



OLYMPIA MILLS LIMITED

ANNUAL REPORT
June 30, 2021

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COMPANY INFORMATION

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

CHIEF EXECUTIVE : **MR. M. WAQAR MONNOO (Executive)**
CHAIRMAN : **MR. SYED INAMUDDIN AHMED (Independent)**

DIRECTORS : MR. SIRAJ SADIQ MONNOO (Executive)
: MR. M.REHAN RIAZ (Non-Executive)
: MRS. GHAZALA WAQAR (Non-Executive)
: MR. UMAR ILYAS SHAFI (Independent)
: MR. ARSHAD IQBAL (Non-Executive)

AUDIT COMMITTEE MEMBERS

CHAIRMAN (INDEPENDENT) : MR. UMAR ILYAS SHAFI
MEMBER (NON-EXECUTIVE) : MR. M.REHAN RIAZ
MEMBER (NON-EXECUTIVE) : MR. SYED INAMUDDIN AHMED

HUMAN RESOURCE & REMUNERATION (HR & R) COMMITTEE

CHAIRMAN (INDEPENDENT) : MR. SYED INAMUDDIN AHMED
MEMBER (NON-EXECUTIVE) : MRS.GHAZALA WAQAR
MEMBER (NON-EXECUTIVE) : MR. UMAR ILYAS SHAFI

CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER : MR. ASIM JAFFERY

COMPANY SECRETARY : MR MUHAMMAD ASHRAF KHAN

LEGAL ADVISOR : M/S. MAKHDOOM & CO. BARRISTERS & ADVOCATE

AUDITORS : MUSHTAQ & COMPANY
: CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
: 407-408, COMMERCE CENTRE,
: HASRAT MOHANI ROAD, KARACHI.

BANKERS : UNITED BANK LTD
: ASKARI BANK LTD
: SONERI BANK LTD
: ALLIED BANK LTD

REGISTERED OFFICE : PLOT NO. H/23/3, LANDHI INDUSTRIAL AREA,
: LANDHI, KARACHI.

VISION STATEMENT

To become diversified Company by delivering excellence in delivering goods & services and to generate sustainable returns for all stakeholders

MISSION STATEMENT

We strive to achieve market leadership through technological edge, distinguished by quality and customer satisfaction, and emphasis on employees long term welfare and ensure adequate return to shareholders.

We further wish to contribute to the development of the economy and the country through harmonized Endeavour.

DIRECTORS REPORT

The Directors have pleasure in presenting their Annual Report along with audited accounts of the Company for year ended June 30, 2021 for your consideration and approval.

OPERATING REVIEW:

The operating results of the period under review has resulted in net profit before taxation of Rs.22,158,789/- as compared to the last year's profit before taxation of Rs 85,911,335/-

	30 JUNE 2021	30 JUNE 2020
Appropriations is as under:		
Net Profit before taxation	22,158,789	85,911,335
Taxation	(14,364,758)	(14,777,751)
Net Profit/ (loss) for the year after taxation	7,794,031	71,133,584
Un-appropriated (loss) brought forward	(966,977,269)	(1,038,098,685)
Re-measurements adjustment of Post Retirement obligation	160,528	(12,169)
Accumulated (loss) carried forward	(959,022,710)	(966,977,269)
EPS	0.65	5.93

FINANCIAL RESULTS & BUSINESS REVIEW:

The financial results for the year ended June 30, 2021 have shown net profit after tax of Rs.7,794,031/-. The decrease in profit was due to loss in Paper business and decrease in other income, which contains items of non-reoccurring nature. The Company is unable to declare dividend as the Company is in recovery phase and primarily focus on repayment of all debts.

The auditors has given remarks for not receiving Bank confirmation from Standard Chartered Bank. The non-receipt of Bank confirmation from Standard Chartered Bank is not in the control of the company since the company is under litigation with bank due to which the Standard Chartered Bank is avoiding reply to Auditors' direct Bank Confirmation.

Moreover Auditor also added an emphasis paragraph for use of going concern by the company in preparing financial statements. The management's use of going concern assumption in preparation of financial statement is supported by very strong mitigating factors including change of principal line of business, profitable operations, settlement with bank and creditors & continuous support from directors and sponsors. To support the Company, your directors allowed the company to repay the amount of Rs 325 million at its discretion. The classification of Rs 325 million loan from director into equity will turn the equity into positive, which improved the Company's liquidity and solvency position.

During the year the lease agreement of our Paper Plant was discontinued in November 2021 thereafter, the company operates the Paper Plant by itself. Due to adverse economic conditions of Paper sector together with large capital requirement of overhauling of our Paper plant, the board subsequent to balance sheet date has decided to dispose off the Paper plant. This will enable the Company to increase its profitability and to focus more on principal line of business as disclose in note 1.1 of the financial statement and to further explore other business ventures, which are profitable and required small Capital investments.

PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES FACING THE COMPANY

The major risks attributable to business are changing economic conditions, government policies and law and order situation.

FUTURE PROSPECTS:

The directors are concentrating on repayments of all company debts after which the company will be in a position to explore new options.

CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY:

We believe that the highest standards of corporate behavior in our society are essential to our long-term success. Therefore, your Company actively meets the social responsibilities to the nation. In the field of health the Company conducts medical camps for employees on regular basis and the emphasis remains on the diagnostic and preventive care.

RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

During the year, the Company carried out transactions with its related parties at arm length basis. Details of these transactions are disclosed in notes to financial statements.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE:

The Company has taken all necessary steps to ensure Good Corporate Governance. As part of Compliance of the Listed Companies (Code of Corporate Governance) Regulations, 2019 (“CCG”), the Directors are pleased to state as follows:

- 1- The enclosed financial statements, prepared by the management of the Company present fairly its state of affairs, the result of its operations, cash flows and changes in equity.
- 2- Proper books of account have been maintained by the Company as required by the Companies Act, 2017.
- 3- Appropriate accounting policies have been consistently applied in preparation of financial statements and accounting statements are based on reasonable and prudent judgment.
- 4- Internal Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), as applicable in Pakistan have been followed in preparation of financial statements and any departure there from has been adequately disclosed.
- 5- The system of internal control is sound in design and has been effectively implemented and monitored.
- 6- There are no significant doubt upon the Company’s ability to continue as a going concern as describe above and in Note 1.2.
- 7- All members of the Audit Committee are independent /Non-Executive Directors.
- 8- There has been no material departure from the best practices of corporate governance, as detailed in the listing regulations.
- 9- Key operating and financial data of last six years is annexed.
- 10- During the year, six board meetings were held and the attendance by each director is given hereunder:

Name of Director	No of Meetings Attended
Mr M. Waqar Monnoo	6
Mrs. Ghazala Waqar	6
Mr. Siraj Sadiq Monnoo	6
Mr. Syed Ayazuddin	3
Mr. Umar Illyas Shafi	6
Mr Syed Inamuddin	6
Mr Arshad Iqbal	6
Mr M.Rehan Riaz	3

During the year, the Audit Committee met four times with all members in attendance while the Human Resource and Remuneration Committee met once with full attendance.

- 11- There were no shares bought and sale by the Directors, CEO, and CFO, Company secretary and their spouses and minor children during the year except for the following during the year which was presented in subsequent board meetings and reported to PSX.

S.No	Director/Sponsor Name	Shares Purchased
1.	Mr Siraj Sadiq Monnoo	168,600

- 12- The pattern of shareholding and additional information required by the Code of Corporate Governance is annexed.
- 13- The name of directors & composition of committees of BOD are disclosed in Annual Report.
- 14- The directors have waive off their fees & remuneration.
- 15- The Composition of the board and its Committees are annexed.
- 16- The impact of COVID-19 on the company is discussed in Note 1 of the financial statement.
- 17- The Statement of Compliance with Code of Corporate Governance is annexed.

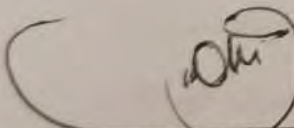
AUDITORS:

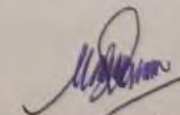
You are requested to appoint auditors for the year 2021-2022 and fix their remuneration. The present auditors M/s. Mushtaq & Co., Chartered Accountants retires and offers them for re-appointment.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT:

I would like to place on record the Co-operation shown by our Bankers for their support and without their co-operation, the present results could not have been achieved. The loyalty and devotion of the Staff members and the workers towards the Company is also one of the major factors for achieving the present results.

For and on behalf of the Board


Siraj Sadiq Monnoo
Director


M. Waqar Monnoo
Chief Executive/Director

Karachi: 4th October, 2021



ڈائریکٹرز رپورٹ

ڈائریکٹرز کو اپنے سالانہ رپورٹ کے ساتھ آڈٹ اکاؤنٹس جو کہ سال کے آخر جون ۲۰۲۱ء میں آپ کے غور اور منظوری پر پیش کرنے میں خوشی محسوس ہو رہی ہے۔

عملیاتی جائزہ:

عملیاتی نتائج کے جائزہ پر ٹیکس سے پہلے خالص منافع -/22,158,789 روپے رہا جو کہ پچھلے سال کے مقابلے میں ٹیکس سے پہلے منافع -/85,911,335 روپے رہا۔

تفصیل درج ذیل ہیں۔	جون ۲۰۲۱ء	جون ۲۰۲۰ء
ٹیکس سے پہلے خالص نفع	22,158,789	85,911,335
ٹیکسیشن	(14,364,758)	(14,777,751)
ٹیکس کے بعد سالانہ خالص نفع	7,794,031	71,133,584
غیر مختص (نقصان) آگے کیا ہوا	(966,977,269)	(1,038,098,685)
نو کری سے فارغ ہونے کے بعد کی دوبارہ پیمائش کی ارجسٹمنٹ	160,528	(12,169)
آگے کیا گیا جمع (نقصان)	(959,022,710)	(966,977,269)
فی شیئر کمائیں	0.65	5.93

مالیاتی نتائج:

سال کے آخر میں جون ۲۰۲۱ء میں مالیاتی نتائج ٹیکس کے بعد خالص نفع -/7,794,031 روپے ظاہر ہوا۔ منافع میں کمی کاغذ کا کاروبار میں نقصان اور دیگر آمدنی میں کمی کی وجہ سے ہوئی ہے۔ کمپنی منافع کے حصہ کا اعلان کرنے سے قاصر ہے کیونکہ کمپنی بحالی کے مرحلے میں ہے اور آنے والے سالوں میں بنیادی طور پر تمام قرضوں کی ادائیگی پر ہوگی۔

آڈیٹرز نے اسٹینڈرڈ اپارٹرز بینک سے بینک کنفرمیشن وصال نہ کرنے پر ریمارکس دئے ہیں۔ اسٹینڈرڈ اپارٹرز بینک سے بینک کی تصدیق نہ کروانا کمپنی کے کنٹرول میں نہیں ہے۔ کیونکہ کمپنی بینک کے ساتھ قانونی چارہ جوئی کا ہکا رہے جس کی وجہ سے اسٹینڈرڈ اپارٹرز بینک آڈیٹرز کے براہ راست بینک تصدیق سے متعلق جواب دینے سے گریز کر رہا ہے۔

مزید برآں آڈیٹرز نے مالی بیانات تیار کرنے میں کمپنی کی طرف سے تشویش میں اضافے کیلئے زور دینے کا ایک پیراگراف بھی شامل کیا۔ انتظامیہ نے فائنیشل اسٹینڈنٹ کو جاری رہنے والے ارادے کو ظاہر کیا ہے جس کے تا سید بہت مضبوط تھیف عوامل جیسا کہ کاروبار کے اصولی لیکر میں تبدیلی، منافع بخش عمل، قرض دہندہ گاہ کے ساتھ منافع بخش آپریشن تصفیہ اور ڈائریکٹرز اور کفیل سے مستقل تعاون شامل ہے۔ کمپنی کی مدد کرنے کیلئے آپ کے ڈائریکٹرز نے کمپنی کو اپنی صوبہ بد پر 325 ملین روپے کی رقم واپس کرنے کی اجازت دی۔

ڈائریکٹرز سے 325 ملین روپے کے قرض کو ایکویٹی میں درجہ بندی کرنے سے ایکویٹی کو مثبت میں تبدیل کیا جائے گا جس سے کمپنی کی روانداری اور قرض ادا کرنے کی حیثیت میں بہتری واقع ہوگی۔

سال کے دوران ہمارے پیپر پلانٹ کے لیز کا معاہدہ نومبر ۲۰۲۰ میں بند کر دیا گیا ہے، اس کے بعد کمپنی پیپر پلانٹ خود چلا رہی تھی۔ پیپر میکٹر کے منفی معاشی حالات کے ساتھ ساتھ پیپر پلانٹ میں مرمت کی بڑی سامایہ داری کی ضرورت کی وجہ سے بورڈ نے بیلنس شیٹ کی تاریخ کے بعد پیپر پلانٹ کو ختم کرنے کا فیصلہ کیا ہے، یہ کمپنی کو اس کے منافع میں اضافہ کرنے اور مالیاتی بیان کے نوٹ 1.1 کے ظاہر ہونے کے طور پر کاروبار کی بنیادی لائن پر زیادہ توجہ مرکوز کرنے اور دیگر کاروباری منصوبوں کو مزید تلاش کرنے کا قائل بنایا گا۔ جو منافع بخش اور چھوٹے سرمائے کی سرمایہ داری کی ضرورت ہے۔

کمپنی کے سامنے آنے والے بنیادی خطرات اور غیر یقینی صورتحال:

کاروبار سے وابستہ اہم خطرات بدلتے ہوئے معاشی حالات، حکومتی پولیسیاں اور امن امان کی صورتحال ہیں۔

مستقبل کے امکانات:

ڈائریکٹر تمام کمپنیوں کے قرضے کی واپسی پر توجہ دے رہے ہیں۔ جس کے بعد کمپنی میں اختیارات دریافت کرنے کی پوزیشن میں آجائے گی۔

