39th ANNUAL REPORT 2022

DADABHOY GROUP

DADABHOY SACK LIMITED

CONTENTS

Vision

To be recognized and accepted as leader in the country for manufacturing of state of the art three ply crafts bags for Cement Industries

Mission

- To have a diversified customer base
- To serve the market through innovation & creations
- To offer a high rate of return to Shareholders
- To create a good work environment for our employees and faster team work & career development
- To operate ethically
- To serve the country to achieve the national goals

COMPANY INFORMATION

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Mr. Danish Dadabhoy	Chairman
Mr. Fazal Karim Dadabhoy	Chief Executive
Mrs. Humaira Dadabhoy	
Mrs. Noor Bakht Dadabhoy	
Mr. Fazal Ur Rehman	
Mr. Sahir Yousuf Zai	
Mr. Aamir Rafiq Bhatti	

CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER
Mr. Aslam Motan

COMPANY SECRETARY
Mr. Muhammad Rashid.

AUDITORS
M/s Reanda Haroon Zakaria & Company, Chartered Accountants

LEGAL ADVISOR
Mr. Salim Thepdawala & Company

BANKER
Summit Bank Limited

REGISTERED OFFICE
Noor Centre Office NO.4, 2nd Floor
Plot No.30-C Ittehad Lane 12 Phase
VII, D.H.A., Karachi.

SHARE REGISTRAR
Formerly M/s. Technology Trade (Pvt) Ltd.
Dagia House, 241-C, Block 2, P.E.C.H.S. Off
Shahrah-e-Quaideen, Karachi.

FACTORY
Nooriabad Deh Kalu Kohar, District Dadu (Sindh)

HUMAN RESOURCE & REMUNERATION COMMITTEE
Mrs. Noor Bakht Dadabhoy - Chairman
Mr. Danish Dadabhoy
Mrs. Humaira Dadabhoy

AUDIT COMMITTEE
Mr. Fazal-ur-Rehman - Chairman
Mrs. Humaira Dadabhoy
Mr. Danish Dadabhoy

NOTICE OF ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

Notice is hereby given that the 39th Annual General Meeting of Dadabhoy Sack Limited will be held on Friday the 28th October, 2022 at 03:30 p.m. at Jinnah Club, Jinnah Co-operative Housing Society behind KESC Office, Tipu Sultan Road Karachi, to transact the following business:

ORDINARY BUSINESS:

1. To confirm the minutes of the Extra Ordinary General Meeting (EOGM) of the company held on April 29th, 2022.
2. To receive, consider and adopt the Audited Accounts of the company for the year ended June 30, 2022 together with Directors' and Auditors' Reports thereon.
3. To appoint auditor for the year ending June 30, 2023 and fix their remuneration.
4. To transact any other business with the permission of the Chair.

Karachi. October 07th 2022

Order of the Board
Company Secretary

Note:

1. The Share Transfer Books of the company will remain closed from 21-10-2022 to 28-10-2022 (both days inclusive).
2. A member entitled to attend, speak and vote at this meeting, may appoint another person as his / her proxy to attend, speak and vote on his / her behalf.
3. Proxy forms in order to be effective, must be completed and received at the registered office of the company, duly stamped and signed not less than 48 hours before the meeting.
4. All the members and the proxy holders need to verify their identity by showing original CNIC at the time of attending the meeting. In case of corporate entity, a certified copy of the resolution of the board of directors/ valid power of attorney having the same name and specimen signature of the nominee should be produced at the time of the meeting.
5. The Financial Statement of the Company for the year ended June 30, 2022 will also be available at its official website:- www.mhdadabhoy.com

REVIEW REPORT BY THE CHAIRMAN

I am pleased to inform that for the financial year ended June 30, 2022 the overall performance of the Board has been satisfactory based on an evaluation of engagement in strategic planning; formulation of policies; monitoring the organization's business activities; effective fiscal oversight; and efficiency in carrying out the Board's business. Having said that, improvement is an ongoing process and I am confident that the Board will continue to deliver even better in the future.

I am further pleased to inform that during the fiscal year the company has successfully made arrangement with investor to revive the company. In this context a detailed revival plan was submitted to SECP which was duly accepted. The management is confident that the company revival will be made during the fiscal year of 2022-2023.

Danish Dadabhoy
Chairman

Karachi – October 07, 2022

DIRECTORS' REPORT

In the name of Allah, the Most Merciful and the Most Benevolent

The directors of your company are pleased to present the Annual report and the audited financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2022 together with the auditor’s report thereon.

FINANCIAL POSITION AT A GLANCE

The Comparative financial results of the company are summarized below:

	June 30, 2022	*June 30 2021*
	--- (Rupees in ‘000) ---	
Sales-Net	**-**	-
Cost of sales	**(460)**	-
Gross profit	**(460)**	-
Administrative expenses	**(12,127)**	(13,158)
Finance cost	**-**	**-**
Operating loss	**(12,587)**	(13,158)
Other operating expenses	**(3,971)**	(190)
Other income	**-**	72
Loss before taxation	**(16,558)**	(13,348)
Taxation	**(2,635)**	(3,290)
Loss after taxation	**(13.923)**	(10.058)
Loss per share	**(3.48)**	(2.51)

The Company’s financial position was almost consistent with prior year and continued to be in a loss position because of the Company being operationally inactive.

PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

The Company is exposed to certain inherent risks and uncertainties. However, we consider the following as key risks:

- Getting new customers onboard;
- Re-structuring of the operational team;

The Company works with internal and external stakeholders to mitigate / reduce to acceptable level the likely impacts of aforesaid risks.

BUSINESS PERFORMANCE HIGHLIGHTS

The Company's performance from a business viewpoint remained status quo this year . However we are pleased to inform that during the fiscal year the company has successfully made arrangement with investor to revive the company. In this context a detailed revival plan was submitted to SECP which was duly accepted. The management is confident that the company revival will be made during the fiscal year of 2022-2023.

CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY

No significant activities were undertaken from the platform of the Company as far as CSR is concerned since the Company was not operationally active this year. However, in the coming years as the revenue grows the management will allocate a certain percentage to initiatives such as child education and health as we believe these are the two key areas which require the most attention.

OBSERVATION OF THE AUDITORS

As regards the auditor Observation, we are pleased to inform you that since the revival plan is approved, the same will be fully addressed.

AUDITORS

The present Auditors M/s. Reanda Haroon Zakaria & Company, Chartered Accountants, retired and being eligible have offered themselves for reappointment. Audit committee has recommended the reappointment.

REMUNERATION POLICY OF NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

Owing to the financial outlook of the Company, Non-Executive and Independent Directors of the Company have voluntarily waived their remuneration for attending the Board and Committee meetings of the Company.

PATTERN OF SHARES HOLDING

Pattern of shareholding as at June 30, 2022 required under the reporting framework is annexed.

FUTURE OUTLOOK

Since the management has successfully entered into revival of the company which is spearheaded by Modaraba Al-Mail the Directors look forward for resumption of company's operation.

INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROLS

The directors are aware of their responsibility with respect to internal financial controls and these will be strengthened as the Company becomes operationally active in the upcoming years.

EARNING PER SHARE

The loss per share of the company as at 2022 stood at Rs.3.48 (2021: Rs. 2.51) per share.

