items are reported under 'Other'.

29.1 Segment analysis is given below ;

	2023				
	Logistic and rental services	Operating lease	Finance lease	Others	Total
	----------------------Rupees------------------------				
Segment revenues	56,053,306	48,347,510	11,754,591	17,758,692	133,914,099
Finance cost	(4,468,483)	(2,200,848)	(535,086)	-	(7,204,417)
Direct cost	(18,000,535)	(28,007,616)	(6,809,411)	-	(52,817,562)
Administrative cost	(14,873,680)	(3,247,105)	(789,459)	-	(18,910,244)
Segment results	18,710,609	14,891,941	3,620,635	17,758,692	54,981,876
Provision for taxation					(19,720,532)
Profit for the year					35,261,344
Other information					
Segment assets	32,925,082	419,638,373	155,557,480	-	608,120,935
Unallocated assets					254,293,195
Total assets					862,414,130
Segment liabilities	8,187,671	50,000,000	-	-	58,187,671
Unallocated liabilities					265,466,419
Total liabilities					323,654,090
Depreciation	8,231,270	30,867,027	-	-	39,098,297
Unallocated					
fixed assets for own use		-	-	-	733,491
Unallocated depreciation		-	-	-	38,466

29.2 Geographical segment analysis

The Company's operations are restricted to Pakistan only.

30 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS BY CATEGORY

	As at June 30, 2023			
	At FVTOCI	At FVTPL	At Amortized cost	Total
	--------------Rupees--------------			
Financial assets				
Long term investments	-	-	116,315,814	116,315,814
Net investments in finance lease	-	-	155,557,480	155,557,480
Long-term deposits	-	-	50,000	50,000
Trade debts	-	-	15,543,077	15,543,077
Short term advances, prepayments and other receivables	-	-	67,500,000	67,500,000
Cash and bank balances	-	-	6,535,453	6,535,453
	-	-	361,501,824	361,501,824
Financial liabilities				
Loan from related party	-	-	241,500,000	241,500,000
Trade and other payables	-	-	72,280,469	72,280,469
	-	-	313,780,469	313,780,469

	As at June 30, 2022			
	At FVTOCI	At FVTPL	At Amortized cost	Total
	--------------Rupees--------------			
Financial assets				
Long term investments	-	-	109,861,060	109,861,060
Long-term deposits	-	-	37,500	37,500
Trade debts	-	-	717,600	717,600
Short term advances, prepayments and other receivables	-	-	250,000	
Cash and bank balances	-	-	6,769,124	6,769,124
	-	-	117,635,284	117,385,284
Financial liabilities				
Trade and other payables	-	-	3,324,637	3,324,637
Short-term borrowings	-	-	247,811	247,811
	-	-	3,572,448	3,572,448

31 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

The Group activities expose it to certain financial risks. Such financial risks emanate from various factors that include, but are not limited to market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk.

The Group currently finances its operations with a view to maintain an appropriate mix between various sources of finance to minimize risk. The Group's risk management policies and objectives are as follows:

31.1 Credit risk

Credit risk represents the risk of a loss if the counter party fails to discharge its obligation and causes the other party to incur a financial loss. The credit risk by monitoring credit exposures, limiting transactions with specific counterparties and continually assessing the creditworthiness of counterparties. The table below analysis the Group's maximum exposure to credit risk.

	30-Jun-23	30-Jun-22
	-----Rupees-----	
Long term investments	116,315,814	109,861,060
Net investment in finance lease	155,557,480	-
Long-term deposits	50,000	37,500
Trade debts	15,543,077	717,600
Short term advances, prepayments and other receivables	67,500,000	250,000
Cash and bank balances	6,535,453	6,769,124
	361,501,824	117,635,284

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

The Group has placed its funds with banks which are rated AA and AAA as per the long term rating carried out by JCR-VIS.

Net investments and other lease rental receivables are not past due as at reporting date and the risk has not been deteriorated since the commencement of lease agreements.