کارپوریٹ سماجی ذمہ داری:

ہمیں یقین ہے کہ ہمارے معاشرے میں کارپوریٹ رویے اعلیٰ ترین معیارات ہماری طویل مدتی کامیابی کے لیے ضروری ہے۔ لہذا آپ کی کمپنی قوم کی سماجی ذمہ داری والے کام کو پورا کر رہی ہے صحت کے شعبے میں کمپنی مستقل مزاجی کے ساتھ صحت کے کمپ کا انتخاب اور تشخیص اور احتیاطی دیکھ بھال پر زور دیتی ہے۔

متعلقہ فریقوں سے لین دین:

سال کے دوران کمپنی نے متعلقہ فریقوں سے لین دین کی ہے۔ لین دین کی تفصیلات مالی بیانات کے نوٹس میں انکشاف کیا گیا ہے۔

کارپوریٹ گورنس:

کمپنی بہترین کارپوریٹ گورنس کے تمام ضروری اقدامات اٹھاتی ہے۔ درج ذیل کمپنیوں کی تعمیل (کارپوریٹ گورنس کا کوڈ)

قانون ۲۰۱۹ء ("CCG") کے حصے دار کی حیثیت سے ڈائریکٹر حسب ذیل بیان کرنے کے لئے خوش ہیں۔

(۱) منسلک مالیاتی بیانات، کمپنی کی انتظامیہ کی طرف سے ایمانداری سے تیار کردہ امور کے ریاست، اس کے عملیاتی، نقد رقم کے بھاؤ اور ایکویٹی میں تبدیلیوں کا نتیجہ پیش کرتے ہیں۔

(۲) مناسب کتابی کھاتے کمپنی کی طرف سے مقرر رکھا گیا ہے جو کہ کمپنی ایکٹ ۲۰۱۷ء کی ضرورت ہے۔

(۳) مناسب اکاؤنٹنگ پالیسیوں کو مسلسل مالی بیانات اور اکاؤنٹنگ بیانات کی تیاری میں عمل درآمد کیا گیا ہے جو کہ مناسب اور آئندہ فیصلے پر مبنی ہے۔

(۴) انٹرنیشنل مالیاتی رپورٹنگ معیارات (IFRS) جو کہ پاکستان میں قائل عمل ہے اس کو مالیاتی بیانات بنانے میں بیرونی کی گئی ہے اور کسی بھی روایت کی تیاری میں مناسب طور پر انکشاف کیا گیا ہے۔

- (۵) اندرونی کنٹرول کے نظام کے ڈیزائن کو مکمل اور موثر طریقے سے نافذ اور نگرانی کی گئی ہے۔
- (۶) کمپنی کے کاروبار کو جاری رہنے والے صلاحیت پر کوئی قابل ذکر شک نہیں ہے جیسا کہ اوپر نوٹ نمبر 1.2 میں بیان کیا گیا ہے۔
- (۷) آڈٹ کمپنی کے تمام ممبر آڈیٹرز غیر ایگزیکٹو ڈائریکٹر ہیں۔
- (۸) درج کے قواعد و ضوابط میں تفصیلی طور پر کارپوریٹ گورننس کے بہترین طریقوں میں سے کوئی بڑے مواد کی روانگی نہیں ہوئی۔
- (۹) کلیدی عملیاتی اور مالیاتی ریکارڈ چھ سال کا شامل کیا گیا ہے۔
- (۱۰) سال کے دوران، چھ بورڈ اجلاس منعقد کیے گئے اور ہر ڈائریکٹر کی طرف سے حاضری نیچے دی گئی ہے۔

ڈائریکٹر کا نام	ملاقاتوں کی شرکت
مسٹر ایم وقار منوں	۶
مسز غزالیہ وقار	۶
مسٹر سراج صادق منوں	۶
مسٹر سید ایاز الدین	۳
مسٹر عمر الیاس شفیع	۶
مسٹر سید انعام الدین	۶
مسٹر ارشد اقبال	۶
مسٹر ریحان ریاض	۳

سال کے دوران، آڈٹ کمپنی نے تمام ممبروں کے ساتھ چار بار حاضری کے ساتھ ملاقات کی جبکہ ہیومن ریسورس ایجنڈا ریمویشن کمیٹی ایک بار مکمل حاضری سے ملا۔

(۱۱) سال کے دوران ڈائریکٹر زبسی ای او، ایف او، کمپنی بیکریٹری اور ان کے شریک حیات اور نابالغ بچوں کے ذریعے فریڈ فروخت میں کوئی حصہ نہیں تھا سوائے درج ذیل کے اس سال کے دوران جو کہ بعد کے بورڈ اجلاسوں میں پیش کیا گیا اور پی اس ایکس کورپورٹ کیا گیا۔

حصص کی خرید	ڈائریکٹر ذریعہ کا نام	شمار نمبر
168,600	مسٹر سراج صادق منوں	1.

- (۱۲) شیئر ہولڈرز کا پیٹرن اور اضافی معلومات جو کہ کوڈ آف کارپوریٹ گورننس کی ضرورت سے شامل کیا گیا ہے۔
- (۱۳) ڈائریکٹر ز اور پی او کی کمیٹیوں کی تشکیل کے نام کی سالانہ رپورٹ میں انکشاف کیا گیا ہے۔
- (۱۳) ڈائریکٹر نے اپنی فیس اور سہولیات لینے سے اجتناب کر دیا ہے۔

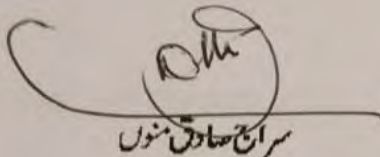
- (۱۵) بورڈ اور اس کی کمیٹیوں کی تشکیل کو وابستہ کر دیا گیا ہے۔
- (۱۶) کمپنی میں COVID-19 کے اثرات پر مالی بیان کے نوٹ 1 میں بتا دیا گیا ہے۔
- (۱۷) کارپوریٹ گورننس کے ضابطہ اخلاق کی تعمیل کے بیان کو الحاق کیا گیا ہے۔

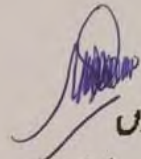
آڈیٹرز:

آپ سے گزارش ہے کہ ۲۰۲۲ - ۲۰۲۱ء کے لیے آڈیٹرز کی تقرری اور ان کے معاوضے کو تقرر کرنے کی درخواست ہے موجودہ آڈیٹر میسرز مشتاق اینڈ کمپنی چارٹرڈ اکاؤنٹنٹس کی مدت ختم ہو گئی ہے اور انہیں دوبارہ تقرری کیلئے پیش کرتے ہیں۔

اعتراف:

میں اس بات کو ظاہر کرنا پسند کرتا ہوں کہ ہمارے بینکاروں کے تعاون اور حمایت کے بغیر موجودہ نتائج حاصل نہیں ہو سکتے تھے۔ کمپنی کی جانب سے عملے کے ارکان اور کارکنوں کی لگن اور وفاداری بھی موجودہ نتائج کے حصول کے لئے اہم عوامل میں سے ایک ہے۔


 سر اج صاوق منوں
 ڈائریکٹر


 ایم وقار منوں
 ڈائریکٹر / چیف ایگزیکٹو

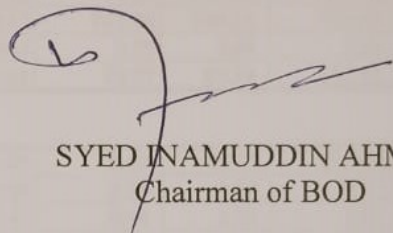
مورخہ ۳، اکتوبر ۲۰۲۱ء، کراچی۔



CHAIRMAN REVIEW ON BOARD'S OVERALL PERFORMANCE

1. The board of Directors met 6 times during the year dealing with routine business matters as well as other matters.
2. The board received proper agendas and supporting papers in a timely manner for its Board Meetings.
3. All Directors fully participated in the meetings and made valuable contributions in decision making process of the Board.
4. The Board's various committees are meeting regularly to strengthen the functions of the Board.
5. Looking ahead, with improved regulatory climate, the Board will sail the company into a profitable undertaking.

Karachi: 4th October, 2021


SYED INAMUDDIN AHMED
Chairman of BOD



STATISTICAL SUMMARY OF KEY OPERATING & FINANCIAL DATE FOR LAST SIX YEARS.

(Rupees in Million)

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
---------------------------------	-------------	-------------	-------------	-------------	-------------	-------------

OPERATING RESULTS

Sales net	297.64	91.51	80.90	104.57	97.41	-
Gross profit	43.58	51.09	45.49	37.13	6.08	(38.60)
Operating expenses	(9.90)	43.89	30.89	120.59	(71.33)	(23.47)
Operating profit	33.68	94.99	76.38	157.71	77.41	(62.08)
Finance cost	(11.52)	(9.08)	(12.73)	(14.34)	(81.21)	(1.58)
Profit/(Loss) before tax	22.16	85.91	63.66	143.37	(3.80)	(63.66)
Taxation	(14.36)	(14.78)	(11.65)	(9.82)	(7.81)	(0.65)
Profit/(Loss) after tax	7.79	71.13	52.00	133.55	(11.61)	(64.31)

FINANCIAL POSITION

Paid-up Capital	120.00	120.00	120.00	120.00	120.00	120.00
Retained earnings/(loss)	-105.20	-113.159	-509.28	(560.24)	(693.78)	(589.06)
Total equity	14.80	6.841	-389.28	(440.24)	(573.78)	(469.06)
Long term finances	228.52	495.897	489.24	525.04	885.70	619.85
Deferred liability	0.85	0.562	0.32	0.20	0.07	0.02
Current liabilities	570.59	276.512	704.07	754.99	572.90	778.53
Total assets	814.75	779.812	804.34	840.00	884.88	929.34
Fixed assets (Net)	674.32	699.127	721.48	748.16	769.02	826.27
Long term deposits	4.19	4.093	3.79	3.60	3.55	3.44
Current assets	136.23	76.591	79.07	88.24	112.32	99.63

RATIOS

Gross profit to sales % (Excluding Depreciation)	0.1628	0.329	0.48	0.943	(0.004)	-
Gross profit to sales % (Including Depreciation)	0.1464	0.558	0.56	0.70	(0.17)	-
Cost of sales to sales %	0.8536	0.442	0.44	1.02	1.17	-
Net profit to sales %	0.0262	0.777	0.64	2.50	(0.15)	-
Earning/(loss) per shares in Rs.	0.6495	5.93	4.33	11.13	(0.97)	(5.36)
Admin expenses to net sales %	0.0607	0.19	0.21	0.36	0.14	-
Return on fixed assets before tax %	0.0329	0.12	0.09	1.90	(0.02)	(0.08)
Return on total assets before tax %	0.0096	0.11	12.64	0.159	(0.013)	(6.85)
Debt equity ratio %	34.0536	72.49	(1.39)	(1.50)	(0.88)	(0.83)
Current ratio	0.2388	0.28	0.11	0.12	0.20	0.13
Quick ratio	0.2310	0.25	0.10	0.12	0.18	0.13
Turn over to fixed assets times	0.4414	0.13	0.11	0.76	0.10	-
Turn over to total assets times	0.3653	0.12	0.10	0.06	0.09	-

PATTERN OF SHAREHOLDING

1.1 Name of the Company

OLYMPIA MILLS LIMITED

2.1. Pattern of holding of the shares held by the shareholders
as at

3 0

0 6

2 0 2 1

2.2. No of shareholders	Shareholdings	Total shares held
170	shareholding from 1 to 100 shares	8,231
119	shareholding from 101 to 500 shares	34,329
28	shareholding from 501 to 1000 shares	27,900
66	shareholding from 1001 to 5000	193,440
18	shareholding from 5001 to 10000	154,000
3	shareholding from 10001 to 15000	35,000
5	shareholding from 15001 to 20000	98,000
2	shareholding from 20001 to 25000	45,500
2	shareholding from 25001 to 30000	57,500
1	shareholding from 35001 to 40000	36,000
1	shareholding from 40001 to 45000	44,000
1	shareholding from 55001 to 60000	60,000
2	shareholding from 60001 to 65000	129,000
1	shareholding from 155001 to 160000	159,000
1	shareholding from 195001 to 200000	200,000
1	shareholding from 1205001 to 1210000	1,207,655
1	shareholding from 1875001 to 1880000	1,878,570
1	shareholding from 2495001 to 2500000	2,498,125
1	shareholding from 5130001 to 5135000	5,133,750
424	Total	12,000,000

**PATTERN OF HOLDING OF THE SHARES HELD BY THE
SHAREHOLDERS AS AT JUNE 30, 2021**

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

<u>SHAREHOLDER'S CATEGORY</u>	<u>Total Shares</u>	<u>Percentage</u>
Associated Companies, Undertakings and related parties (Name-wise).	None	None
Directors, CEO and their Spouse and Minor Children (Name-wise)		
(1) Muhammad Waqar Monnoo Chairman and Chief Executive / Director	1,878,570	15.655
(2) Mrs. Ghazala Waqar Director	1,207,660	10.064
(3) Mr. Siraj Sadiq Monnoo Director	2,498,125	20.818
(4) Mrs. Hina Siraj Sadiq Director's Spouse	5,133,750	42.781
(5) Mr. Mohammad Rehan Riaz Director	2,506	0.021
(6) Mr. Umar Ilyas Shafi Director	2,500	0.021
(7) Mr. Syed Inamuddin Director	2,500	0.021
(8) Mr. Arshad Iqbal Director	2,500	0.021
Executives	0	0
Public Sector, Joint Stock Companies and Corporations		
(1) Trustee National Bank of Pakistan Employees Pension fund	3,918	0.033
(2) Trustee National Bank of Pakistan Employees Benevolent fund	137	0.001
(3) M/s. Investment Corporation of Pakistan	450	0.004
(4) National Bank Of Pakistan	25	0.000
(5) Fateh Textile Mills Ltd.	50	0.000
(6) Fikrees (Private) Limited	1,000	0.008
(7) Maple Leaf Capital Limited	1	0.000
(8) Salim Sozer Securities (Pvt) Ltd	200,000	1.667
(9) MRA Securities Limited-MF	64,000	0.533
(10) RAH Securities (Private) Limited	5,000	0.042
(11) NCC-Presettlement Delivery Account	10,000	0.083
Abandoned properties & Other Companies.		
(1) Abandoned Properties Organization.	200	0.002
Shareholders holding 10% or more voting interest in the Listed Companies		
(1) Muhammad Waqar Monnoo.	1,878,570	15.655
(2) Mrs. Ghazala Waqar	1,207,660	10.064
(3) Mr. Siraj Sadiq Monnoo.	2,498,125	20.818
(4) Mrs. Hina Siraj Sadiq	5,133,750	42.781
General Public-Local	987,108	8.226

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

Name of company: **Olympia Mills Limited**

Year ending: **June 30 2021**

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

1. The total number of directors are seven as per the following,-

a. Male: 6

b. Female: 1

2. The composition of the Board at the yearend is as follows:

Category	Names
Independent Director	(i) Mr Umar Illyas Shafi (ii) Mr Syed Inamuddin Ahmed (Chairman)
Non-Executive Male Directors	(i) Mr M.Rehan Riaz (ii) Mr Arshad Iqbal
Non-Executive Female Director	Mrs Ghazala Waqar
Executive Directors	(i) Mr.M.Waqar Monnoo (ii) Mr Siraj Sadiq Monnoo

Fraction (0.33) related to the requirement for number of independent directors is less than 0.5 and therefore, has not rounded up as one.