STATEMENT ON CORPORATE AND FINANCIAL FRAME WORK

The Directors of the Company are well aware of their responsibilities under the Code of Corporate Governance incorporated in the Listing Regulations of the stock exchange where the Company is listed. All necessary steps are being taken to ensure appropriate Corporate Governance in the Company as required by the Code.

a) The 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.

b) Proper books of account of the Company have been maintained.

c) Appropriate accounting policies have been consistently applied in preparation of financial statements and accounting estimates are based on reasonable and prudent judgment.

d) International Accounting and Financial reporting Standards, as applicable in Pakistan, have been followed in preparation of financial statements and any departure there from has been adequately disclosed.

e) Efforts are underway to get new customers on board. As such the management does not see that there is no significant doubt to continue as going concern.

f) Key operating and financial data for last six years is annexed with financial statement.

g) The Company has neither declared dividend nor issued bonus shares for the current financial year because of operating and accumulated losses incurred.

h) Information about taxes and levies is given in the notes to and forming part of financial statements.

i) The Company does not have any scheme for its employees.

j) During the year, 4 meetings of the Board of Directors, 4 meetings of the audit committee. Attendance by each Director and member of the Committees is annexed below.

k) The Company has no loan

l) There was no trading in shares of the Company by its directors, CEO, CFO, Company Secretary and their spouses and minor children.

THE COMPOSITION OF THE BOARD

Total number of directors are seven as per the following:

a) Male: Five
b) Female: Two

Composition of the Board is as follows:

Category	Names
a. Independent Directors	Mr. Fazal-ur-Rehman Mr. Sahir Yousuf Zai Mr. Aamir Rafiq Bhatti
b. Other Non-Executive Director	Mr. Danish Dadabhoy Mrs. Humaira Dadabhoy
c. Executive Directors	Mr. Fazal Karim Dadabhoy Mrs. Noor Bakht Dadabhoy

MEETINGS OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

During the year four meetings of Board of directors were held. Attendance by each director is as follows.

Name of Directors	*No. of Meetings Attended*
Mrs. Noor Bakht Dadabhoy	4
Mrs. Humaira Dadabhoy	4
Mr. Fazal Karim Dadabhoy	4
Mr. Fazal-ur-Rehman	4
Mr. Danish Dadabhoy	4
Mr. Sahir Yousuf Zai	1
Mr. Aamir Rafiq Bhatti	1

MEETINGS OF THE AUDIT COMMITTEE

During the year four meetings of Audit Committee were held. Attendance by each director is as follows.

Name of Directors	*No. of Meetings Attended*
Mr. Fazal-ur-Rehman - Chairman	4
Mr. Danish Dadabhoy	4
Mrs. Humaira Dadabhoy	4

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

We are pleased to record their appreciation for the continued dedications, commitment and loyalty of the employees of your company.

We are also thankful to all stakeholders for the loyalty they have shown during our difficult period.

We also appreciate the assistance and continued support of the various Government Departments, Bankers, Customers and Shareholders.

For and on behalf of the Board

Fazal Karim Dadabhoy
Chief Executive

Danish Dadabhoy
Director

Karachi: October 07, 2022

DADABHOY
SACK
LIMITED

DADABHOY GROUP

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Lane 12, Phase VII Khayabane Ittehad,
D.H.A, Karachi, Pakistan.
Ph # 021-3531 2004 – 07 - 09
Fax # 021-3531 2006
Website.www.mhdadabhoy.com
E-mail: mhdadabhoygroup@gmail.com

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

Name of Company: **Dadabhoy Sack Limited**
Year ended: **June 30, 2022**

Dadabhoy Sack Limited (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: 5
   b. Female: 2

2. The composition of the Board of Directors (the Board) is as follows:

Category	Names
Independent Directors	Mr. Fazal-ur-Rehman
	Mr. Sahir Yousuf Zai
	Mr. Aamir Rafiq Bhatti
Non-Executive Director	Mr. Danish Dadabhoy
Executive Director	Mr. Fazal Karim Dadabhoy
Female Directors	Mrs. Noor Bakht Dadabhoy
	Mrs. Humaira Dadabhoy

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. While significant policies of the Company are in the process of formulation as the Company is planning for revival in due course;

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. The Board has complied with the requirements of the Act and the Regulations with respect to frequency, recording and circulating minutes of meeting of Board;

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

9. The Board has not arranged any training program during the year. However, two of the board members are exempt from the training program.

10. The Board has approved appointment of Chief Financial Officer and Company Secretary, including their remuneration and terms and conditions of employment, and complied with relevant requirements of the Regulations. However, no appointment of head of internal audit has been made during the year due to operational inactivity of the Company;

11. Chief Financial Officer (CFO) and Chief Executive Officer (CEO) duly endorsed the financial statements before approval of the Board;

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

a. Audit Committee

Sr. #	Name	Designation
I	Mr. Fazal-ur-Rehman	Chairman
II	Mr. Danish Dadabhoy	Member
III	Mrs. Humaira Dadabhoy	Member

b. **HR and Remuneration Committee**

Sr. #	Name	Designation
I	Mrs. Noor Bakht Dadabhoy	Chairman
II	Mr. Danish Dadabhoy	Member
III	Mrs. Humaira Dadabhoy	Member

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

14. The frequency of meetings of the committees were as per following:

Committee	Frequency of Meetings
Audit Committee	Quarterly

No meeting of the HR and Remuneration Committee could not be held during the year as there is no employee on the payroll of the Company due to closed operations.

15. Due to operational inactivity of the Company, the Board has not formed any internal audit function during the year;

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 (ICAP) 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;

DADABHOY GROUP

18. We confirm that all requirements of regulations 3, 6, 7, 8, 27,32, 33 and 36 of the Regulations have been complied with except as stated above in paragraph 14. Further, none of the audit committee members is financial literate.

19. Explanation for non-compliance with requirements, other than regulations 3, 6, 7, 8, 27, 32, 33 and 36 are below:

   a. Formal and effective mechanism for the annual evaluation of Board members will be put in place when the operations are started.
   b. Since the Company is at dormant stage, therefore no orientation programs were arranged for the Directors during the year.
   c. Company Secretary does not possess the required qualification as the Company cannot afford professionals due to liquidity issues.
   d. Directors' Report on the affairs of the Company could not be annexed with the financial statements of the 1st, 2nd and 3rd quarters of the financial year due to inadvertent omission on the part of management.

On Behalf of the Board,

Danish Dadabhoy
Chairman

Fazal Karim Dadabhoy
Chief Executive

Karachi
Dated: 07th October, 2022

DADABHOY SACK LIMITED (Rupees in '000)

FINANCIAL REVIEW FOR SIX YEARS

Particulars	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
PRODUCTION SUMMARY						
Production in Bags	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
ASSETS EMPLOYED						
Total Assets Employed	50,675	125,289	138,210	152,566	168,517	188,620
FINANCED BY						
Shareholders' Equity	36,615	90,988	101,047	112,351	124,514	136,267
Long term Liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-
Deferred Liabilities	9,892	31,282	34,572	37,920	42,007	42,130
Current Liabilities	4,167	30,187	25,904	22,942	1,996	10,130
Total Funds Invested	50,675	125,289	138,210	152,566	168,514	188,620
TURNOVER AND PROFIT						
Turnover (Net)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operating Profit (Loss)	(460)	-	-	-	-	-
Loss before Taxation	(16,558)	(13,348)	(14,652)	(16,250)	(12,625)	(17,662)
Loss after Taxation	(13,923)	(10,059)	(11,305)	(12,162)	(13,143)	(12,327)
Cash Dividend	-	-	-	-	-	-
Profit (Loss) carried forward	(36,261)	(29,531)	(27,464)	(25,039)	(22,744)	(20,564)

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REVIEW REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF DADABHOY SACK LIMITED

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

We have reviewed the enclosed Statement of Compliance with the Listed Companies (Code of Corporate Governance) Regulations, 2019 (the 'Regulations'), prepared by the Board of Directors of **Dadabhoy Sack Limited** for the year ended **June 30, 2022** in accordance with the requirements of Regulation 36 of the Regulations.