Other receivables and short term deposits includes deposits to customer for which Group consider risk to be minimal.

31.2 Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Group will be unable to meet its funding requirements and commitments. To guard against this risk, the Group has diversified funding sources and assets are managed with liquidity in mind, maintaining a healthy balance of cash and cash equivalents. The maturity profile of trade debts is monitored to ensure adequate liquidity is maintained. The management forecasts the liquidity of the Group on the basis of expected cash outflows considering the level of liquid assets necessary to meet such outflows.

31.3 The table below summarizes the maturity profile of the Group financial liabilities based on contractual undiscounted payments:

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	Less than 3 months	3 to 12 months	1 to 5 Years	Greater than 5 years	Total
	-----------------------	Rupees	-----------------------		
Loan from related party	-	241,500,000	-	-	241,500,000
Trade and other payables	-	72,280,469	-	-	72,280,469
June 30, 2023	-	313,780,469	-	-	313,780,469

	Less than 3 months	3 to 12 months	1 to 5 Years	Greater than 5 years	Total
	-----------------------	Rupees	-----------------------		
Trade and other payables	-	3,324,637	-	-	3,324,637
Short-term borrowings	-	247,811	-	-	247,811
June 30, 2022	-	3,572,448	-	-	3,572,448

31.4 Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market risk comprises of three types of risks: currency risk, interest rate risk and other price risk.

31.4.1 Currency risk

Foreign currency risk arises mainly where receivables and payables exist due to transactions entered into in foreign currencies. The Group manages its exposure against foreign currency risk by entering into foreign exchange contracts where considered necessary.

Foreign currency risk arises mainly where receivables and payables exist due to transactions entered into in foreign currencies. Currently the Group is not exposed to currency risk.

31.4.2 Interest rate risk

Interest / mark-up rate risk is the risk that the value of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in the market interest / mark-up rates. Sensitivity to interest / mark-up rate risk rises from mismatches of financial assets and financial liabilities that mature or reprice in a given period. The Group manages these mismatches through risk management strategies where significant changes in gap position can be adjusted. The Group is exposed to interest / mark-up rate risk in respect of the following:

As at June 30, 2023

	Effective interest / markup rate	Interest / mark-up bearing			Non-interest / mark-up bearing			Total
		Maturity upto one year	Maturity after one year	Sub-total	Maturity upto one year	Maturity after one year	Sub-total	June 30, 2023
	%	---Rupees---						
Financial assets								
Investments		-	-	-	-	116,315,814	116,315,814	116,315,814
Net investment in finance lease	26%-38%	155,557,480						
Long-term deposits		-	-	-	-	50,000	50,000	50,000
Trade debts		-	-	-	15,543,077	-	15,543,077	15,543,077
Short-term advances, prepayments and other receivables		-	-	-	67,500,000	-	67,500,000	67,500,000
Cash and bank balances	7%-10%	6,535,453	-	6,535,453	-	-	-	6,535,453
		6,535,453	**-**	**6,535,453**	**83,043,077**	**116,365,814**	**199,408,891**	**205,944,344**
Financial liabilities								
Loan from related party	3M KIBOR+2%	-	241,500,000	241,500,000	-		-	241,500,000
Trade and other payables		-	-	-	72,280,469	-	72,280,469	72,280,469
Short-term borrowings		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		-	**241,500,000**	**241,500,000**	**72,280,469**	**-**	**72,280,469**	**313,780,469**