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 the Board/ shareholders as empowered by the relevant provisions of the Act and these Regulations;

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

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

9. The following directors meet the exemption criteria of the director's training program with more than 20 years of experience as Directors and relevant education requirements.

- (i) Mr. M. Waqar Monnoo
- (ii) Mr Siraj Sadiq Monnoo
- (iii) Mrs Ghazala Waqar

The Company encourage remaining directors to acquire the required director's training certification within the time specified in the Regulation

10. The Board , in case of any new appointment , 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.-

Audit Committee	HR and Remuneration Committee
(i) Mr Umar Illyas Shafi (Chairman) (ii) Mr M.Rehan Riaz (iii) Mr Syed Inamuddin Ahmed	(i) Mr Syed Inamuddin Ahmed (Chairman) ii) Mr Umar Illyas Shafi (iii) Mrs Ghazala Waqar

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

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

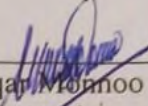
- a) Audit Committee; Four quarterly meeting
- b) HR and Remuneration Committee One annual meeting.

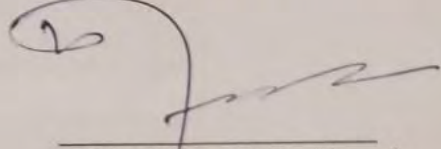
15. The Board has set up an effective internal audit function which comprises of professionals who are considered suitably qualified and experienced for the purpose and are conversant with the policies and procedures of the Company.

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

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

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


M. Waqar Monmoo
Chief Executive


Syed Inamuddin Ahmed
Chairman

Dated: 4th October, 2021



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REVIEW REPORT TO THE MEMBERS

To the members of Olympia Mills Limited

Review Report on the Statement of Compliance contained in Listed Companies (Code of Corporate Governance) Regulation, 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 Olympia Mills Limited (the Company) for the year ended June 30, 2021 in accordance with the requirements of Regulation No. 36 of the Regulations.

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

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

The Regulations require the Company to place before the Audit Committee, and upon recommendation of the Audit Committee, place before the Board of Directors for their review and approval, its related party transactions. We are only required and have ensured compliance of this requirement to the extent of the approval of the related party transactions by the Board of Directors upon recommendation of the Audit Committee. We have not carried out procedures to assess and determine 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, 2021.

Further, the Company is not meeting the requirement of the regulation 19(ii) of CCC regulations 2019

Karachi 4 October, 2021



MUSHTAQ & CO.

Chartered Accountants

Engagement Partner:

Zahid Hussain Zahid FCA

OLYMPIA MILLS LIMITED

NOTICE OF ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

Notice is hereby given that an Annual General Meeting of the members of Olympia Mills Limited will be held at 12.00 p.m. on Monday 25 October, 2021 at the registered office of the company at H-23/3 Landhi Industrial Area Karachi to transact the following business:

Ordinary Business:

1. To confirm the minutes of the last General Meeting held on October 26, 2020.
2. To receive, consider and adopt Audited Accounts for the year ended 30th June, 2021 together with Auditor's and Director's Report thereon.
3. To appoint Auditors for the year ending 30th June, 2022 and to fix their remuneration.
4. To transact any other business as may be placed before the meeting with the permission of the Chairman.

By Order of the Board
Chief Executive

Karachi: October 01, 2021

Notes:

- (i) The Register of Members of the Company will remain closed from October 19, 2021 to October 25, 2021 (both days inclusive), members are requested to notify change of addresses (if any)
- (ii) A member entitled to attend and vote at this meeting may appoint another member as his/her proxy to attend and vote on his/her behalf. The instrument appointing a Proxy and the power of attorney or other authority under which it is signed or a notarially certified copy of the power of attorney must be received at the Registered Office of the Company duly stamped, signed and witnessed not later than 48 hours before the meeting.
- (iii) Central Depository Company account holders will further have to follow the under mentioned guidelines as laid down by the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan.

A For Attending the Meeting

1. In case of individual, the account holder or sub-account holder and/or the person whose securities are in group account and their registration details are uploaded as per the Regulations, shall, authenticate his identity by showing his original National Identity Card (NIC) or original Passport at the time of attending the Meeting.
2. In case of corporate entity, the Board of Directors' resolution/power of attorney with specimen signature of the nominee shall be produced (unless it has been provided earlier) at the time of the Meeting.

B For Appointing Proxies

1. In case of individuals, the account holder or sub-account holder and/or the person whose securities are in group account and their registration details are uploaded as per the Regulations, shall submit the proxy form as per the above requirements.
2. The proxy form shall be witnessed by two persons whose name, addresses and NIC numbers shall be mentioned on the form.
3. Attested copies of NIC or the passport of the beneficial owners and the proxy shall be furnished with the proxy form.
4. The proxy shall produce his original NIC or original passport at the time of the Meeting.
5. Members are requested to notify immediately changes, if any, in their registered addresses.

C In order to comply with the requirements of SECP SRO 831 (1)/2012 dated July 2, 2012, members who hold shares in physical form and have not yet submitted photocopy of their CNIC are requested to send the same to the Share Registrar of Company C & K Management Associates (Pvt) Limited, 404, Trade Tower, Abdullah Haroon Road, Near Metropole Hotel, Karachi, at the earliest. CDC Shareholders are requested to submit their CNIC directly to their broker (Participant)/CDC Investor account services.

D Pursuant to Section 134(1)(b) of the Companies Act, 2017, if the Company receives a request from member(s) holding an aggregate ten percent (10%) or more shareholding residing at another city, such member(s) may request a video conferencing facility for the purposes of participating in the meeting at such a location by sending a request to the Company at least 10 (ten) days prior to the date of meeting, the Company will arrange video conference facility in that city subject to the availability of such facility in that city.

E For any query/problem/information, the investors may contact Mr Ashraf, Company Secretary of the company on phone Numbers 021-35080923-24 and e-mail addressed finance@olympiadmills.com. The investor may also contact the Share Registrar Mr. Zakir of C & K Management Associates (Pvt) Limited for any other information.

F The audited financial statements of the Company for the year ended June 30, 2021 have been made available on the Company's website www.olympiadmills.com in addition to annual and quarterly financial statements for the prior years.

G Under the provision of Section 72 of the Companies Act, 2017 (Act) which requires that all the existing companies to replace shares issued by them in physical form with shares to be issued in the Book-Entry-form within a period not exceeding four years from the date of the promulgation of the Act. In order to ensure full compliance with the provisions of the aforesaid Section 72 and to be benefitted of the facility of holding shares in the Book-Entry-Form, the shareholders who still hold shares in physical form are requested to convert their shares in the Book-Entry-Form by contacting Company's Share Registrar.

Independent Auditors' Report
To The Members Of Olympia Mills Limited
Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Qualified Opinion

We have audited the annexed financial statements of **Olympia Mills Limited**, which comprise the statement of financial position as at June 30, 2021, and the statement of profit or loss and 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, except for the effects of the matter referred to in paragraph (a), 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 30 June, 2021 and of the profit and other comprehensive income, the changes in equity and its cash flows for the year then ended.

Basis for qualified 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, and after due verification we report that:

- (a) Balance with Standard Chartered bank amounting to Rs. 6.519 million remains unconfirmed. We have not received bank confirmation, due to which we were unable to satisfy ourselves as to the correctness of the reported balance by performing other alternate auditing procedure as mentioned in note 22.1.

Material Uncertainty Related to Going Concern

Without further qualifying our opinion, we draw attention to note 1.2 in the financial statements which indicates that the company has reported accumulated losses of Rupees 959.022 million, the current liabilities exceeded its current assets by Rupees 434.352 million as of that date. These conditions along with adverse key financial ratios and legal cases against the company indicate the existence of a material uncertainty which may cast significant doubt about the company's ability to continue as a going concern. These financial statements, however, have been prepared on the going concern basis on the assumptions as detailed in aforesaid note.

Key Audit Matter

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

S. No.	Key audit matter	How the matter was addressed in our audit
1.	As disclosed in note 12.1 to 12.4 to the annexed financial statements. The Company has contingent liabilities in respect of imposition of regulatory duty, settlement of cross currency swap contracts and chargeability of Sindh sales tax. Contingencies require management to make judgments and estimates in relation to the interpretation of laws, statutory rules, regulations and the 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 significance of amounts involved, inherent uncertainties with respect to the outcome of matters and use of significant management judgments and estimates to assess the same including related	We undertook number of procedures to verify the appropriateness of contingencies in the financial statements. This included, among others: • We followed the progress of each case and the Company's estimate of the cost to be incurred; • We reviewed the key elements of the methodology employed by management in challenging reasonableness of the cost estimates; • We considered the impact on future case costs from changes arising in the regulatory environment; • We obtained confirmations from legal advisors for current status on pending previous cases and any new case filed during the year,

financial impacts, we considered contingent liabilities as a key audit matter.	• Checked orders by relevant authority on previous lawsuits / cases appearing in the financial statements.
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Information Other than the Financial Statements and Auditor's Report Thereon

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

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

Responsibilities of Management and Board of Directors for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

Karachi.

Dated: _____

MUSHTAQ & CO.
Chartered Accountants

OLYMPIA MILLS LIMITED
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
AS AT JUNE 30, 2021

	NOTES	JUNE 30, 2021 RUPEES	JUNE 30, 2020 RUPEES
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
SHARE CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Authorized capital			
13,000,000 (2020: 13,000,000) Ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each		130,000,000	130,000,000
Issued, subscribed and paid up capital	4	120,000,000	120,000,000
Revenue Reserve	5	3,580,053	3,580,053
Equity portion of Loan from directors and others	6	325,000,000	325,000,000
Revaluation surplus on Property, Plant and Equipment	7	525,238,488	525,238,488
Unappropriated loss		(959,022,710)	(966,977,269)
		14,795,831	6,841,272
NON CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Long term financing	8	228,518,244	495,896,735
Deferred liabilities	9	846,099	561,720
		229,364,343	496,458,455
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade and other payables	10	272,941,015	219,888,197
Short-term borrowings	11	22,312,623	32,123,623
Current portion of long term financing	8	275,332,592	24,500,000
		570,586,230	276,511,820
CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS			
	12	-	-
		814,746,404	779,811,548
ASSETS			
NON CURRENT ASSETS			
Property, plant and equipment	13	43,294,350	54,099,836
Investment Property	14	631,024,203	645,026,892
Long term deposit	15	4,193,482	4,093,482
		678,512,035	703,220,210
CURRENT ASSETS			
Stock in Trade	16	4,435,969	-
Trade debts	17	50,729,842	7,751,216
Short Term Investment	18	34,096,000	34,096,000
Loans and advances	19	2,913,247	276,120
Income tax and Sales tax Refundable	20	10,810,206	3,006,638
Other receivables	21	24,251,409	24,461,640
Cash and bank balances	22	8,997,696	6,999,724
		136,234,369	76,591,338
		814,746,404	779,811,548

The annexed notes form an integral part of these financial statements

CHIEF EXECUTIVE

DIRECTOR

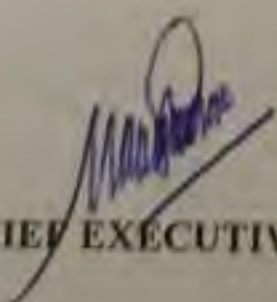
CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

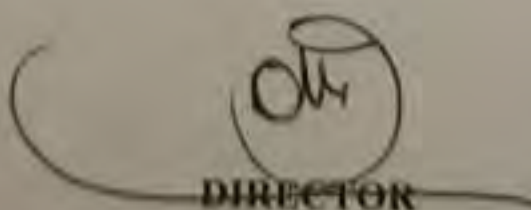


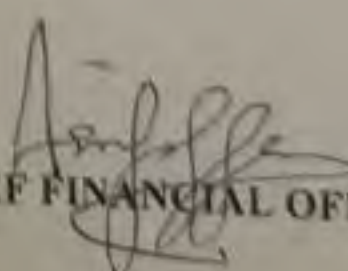
OLYMPIA MILLS LIMITED
STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	NOTES	For the year ended June 30, 2021 RUPEES	For the year ended June 30, 2020 RUPEES
Revenue from Rental/ Lease Income	23	90,934,022	91,506,900
Direct Operating Expenses	24	(35,991,095)	(40,412,009)
Profit from principal line of business		54,942,927	51,094,891
Income / (loss) from Paper Manufacturing Business			
Sales of Paper	25	206,704,896	-
Cost of Sales	26	(218,067,087)	-
Loss from paper business		(11,362,191)	-
		43,580,736	51,094,891
Administrative & general expenses	27	(18,061,573)	(17,808,216)
Other Income	28	13,130,573	61,702,052
Other Operating Expenses	29	(4,966,271)	-
		(9,897,271)	43,893,836
Operating Profit		33,683,465	94,988,726
Finance Cost	30	(11,524,676)	(9,077,392)
Profit before taxation		22,158,789	85,911,335
Taxation - Current	31	(16,738,798)	(14,604,927)
Taxation - Prior		2,374,040	(172,824)
Net Profit for the year after taxation		7,794,031	71,133,584
Earning per share - Basic and diluted	32	0.65	5.93