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

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

The Regulations require the Company to place before the Audit Committee, and upon recommendation of the Audit Committee, place before the Board of Directors for their review and approval, its related party transactions. We are only required and have ensured compliance of this requirement to the extent of the approval of the related party transactions by the Board of Directors upon recommendation of the Audit Committee.

Based on our review, nothing has come to our attention which causes us to believe that the Statement of Compliance does not appropriately reflect the Company's compliance, in all material respects, with the requirements contained in the Regulations as applicable to the Company for the year ended June 30, 2022.

Room No. M1-M4, Mezzanine Floor, Progressive Plaza, Civil Lines Quarter, Beaumont Road, Karachi-75530 Pakistan.
Phone: +92 21 35674741-44 | Fax: +92 21 35674745
Email: info@hzco.com.pk | URL: http://www.hzco.com.pk

REANDA

Further, we highlight below instances of non-compliance with the requirements of the Regulations as reflected in the paragraph references, where these are stated in the Statement of Compliance:

S. No.	*Reference*	*Description*
i.	*Para 5*	Company is in the process of formulating significant policies.
ii.	*Para 9*	The Company has not arranged any directors' training programs for its directors as required under section 18 and 19 of the Regulations.
iii.	*Para 10 and 15*	There is no internal audit function in the Company.
iv.	*Para 14*	No meeting of HR and Remuneration Committee was held during the year.
v.	*Para 19 a*	There is no mechanism for the annual evaluation of Board members.
vi.	*Para 19 b*	No orientation program could be arranged for the Directors during the year.
vii.	*Para 19 c*	Company secretary is not qualified for the position.
viii.	*Para 19 d*	Directors' Report was not annexed with the 1st, 2nd and 3rd quarters' financial statements.

Reanda Haroon Zakaria & Company
Chartered Accountants

Engagement Partner
Farhan Ahmed Memon

Place: Karachi
Dated: 07 OCT 2022
UDIN: CR202210147bxWmcpdaj

REANDA
Reanda Haroon Zakaria & Company
Chartered Accountants

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF DADABHOY SACK LIMITED ON THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Qualified Opinion

We have audited the annexed financial statements of **Dadabhoy Sack Limited** which comprise the statement of financial position as at June 30, 2022, 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 except for the incomplete disclosure of the information referred to in in the *Basis for Qualified Opinion* section of our report, and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the statement of financial position, statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, the statement of changes in equity and the statement of cash ``flows together with the notes forming part thereof conform with the accounting and reporting standards as applicable in Pakistan and give the information required by the Companies Act, 2017 (XIX of 2017), in the manner so required and respectively give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs as at 30 June 2022 and of the loss and other comprehensive loss, the changes in equity and its cash flows for the year then ended

Basis for Qualified Opinion

During the current year, the Company has incurred loss after taxation amounting to Rs. 13.923 (2021: Rs. 10.059) Million, rising its accumulated losses to Rs. 36.262 (2021: Rs. 29.531) Million. Further, current liabilities of the Company exceeded its current assets by Rs. 4.165 (2021: Rs. 3.016) Million. The operations of the Company are closed since financial year 2008 due to which the Company is facing financial and operational difficulties and is unable to discharge its liabilities in due course of business. The Company is reporting nil sales since then and is totally dependent on the financial support of its Directors and Sponsors to fulfill its operational and financial obligations. These factors indicate the existence of material uncertainty that may cast doubts regarding the Company's ability to continue as a going concern and accordingly, the Company may not be able to realize its assets and settle its liabilities at stated amounts in the normal course of business.

Further factors disclosed by the management in the note 1.2 to the annexed financial statements reflects initial steps taken by the management for the commencement of new business activity of the Company which have not been materialized till the issuance of the annexed financial statements.

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 adverse opinion.

Key Audit Matters

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

In addition to the matters described in the *Basis for Qualified Opinion* section we have determined the matters described below to be the key audit matters to be communicated in our report

Following are the Key audit matter(s):

S. No.	*Key audit matter(s)*	*How the matter was addressed in our audit*
1)	***Valuation of land, building on land and plant and machinery***	
	Refer to note 4 and 7 to the financial statements Land, building on land and plant and machinery totaling Rs. 50.08 Million in aggregate for the Company and representing 99.99% of the total assets of the Company and it involves significant judgments and estimates Accordingly, we consider valuation of land, building on land and plant and machinery as a key audit matter	Our audit procedures to address the matter includes the following: • We assessed the competency and capability of the external valuers and concluded that the hold the requisite professional qualifications and experience to carry out the valuation of Company's freehold land plant and building. • We inspected the final valuation reports and agreed the fair value to the Company's accounting records noting no material exceptions. We recalculated the revaluation surplus by reference to the valuation reports and accounting records noting no material exceptions

Information Other than the Financial Statements and Auditors' Report Thereon

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

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

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

Responsibilities of Management and Board of Directors for the Financial Statements

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

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

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

a) except for the matter stated in *Basis for Qualified Opinion* section, proper books of account have been kept by the Company as required by the Companies Act, 2017 (XIX of 2017);

b) except for the matter stated in *Basis for Qualified Opinion* section, 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 **Farhan Ahmed Memon.**

Rh. Reanda Haroon Zakaria & Co.

Reanda Haroon Zakaria & Company
Chartered Accountants

Place: Karachi
Dated: 07 OCT 2022

UDIN: AR202210147QMrZpezPn

DADABHOY SACK LIMITED
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
AS AT JUNE 30, 2022

	Note	2022 Rupees	2021 Rupees
ASSETS			
Non-Current Assets			
Property, plant and equipment	4	**50,672,257**	125,285,988
Current Assets			
Bank balance	5	**2,847**	2,847
Total Assets		**50,675,104**	125,288,835
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Authorized Capital			
10,000,000 ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each		**100,000,000**	100,000,000
Issued, subscribed and paid up capital	6	**40,000,000**	40,000,000
Capital reserves			
Surplus on revaluation of property, plant and equipment	7	**32,877,160**	80,518,790
Accumulated losses		**(36,261,677)**	(29,530,889)
Shareholders' equity		**36,615,483**	90,987,901
Non-Current Liabilities			
Deferred tax liability	8	**9,892,214**	31,282,202
Current Liabilities			
Accrued and other payables	9	**2,082,067**	1,393,392
Short term borrowings	10	**1,669,690**	1,209,690
Unclaimed dividend	11	**415,650**	415,650
		4,167,407	3,018,732
Contingencies and Commitments	12		
Total Equity and Liabilities		**50,675,104**	125,288,835

The annexed notes from 1 to 24 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Chief Executive | *Chief Financial Officer* | *Director*

DADABHOY SACK LIMITED
STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Note	*2022 Rupees*	*2021 Rupees*
Sales		-	-
Cost of sales	13	**(460,000)**	-
Gross loss		**(460,000)**	-
Administrative expenses	14	**(12,127,274)**	(13,158,966)
Operating loss		**(12,587,274)**	(13,158,966)
Other charges	15	**(3,971,532)**	(190,000)
Loss before taxation		**(16,558,806)**	(13,348,966)
Taxation - net	16	**2,635,332**	3,290,099
Loss after taxation		**(13,923,474)**	(10,058,867)
Other comprehensive income for the year		-	-
Total comprehensive loss for the year		**(13,923,474)**	(10,058,867)
Loss per share - basic and diluted	17	**(3.48)**	(2.51)

The annexed notes from 1 to 24 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Chief Executive	*Chief Financial Officer*	*Director*