As at June 30, 2022

	Effective interest / markup rate	Interest / mark-up bearing			Non-interest / mark-up bearing			Total
		Maturity upto one year	Maturity after one year	Sub-total	Maturity upto one year	Maturity after one year	Sub-total	June 30, 2022
	%	---Rupees---						
Financial assets								
Investments		-	-	-	-	109,861,060	109,861,060	109,861,060
Long-term deposits		-	-	-	-	37,500	37,500	37,500
Trade debts		-	-	-	717,600	-	717,600	717,600
Short-term advances, prepayments and other receivables		-	-	-	7,582,198	-	7,582,198	7,582,198
Cash and bank balances	4.25%	6,769,124	-	6,769,124		-	-	6,769,124
		6,769,124	**-**	**6,769,124**	**8,299,798**	**109,898,560**	**118,198,358**	**124,967,482**
Financial liabilities								
Trade and other payables		-	-	-	3,324,637	-	3,324,637	3,324,637
Short-term borrowings		-	-	-	247,811	-	247,811	247,811
		-	**-**	**-**	**3,572,448**	**-**	**3,572,448**	**3,572,448**

31.4.3 Price risk

Price risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate as a result of changes in market prices (other than those arising from interest rate risk or currency risk) whether those changes are caused by factors specific to the individual financial instrument or its issuer, or factors affecting all similar financial instruments traded in the market. As at reporting date Group is not imposed to price risk.

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31.4.4 Fair value of financial instruments

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. Consequently, differences may arise between the carrying value and the fair value estimates.

The Group classifies fair value measurements using a fair value hierarchy that reflects the significance of the inputs used in making the measurements.

Fair value hierarchy

The table below analyses financial instruments carried at fair value by valuation method. The different levels have been defined as follows:

- quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (level 1);
- inputs other than quoted prices included within level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly (level 2); and
- inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (level 3).

The level in the fair value hierarchy within which the fair value measurement of a financial instrument is categorized in its entirety shall be determined on the basis of the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement of that financial instrument. Currently, the Group does not expect that unobservable inputs have significant effect on fair value.

32 CAPITAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The Group's objectives when managing capital are to safeguard the Group's ability to continue as a going concern in order to provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders and to maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital. The Group is currently financing its operations primarily through equity and working capital. The Group has no material gearing risk in the current year.

33 TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES

The related parties include subsidiary companies, entities having directors in common with the Group, major shareholders of the Group, directors and other key management personnel.

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

		30-Jun-23	30-Jun-22
Name	**Nature of transaction**	----Rupees----	
Relationship: Associated undertaking			
Elahi Group of companies	Advance against working capital	166,500,000	-
Relationship: Director			
Mr. Danish Elahi	Sponsors loan	75,000,000	147,420,000
	Rent expense	660,000	600,000
	Advance against expenses	2,935,604	-
Relationship: Chief executive officer			
Mr. Misbah Khalil Khan	Remuneration	1,344,000	1,120,000
Directors	Meeting fee	1,300,000	1,150,000

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			30-Jun-2023	30-Jun-2022
			----Rupees----	
Relationship: Common directorship				
Findtech T&D (Private) Limited	Asset purchased		22,241,079	-
	Finance income		1,695,852	-
Daewoo Pakistan Express	Asset purchased		150,000,000	-
	Rental Income		48,000,576	-

		30-Jun-2023	30-Jun-2022
34	**NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES**	----Numbers----	
	Total employees of the Group at year end	9	4
	Average employees of the Group during the year	9	4

35 CORRESPONDING FIGURES

Certain corresponding figures have been reclassified / rearranged where necessary for the purpose of better presentation, however, there was no material reclassification of corresponding figures other than the following;

Reclassified from:	Reclassified to:	Rupees.
Administrative expenses	Direct cost	
- Insurance	- Insurance	195,067

36 SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

There is no subsequent events as at reporting date.

37 AUTHORIZATION FOR ISSUE

These consolidated financial statements were authorized for issue on September 28, 2023, by the board of directors of the Group.

38 GENERAL

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

CORDOBA LOGISTICS
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Form of Proxy
Cordoba Logistics & Ventures Limited

Shareholder Folio No.

IMPORTANT:
This form of proxy, in order to be effective, must be deposited duly completed, at the Company's registered office not less than 48 hours before the time of holding the meeting. A Proxy must be member of the Company. Signature should agree with the specimen register with the Company. Please quote registered Folio / CDC Account numbers.