The annexed notes form an integral part of these financial statements


CHIEF EXECUTIVE


DIRECTOR

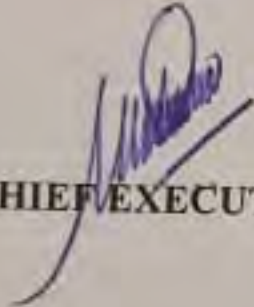

CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

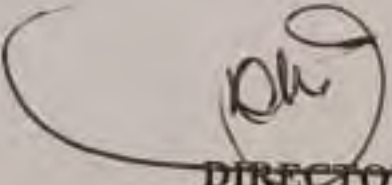


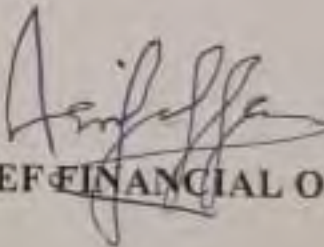
OLYMPIA MILLS LIMITED
STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

NOTE	For the year ended June 30, 2021 RUPEES	For the year ended June 30, 2020 RUPEES
Profit for the year	7,794,031	71,133,584
Other comprehensive income / (loss) for the year		
<i>Items that will not be reclassified to Profit or Loss</i>		
Gain / (Loss) on remeasurement of staff retirement benefits	160,528	(12,169)
Total comprehensive Income for the year	7,954,559	71,121,415

The annexed notes form an integral part of these financial statements


CHIEF EXECUTIVE


DIRECTOR


CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER



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

Balance as at 01-07-2019

Profit for the year

Other comprehensive income/(loss) for the year

Loan from Directors & others classified under Equity

Balance as at 30-06-2020

Profit for the year

Other comprehensive income / (loss) for the year

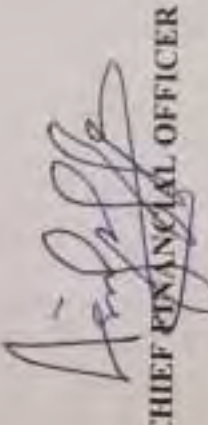
Balance as at 30-06-2021

The annexed notes form an integral part of these financial statements

PAID UP CAPITAL	RESERVE				SUB TOTAL	SURPLUS ON REVALUATION OF PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT	TOTAL
	REVENUE RESERVE	LOAN FROM DIRECTOR & OTHERS	ACCUMULATED (LOSS)				
120,000,000	3,580,053	-	(1,038,098,685)		(1,034,518,631)	525,238,488	(389,280,144)
-	-	-	71,133,584		71,133,584	-	71,133,584
-	-	-	(12,169)		(12,169)	-	(12,169)
-	-	325,000,000	-		325,000,000	-	325,000,000
120,000,000	3,580,053	325,000,000	(966,977,269)	-	(638,397,215)	525,238,488	6,841,272
-	-	-	7,794,031		7,794,031	-	7,794,031
-	-	-	160,528		160,528	-	160,528
120,000,000	3,580,053	325,000,000	(959,022,710)		(630,442,656)	525,238,488	14,795,831


CHIEF EXECUTIVE


DIRECTOR

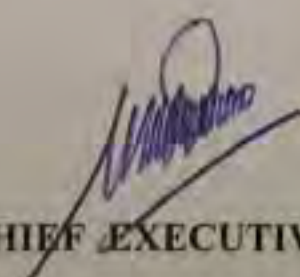

CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

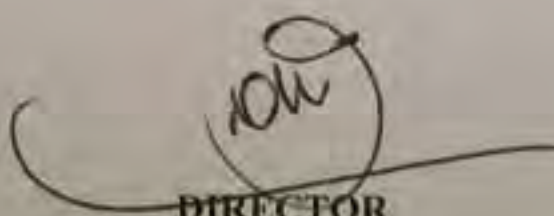


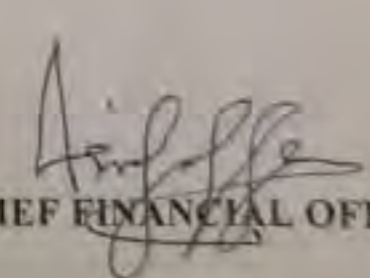
OLYMPIA MILLS LIMITED
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	NOTES	For the year ended June 30, 2021 RUPEES	For the year ended June 30, 2020 RUPEES
CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Cash generated from operations	33	55,014,755	47,382,467
Taxes paid		(18,913,108)	(11,069,068)
Finance cost paid		(1,205,707)	(1,056,377)
Long term deposits		(100,000)	(300,000)
Net cash from operating activities		34,795,940	34,957,023
CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment		4,165,000	325,000
Payments for capital expenditure		(287,100)	-
Net cash used in investing activities		3,877,900	325,000
CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Long term finance		(26,864,868)	(27,114,868)
Short term borrowings		(9,811,000)	(7,952,954)
Net cash used in financing activities		(36,675,868)	(35,067,822)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		1,997,972	214,201
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		6,999,724	6,785,524
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year.	22	8,997,696	6,999,724

The annexed notes form an integral part of these financial statements


CHIEF EXECUTIVE


DIRECTOR


CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER



OLYMPIA MILLS LIMITED
Notes to and forming part of the financial statements
For the year ended 30th June 2021

1 THE COMPANY AND ITS OPERATIONS

1.1 STATUS & NATURE OF BUSINESS

The company was incorporated in Pakistan as a public limited company on October 28, 1960 under the Companies Act, 1913 (Now the Companies Act, 2017), and its shares are quoted on the Pakistan Stock Exchange. The principal line of business is renting/leasing of company's fixed assets. The registered office of the company is situated at H-23/3, Landhi Industrial Area, Landhi Karachi.

- 1.2** The company has earned a profit during year ended June 30, 2021 of Rupees 7.794 million (June 30, 2020: Profit of Rupees 71.133 million) and as of that date, reported accumulated losses of Rupees 959.022 million (June 30, 2020: Rupees 966.977 million). The current liabilities exceeded its current assets by Rupees 434.352 million (June 30, 2020: Rupees 199.920 million) as of that date. These conditions along with adverse key financial ratios and legal cases against the company indicate the existence of a material uncertainty which may cast significant doubt about the company's ability to continue as a going concern. However management assesses the reliability of going concern assumption in preparation of these financial statement and concluded that it is still in going concern due to settlement of nearly all bank borrowing, inflows of positive cash flows from business, settlement with creditors and support from directors/sponsors. To further improved the financial obligations repayment timings, the directors of the Company allow the repayment of their loan at its discretion. Accordingly, these financial statements have been prepared on going concern assumption.

1.3 SIGNIFICANT TRANSACTIONS AND EVENTS AFFECTING THE COMPANY'S FINANCIAL POSITION AND PERFORMANCE

(i) Impact of COVID-19 on the financial statement:

In March 2020, the Government of Pakistan implemented a country-wide lockdown in order to contain the spread of COVID-19 in the country and another lockdown in May 2021 for a week, however, this has not impacted the activity of the Company. Based on the above, the Company does not have any material effect on these financial statements due to COVID-19.

- (ii)** For a detailed discussion about the Company's performance please refer to the Directors' report.

2 BASIS OF PREPARATION

2.1 Basis of measurement

These financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention except as otherwise stated in respective policies.

2.2 Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the accounting and reporting standards as applicable in Pakistan. The accounting and reporting standards applicable in Pakistan comprise of International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) issued by the international Accounting Standards Board (IASB) as notified under the Companies Act, 2017 and provisions of and directives issued under the Companies Act, 2017. Where provisions of and directives issued under the Companies Act, 2017 differ from the IFRS, the provisions of and directives issued under the Companies Act, 2017 have been followed.

2.3 Functional and presentation currency

These financial statements are presented in Pakistan Rupees which is also the company's functional currency. All financial information presented in Pakistan Rupees has been rounded to the nearest Rupee.

2.4 Use Of Estimates And Judgments

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with approved accounting standards, as applicable in Pakistan, requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of policies and the 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 judgments about the carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. Actual results may differ from these estimates. The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimates are revised if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

2.5 NEW AND AMENDED STANDARDS AND INTERPRETATIONS

Standards, amendments and interpretations to existing standards that are not yet effective and:

(annual reporting periods beginning on or after)

IAS 1	Presentation of financial statements (Amendments)	January 1, 2023
IAS 8	Accounting policies, changes in accounting estimates and errors (Amendments)	January 1, 2023
IAS 12	Income Taxes (Amendments)	January 1, 2023
IAS 16	Property, Plant and Equipment (Amendments)	January 1, 2022
IAS 37	Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets (Amendments)	January 1, 2022
IFRS 3	Business Combinations (Amendments)	January 1, 2022
IFRS 7	Financial Instruments : Disclosures (Amendments)	January 1, 2021
IFRS 9	Financial Instruments (Amendments)	January 1, 2021
IFRS 16	Leases (Amendments)	January 1, 2021

The management anticipates that adoption of above standards, amendments and interpretations in future periods, will have no material impact on the financial statements other than in presentation / disclosures.

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

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

- 2.7 The following interpretation issued by the IASB has been waived off by SECP:

IFRIC 12	Service concession arrangements
----------	---------------------------------

- 2.8 As per Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan (SECP) SRO 985 (1)/ 2019, dated September 2, 2019, for companies holding financial assets due from Government of Pakistan, the requirements contained in IFRS 9 with respect to expected credit losses method shall not be applicable till June 30, 2021, provided that such companies shall follow relevant requirements of IAS 39 – Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement, in respect of above referred financial assets during the exemption period. The Company has assessed that the above SRO does not have any significant impact on its financial statements.

3 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

3.1 Employee benefits

Short term employees benefits

The company recognizes the undiscounted amount of short term employee benefits to be paid in exchange for services rendered by employees as a liability after deducting amount already paid and as an expense in profit or loss unless it is included in the cost of inventories or property, plant and equipment as permitted or required by the approved accounting standards. If the amount paid exceeds the undiscounted amount of benefits, the excess is recognized as an asset to the extent that the prepayment would lead to a reduction in future payments or cash refund.

The Company provides for compensated absences of its employees on unavailed balance of leaves in the period in which the leaves are earned.

Post retirement benefits

Defined benefit plans

The Company operates an unfunded gratuity scheme (defined benefit plan) for all its permanent employees who have completed minimum qualifying period of service as defined under the respective scheme. Liability is adjusted annually to cover the obligation and the adjustment is charged to profit or loss. The determination of the Company's obligation under the scheme requires assumptions to be made of future outcomes, the principal ones being in respect of increases in remuneration, expected average remaining working lives of employees and discount rate used to derive present value of defined benefit obligation.

There is risk that the final salary at the time of cessation of service is greater than what the entity has assumed. Since the benefit is calculated on the final salary, the benefit amount would also increase proportionately.

Amounts recognized in the balance sheet represent the present value of the defined benefit obligation as adjusted for unrecognized actuarial gains and losses and unrecognized past service cost.

Actuarial gains and losses are recognized in comprehensive income for the period in which these arise.

3.2 Taxation

Current

Provision for current taxation is made on the taxable income, if any, after taking into account tax credit and tax rebate available.

Deferred

Deferred tax is provided in full using the balance sheet liability method, on temporary differences arising between the tax base of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements. The amount of deferred tax provided is based on the expected manner of realization or settlement of the carrying amount of assets and liabilities, using tax rates enacted or substantially enacted at the balance sheet date. The carrying amount of all deferred tax assets are reviewed at each balance sheet date and reduced to the extent, if it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the deferred tax assets to be utilized.

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

3.4 Provisions

A provision is recognized in the balance sheet when the Company has a legal or constructive obligation as a result of past event, and it is probable that an outflow of resource embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of obligation.

3.5 Property, plant and equipment

a) Owned

Property plant and equipment except land, Building are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment loss, if any. Land and Building are classified under Investment Property and followed Cost model under IAS-40. Previously textile Spinning Plant & Machinery was carried at revalued amount. Depreciation on additions during year is charged on pro-rata basis when the asset is acquired or capitalized. Similarly the depreciation on deletion is charged on pro-rata basis up to the period when the assets is derecognized. The company reviews the rate of depreciation, useful life, residual value of assets for possible impairment on annual basis. Useful lives are determined by the management based on expected usage of assets, expected physical wear and tear, technical and commercial obsolescence, legal and similar limits on the use of the assets and other similar factors. Any change in the estimates in future years might affect the carrying amounts of the respective items of property, plant and equipment with a corresponding affect on the depreciation charges and impairment. Maintenance and normal repairs are charged to income as and when incurred. Major renewals and improvements are capitalized.

b) Right-of-use assets

Right of use assets are initially measured at cost being the present value of lease payments, initial direct costs, any lease payments made at or before the commencement of the lease as reduced by any incentives received. These are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Depreciation is charged on reducing balance method over the shorter of the lease term or the useful life of the asset. Where the ownership of the asset transfers to the Company at the end of the lease term or if the cost of the asset reflects that the Company will exercise the purchase option, depreciation is charged over the useful life of asset.

c) Capital work in progress

Capital work in progress is stated at cost and represents expenditure on fixed assets in the course of construction and installation. Transfers are made to relevant fixed assets category as and when assets are available for use intended.

d) Impairment of fixed assets

In accordance with IAS 36, assets are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of these assets may be recoverable. Whenever the carrying amount of these assets exceeds their recoverable amount, an impairment loss is recognized in the profit and loss account.

e) Revaluation Surplus

A revaluation surplus is recorded in other comprehensive income (OCI) and credited to the asset revaluation surplus in equity. However, the increase is recorded in the statement of profit or loss to the extent it reverses a revaluation deficit of the same asset previously. A decrease as a result of revaluation is recognized in the statement of profit or loss however, a decrease is recorded in statement of other comprehensive income to the extent of any credit balance entry in revaluation surplus in respect of same assets.