DADABHOY SACK LIMITED
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Share Capital	*Capital Reserve Surplus on Revaluation of Property, Plant and Equipment*	*Accumulated Losses*	*Total*
	------	------ *Rupees*	------	------
Balance as at June 30, 2020	40,000,000	88,510,665	(27,463,898)	101,046,767
Total comprehensive loss for the year	-	-	(10,058,867)	(10,058,867)
Transferred from revaluation surplus on account of incremental depreciation - net of deferred tax	-	(7,991,875)	7,991,875	-
Balance as at June 30, 2021	**40,000,000**	**80,518,790**	**(29,530,890)**	**90,987,900**
Total comprehensive loss for the year	-	-	**(13,923,474)**	**(13,923,474)**
Revaluation deficit during the year - net	-	**(40,448,944)**	-	**(40,448,944)**
Transferred from revaluation surplus on account of incremental depreciation - net of deferred tax	-	**(7,192,687)**	**7,192,687**	-
Balance as at June 30, 2022	**40,000,000**	**32,877,159**	**(36,261,677)**	**36,615,482**

Capital reserves will be utilized for any purpose only after they are realized and transferred to unappropriated profits. However, these reserves can be individually offset against losses arising in future periods (if any) from revalued assets.

The annexed notes from 1 to 24 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Chief Executive | *Chief Financial Officer* | *Director*

DADABHOY SACK LIMITED
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Note	2022 Rupees	2021 Rupees
A. CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Loss before taxation		**(16,558,806)**	(13,348,966)
Adjustments for:			
Depreciation		**11,628,599**	12,920,666
Revaluation deficit		**3,781,532**	-
Cash outflows before working capital changes		**(1,148,675)**	(428,300)
Working capital changes			
Increase in current liabilities			
Accrued and other payables		**688,675**	190,000
Net cash used in operating activities		**(460,000)**	(238,300)
B. CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Short term borrowings obtained		**460,000**	238,300
Net cash generated from financing activities		**460,000**	238,300
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents (A+B)		-	-
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year		**2,847**	2,847
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year	5	**2,847**	2,847

The annexed notes from 1 to 24 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Chief Executive	*Chief Financial Officer*	*Director*

1 STATUS AND NATURE OF BUSINESS

1.1 The Company was incorporated on September 27, 1983 as a Private Limited Company by the name of Paperpro Industries (Private) Limited under the repealed Companies Act, 1913. The Company was converted into Public Limited Company on October 27, 1994 while its name was changed to Dadabhoy Sack Limited on January 19, 1995 under the repealed Companies Ordinance, 1984 (now the Companies Act, 2017). The principal activity of the Company is the manufacturing and sale of paper bags. In February 1996, the Company was listed at Stock Exchanges of Karachi and Lahore (now the Pakistan Stock Exchange Limited - PSX). The Company's registered office is situated at suite no. 4, 2nd floor, plot no. 28-30/C, Noor Centre, Khayaban-e-Ittehad, Lane no.12, Phase VII, D.H.A., Karachi, Sindh. Manufacturing facility of the Company is located at Deh, Hatal Buth, Thana Bula Khan, Main Super Highway, Jamshoro, Sindh.

Trading in shares of the Company was suspended by the Stock Exchanges on October 26, 2009 due to non compliances with respect to listing regulations (now the PSX Rule Book).

1.2 Going Concern Assumption:

During the current year, the Company has incurred loss after taxation amounting to Rs. 13.923 (2021: Rs. 10.059) Million, resulting in increase in accumulated losses to Rs. 36.262 (2021: Rs. 29.531) Million. Further, current liabilities of the Company exceeded its current assets by Rs. 4.165 (2021: Rs. 3.016) Million. The operations of the Company are closed since financial year 2008 due to which the Company is facing financial and operational difficulties and is unable to discharge its liabilities in due course of business. The Company is reporting nil sales since then and is totally dependent on the financial support of its directors and associates.

The management of the Company has prepared these financial statements on going concern basis due to the following reasons:

Management has prepared its revival plan and submitted it to the Regulators based on which winding up proceeding against the Company are dropped by the SECP. Key features of the plan are as follows:

- Change of name of Company from Dadabhoy Sack Limited to Online Shopping Limited to represent its revised business.

- Increase in the authorized capital of the Company from Rs. 100 Million to Rs. 200 Million through Right issue. For this purpose arrangements are made with Modaraba Al-Mali (MODAM) to provide support to revive the Company and MODAM and its associates may invest in the Company' right issue upto 10% further arrangements in this regard also has been made with Ghani Global Holdings Limited to provide the technical and financial support seeking collaborating partners and to set up the online shopping

- Disposal of land / property available at survey no. 258 Super Highway, Deh, Hatal Buth, Thana Bula Khan, Jamshoro, Sindh.

PSX has also advised followings to the Company:

- Expedite the process for joining the CDS for rectification of PSX regulation 5.1.1.(f)
- Keep updating PSX regarding compliance with the instructions of the SECP
- Submit quarterly progress report to the PSX for dissemination to the market participants
- Keep apprising PSX in the matter of resolving basis of adverse opinion

2 BASIS OF PREPARATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

2.1 Statement of compliance

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

2.2 Basis of measurement

These financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention. Further, accrual basis of accounting is followed except for cash flow information.

2.3 Functional and presentation currency

These financial statements are presented in Pak Rupees, which is also the functional currency of the Company.

2.4 Use of estimates and judgments

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with the 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 estimate is 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.

Judgments made by management in the application of approved accounting standard as, applicable in Pakistan, that have significant effect on the financial statements and estimates with a significant risk of material judgment in the next year are as follows: -

Property, plant and equipment

The Company's management determines the estimated useful lives and related depreciation charge for its property, plant and equipment. This also includes estimating the residual values and depreciable lives. Further, the Company reviews the value of the assets for possible impairment on an annual basis. Any change in the estimates in future years might affect the carrying amounts of the respective items of property and equipment with a corresponding affect on the depreciation charge and impairment (if any).

2.5 Amendments to approved accounting standards and interpretations which became effective during the year ended June 30, 2022:

During the year certain new accounting and reporting standards / amendments / interpretations became effective and applicable to the Company. However, since such updates were not considered to be relevant to these financial statements, the same have not been reported.

2.6 *New / revised accounting standards, amendments to published accounting standards and interpretations that are not yet effective:*

The following International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS Standards) as notified under the Companies Act, 2017 and the amendments and interpretations thereto will be effective for accounting periods beginning on or after the dates specified below:

2.6.1 Onerous contracts - Cost of Fulfilling a Contract (Amendments to IAS 37) effective for the annual periods beginning on or after 1 January, 2022 amends IAS 1 by mainly adding paragraphs which clarifies what comprises the cost of fulfilling a contract. Cost of fulfilling a contract is relevant when determining whether a contract is onerous. An entity is required to apply the amendments to contracts for which it has not yet fulfilled all its obligations at the beginning of the annual reporting period in which it first applies the amendments (the date of initial application). Restatement of comparative information is not required, instead the amendments require an entity to recognize the cumulative effect of initially applying the amendments as an adjustment to the opening balance of retained earnings or other component of equity, as appropriate, at the date of initial application. The amendments are not likely to affect the financial statements of the Company.