OR

CDC Participant I.D.No.

& Sub Account No.

I/We____

of____

being a member of the Company entitled to vote and holder

of____

ordinary shares, hereby appoint Mr./Mrs./Mst.______________________________

of ____

Who is also a member of the Company, as my/our proxy in my / our absence to attend and vote for me / us on my / our behalf at the Annual General Meeting of the Company to be held at Pakistan Stock Exchange Limited (PSX) Regional Office building, Khayaban-e-Aiwan-e-Iqbal, Lahore on October 27, 2023 at 11:00 am and at any Adjournment thereof.

As witness my / our hand this ______________________ day of ______________

Signed by the said ______________________ in the presence of ______________

____
(Member's Signature)
(Attach CNIC)

Affix Rs. 50
Revenue Stamp which must be cancelled either by signature over it or by some other means

Place ____________________

____
(Witness's Signature)
(Attach CNIC)

Date ____________________

CORDOBA LOGISTICS
& VENTURES LIMITED

پراکسی فارم

کورڈوبا لاجسٹکس اینڈ وینچرز لمیٹڈ

حصے دار کا فولیو نمبر

[ ]

سی ڈی سی
اکاؤنٹ نمبر

[ ]

اور ذیلی اکاؤنٹ نمبر

[ ]

ضروری ہدایات:
نمائندگی کا یہ فارم، اس وقت مؤثر ہوگا ، جب یہ بہر صورت مکمل کر کے، کمپنی کے رجسٹرڈ دفتر میں اجلاس کے انعقاد کے وقت سے ۴۸ گھنٹے قبل جمع کرایا گیا ہو۔ نمائندہ کا کمپنی کا ممبر ہونا ضروری ہے ۔ دستخط ، کمپنی کے نمونہ رجسٹر کے مطابق ہوں۔ برائے مہربانی رجسٹرڈ فولیو نمبر / سی ڈی سی اکاؤنٹ کا حوالہ دیں

میں / ہم --
از --
بحیثیت ممبر ووٹ ڈالنے کے اہل ہیں اور عام حصص

رکھتے ہیں، محترم/محترمہ/مسمات ---------------------------------
از --
کا تقرر کرتے ہیں ، جو کہ کمپنی کا بھی ممبر ہے ، کہ بطور میرے/ہمارے نمائندے کے ، میری/ہماری غیر حاضری میں کمپنی کے معمولی / غیر معمولی اجلاس عام میں جو کہ مئورخہ --------- کو بوقت ------ بجے، بمقام---------------------------- پر منعقد ہوگا میری/ ہماری طرف سے شرکت کرے اور میرا/ ہمارا ووٹ ڈالے اور اس کے کسی بھی التوا میں ۔
بطور ثبوت میرے/ہمارے بدست آج بروز ----------------------------
دستخط از مذکور بالا---------------- روبرو موجودگی --------------------

____
(دستخط ممبر)

مبلغ ۵۰ روپے کا ٹکٹ جو کہ دستخط کر کے یا کسی اور طرح منسوخ کیا گیا ہو چسپاں کریں ۔

مقام -----------------

تاریخ -----------------

____
(دستخط گواہ)

If undelivered please return to:
CORDOBA LOGISTICS & VENTURES LIMITED
Office No. 420, 4th Floor, Eden Towers,
Main Boulevard, Gulberg III, Lahore.
Phone: 042-35790290-2

Parker Russell-A. J. S.
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

901, Q. M. House,
Elander Road, Karachi - Pakistan.
Tel: + 92-21-32621701-03
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Offices also at Faisalabad, Lahore & Islamabad

Independent Auditor's Review Report to the Members of Cordoba Logistics & Ventures Limited

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

We have reviewed the enclosed Statement of Compliance with the Listed Companies (Code of Corporate Governance) Regulations, 2019 (the Regulations) prepared by the Board of Directors of **Cordoba Logistics & Ventures Limited** (the Company) for the year ended June 30, 2023 in accordance with the requirements of regulation 36 of the Regulations.