An annual transfer from the asset revaluation surplus to retained earnings is made for the difference between depreciation based on the revalued carrying amount of the asset and the depreciation based on assets original cost. Additionally, accumulated depreciation as at the revaluation date is eliminated against the gross carrying amount of the asset and the net amount is restated to the revalued amount of the asset. Upon disposal, any revaluation surplus relating to the particular asset being sold is transferred to unappropriated profit.

f) Operating lease

Leases in which a significant portion of the risks and rewards of ownership are retained by the lessor, are classified as operating leases. Payments received under operating leases are charged to the statement of profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease.

3.6 Stores, spares and loose tools

These are valued at lower of cost and net realizable value. Cost is determined by moving average method. Items considered obsolete are carried at nil value. Items in transit are valued at cost comprising invoice value plus other charges incurred thereon.

3.7 Stock in trade

These are valued at lower of cost and net realizable value (NRV) except waste which is valued at NRV, cost is determined as follows:

Raw material	Yearly average except those in transit which are stated at cost comprising invoice value plus other charge incurred thereon.
Work in process & Finished goods	Raw material cost plus appropriate Manufacturing expenses.
Waste	At net realizable value

Net realizable value signifies the selling price prevailing in the market less selling expenses incidental to sales.

3.8 Trade debts

Trade debts originated by the Company are recognized and carried at original invoice amount less an allowance for any uncollectible amounts. An estimated provision for doubtful debt is made when collection of the full amount is no longer probable. Bad debts are written off as incurred.

3.9 Cash and cash equivalent

Cash in hand, cash at bank and short-term deposits, which are held to maturity, are carried at cost. For the purpose of cash flow statements, cash equivalent are short-term highly liquid instrument that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to insignificant risk of changes in values.

3.10 Financial instruments

All financial assets and financial liabilities are recognized at the time when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instruments.

All the financial assets are derecognized at the time when the Company loses control of the contractual rights that comprises the financial assets. All financial liabilities are derecognized at the time when they are extinguished that is, when the obligation specific in the contract is discharged, cancelled, or expires. Any gains or losses on de-recognition of the financial assets and financial liabilities are taken to the statement of profit or loss.

(i) Financial assets**Classification**

The company classifies its financial assets in the following measurement categories;

- a) Amortized cost where the effective interest rate method will apply;
- b) fair value through profit or loss;
- c) fair value through other comprehensive income.

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 statement of profit or loss or other comprehensive income. For investments in equity instruments that are not held for trading, this depends 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 its business model for managing those assets changes.

Recognition and derecognition

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

Measurement

At initial recognition, the Company measures a financial asset at its fair value plus, in the case of a financial asset not at 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 statement of profit or loss.

Financial assets with embedded derivatives are considered in their entirety when determining whether their cash flows are solely payment of principal and interest.

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:

a) Amortized cost

Assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows where those cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest are measured at amortized 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 recognized directly in profit or loss and presented in other operating gains/(losses), together with foreign exchange gains and losses. Impairment losses are presented as separate line item in the statement of profit or loss.

b) 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 assets' cash flows 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 recognized in profit or loss. When the financial asset is derecognized, the cumulative gain or loss previously recognized in OCI is reclassified from equity to statement of profit or loss and recognized in other income/charges. Interest income from these financial assets is included in finance income using the effective interest rate method. Foreign exchange gains and losses are presented in other income/charges and impairment expenses are presented as separate line item in the statement of profit or loss.

c) Fair value through or loss (FVTPL)

Assets that do not meet the criteria for amortized cost or FVTOCI are measured at FVTPL. A gain or loss on a debt investment that is substantially measured at FVTPL is recognized in the statement of profit or loss and presented net within other operating gains/(losses) in the period in which it arises.

De-recognition of financial assets

A financial asset (or, where applicable part of a financial asset or part of a group of similar financial assets) is derecognized when:

- The rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired
- The Company has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset or has assumed an obligation to pay the received cash flows in full without material delay to a third party under a 'pass-through' arrangement; and either (a) the Company has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the assets, or (b) the Company has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, but has transferred control of the asset.

When the Company has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from an asset or has entered into a pass-through arrangement, and has neither transferred nor retained substantially all of the risks and rewards of the asset nor transferred control of the asset, the asset is recognized to the extent of the Company's continuing involvement in the assets.

In that case, the Company also recognizes an associated liability. The transferred asset and the associated liability are measured on a basis that reflects the rights and obligations that the Company has retained. Continuing involvement that takes the form of a guarantee over the transferred asset is measured asset is measured at the lower of the original carrying amount of the asset and the maximum amount of consideration that the Company could be required to repay.

Impairment of financial assets

Effective July 1, 2018, the Company assesses on a forward looking basis the Expected Credit Losses (ECL) associated with its debt instruments carried at amortized cost and FVOCI. The impairment methodology applied depends on whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk.

Following are financial instruments there are subject to the ECL model:

- Trade debts
- Loans, advances, deposits, prepayments and other receivables
- Short term investments
- Cash and bank balance

Simplified approach for trade debts

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

- an unbiased and probability-weighted amount that is determined by evaluating a range of possible outcomes;
- reasonable and supportable information that is available at the reporting date about past events, current conditions and forecasts of further economic conditions.

Trade debts are separately assessed for ECL measurement. The lifetime expected credit losses are estimated using the Company's historical credit loss experience, adjusted for factors that are specific to the debtors, general economic conditions and an assessment of both the current as well as the forecast direction of conditions at the reporting date, including time value of money where appropriate.

Recognition of loss allowance

The Company recognizes an impairment gain or loss in the statement of profit or loss for all financial instruments with a corresponding adjustment to their carrying amount through a loss allowance account.

Regardless of the analysis above, a significant increase in credit risk is presumed if a debtor is more than 90 days past due in making a contractual payment.

Write off

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

Financial liabilities

Classification, initial recognition and subsequent

(ii) The Company classifies its financial liabilities in the following categories:

- a 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 the case of other financial liabilities, also include directly attributable transaction costs. The subsequent measurement of financial liabilities depends on their classification, as follows:

a) Fair value through profit or loss

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss include financial liabilities held-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.

b) Amortized cost

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

De-recognition of financial liabilities

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

(iii) Off-Setting financial assets and financial liabilities

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the statement of financial position, if the Company has a legally enforceable right to set off the recognized amounts, and the Company either intends to settle on a net basis, or realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously. Legally enforceable right must not be contingent on future events and must be enforceable in normal course of business and in the event of default, insolvency or bankruptcy of the company or the counter party.

3.11 Fair value measurement

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The fair value measurement is based on the presumption that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability takes place either;

- In the principal market for the asset or liability ; or
- In the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market for the asset or liability.

The principal or the most advantageous market is accessible by the Company. The fair value of an asset or a liability is measured using the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, assuming that market participants act in their economic best interest.

A fair value measurement of a non-financial asset takes into account a market participant's ability to generate economic benefits by using the asset in its highest and best use or by selling it to another market participant that would use the asset in its highest and best use.

The Company uses valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data are available to measure fair value, maximizing the use of relevant observable inputs and minimizing the use of unobservable inputs.

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the financial statements are categorized with the fair value hierarchy, described as follows, based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole;

- Level 1 - Quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;
- Level 2-Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is directly or indirectly observable; and
- Level 3 - Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable

For assets and liabilities that are recognized in the financial statements at fair value on a recurring basis, the Company determines whether transfers have occurred between levels in the hierarchy by re-assessing categorization (based on the lowest level input that is significant to their fair value measurement as a whole) at the end of each reporting period.

The Company's management determines the policies and procedures for both recurring fair value measurement and for non-recurring measurement. External valuers may be involved for valuation of significant assets and significant liabilities. For the purpose of fair value disclosures, the Company determines classes of assets and liabilities on the basis of the nature, characteristics and risks of the asset or liability and the level of the fair value hierarchy, as explained above.

3.12 Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognized to the extent, that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured, regardless of when the payment is being made. Revenue is measured at fair value of the consideration received or receivable ,excluding discounts, rebates, and sales tax or duties . The company assesses its revenue arrangements against specific criteria in order to determine if it is acting as a principal or an agent. The Company has concluded that it is acting as a principal in all its revenue arrangements.

The following are the specific recognition criteria that must be met before revenue is recognized:

- i Rental income are recognized at straight-line basis over the lease term except for contingent rental income which is recognized when it arises. Initial direct costs incurred in negotiating and arranging an operating lease are recognized as an expense over the lease term on the same basis as the lease income. Incentives for lease to enter into lease agreements are spread evenly over the lease term, even if the payments are not made on such a basis. The lease term is the non-cancellable period of the lease together with any further term for which the tenant has the option to continue the lease ,where , at the inception of the lease, the directors are reasonably certain that the tenant will exercise the option. Amounts received from tenants to terminate leases or to compensate for dilapidations are recognized in the statement of comprehensive income when the right to receive them arises.
- ii Interest income is recognized as it accrues using the effective interest rate method.
- iii Dividend income is recognized when the right to receive dividend is established
- iv According to the core principles of IFRS-15, the company recognizes the revenue from sale when the company satisfies a performance obligation (at a point of time) by transferring promised goods to customers being when the goods are dispatched to customers. Revenue is measured at fair value of the consideration received or receivable and is reduced for allowances such as taxes, duties, commission, sales returns and discounts.
- v Revenue from Service income is recognisd when service are rendered.

3.13 Derivative Financial Instruments

These are initially recognized at cost and are subsequently premeasured at their fair value. The method of recognizing gain or loss depends on whether the derivative is designated as a hedging instrument and if so, the nature of the item being hedged. Derivatives (Other than designated as hedging instrument) with positive market values (unrealized gains) are included in other assets and derivate with negative market values (unrealized).Losses are included in other liabilities in the balance sheet. The resultant gain and losses are included in the income currently.

3.14 Borrowing

Borrowings are initially recorded at the proceeds received. In subsequent periods, borrowings are stated at amortized cost using the effective yield method.

Finance costs are accounted for on an accrual basis and are shown as accrued finance cost to the extent of the amount remaining unpaid.

3.15 Dividend and appropriation to reserves

The dividend distribution and appropriation to reserves is recognized in the period in which, these are approved.

3.16 Borrowing costs

Mark up, interest and other charges on borrowing are capitalized up to the date of commissioning of the related property, plant and equipment acquired out of the proceeds of such borrowings. All other mark up, interest and other charges are charged to profit and loss account.

3.17 Foreign currency transactions and translation

Foreign currency transactions are translated into Pak Rupees using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions. All monetary assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into Pak Rupees at the rates of exchange prevailing at the balance sheet date. Foreign exchange gains and losses on translation are recognized in the profit and loss account. All non - monetary items are translated into Pak Rupees at exchange rates prevailing on the date of transaction or on the date when fair values are determined.

3.18 Transactions with related party

Transactions with related parties are priced at comparable uncontrolled market price. All transactions involving related parties arising in the normal course business are conducted at arm's length using valuation modes, as admissible. Parties are said to be related when they meet the definition as provided in the Companies Act 2017.

3.19 Investment Property

Investment properties are initially recognized at cost and subsequently carried at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses.

Depreciation is calculated using a written down value method to allocate the depreciable amounts over the estimated useful lives . The residual values, useful lives and depreciation method of investment properties are reviewed, and adjusted as appropriate, at each balance sheet date.

The transfer from owner occupied property to investment property is made when and only when, there is a change in use, evidenced by the end of owner occupation. However when an owner occupied property becomes an investment property because its use has changed, the transfer to the investment property is at its book value .On the date of such transfer, surplus on account of revaluation of property, plant and equipment's remains intact & no transfers from revaluation surplus shall be made to retained earning. Upon disposal, any surplus will directly transferred to retained earnings. However any gain or loss on disposal of investment property (calculated as the difference between the net proceeds from disposal and the carrying amount of the item) is recognized in the profit and loss account. Investment properties are subject to renovations or improvements at regular intervals. The cost of major renovations and improvements is capitalized and the carrying amounts of the replaced components are recognized in profit or loss. The cost of maintenance, repairs and minor improvements is recognized in profit or loss when incurred. Rental income from investment property is recognized on straight line basis over the period of tenancy.