2.6.2 Property, Plant and Equipment: Proceeds before Intended Use (Amendments to IAS 16) effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 01, 2022 clarifies that sales proceeds and costs of items produced while bringing an item of property, plant and equipment to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management e.g. when testing etc., are recognized in statement of profit or loss in accordance with applicable Standards. The entity measures the cost of those items applying the measurement requirements of IAS 2. The standard also removes the requirement of deducting the net sales proceeds from cost of testing. An entity shall apply those amendments retrospectively, but only to items of property, plant and equipment that are brought to the location and condition necessary for them to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management on or after the beginning of the earliest period presented in the financial statements in which the entity first applies the amendments. The entity shall recognize the cumulative effect of initially applying the amendments as an adjustment to the opening balance of retained earnings (or other component of equity, as appropriate) at the beginning of that earliest period presented. The amendments are not likely to affect the financial statements of the Company.

2.6.3 Amendments to IFRS 3 'Business Combinations' - Reference to the Conceptual Framework, issued in May 2020, amended paragraphs 11, 14, 21, 22 and 23 of and added paragraphs 21A, 218, 21C and 23A to IFRS 3. An entity shall apply those amendments to business combinations for which the acquisition date is on or after the beginning of the first annual reporting period beginning on or after January 01, 2022. Earlier application is permitted if at the same time or earlier an entity also applies all the amendments made by Amendments to References to the Conceptual Framework in IFRS Standards, issued in March 2018. The amendments are not likely to affect the financial statements of the Company.

2.6.4 Amendments to IAS 1 'Presentation of Financial Statements' - Classification of liabilities as current or non - current amendments apply retrospectively for the annual periods beginning on or after January 01, 2023. These amendments in the standards have been added to further clarify when a liability is classified as current. The standard also amends the aspect of classification of liability as non - current by requiring the assessment of the entity's right at the end of the reporting period to defer the settlement of liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period. An entity shall apply those amendments retrospectively in accordance with IAS 8. The management is currently in the process of assessing the impacts of these amendments to these financial statements.

2.6.5 Disclosure of Accounting Policies (Amendments to IAS 1 and IFRS Practice Statement 2) - the Board has issued amendments on the application of materiality to disclosure of accounting policies and to help Companies provide useful accounting policy disclosures. The key amendments to IAS 1 include:

a. requiring companies to disclose their material accounting policies rather than their significant accounting policies;

b. clarifying that accounting policies relating to immaterial transactions, other events or conditions are themselves immaterial and as such need not to be disclosed; and

c clarifying that not all accounting policies that relate to material transactions, other events or conditions are themselves material to a company's financial statements.

The management is currently in the process of assessing the impacts of above amendments to these financial statements.

The Board also amended IFRS practice statement 2 to include guidance and two additional examples on the application of materiality to accounting policy disclosures. The amendments are effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after January 01, 2023 with earlier application permitted..

2.6.6 Definition of Accounting Estimates (Amendments to IAS 8) - The amendments introduce a new definition for accounting estimates clarifying that they are monetary amounts in the financial statements that are subject to measurement uncertainty.

The amendments also clarify the relationship between accounting policies and accounting estimates by specifying that a Company develops an accounting estimate to achieve the objective set out by an accounting policy. The amendments are effective for periods beginning on or after January 01, 2023, and will apply prospectively to changes in accounting estimates and changes in accounting policies occurring on or after the beginning of the first annual reporting period in which the company applies the amendments. The amendments are not likely to affect the financial statements of the Company.

2.6.7 Deferred Tax related to Assets and Liabilities arising from a Single Transaction (Amendments to IAS 12) - The amendments narrow the scope of the initial recognition exemption (IRE) so that it does not apply to transactions that give rise to equal and offsetting temporary differences. As a result, Companies will need to recognize a deferred tax asset and a deferred tax liability for temporary differences arising on initial recognition of a lease and a decommissioning provision. For leases and decommissioning liabilities, the associated deferred tax asset and liabilities will need to be recognized from the beginning of the earliest comparative period presented, with any cumulative effect recognized as an adjustment to retained earnings or other components of equity at that date. The amendments are effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after January 01, 2023 with earlier application permitted. The amendments are not likely to affect the financial statements of the Company.

2.6.8 Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture (Amendments to IFRS 1O and IAS 28) - The amendment amends accounting treatment on loss of control of business or assets. The amendments also introduce new accounting for less frequent transaction that involves neither cost nor full step-up of certain retained interests in assets that are not businesses. The effective date for these changes has been deferred indefinitely until the completion of a broader review.

2.7 The following annual improvements to IFRS standards 2018 - 2020 are effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after January 01, 2022:

The following annual improvements to IFRS Standards 2018-2020 are effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 01 January 2022.

- IFRS 9 - The amendment clarifies that an entity includes only fees paid or received between the entity (the borrower) and the lender, including fees paid or received by either the entity or the lender on the other's behalf, when it applies the '10 per cent' test in paragraph B3.3.6 of IFRS 9 in assessing whether to derecognize a financial liability.

- IFRS 16 - The amendment partially amends illustrative example 13 accompanying IFRS 16 by excluding the illustration of reimbursement of leasehold improvements by the lessor. The objective of the amendment is to resolve any potential confusion that might arise in lease incentives.

- IAS 41 - The amendment removes the requirement in paragraph 22 of IAS 41 for entities to exclude taxation cash flows when measuring the fair value of a biological asset using a present value technique.

The above amendments are not likely to affect the financial statements of the Company.

3 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

3.1 Property, plant and equipment

Owned

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost or revaluation less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, if any, except for freehold land which is stated at revalued amount. Depreciation is charged on all assets using the reducing balance method at the rates stated in note 4.

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognized as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the entity and its cost can be reliably measured. Cost incurred to replace an item of property, plant and equipment is capitalized and the asset so replaced is retired from use and its carrying amount is derecognized. Normal repairs and maintenance are charged to the statement of profit or loss during the period in which they are incurred.

Depreciation on addition is charged from the month in which the assets are put to use while no depreciation is charged in the month in which the assets are disposed off.

Gain or loss on disposal, if any, are included in the statement of profit or loss currently.

The carrying values of property, plant and equipment are reviewed at each reporting date for indication that an asset may be impaired and carrying values may not be recovered. If any such indication exists and where the carrying values exceed the estimated recoverable amount, the assets or cash generating unit is written down to their recoverable amount. The recoverable amount of property, plant and equipment is the greater of net selling price and value in use.

Revalued assets

Revaluation of property, plant and equipment is carried out with sufficient regularity to ensure that the carrying amount of assets does not differ materially from the fair value. Any revaluation increase in the carrying amount of property, plant and equipment is recognized, net of tax, in other comprehensive income and presented as a separate component of equity as "surplus on revaluation of property, plant and equipment, except to the extent that it reverses a revaluation decrease / deficit for the same asset previously recognized in the statement of profit or loss, in which case the increase is first recognized in the statement of profit or loss to the extent of the decrease previously charged. Any decrease that reverses previous increase of the same asset are first recognized in other comprehensive income to the extent of the remaining surplus attributable to the asset, all other decrease are charged to the statement of profit or loss. The revaluation reserve is not available for distribution to the Company's shareholders. Each year, the difference between depreciation based on the revalued carrying amount of the asset charged to the statement of profit or loss and depreciation based on the asset's original cost, net of tax, is reclassified from revaluation surplus to retained earnings.

Gains and losses on disposal of revalued assets

Gains and losses on disposal of assets are taken to the statement of profit or loss, and the related surplus on revaluation of property, plant and equipment, if any, is transferred directly to retained earnings.

3.2 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are carried in the statement of financial position at cost and subsequently measured at amortized cost but since the balances are considered to be utilizable within the next financial year, therefore, balances recognized initially are considered to be their amortized cost. For the purpose of cash flow statement, cash and cash equivalents comprise of cash at bank in current account.

3.3 *Accrued and other payables*

Accrued and other payables are stated at their nominal values which is the fair value of the consideration required to settle the related obligations whether or not billed to the Company. Liabilities are written back and recognized as other income when these are considered to be no longer payable.