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

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

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

Based on our review, nothing has come to our attention which causes us to believe that the Statement of Compliance does not appropriately reflect the Company's compliance, in all material respects, with the requirements contained in the Regulations as applicable to the Company for the year ended June 30, 2023.

Parker Russell AJS

(Chartered Accountants)
Date: October 04, 2023
Karachi

UDIN: CR202310192vW5YjRpel

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Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Cordoba Logistics & Ventures Limited
Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the annexed financial statements of **Cordoba Logistics & Ventures Limited** (the Company), which comprise the statement of financial position as at June 30, 2023, and the statement of profit or loss, the statement of other comprehensive income, the statement of changes in equity, the statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information, and we state that we have obtained all the information and explanations which, to the best of our knowledge and belief, were necessary for the purposes of the audit.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the statement of financial position, statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, the statement of changes in equity, and the statement of cash flows together with the notes forming part thereof conform with the accounting and reporting standards as applicable in Pakistan and give the information required by the Companies Act, 2017 (XIX of 2017), in the manner so required and respectively give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs as at June 30, 2023 and of the profit and other comprehensive income, the changes in equity and its cash flows for the year then ended.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs) as applicable in Pakistan. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements* section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' *Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants* as adopted by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan (the Code) and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Key Audit Matters

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

Following are the key audit matters:

Key Audit Matters	How the matter was addressed in our audit
1. Revenue Recognition The Company's revenue is generated from rendering of logistics services to various customers in accordance with the terms of respective agreements and rental service. During the year, the Company generated revenue by Rs. 56.053 million. We considered revenue recognition as a key audit matter due to revenue being one of the key performance indicators and the Company entered into new revenue-generating agreements during the year. In addition, revenue was also considered an area of significant risk as part of the audit process.	Our key audit procedures in this area amongst others included the following: • Obtained an understanding of the Company's process with respect to revenue recognition and tested design and operating effectiveness of controls relevant to such process. • Reviewed the terms and conditions of agreements with logistics customers, on sample basis, and assessed the appropriateness of revenue recognition policies followed by the Company. • Tested on a sample basis, specific revenue transactions with the underlying documentation including the agreements and invoices.

<table>
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- Tested on a sample basis, specific revenue transactions recorded before and after the reporting date with underlying documentation to assess whether revenue was recognized in the correct period.
- Assessed the adequacy of disclosures made in the financial statements related to revenue.

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2. Contingencies

As at June 30, 2023, the Company have contingencies in respect of income tax assessments and legal suites against the customers which are pending in different courts as disclosed in note 19 of the financial statements.

Contingencies require management to make judgements and estimates in relation to interpretation of laws, statutory rules, regulations and probability of outcome and financial impact, if any, on the Company for disclosure and recognition and measurement of any provision that may be required against such contingencies.

Due to the significance of the amounts involved in such matters and the inherent uncertainties in respect of their ultimate outcome, the management judgments and estimates in relation to such contingencies may be complex. Accordingly, we have considered this as a key audit matter.

</td><td>

Our key audit procedures in this area amongst others included the following:

- Obtained an understanding of the management's processes and controls over litigations through meetings with the management and review of the minutes of the Board of Directors and Audit Committee;
- Obtained and reviewed confirmations from the Company's external advisors for their views on the legal position of the Company in relation to the contingencies; and
- Evaluated the adequacy of disclosures made in respect of the contingencies in accordance with the requirements as set out in the applicable financial reporting framework.

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3. Investment Classified as Held for Sale (HFS)

During the year, the board of directors in their meeting held on April 28, 2023 has approved the disposal of Company's shareholding in Children Clothing Retail (Private) Limited ("CCR"). The management had been in negotiations and has finalized the terms of disposal subject to necessary regulatory approvals. Accordingly, it has been classified as HFS as at June 30, 2023.