	Notes	June 30, 2021 RUPEES	June 30, 2020 RUPEES
4 ISSUED, SUBSCRIBED AND PAID-UP CAPITAL			
2,200,000 (2020: 2,200,000) Ordinary shares of Rs.10 each allotted for consideration paid in cash		22,000,000	22,000,000
200,000 (2020: 200,000) Ordinary shares of Rs.10 each allotted as bonus shares		2,000,000	2,000,000
9,600,000 (2020: 9,600,000) Ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each issued as right shares		96,000,000	96,000,000
		120,000,000	120,000,000
4.1	The shareholders' are entitled to receive all distributions to them including dividend and other entitlements in the form of bonus and right shares as and when declared by the company. All shares carry "one vote" per share without restriction. There is no movement in share capital during the year.		
5 RESERVES			
Revenue reserve		3,580,053	3,580,053
Accumulated loss		(959,022,710)	(966,977,269)
Surplus on revaluation of fixed assets	7	525,238,488	525,238,488
		(430,204,169)	(438,158,728)
6 EQUITY PORTION OF LOAN FROM DIRECTORS AND OTHERS			
Loan from directors and others		325,000,000	325,000,000
6.1	These are unsecured and interest free loans repayable on the discretion of the company. In compliance with TR-32 issued by Institute OF Chartered Accountants of Pakistan, these loan have been treated as part of equity., the loan has been taken for working capital requirement.		
7 SURPLUS ON REVALUATION OF FIXED ASSETS			
Balance as at July 01, 2020		525,238,488	525,238,488
		-	-
Balance as at June 30,2021		525,238,488	525,238,488
7.1	The company revalued its Land & Building on market value basis in year December 2016 conducted by K.G.Traders , an independent value which result in downward valuation of Rs 93.103 million which was off set against the previous surplus.		
8 LONG TERM FINANCING			
From banking companies - secured			
Term Finance			
United Bank Ltd.	8.1	7,583,983	14,583,983
Askari Bank Ltd.	8.2	112,382,998	131,882,998
		119,966,981	146,466,981
Frozen Markup			
United Bank Ltd.	8.1	222,272,000	222,272,000
Askari Bank Ltd.	8.2	119,888,598	119,888,598
		342,160,598	342,160,598
Deferred Markup			
United Bank Ltd.		4,976,609	4,651,468
Askari Bank Ltd.		36,746,648	27,117,688
		41,723,257	31,769,156
Less Current maturity			
Principal		(48,083,983)	(24,500,000)
Frozen Markup-UBL		(222,272,000)	-
Deferred Markup-UBL		(4,976,609)	-
		(275,332,592)	(24,500,000)
		228,518,244	495,896,735
8.1 United Bank Limited (Loans)			
In last year ,the Bank has approved deferment of principal installments under the COVID-19 Support Incentives annouced by the State Bank of Pakistan. Now the principal repayments will start from from March 25, 2021 and ends on December 21, 2021 with the conditions that Company shall pay quarterly cost of fund for for quarters i.e. March 2020 to June 2020. The accrued markup will be accrued at cost of fund and will now payable in one quarterly installemnts on 22 March, 2022. Upon receipt of full amount , the recoverable markup of Rs 222.272 million will be waived off. The term loan is secured by Memorandum of deposit of titled deeds of 90 million. The above modifications shall be incorporated in the Consent Decree/Settlement Agreement dated December 29, 2010 by the Bank.			
8.2 Askari Bank Ltd. (Term Finance)			
In last year, the Bank has approved deferment of principal installments under the COVID-19 Support Incentives annouced by the State Bank of Pakistan. The principal amount of loan will now be repaid upto Dec 2023 in 12 quarterly instalments starting from March 2021. Whereas the accrued markup will be paid in four quarterly installments starting from March 2024 and ending on December 2024. The markup will be accrued at cost of fund of the bank. All the frozen markup of Rs 119.888 million up to 30th June 2015 will be waived off if the company pay the entire principal amount on time. The loan is secured by first pari passu charge by way of mortgage of Rs 150 m over company land and building, ranking charge of Rs 40 m over receivables and personal guarantee of three directors. The above modifications shall be incorporated in the Consent Decree / Settlement Agreement April 01,2010 by the bank.			

9	DEFERRED LIABILITIES	Notes	June 30, 2021 RUPEES	June 30, 2020 RUPEES		
	Staff retirement benefit-gratuity	9.1	846,099	561,720		
	Deferred tax	9.2	-	-		
			846,099	561,720		
9.1	Movement in the net liability recognized in the statement of financial position.					
(a)	Opening net liability		561,720	315,090		
	Expense for the year		444,907	234,461		
	Remeasurement recognized in other comprehensive loss / (gain)		(160,528)	12,169		
			846,099	561,720		
	Benefits paid during the year		-	-		
	Closing net liability		846,099	561,720		
(b)	Expense recognized in the profit and loss account excluding actuarial loss					
	Current service cost		402,781	203,054		
	Interest cost		42,126	31,407		
			444,907	234,461		
(c)	Expense recognized in other comprehensive income/ loss					
	Net actuarial loss / (gain) recognized in the balance sheet		(160,528)	12,169		
(d)	Gratuity expenses have been allocated as follows					
	Cost of goods manufactured		123,355	-		
	Administrative expenses		321,552	234,461		
			444,907	234,461		
(e)	General description					
	The scheme provides for terminal benefits for all of its permanent employees who attain the minimum qualifying period. Annual charge is made using the actuarial technique of Projected Unit Credit Method.					
(f)	Principal actuarial assumption					
	Following are a few important actuarial assumptions used in the valuation.					
	Discount rate		% 10.50	% 10		
	Expected rate of increase in salary		5	5		
(g)	Sensitivity analysis of actuarial assumptions					
	The calculation of defined benefit obligation is sensitive to assumptions given above. The below information summarizes how the defined benefit obligation at the end of the reporting period would have increased / (decreased) as a result of change in respective assumptions by 100 basis point.					
	Discount Rate		1% Increase (89,198)	1% decrease 105,247		
	Salary Increase		110,122	(94,311)		
(h)	Historical information	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
		RUPEES	RUPEES	RUPEES	RUPEES	RUPEES
	Present value of the defined obligation	846,099	561,720	315,090	202,366	67,733
(i)	The expected gratuity expense for the year ending June 30, 2022 works out to Rs.467,150 /-					
(j)	The weighted average duration of defined benefit obligation is 19 years.					
9.2	The company has provided for the current tax based on normal provisions of the income tax ordinance 2001. However,the Company has not provided for deferred tax since the Company's management expects that in consonance with the past trends, future tax liabilities would continue to be finalized and taxed as Separate block of income for Income from Property. Therefore, any timing differences arising during the year are not expected to reverse in future periods.					

10	TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES	Notes	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020
			RUPEES	RUPEES
	Trade creditors		73,998,946	46,280,200
	Due to associated undertaking	10.1	130,598,024	100,643,700
	Rent Deposit	10.2	14,032,632	24,116,702
	Advance From Customers		3,761,631	604,149
	Withholding tax payable		792,757	615,543
	Accrued expenses		3,456,932	2,530,138
	Regulatory Duty Payable	12.1	24,089,788	24,089,788
	Worker's profit participation fund	10.3	12,566,465	11,364,139
	Infrastructure Cess Payable-net	10.4	9,643,838	9,643,838
			272,941,015	219,888,197
10.1	This includes Rs.113.898 million (2020: Rs.100.643 million) payable to Olympia Power Generation (Pvt) Ltd in respect of power & services.			
10.2	These deposits are under the term of tenancy agreement and integral part of company's principal line of business.			
10.3	Worker's profit participation fund			
	Balance at the beginning of the year		11,364,139	10,345,143
	Interest cost		1,202,326	1,018,997
	Balance at the end of the year		12,566,465	11,364,139
10.4	Infrastructure Cess-net			
	Infrastructure cess payable		21,665,371	21,665,371
	Infrastructure cess receivable	10.4.1	(12,021,533)	(12,021,533)
			9,643,838	9,643,838
10.4.1	As a matter of prudence ,the company has recognized a provision of estimated infrastructure cess liability in light of Supreme Court Judgement. The demand from ETO remain unreconciled since 2011 as ETO fails to provide breakup of demand. Also company's claim of Rs. 12.021 million remain unattended by ETO which related to cess declared illegal by supreme court from 1994 to 2006. In the recent April 2021 Judgement of Sindh High Court , the Company as a matter of precaution take order for leave to appeal and the honorable Court directed the Sindh Government not to encash any bank guarantee.			
11	SHORT TERM BORROWINGS			
	Loan from Director			
	Loan from Director	11.1	22,312,623	32,123,623
11.1	The Loan from Directors is unsecured, interest free and payable on demand.			
12	CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS			
	Contingencies			
12.1	The Company has filed ICA No. 953 of 213 before the Honorable Islamabad High Court against the judgement dated 22.07.2013 passed in W.P. No 3076 of 2013 for imposition of regulatory duty on its export of yarn. The court has granted interim stay order in favor of the company and allowed export of yarn without regulatory duty against post dated cheques. The unpaid amount of regulatory duty was Rs. 24 million.			
12.2	The company has filed a Suit No. 05 of 2018 (old Suit No.B-63 of 2008) in High Court of Sindh and obtained Stay Order against settlement of cross currency swap contracts of Rs. 830.5 million entered into by the company with Standard Chartered bank. The company mainly contests on provision of unwinding cost calculation, mismatched dates of settlement with its long term loans repayments and other procedural non compliance of foreign bank. No provision of unwinding cost of cross currency swap contract of Rs 293.35 million has been made in the financial statements, as the legal opinion is favorable.			
12.3	The Company with others filed a Suit 2459/2016 in the High Court of Sindh against chargeability of Sindh Sales tax on Rent. The Sindh High Court grants stay order dated 18.11.2016 to the company and subsequently declared Sindh Sales tax on rent illegal through its Judgement . The Sindh Revenue Board (SRB) has filed an appeal in the Supreme Court of Pakistan against the decision of the Sindh High Court, whereby, the High Court was pleased to hold that no sales tax is applicable on immovable property where there is no element of services. The appeal is currently pending adjudication. The management is confident of a favorable outcome in this regard, therefore no provision has been made.			
12.4	The company has paid Rs.900,810 as ground rent against the demand of CDGK of Rs. 3.639 m. The company has filed a case CP No.3384 of 2011 in Sindh High Court. As per legal opinion, there is a firm chance of favorable outcome. Therefore, no provision has been made.			
12.5	Cross corporate Guarantee issued in favor of M/s Olympia Power Generation, associated company, amounting to Rs. 32.5 million to Sui Southern Gas Company Ltd for supply of gas.			
12.6	Guarantee issued to Excise and Taxation Officer by Soneri bank on behalf of the company amounting to Rs.25.796 million.			

13 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

JUNE- 2021 JUNE- 2020

Operating Assets	13.1	<u>43,294,350</u>	<u>54,099,836</u>
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13.1 PROPERTY PLANT AND EQUIPMENTS

2021

PARTICULARS	C O S T (RUPEES)						RATE %	D E P R E C I A T I O N (RUPEES)				Impairment	W.D.V.
	AS AT 01/07/2020	ADDITION	REVALUATION	DELETION	TRANSFER	AS AT 30/06/2021		AS AT 01/07/2020	FOR THE YEAR	DELETION	AS AT 30/06/2021		AS AT 30/06/2021
OWNED:													
OFFICE EQUIPMENT	10,141,057	287,100	-	-	-	10,428,157	10%	7,940,097	226,809.00	-	8,166,906		2,261,251
FACTORY TOOLS & EQUIPMENT	6,035,843	-	-	-	-	6,035,843	10%	4,105,667	193,017.62	-	4,298,684		1,737,159
FURNITURE & FIXTURE	6,195,732	-	-	-	-	6,195,732	10%	5,056,952	113,878.04	-	5,170,830		1,024,902
MOTOR VEHICLE	6,255,989	-	-	(4,477,610)	-	1,778,379	20%	4,536,551	211,813.68	(3,505,526)	1,242,839		535,540
ARMS & AMMUNITION.	67,375	-	-	-	-	67,375	10%	50,514	1,686.10	-	52,200		15,175
PAPER PLANT & MACHINERY	63,487,862	-	-	-	-	63,487,862	10%	19,598,913	4,388,896	-	23,987,809	4,500,053	35,000,000
RO PLANT	2,000,000	-	-	-	-	2,000,000	10%	434,148	156,585	-	590,733		1,409,267
MOTOR TRUCK	2,800,000	-	-	-	-	2,800,000	20%	1,161,179	327,764	-	1,488,943		1,311,057
TOTAL RUPEES JUNE- 2021	96,983,858	287,100	-	(4,477,610)	-	92,793,348		42,884,022	5,620,450	(3,505,526)	44,998,945		43,294,350

13.1.1 Depreciation has been allocated as under:

JUNE- 2021 JUNE- 2020

Cost of Sales	2,830,487	-
Administrative Expenses	747,204	1,032,016
Operating Lease	<u>2,042,757</u>	<u>5,460,238</u>
	<u>5,620,449</u>	<u>6,492,255</u>

13.1.2 DISPOSAL OF FIXED ASSETS

2021

S.NO.	Particulars	COST	Accumulated Depreciation	Book Value	Sale Price	Gain/(Loss)	Mode of Disposal	Acquirer
Own Motor vehicles:								
1	AUQ-489	1,106,210	983,907	122,303	955,000	832,697	Negotiation	Mohammad Rehan Atiq
2	AUU-070	1,406,750	1,235,979	170,771	1,325,000	1,154,229	Negotiation	Muhammad Nadeem
3	AGE-695	596,900	580,863	16,037	355,000	338,963	Negotiation	Muhammad Salman
4	BKL-070	1,367,750	704,777	662,973	1,530,000	867,027	Negotiation	Muhammad Ramzan
	Total Rupees	4,477,610	3,505,526	972,084	4,165,000	3,192,916		

13.1.3 Had there been no revaluation the net book value of land and factory building & Plant & Machinery at June 30, 2021 would have been as follows.

JUNE- 2021 JUNE- 2020

Land	218,310	218,310
Factory building on lease hold land	<u>221,335,576</u>	<u>245,928,418</u>
Carrying Value	<u>221,553,886</u>	<u>246,146,728</u>

13.2 During the year the lease of Paper Plant with Olympia Paper Industries (Pvt) Limited was discontinued and the Company has decided to operate the Paper Plant from the month of December 2020.

13.3 The Company recognises impairment loss of Paper Plant by Comparing its carrying value with the recoverable amount at the balance sheet date.