3.4 *Taxation*

Income tax expense comprises current and deferred tax. Income tax expense is recognized in the statement of profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to the items recognized directly in other comprehensive income or in equity, in which case it is recognized there.

3.4.1 *Current*

Provision for taxation is based on current year taxable income determined in accordance with the provisions of Income Tax Ordinance, 2001, enactive on the date of statement of financial position and carry adjustment to tax payable in respect of previous year.

3.4.2 *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 reporting date.

The Company recognizes a deferred tax asset only to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit for the foreseeable future will be available against which the asset can be utilized. Deferred tax asset is reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that the related tax benefit will be realized.

3.5 *Provisions*

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

3.6 *Borrowing cost*

Borrowing costs incurred on long term finances directly attributable for the construction / acquisition of qualifying assets are capitalized up to the date, the respective assets are available for the intended use. All other mark-up, interest and other related charges are taken to the statement of profit or loss currently.

3.7 *Financial assets and liabilities*

3.7.1 *Initial recognition*

All financial assets and liabilities are initially measured at cost which is the fair value of the consideration given or received plus or minus transaction costs (except financial asset at FVTPL where transaction costs are charged to profit or loss). These are subsequently measured at fair value or amortized cost as the case may be.

3.7.2 *Classification of financial assets*

The Company classifies its financial instruments in the following categories:

- at amortized cost.
- at fair value through other comprehensive income ("FVTOCI"), or
- at fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL").

The Company determines the classification of financial assets at initial recognition. The classification of instruments (other than equity instruments) is driven by the Company's business model for managing the financial assets and their contractual cash flow characteristics.

Financial assets at amortized cost
Financial assets that meet the following conditions are subsequently measured at amortized cost:

a) the financial asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows and

b) the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

Financial assets at fair value through OCI
Financial assets that meet the following conditions are subsequently measured at FVTOCI:

a) the financial asset is held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets and

b) the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

However, Company may make an irrevocable election at initial recognition for particular investments in equity instruments that would otherwise be measured at fair value through profit or loss to present subsequent changes in fair value in other comprehensive income provided that the investment is neither held for trading nor its a contingent consideration in a business combination.

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss
A financial asset is measured at fair value through profit or loss unless it is measured at amortized or at fair value through OCI.

3.7.3 Financial liabilities

The Company classifies its financial liabilities in the following categories:
- at fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL"), or
- at amortized cost.

Financial liabilities are measured at amortized cost, unless they are required to be measured at FVTPL (such as instruments held for trading or derivatives) or the Company has opted to measure them at FVTPL.

3.7.4 Subsequent measurement

Financial assets at FVTOCI
These are measured at fair value, with gains or losses arising from changes in fair value recognized in OCI.

Financial assets and liabilities at amortized cost
Financial assets and liabilities at amortized cost are subsequently carried at amortized cost, and in the case of financial assets, less any impairment.

Financial assets and liabilities at FVTPL
Realized and unrealized gains and losses arising from changes in the fair value of the financial assets and liabilities held at FVTPL are included in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income in the period in which they arise. Where management has opted to recognize a financial liability at FVTPL, any changes associated with the Company's own credit risk will be recognized in other comprehensive income / (loss). Currently, there are no financial liabilities designated at FVTPL.

3.7.5 Impairment of financial assets at amortized cost

The Company recognizes a loss allowance for expected credit losses (ECLs) on financial assets that are measured at amortized cost. Loss allowances are measured on the basis of life time (ECLs) that result from all possible default events over the expected life of a financial instrument.

Lifetime ECL is only recognized if the credit risk at the reporting date has increased significantly relative to the credit risk at initial recognition. Further, the Company considers the impact of forward looking information (such Company's internal factors and economic environment of the country of customers) on ECLs. Credit losses are measured as the present value of all cash shortfalls (i.e. the difference between the cash flows due to the entity and the cash flows that the Company expects to receive).

Provision against financial assets measured at amortized cost are deducted from the gross carrying amount of the assets.

3.7.6 Derecognition

Financial assets

The Company derecognizes financial assets only when the contractual rights to cash flows from the financial assets expire or when it transfers the financial assets and substantially all the associated risks and rewards of ownership to another entity.

On derecognition of a financial asset measured at amortized cost, the difference between the asset's carrying value and the sum of the consideration received and receivable is recognized in profit or loss.

In addition, on derecognition of an investment in a debt instrument classified as at FVTOCI, the cumulative gain or loss previously accumulated in the investments revaluation reserve is reclassified to profit or loss.

In contrast, on derecognition of an investment in equity instrument which the Company has elected on initial recognition to measure at FVTOCI, the cumulative gain or loss previously accumulated in the investments revaluation reserve is not reclassified to profit or loss, but is transferred to revenue reserve.

Financial liabilities

The Company derecognizes financial liabilities only when its obligations under the financial liabilities are discharged, cancelled or expired. The difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability derecognized and the consideration paid and payable, including any non-cash assets transferred or liabilities assumed, is recognized in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

3.7.7 Offsetting of financial assets and financial liabilities

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

3.8 Earnings per share

The company presents basic and diluted earnings / (loss) per share for its ordinary shares. Basic EPS is calculated by dividing the profit / (loss) attributable to ordinary shareholders of the company by the weighted average number of ordinary shares. Diluted EPS is determined by adjusting profit / (loss) attributable to ordinary shareholders and the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding for the effect of all dilutive potential ordinary shares.

4 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	Note	2022 Rupees	2021 Rupees
Operating fixed assets - tangible	4.1	50,672,257	125,285,988

4.1 Operating fixed assets - tangible

Description	Written down value: As at July 01, 2021	Written down value: Revaluation surplus / (deficit)	Written down value: Depreciation for the year	Written down value: As at June 30, 2022	Cost / Revalued amount as at June 30, 2022	Accumulated depreciation as at June 30, 2022	Written down value as at June 30, 2022	Rate
	Rupees							
Owned assets								
Land - freehold*	9,000,000	4,500,000	-	13,500,000	13,500,000	-	13,500,000	0%
Building on freehold land*	14,671,926	14,785,267	(1,467,193)	27,990,000	27,990,000	-	27,990,000	10%
Plant and machinery*	101,411,554	(82,270,399)	(10,141,155)	9,000,000	9,000,000	-	9,000,000	10%
Office equipment	28,777	-	(2,878)	25,899	420,705	394,806	25,899	10%
Electrical equipment	53,241	-	(5,324)	47,917	862,077	814,160	47,917	10%
Furniture and fittings	120,490	-	(12,049)	108,441	670,288	561,847	108,441	10%
June 30, 2022	125,285,988	(62,985,132)	(11,628,599)	50,672,257	52,443,070	1,770,813	50,672,257	

Description	Written down value: As at July 01, 2020	Written down value: Addition	Written down value: Depreciation for the year	Written down value: As at June 30, 2021	Cost / Revalued amount as at June 30, 2021	Accumulated depreciation as at June 30, 2021	Written down value as at June 30, 2021	Rate
	Rupees							
Owned assets								
Land - freehold*	9,000,000	-	-	9,000,000	9,000,000	-	9,000,000	0%
Building on freehold land*	16,302,140	-	(1,630,214)	14,671,926	25,050,000	10,378,074	14,671,926	10%
Plant and machinery*	112,679,505	-	(11,267,951)	101,411,554	169,540,897	68,129,343	101,411,554	10%
Office equipment	31,974	-	(3,197)	28,777	420,705	391,928	28,777	10%
Electrical equipment	59,157	-	(5,916)	53,241	862,077	808,836	53,241	10%
Furniture and fittings	133,878	-	(13,388)	120,490	670,288	549,798	120,490	10%
June 30, 2021	138,206,654	-	(12,920,666)	125,285,988	205,543,967	80,257,979	125,285,988	

4.2 Company owns 3 acres of land at Deh, Hatal Buth, Thana Bula Khan, Main Super Highway, Jamshoro, Sindh.

4.3 Had there been no revaluation, the written down values of specific classes of property, plant and equipment would have been as follows:

	2022 Rupees	*2021 Rupees*
Land	**82,115**	82,115
Building on freehold land	**665,409**	739,344
Plant and machinery	**13,795,648**	15,328,498
	14,543,172	16,149,956

4.4 Revaluation is carried out at 30 June, 2022 as a result following impacts of reversal of accumulated deprecation related to revalued assets are incorporated in the financial statements and accordingly no accumulated depreciation related to revalued assets is reported in note 4.