HFS assets are those which an entity intends to sell in its current condition within one year, and that these assets are required to be measured at the lower of their carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell.

Due to the significance of the amounts involved and the risk associated with its valuation and classification, we have considered this as a key audit matter.

</td><td>

Our key audit procedures in this area amongst others included the following:

- Review minutes of the meetings and other relevant documentation to confirm management's intention to sell its investment in CCR;
- Ensured that the asset has been measured at the lower of their carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell through the review of the terms of the agreement;
- Assess the Company's plans and actions to sell its investment within the one-year timeframe, including the negotiations done by the management of the Company through the agreement;
- Reviewed and ensured that the Company has appropriately disclosed the HFS investment in the financial statements along with the relevant notes thereon;
- Obtained a written representation from management regarding their intention to classify and sell its investment as HFS;

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</table>

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

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

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

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of Management and Board of Directors for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.

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

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

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

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

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

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

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

a) proper books of account have been kept by the Company as required by the Companies Act, 2017 (XIX of 2017);

b) the statement of financial position, the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, the statement of changes in equity and the statement of cash flows together with the notes thereon have been drawn up in conformity with the Companies Act, 2017 (XIX of 2017) and are in agreement with the books of account and returns;

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

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

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

Parker Russell AJS

(Chartered Accountants)
Date: October 04, 2023
Karachi.

UDIN: AR202310192SdAfEkqs5

Parker Russell-A. J. S.
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

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Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Cordoba Logistics & Ventures Limited
Report on the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the annexed consolidated financial statements of **Cordoba Logistics & Ventures Limited** and its subsidiaries (the Group), which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as at June 30, 2023, and the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, the consolidated statement of changes in equity, the consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion, consolidated financial statements give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position of the Group as at June 30, 2023 and of its consolidated financial performance and its consolidated cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with the accounting and reporting standards as applicable in Pakistan.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs) as applicable in Pakistan. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements* section of our report. We are independent of the Group in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' *Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants* as adopted by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan (the Code) and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Key Audit Matters

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

Following are the key audit matters

Key Audit Matters	How the matter was addressed in our audit
1. Revenue Recognition	
The Group has reported revenue amounting to Rs. 116.155 million during the year ended June 30, 2023. Revenue is recorded in accordance with the requirements of IFRS-15 which provides a comprehensive model of revenue recognition and requires the Company to record revenue after, taking into consideration the relevant terms of respective agreements and rental services. We considered revenue recognition as a key audit matter due to revenue being one of the key performance indicators of the Group and gives rise	Our key audit procedures in this area amongst others included the following: • Obtained an understanding of the process relating to the recognition of revenue and tested design and operating effectiveness of controls relevant to such process; • Comparing a sample of transactions recorded during the year with relevant underlying supporting documents and receipts;

to an inherent risk that revenue could be subject misstatement to meet expectations or targets. In addition, revenue is also considered as an area of significant risk as part of the audit process.	• Reviewed the terms and conditions of agreements with logistics customers, on sample basis, and assessed the appropriateness of revenue recognition policies followed by the Company; • Tested on a sample basis, specific revenue transactions recorded before and after the reporting date with underlying documentation to assess whether revenue was recognized in the correct period; and • Assessed the adequacy of disclosures made in the consolidated financial statements related to revenue.

Information other than the Unconsolidated and Consolidated Financial Statements and Auditor's Report Thereon

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

Our opinion on the consolidated 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 consolidated financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the consolidated financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of Management and Board of Directors for the Consolidated Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the consolidated 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 consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Group'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 Group or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

The board of directors are responsible for overseeing the Group's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated 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 consolidated 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 consolidated 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 Group'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 Group'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 consolidated 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 Group to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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.

Parker Russell-A. J. S.
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

From the matters communicated with the board of directors, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the consolidated 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.

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

Parker Russell AJS

(Chartered Accountants)
Date: October 04, 2023
Karachi.

UDIN: AR2023101926L2lfFvCI