13.4 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

JUNE- 2020 JUNE- 2019

Operating Assets	13.5	<u><u>54,099,836</u></u>	<u><u>60,896,723</u></u>
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13.5 PROPERTY PLANT AND EQUIPMENTS

2020

PARTICULARS	C O S T (RUPEES)					RATE %	D E P R E C I A T I O N (RUPEES)				W.D.V.
	AS AT 01/07/2019	ADDITION	REVALUATION	DELETION	AS AT 30/06/2020		AS AT 01/07/2019	FOR THE YEAR	DELETION	AS AT 30/06/2020	AS AT 30/06/2020
OWNED:											
OFFICE EQUIPMENT	10,141,057	-	-	-	10,141,057	10%	7,695,546	244,551	-	7,940,097	2,200,960
FACTORY TOOLS & EQUIPMENT	6,035,843	-	-	-	6,035,843	10%	3,891,203	214,464	-	4,105,667	1,930,176
FURNITURE & FIXTURE	6,195,732	-	-	-	6,195,732	10%	4,930,420	126,531	-	5,056,952	1,138,780
MOTOR VEHICLE	8,339,649	-	-	(2,083,660)	6,255,989	20%	5,870,982	444,596	(1,779,027)	4,536,551	1,719,438
ARMS & AMMUNITION.	67,375	-	-	-	67,375	10%	48,641	1,873	-	50,514	16,861
TOTAL RUPEES-OWNED	30,779,656	-	-	(2,083,660)	28,695,996		22,436,792	1,032,016	(1,779,027)	21,689,781	7,006,215
PAPER PLANT & MACHINERY	65,487,862	-	-	-	65,487,862	10%	14,982,529	5,050,533	-	20,033,062	45,454,800
MOTOR TRUCK	2,800,000	-	-	-	2,800,000	20%	751,474	409,705	-	1,161,179	1,638,821
TOTAL RUPEES-LEASED OUT	68,287,862	-	-	-	68,287,862		15,734,002	5,460,238	-	21,194,241	47,093,621
TOTAL RUPEES JUNE- 2020	99,067,518	-	-	(2,083,660)	96,983,858		38,170,795	6,492,255	(1,779,027)	42,884,022	54,099,836

13.6 Depreciation has been allocated as under:

JUNE- 2020 JUNE- 2019

Cost of Sales	-	-
Administrative Expenses	1,032,016	1,269,855
Operating Lease	5,460,238	6,424,723
	<u><u>6,492,255</u></u>	<u><u>7,694,579</u></u>

13.7 DISPOSAL OF FIXED ASSETS

2020

S.NO.	Particulars	COST	Accumulated Depreciation	Book Value	Sale Price	Gain/(Loss)	Mode of Disposal	Acquirer
Own Motor vehicles:								
1	Honda Civic	2,083,660	1,779,027	304,633	325,000	20,367	Negotiation	Muhammad Saghir
	Total Rupees	2,083,660	1,779,027	304,633	325,000	20,367		

13.8 Had there been no revaluation the net book value of land and factory building & Plant & Machinery at June 30, 20 would have been as follows.

JUNE- 2020 JUNE- 2019

Land	218,310	218,310
Factory building on lease hold land	245,928,418	273,253,798
Carrying Value	<u><u>246,146,728</u></u>	<u><u>273,472,108</u></u>

13.9 The Perfect Paper Mills has terminated the lease agreement of Paper Plant with effect from 31st January, 2020. The Board has approved the new lease agreement with an associated company, Olympia Paper Industries (Pvt) Limited on same terms & conditions..

		June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020
14 INVESTMENT PROPERTY			
Investment Property	14.1	631,024,203	645,026,892
		Land	Building
14.1	Cost as at 01-07-2020	505,000,000	195,435,000
	Accumulated Depreciation as at 01-07-2020	-	(55,408,108)
	Written down Value as at 30-06-2020	505,000,000	140,026,892
	Depreciation charged for the year	-	(14,002,689)
	Written down Value as at 30-06-2021	505,000,000	126,024,203
			631,024,203
14.1.1 Particular of Immovable Asset in the name of the Company are as follows:			
	Location	Addresses	Total Area (In Acres/Sq Ft)
	Land:		
	Landhi, Karachi	Plot No. H-23/3 Near General Tyre	14.34 Acre(69,423 Sq Yd)
	Building:		
	Landhi, Karachi	Plot No. H-23/3 Near General Tyre	389,985 Sq. Ft
14.2	Investment Property comprises Land measuring around 14 acres & building situated at Landhi Industrial area. The fair value of the investment property according to most recent valuation based on market values of surrounding properties are as follows:		
		Assessed value	FSV
	Land	860,615,702	688,492,562
	Building	185,242,875	148,194,300
	Total	1,045,858,577	836,686,862
15 LONG TERM DEPOSITS			
	K.E.S.C.	1,829,694	1,829,694
	Other deposits	2,363,788	2,263,788
		4,193,482	4,093,482
16 STOCK IN TRADE			
	Raw material	1,674,673	-
	Coal	354,956	-
	Finished goods	2,406,340	-
		4,435,969	-
17 TRADE DEBTS			
	Considered Secured-Tenants		
	Trade debts	1,598,661	7,751,216
	Considered Unsecured-Paper		
	Trade debts	49,131,181	-
	Considered Doubtful	753,668	287,450
	Less - Expected Credit Loss	(753,668)	(287,450)
		50,729,842	7,751,216
17.1	This includes Rs. Nil (2020: Rs.2.411 million) due from related party Olympi Paper Industries (Pvt) Ltd on account of leasing of paper plant which is also the maximum aggregate amount due at month end during the year.		
17.2	Movement of expected credit loss		
	Opening Balance as per IFRS 9	287,450	287,450
	Expected Credit Loss	466,218	-
	Closing balance	753,668	287,450
18 SHORT TERM INVESTMENT- AT AMORTIZED COST			
	Term Deposits Cross Currency Swap	8,300,000	8,300,000
	Term Deposits - ETO & SSGC	25,796,000	25,796,000
		34,096,000	34,096,000
18.1	The above deposit had been held by bank as collateral security against Cross currency swap contract. In year 2018, Standard Chartered Bank write off TDR of Rs 8.3 million against its disputed liability as disclose in Note 12.2 against which a suit is pending in Sindh High Court.		
18.2	These represents TDR held by banks, under lien as security margins for guarantees issued to Excise and Taxation Officer..These TDR's carries markup at the rate ranging from 5.50 % to 7.50 % approx. per annum (2020: 8.85% to 11.26 %). Refer note no 12.6.		

19 LOANS AND ADVANCES				
Secured-considered good				
To Employees				
Advance / Loan to Employees	19.2	280,000	276,120	
To suppliers				
Advance to Supplier		2,633,247	-	
Considered Doubtful		340,777	340,777	
Less - Expected Credit Loss		(340,777)	(340,777)	
		-	-	
		2,913,247	276,120	
19.1 Movement of expected credit loss				
Opening Balance as per IFRS 9		340,777	340,777	
Expected Credit Loss		-	-	
Closing balance		340,777	340,777	
19.2 Advances and Loans to employees are as per the company policy.				
20 INCOME TAX AND SALES TAX REFUNDABLE				
Sales tax refundable-net		5,210,693	1,955,475	
Income tax refundable				
Opening Balance		1,051,163	4,759,846	
Withholding Tax deducted during the year		18,913,108	11,069,068	
Less: Provision For Taxation		(14,364,758)	(14,777,751)	
		5,599,513	1,051,163	
		10,810,206	3,006,638	
21 OTHER RECEIVABLES				
Accrued Return on TDR-considered good		307,078	517,309	
Other Receivables-considered doubtful		436,205	436,205	
Less - Expected Credit Loss		(436,205)	(436,205)	
		-	-	
Claims receivables	21.1	29,185,850	29,185,850	
Less - Expected Credit Loss	21.2	(5,241,519)	(5,241,519)	
		23,944,331	23,944,331	
		24,251,409	24,461,640	
21.1 The company has filed a Suit No.1447 of 2011 against suppliers for cancellation of raw material contracts. As per legal opinion, there is a firm chance of favourable outcome.				
21.2 Movement of expected credit loss				
Opening Balance as per IAS 9		5,677,724	5,677,724	
Effect of changes in accounting policy due to adoption of IFRS 9		-	-	
Opening Balance as per IFRS 9		5,677,724	5,677,724	
Expected Credit Loss		-	-	
Closing balance		5,677,724	5,677,724	
22 CASH AND BANK BALANCES				
Cash in hand		2,078,282	3,420	
Cash at bank-SCB Disputed	22.1	6,519,183	6,519,183	
Cash at bank in current accounts		400,231	477,121	
		8,997,696	6,999,724	
22.1 This bank account is maintained with Standard Chartered Bank. The bank debited its disputed claim as disclosed in Contingent liability note and periodically credit interest on TDR held. Previously Standard Chartered wrote off the whole of its claims against the company against securities held despite the fact that a litigation is pending in Sindh High Court to date. The amount of Rs 6.519 m represents interest earned on TDR's held illegally by bank.				
23 REVENUE FROM LEASE / RENTAL INCOME				
Revenue from Rent		62,806,041	56,534,161	
Revenue from Amenities, Utilities & Others		19,792,356	14,967,239	
Revenue from Leasing of Land, Building & Plant & Machinery		8,335,625	20,005,500	
		90,934,022	91,506,900	
24 DIRECT OPERATING EXPENSES				
Insurance		475,811	537,048	
Taxes & Fee		291,428	370,015	
Utilities Charges		12,342,251	12,631,747	
Salaries & Benefit		6,836,159	5,854,417	
Depreciation expenses-Leased Assets		2,042,757	5,460,238	
Depreciation expenses-Investment Property	14.1	14,002,689	15,558,544	
		35,991,095	40,412,009	
25 SALES				
Sale of Paper		206,704,896	-	

26 COST OF SALES			
Raw material consumed	26.1	84,333,871	-
Coal	26.2	24,485,165	-
Stores and spares consumed	26.3	3,848,582	-
Salaries, Wages and Benefits		7,258,199	-
Power Charges		49,849,132	-
Vehicle Running & Maintenance Charges		979,532	-
Repairs and Maintenance		315,000	-
Miscellaneous Expenses		91,568	-
Depreciation expenses-Leased		2,830,487	-
		173,991,536	-
Work in process			
Opening		-	-
Closing		-	-
Cost of goods manufactured		173,991,535.97	-
Finished Goods			
Opening		-	-
Purchase of finished goods		46,481,891	-
Closing		(2,406,340)	-
Cost of sales		218,067,087	-
26.1 RAW MATERIAL CONSUMED			
Opening stock		-	-
Purchases-Waste Paper		86,008,544	-
Available for consumption		86,008,544	-
Sold			
Closing stock		(1,674,673)	-
		84,333,871	-
26.2 COAL			
Opening stock		-	-
Purchased		24,840,121	-
Available for consumption		24,840,121	-
Closing stock		(354,956)	-
Consumed		24,485,165	-
26.3 STORES AND SPARES CONSUMED			
Opening stock		-	-
Purchases		3,848,582	-
Available		3,848,582	-
Less: Closing Stock			
Consumed		3,848,582	-
27 ADMINISTRATIVE & GENERAL EXPENSES			
Salaries and other benefits	27.1	8,346,734	9,929,204
Rent, rates and taxes		82,055	387,304
Electric and gas charges		3,780,712	1,913,875
Postage, telephone and telex		276,955	367,838
Printing and stationery		134,800	131,567
Legal & professional		557,800	891,766
Repairs and maintenance		1,633,142	686,589
Advertisement and publicity		35,200	66,000
Vehicle Running & Maintenance Charges		566,518	578,823
Entertainment		685,944	701,867
Auditor's remuneration	27.2	633,000	633,000
Miscellaneous		67,697	37,438
Charity & Donation	27.3	200,000	25,000
Insurance Expense		213,812	425,928
Penalty	27.4	100,000	-
Depreciation	13.1.1	747,204	1,032,016
		18,061,573	17,808,216

27.1 It includes Rs. 444,907/- (June 2020: Rs.234,461/-) in respect of staff retirement benefits.

27.1.1 REMUNERATION OF CHIEF EXECUTIVE, DIRECTORS AND EXECUTIVES

	2021	2020
	Executives	
Managerial Remuneration and other Allowances	5,090,000	5,185,000
Number of Persons	2	2
(a) The Chief Executive and Directors of the company have waived off their remuneration and meeting fee.		
(b) The Chief Executive and directors of the company are provided with free use of company maintained car and Electricity & telephone at their residences.		

27.2 AUDITOR'S REMUNERATION

Audit fee	500,000	500,000
Half yearly review fee	133,000	133,000
	633,000	633,000

27.3 No directors or executives are interested in donation.

27.4 This represents penalty imposed by SECP on the Company through Inspection Order mainly concerning Going concern issue and debt-Asset swap from 2016-2018.