	Accumulated depreciation as at July 01, 2021	***Charge for the year***	***Reversal of accumulated depreciation***
Land	**-**	**-**	**-**
Building on freehold land	**10,378,074**	**1,467,193**	**11,845,267**
Plant and machinery	**68,129,343**	**10,141,155**	**78,270,498**
	78,507,417	**11,608,348**	**90,115,765**

	2022 Rupees	*2021 Rupees*
5 *BANK BALANCE*		
- in current account	**2,847**	2,847

6 *ISSUED, SUBSCRIBED AND PAID UP CAPITAL*

Number of shares 2022	***2021***			
4,000,000	4,000,000	Ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each fully paid in cash	**40,000,000**	40,000,000

6.1 1,739,370 (2021: 1,739,370), 276,000 (2021: 276,000) and 1,600,000 (2021: 1,600,000) Ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each are held by the associated Companies - Dadabhoy Trading Corporation (Private) Limited, Dadabhoy Cement Industries Limited and Dadabhoy Hydrocarbon Limited as at the year end, representing 43.48%, 6.90% and 40.00% of the total shareholding in the Company respectively.

6.2 Ordinary shareholders are entitled to attend and vote in the Company meetings and are also entitled to any distributions including dividends and other entitlements in the form of bonus and right shares as and when declared by the Company.

7 SURPLUS ON REVALUATION OF PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT	2022 Rupees	2021 Rupees
Balance as at July 01,	**110,223,341**	121,479,503
Revaluation deficit during the year - net	**(59,203,600)**	-
	51,019,741	121,479,503
Transfer to equity in respect of incremental depreciation - net of deferred tax	**(7,192,687)**	(7,991,875)
Related deferred tax of incremental depreciation	**(2,937,858)**	(3,264,287)
	(10,130,545)	(11,256,162)
Balance as at June 30,	**40,889,196**	110,223,341
Less: Related deferred tax liability		
- at the beginning of the year	**29,704,550**	32,968,837
Reversal of liability on account of revaluation loss	**(18,754,656)**	-
- on incremental depreciation for the year	**(2,937,858)**	(3,264,287)
- at the end of the year	**(8,012,036)**	(29,704,550)
	32,877,160	80,518,790

7.1 The latest revaluation of its land, building on freehold land and plant and machinery was carried out under market value basis by an independent valuer, M/s. Zafar Iqbal & Company as on June 30, 2022, resulting in a deficit of Rs. 62.985 Million, over book values out of Rs. 62.985 Million Rs. 59.20 Million is debited to Revaluation surplus account and remaining Rs. 3.78 Million is charged in statement of profit or loss.

7.2 The previous revaluation of its land, building on freehold land and plant and machinery was carried out under market value basis by an independent valuer, M/s. Zafar Iqbal & Company as on June 20, 2016, resulting in a surplus of Rs. 170.480 Million, over book values which were credited to surplus on revaluation of fixed assets.

Earlier, the Company had carried out the revaluation of its land, building on freehold land and plant and machinery under the market value basis by an independent valuer, M/s. Zafar Iqbal & Company as on August 10, 2005, resulting in a surplus of Rs. 26.408 Million, over book values which were credited to surplus on revaluation of fixed assets.

7.3 In accordance with the requirements of IFRS 13 Fair value measurement, the Company classifies its property and equipment in terms of following fair value hierarchy:

Level 1: Fair value measurements using quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;

Level 2: Fair value measurements using 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); and

Level 3: Fair value measurements using Inputs for assets or liability that are not based on observable market data (i.e. unobservable inputs).

Details of the Company's property, plant and equipment in terms of fair value hierarchy, explained above, at June 30, 2022 is as follows:

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
	------------ Rupees ------------		
Assets measured at fair value			
Operating fixed assets - Freehold Land	-	**13,500,000**	-
- Building on freehold land	-	**27,990,000**	-
- Plant and machinery	-	**9,000,000**	-
June 30, 2022	-	**50,490,000**	-
June 30, 2021	-	126,373,297	-

	Note	2022 Rupees	2021 Rupees
8 DEFERRED TAX LIABILITY	8.1	**9,892,214**	31,282,202

8.1 Deferred tax liability

	2022	2021
Deferred taxation comprises differences relating to		
Taxable temporary differences		
Accelerated depreciation for tax purposes	**10,779,955**	33,722,937
Deductible temporary differences		
Unused tax losses	**(887,741)**	(2,440,735)
	9,892,214	31,282,202

9 ACCRUED AND OTHER PAYABLES

	Note	2022	2021
Accrued liabilities		**332,500**	515,142
Other payables	9.1	**1,749,567**	878,250
		2,082,067	1,393,392

9.1 This represents payable on demand to Dadabhoy Cement Industries Limited - associated company, on account of reimbursable expense incurred by the related party on behalf of the Company.

10 SHORT TERM BORROWINGS	Note	2022 Rupees	2021 Rupees
- From related party - unsecured			
From director	10.1	**1,669,690**	1,209,690

10.1 The loan is unsecured, interest free and repayable on demand. Laon was given by the Director to facilitate the Company for fulfilling its working capital requirements. The treatment has been done in accordance with the guidelines given under Technical Release (TR) 32 "Accounting Directors' Loan" as issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan (ICAP).

	Note	2022 Rupees	2021 Rupees
11 UNCLAIMED DIVIDEND	11.1	**415,650**	415,650

11.1 According to section 244 of the Companies Act, 2017 unclaimed dividend for a period of three years from the date it is due and payable, the Company shall give three months notice to the shareholders, to file claim if no claim is made before the Company by the shareholders, the Company shall after three months from the date of publication of notice deposit unclaimed amount to the credit of the Federal Government.

12 CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS

There are no contingencies and commitments binding on the Company as on the reporting date.

13 COST OF SALES

	Note	2022 Rupees	2021 Rupees
Purchases		**460,000**	-
Less: closing		**-**	-
Material damaged / wastage		**460,000**	-

14 ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

	Note	2022 Rupees	2021 Rupees
Fees and subscription		**152,675**	238,300
Professional charges		**300,000**	-
Security expenses		**46,000**	-
Depreciation	4.1	**11,628,599**	12,920,666
		12,127,274	13,158,966

15 OTHER CHARGES

	Note	2022 Rupees	2021 Rupees
Auditor's remuneration	15.1	**190,000**	190,000
Revaluation deficit		**3,781,532**	-
		3,971,532	190,000

15.1 Auditors' remuneration

	2022 Rupees	2021 Rupees
Annual audit	**100,000**	100,000
Half yearly review	**47,500**	47,500
Review of code of corporate governance	**35,000**	35,000
Out of pocket	**7,500**	7,500
	190,000	190,000

16 TAXATION - NET

	Note	2022 Rupees	2021 Rupees
Current	16.1	**-**	-
Deferred		**(2,635,332)**	(3,290,099)
		(2,635,332)	(3,290,099)

16.1 The Company is not liable to current tax, including minimum tax, on account of nil sales.

16.2 Income Tax Returns of the Company have been finalized up to and including the tax year 2020 which are considered to be the deemed assessment subject to amendment u/s 122 of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001.