28 OTHER OPERATING INCOME**Income From Financial Assets**

Return on Bank Term Deposits	1,397,806	2,726,715
Gain on disposal of Fixed Assets	13.1.2 3,192,916	20,367

Liabilities No Longer Payable :

Creditors-Ginners	7,542,238	14,021,299
Creditors-Others	997,613	44,933,671
	13,130,573	61,702,052

29 OTHER OPERATING EXPENSES

Impairment of fixed assets	4,500,053	-
Impairment of trade debts	466,218	-
	4,966,271	-

30 FINANCE COST**Interest/mark-up on**

Long term loans	10,318,969	8,021,015
Worker's Profit Participation Fund	1,202,326	1,018,997
Bank charges and commission	3,381	37,380
	11,524,676	9,077,392

31 TAXATION

Current	31.1 (16,738,798)	(14,604,927)
Prior	2,374,040	(172,824)
	(14,364,758)	(14,777,751)

31.1 Current

The Provision for taxation has been made in these financial statement on the basis of section 15 and 113 of the income tax ordinance 2001

31.2 The numerical reconciliation between the average rate and the applicable tax rate

Profit before taxation	22,158,789	85,911,335
Tax at applicable rate of 29 % (2020 : 29%)	6,426,049	25,069,796
Tax Effect of Rental Income	(2,295,224)	(11,886,587)
Tax Effect of Other items	12,607,973	1,685,702
	16,738,798	14,868,911
Average Rate of tax	75.54%	17.31%

32 EARNING PER SHARE - BASIC & DILUTED

There is no dilutive effect on the basic earnings per share of the company

Profit for the year in rupees	7,794,031	71,133,584
Total number of ordinary shares	12,000,000	12,000,000
Loss per share in rupees- Basic and diluted	0.65	5.93

33 CASH GENERATED FROM OPERATIONS

Profit before taxation	22,158,789	85,911,335
Adjustment for non cash charges and other items		
Depreciation	19,623,138	21,514,562
Finance cost	11,524,676	9,077,392
Liabilities no longer payable-Ginners	(7,542,238)	(14,021,299)
Impairment of fixed assets and receivables	4,966,271	
Creditors-Others	(997,613)	(44,933,671)
Gain on disposal of fixed assets	(3,192,916)	(20,367)
Provision for gratuity	444,907	234,461
	24,826,224	(28,148,923)
Operating profit before working capital changes	46,985,013	57,762,412
(Increase)/ decrease in current assets		
Stock in Trade	(4,435,969)	-
Trade debts	(43,444,844)	(513,154)
Loans and advances	(2,637,127)	-
Sales Tax	(3,255,218)	-
Other receivables	210,231	-
	(53,562,927)	(513,154)
Increase/(decrease) in current liabilities		
Trade and other payables	61,592,669	59,973,968
	55,014,755	117,223,225

34 TRANSACTION WITH RELATED PARTIES

The related parties comprises associated undertakings, directors and key management personnel.Transaction with related parties are as follows:

Name Of Related Party	Relationship	Nature Of Transaction	2021	2020
Olympia Power Generation (Pvt) Ltd	Associated Undertaking	Electricity-Admin	3,631,880	1,749,666
Olympia Power Generation (Pvt)	Associated Undertaking	Electricity-Factory	49,849,132	-
Olympia Power Generation (Pvt) Ltd	Associated Undertaking	Rental Income	883,368	883,368
Olympia Power Generation (Pvt) Ltd	Associated Undertaking	Payable	13,254,851	2,999,322
Olympia Paper Industries (Pvt) Ltd	Associated Undertaking	Purchase of Finished Goods	5,437,093	-
Olympia Paper Industries (Pvt) Ltd	Associated Undertaking	Lease Income of Paper Plant	8,335,625	5,835,625

34.1 Transaction with related parties are carried out at arm's length.

35 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND RELATED DISCLOSURES

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

35.1 Credit risk

35.1.1 Exposure to credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the company if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations, and arises principally from the trade debts, loans and advances, trade deposits and short term prepayments and cash and bank balances. Out of total financial assets of Rs.123.103 million (June 30, 2020 : Rs.77.674 million), financial assets which are subject to credit risk aggregate to Rs.116.491 million (June 30, 2020 : Rs. 77.671 million). The carrying amount of financial assets represents the maximum credit exposure. The maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date is as follows:

Long term deposits	4,193,482	4,093,482
Trade debts	50,729,842	7,751,216
Loans and advances	2,913,247	276,120
Trade deposits and short term prepayments	34,096,000	34,096,000
Other Receivables	24,251,409	24,461,640
Bank balances	6,919,414	6,996,304
	123,103,394	77,674,762

35.1.2 The maximum exposure to credit risk for trade debts at the balance sheet date by geographical region is as follows.

Domestic	51,483,510	8,038,666
	51,483,510	8,038,666

35.1.3 The aging of trade debtors at the balance sheet is as follows.

Not past due	-	-
Past due 0 - 30 days	33,549,221	2,124,386
Past due 31 - 90 days	13,573,874	1,857,068
Past due 90 days - 1 year	3,606,747	4,057,212
More than one year	753,668	-
	51,483,510	8,038,666
Impairment	(753,668)	(287,450)
	50,729,842	7,751,216

35.2 Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the company will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they fall due. The company's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure, as far as possible, that it will always have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when due, under both normal and stressed conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damages to the company's reputation. The following are the contractual maturities of financial liabilities, including interest payments and excluding the impact of netting agreements.

	2021				
	Carrying Amount	Contractual Cash flows	Six months or less	Six to twelve months	Two to five years More than five years
	Rupees				
Non - derivative					
Financial liabilities					
Long term financing	503,850,836	503,850,836	10,750,000	259,605,983	233,494,853
Trade and other payables	225,848,167	225,848,167	179,548,076	46,300,091	-
Accrued mark up					-
Short term borrowings	347,312,623	347,312,623		22,312,623	325,000,000
	1,077,011,626	1,077,011,626	190,298,076	328,218,697	558,494,853
					-
	2020				
	Carrying Amount	Contractual Cash flows	Six months or less	Six to twelve months	Two to five years More than five years
	Rupees				
Non - derivative					
Financial liabilities					
Long term financing	520,396,735	520,396,735	-	24,500,000	495,896,735
Trade and other payables	174,174,889	174,174,889	129,077,124	45,097,765	-
Accrued mark up / interest	-	-	-	-	-
Short term borrowings	357,123,623	357,123,623	-	32,123,623	325,000,000
	1,051,695,247	1,051,695,247	129,077,124	101,721,388	820,896,735
					-

35.2.1 The contractual cash flows relating to the above financial liabilities have been determined on the basis of mark up rates effective as at June 30, 2021. The rates of mark up have been disclosed in relevant notes to these financial statements.

35.3 Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the value of the financial instrument may fluctuate as a result of changes in market interest rates or the market price due to a change in credit rating of the issuer or the instrument, change in market sentiments, speculative activities, supply and demand of securities, and liquidity in the market. The company is exposed to currency risk and interest rate risk only.

35.3.1 Currency risk

Exposure to currency risk

The company is exposed to currency risk on trade debts and import of raw material and stores that are denominated in a currency other than the respective functional currency of the company, primarily in US Dollar. The company's exposure to foreign currency risk is as follows.

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Sensitivity analysis

5% strengthening of Pak Rupee against the following currencies at June 30, would have increased / (decreased) equity and profit and loss by the amount shown below. The analysis assumes that all other variables, in particular interest rates, remain constant. 5% weakening of Pak Rupee against the above currencies at periods ends would have had the equal but opposites effect on the above currencies to the amount shown below, on the basis that all other variables remain constant.

US Dollar	-	-
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The sensitivity analysis prepared is not necessarily indicative of the effects on profit for the year and liabilities of the company.

35.3.2 Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. Majority of the interest rate exposures arises from short and long term borrowings from bank and term deposits with banks. At reporting date the interest rate profile of the company's interest bearing financial instrument is as follows.

Fixed rate instruments		
Financial assets	-	-
Financial liabilities	-	-
Variable rate instruments		
Financial assets	34,096,000	34,096,000
Financial liabilities	119,966,981	146,466,981

Fair value sensitivity analysis for fixed rate instruments

The company does not account for any fixed rate financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit and loss. Therefore, a change in interest rates at reporting date would not affect profit and loss account.

Cash flow sensitivity analysis for variable rate instruments

A change of 100 basis points in interest rates at reporting date would have increased / (decreased) equity and profit or loss by the amounts shown below. This analysis assumes that all other variables, in particular foreign currency rates, remain constant. The analysis is performed on the same basis for June 30, 2021.

	Profit and loss	
	100 bps increase	100 bps decrease
	Rupees	
Cash flow sensitivity - variable rate instruments 2021	858,710	(858,710)
Cash flow sensitivity - variable rate instruments 2020	1,123,710	(1,123,709.81)

Fair value of financial assets and liabilities

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

Off balance sheet items

Bank guarantees issued in ordinary course of business	25,796,000	25,796,000
Letters of credit for raw material & Machinery	-	-

The effective rate of interest / mark up for the monetary financial assets and liabilities are mentioned in respective notes to the financial statements.

36 CAPITAL RISK MANAGEMENT

Capital risk management The Company's objectives when managing capital are to ensure the Company's ability not only to continue as a going concern but also to meet its requirements for expansion and enhancement of its business, maximize return of shareholders and optimize benefits for other stakeholders to maintain an optimal capital structure and to reduce the cost of capital. In order to achieve the above objectives, the Company may adjust the amount of dividends paid to shareholders, return capital to shareholders, issue new shares through bonus or right issue or sell assets to reduce debts or raise debts, if required.

Borrowings	Rupees	831,163,459	877,520,358
Equity	Rupees	14,795,831	6,841,272
Total capital employed	Rupees	845,959,290	884,361,630
Gearing ratio	Percentage	98.29	99.23

37 MEASUREMENT OF FAIR VALUES

The expected gratuity expense for the year ending June 30, 2021 works out to: Rs 467,150/-

The estimated fair value of all financial assets and liabilities is considered not significantly different from book values as the items are either short-term in nature or reprised periodically. International Financial Reporting Standard 13, 'Fair Value Measurements' requires the company to classify fair value measurements using a fair value hierarchy that reflects the significance of the inputs used in making the measurements. The fair value hierarchy has the following levels:

- (i) quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (level 1);
 - (ii) inputs other than quoted prices included within level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices) (level 2); and
 - (iii) inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs) (level 3).
- The level in the fair value hierarchy within which the fair value measurement is categorized in its entirety shall be determined on the basis of the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement in its entirety. Currently there are no financial assets or financial liabilities which are measured at their fair value in the statement of financial position.
- Certain categories of operating fixed assets (land and buildings) are carried at revalued amounts (level 2 measurement) determined by a professional valuer based on their assessment of the market values.

38 Plant capacity and Production

Fluting paper Production capacity
Fluting paper Production -Actual

2021	2020
14 m kg p.a	14 m kg p.a
2.95 m kg	-

The actual production depends on various factors including usage of Plant, production time, supply and demand, availability of raw material and competitive market rates of finished product.

39 NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES

Total number of employees of the Company at year end
Average number of employees during the year

2021	2020
79	38
62	37

40 DISCLOSURE REQUIREMENTS FOR ALL SHARE ISLAMIC INDEX

The company did not avail or have any type of Islamic banking products.

41 EVENTS OCCURRING AFTER THE BALANCE SHEET DATE

Subsequent to the balance sheet date, the Company dispose off the Paper Plant due to losses in Paper business and deteriorating condition of Paper plant.

42 GENERAL

Corresponding figures have been rearranged and reclassified, whenever necessary, for better presentation and disclosure.

43 DATE OF AUTHORISATION FOR ISSUE

The Board of directors of the company authorized these financial statements for issue on 04 Oct., 2021.

CHIEF EXECUTIVE

DIRECTOR

CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER



PROXY FORM

I/We _____ of _____
(full address)

being member (s) of Olympia Mills Limited hereby appoint

Mr./Mrs. _____ of _____
(full address) or failing him / her

Mr./Mrs. _____ of _____
(full address)

(being members of the Company) as my / our Proxy to attend, act and votes for me/us and on my/our behalf at the Annual General Meeting of the Company to be held on 25 October, 2021 at Registered Office at H-23/3, Landhi Industrial Area and at any adjournment thereof.

As witness my / our hand / seal this _____ day of _____ 2

In presence of _____

Signature and address of witness

Please affix
Correct
Revenue
Stamp

Signature of Member(s)

Share holder's Folio No. _____ Number of Shares held _____

A member entitled to attend, speak and vote at a General Meeting is entitled to appoint a proxy to attend speak and vote instead of him / her.

The Instrument appointing a proxy shall be in writing under the hand of the appointer or of this / her attorney duly authorised in writing, if the appointer is a Corporation, under its common seal or the hand of an officer or attorney duly authorized. A proxy must be a member of the Company.

The instrument appointing a proxy, together with the Power of Attorney, if any, under which it is signed or a notorially certified copy thereof, should be deposited at the Registered Office of the company not less than 48 hours before the time of holding the Meeting.

پراکسی فارم

میں رہم _____ کے _____

(مکمل پتہ)

اولمپیا ملز لیمیٹڈ کے ممبر (ے) کی تقرری

ممبر / مسز _____ کے _____

(مکمل پتہ) / پاس / اس میں نامی

ممبر / مسز _____ کے _____

(مکمل پتہ)

(کمپنی کے کارکن کے نام) میری / ہماری پراکسی کے طور پر شرکت، عمل کرنے اور میرے / ہماری طرف سے سالانہ جنرل میٹنگ میں جو کہ ۲۵ اکتوبر ۲۰۲۱ میں رجسٹرڈ آفس پر H-23/3 لانڈھی انڈسٹریل ایریا، کراچی میں یا کسی بھی اتوا میں منعقد ہوگی۔

بطور گواہ میرے / ہمارے ہاتھ میں مقرر لگائے _____ کا دن _____ ۲۰۲۱

_____ کی موجودگی میں _____

(دستخط اور گواہ کا پتہ)

ہماری کرم درست

ریونیو اسٹیب لگائے

اراکین کے دستخط (ے)

_____ حصص منعقد _____

جنرل میٹنگ میں شرکت کرنے بولنے اور ووٹ دینے کا حق رکھنے والا رکن اس کے بجائے بولنے اور ووٹ دینے کے لئے پراکسی مقرر کرنے کا حقدار ہے۔

پراکسی کا تقرر کرنے والا اگر تحریری طور پر تقرری کنندہ یا اس کے وکیل کے ساتھ تحریری طور پر مجاز ہوگا، اگر تقرری کا رپورٹیشن ہے۔ اس کے مشترکہ ممبر کے تحت یا کسی افسر یا وکیل کے ہاتھ سے مجاز ہے۔ ایک پراکسی کمپنی کا رکن ہونا ضروری ہے۔

پراکسی کا تقرر کرنے والا اگر پاور آف اٹارنی کے ساتھ اگر کوئی ہے، جس کے تحت اس پر دستخط کئے گئے ہیں یا اسکی نوٹری طور پر تصدیق شدہ کاپی، اجلاس کے انعقاد کے وقت سے ۴۸ گھنٹے پہلے کمپنی کے رجسٹرڈ آفس میں جمع کرائی جائے۔