17 LOSS PER SHARE - BASIC AND DILUTED

	2022	2021
Loss after taxation (Rs.)	**(13,923,474)**	(10,058,867)
Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding	**4,000,000**	4,000,000
Loss per share - basic and diluted (Rs.)	**(3.48)**	(2.51)

17.1 There are no dilutive potential ordinary shares outstanding as at June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2021.

18 REMUNERATION TO CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER AND DIRECTORS

In view of the current operational and financial position of the Company, the Directors of the Company have voluntarily waived their remuneration.

19 PLANT CAPACITY

	No. of bags	
Installed capacity	**54,000,000**	54,000,000
Utilized capacity	**-**	-
Utilized capacity % age	**-**	-

The Company is in the process of revival, therefore, there was no capacity utilized during the year.

20 TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES

20.1 The related parties comprise of group companies (associated companies), Directors and their close family members. The transactions with related parties are as follows:

	Note	2022 Rupees	2021 Rupees
Key Management Personnel - Directors			
Fazal Karim Dadabhoy - 1.30% holding			
Expenses paid on behalf of the Company		**460,000**	238,300
Loan payable at year end		**1,669,690**	1,209,690
Associated Company - Common Directorship			
Dadabhoy Cement Industries Limited - 6.90% holding			
Amount received during the year		**871,317**	238,300
Amount repaid during the year		**-**	238,300
Amount payable at year end		**1,749,567**	878,250

21 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS BY CATEGORY

	Note	2022 Rupees	2021 Rupees
Financial Assets			
- At amortized cost			
Bank balance	5	**2,847**	2,847
Financial Liabilities			
- At amortized cost			
Accrued and other payables	9	**2,082,067**	1,393,392
Short term borrowings	10	**1,669,690**	1,209,690
Unclaimed dividend		**415,650**	415,650
		4,167,407	3,018,732

22 *FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND RELATED DISCLOSURES*

The Company's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk (interest / mark-up rate risk and price risk). The Company's overall risk management program focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets and seeks to minimize potential adverse effects on the financial performance. Overall, risks arising from the Company's financial assets and liabilities are limited. The Company consistently manages its exposure to financial risk without any material change from previous period in the manner described in notes below.

- Credit risk
- Liquidity risk
- Market risk
- Operational risk

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

22.1 Credit risk

Credit risk represents the accounting loss that would be recognized at the reporting date if counterparties fails to meet its contractual obligation and it mainly arises from balances with banks and financial institutions, trade debts, loans, advances, deposits and other receivables. The credit risk on liquid fund is limited because the counter parties are banks with reasonably high credit ratings.

Concentration of credit risk arises when a number of counter parties are engaged in similar business activities or have similar economic features that would cause their abilities to meet contractual obligation to be similarly effected by the changes in economic, political or other conditions. The Company believes that it is not exposed to major concentration of credit risk.

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

	2022	*2021*
	Rupees	*Rupees*
Bank balance	2,847	2,847

Quality of financial assets

Currently the funds are kept with a bank having short term rating of A-3 and long term rating of BBB.

22.2 Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk reflects the Company's inability in raising funds to meet commitments. Liquidity risk arises because of the possibility that the Company could be required to pay its liabilities earlier than expected or difficulty in raising funds to meet commitments associated with the financial liabilities as they fall due. The Company's approach to manage 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 at the risk of Company's reputation. The Company's liquidity management involves projecting cash flows and considering the level of liquid assets necessary to fulfill its obligation, monitoring statement of financial position liquidity ratios against internal and external requirements and maintaining debt financing plans.

Following are the contractual maturities of the financial liabilities:

	2022			
	Carrying amount	*Contractual cash flows*	*Within one year*	*More than one year*
	---------------- (Rupees) ----------------			
Financial Liabilities				
Accrued and other payables	2,082,067	2,082,067	2,082,067	-
Short term borrowings	1,669,690	1,669,690	1,669,690	-
Unclaimed dividend	415,650	415,650	415,650	-
	4,167,407	4,167,407	4,167,407	-

	2021			
	Carrying amount	*Contractual cash flows*	*Within one year*	*More than one year*
	---------------- (Rupees) ----------------			
Financial Liabilities				
Accrued and other payables	1,393,392	1,393,392	1,393,392	-
Short term borrowings	1,209,690	1,209,690	1,209,690	-
Unclaimed dividend	415,650	415,650	415,650	-
	3,018,732	3,018,732	3,018,732	-

22.3 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, foreign exchange rates or the equity prices 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 not exposed to any foreign exchange risk, interest rate risk and other price risk as on the reporting date.

22.4 Operational risk

Operational risk is the risk of direct or indirect loss arising from a wide variety of causes associated with processes technology and infrastructure supporting the company's operations either internally within the Company or externally at the Company's service providers, and from external factors other than credit, market and liquidity risks such as those arising from legal and regulatory requirements and generally accepted standards of investment management behavior. Operational risk arising fornal the company's activities.

The Company's objective is to manage operational risk so as to balance limiting of financial losses and damage to its reputation with achieving its investment objective of generating returns for investors.

The primary responsibility for the development and implementation of controls over operational risk rests with the board of directors. The responsibility encompasses the controls in the following areas:

i Requirements for appropriate segregation of duties between various functions, roles and responsibility;
ii Requirements for the reconciliation and monitoring of transactions;
iii Compliance with regulatory and other legal requirements;
iv Documentation of control and procedures;

v Requirements for the periodic assessment of operational risk faced, and the adequacy of controls and procedures to address the risk identified;

vi Ethical and business standards; and

vii Risk mitigation, including insurance where this is effective.

22.5 Fair value of financial instruments

Fair value is the amount for which an asset could be exchanged, or a liability settled, between knowledgeable, willing parties in an arm's length transaction.

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

22.6 Capital risk management

The Company's objective when managing capital is to safeguard the Company's ability to continue as a going concern in order to provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders and to maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital. In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may adjust the amount of dividends paid to shareholders, issue new shares and take other measures commensuration to the circumstances. The Company finances its expansions projects through equity, borrowings and management of its working capital with a view to maintain an appropriate mix between various sources of finance to minimize risk and maximizing profitability.

The Company monitors capital using a gearing ratio, which is net debt divided by total shareholders equity plus net debt. Net debt is calculated as total loans and borrowings from banking companies including any finance cost thereon, less cash and bank balances. The Company's strategy is to maintain leveraged gearing. Since the Company has not taken any loan or borrowings from financial institutions, hence its gearing ratio is nil as on the reporting date.

23 GENERAL

23.1 Figures have been rounded off to the nearest Rupee.

23.2 Number of employees as on the reporting date and average number of employees during the year were nil (2021: nil) and nil (2021: nil) respectively.

24 DATE OF AUTHORIZATION FOR ISSUE

These financial statements were authorized for issue on 07 OCT 2022 by the Board of Directors of the Company.

Chief Executive	*Chief Financial Officer*	*Director*

DADABHOY SACK LIMITED
PATTERN OF SHAREHOLDING
AS ON 30TH JUNE, 2022

NO. OF SHAREHOLDERS	SHAREHOLDING		TOTAL SHARES HELD
	FROM	TO	
59	101	500	29,200
18	501	1,000	17,400
2	1,001	5,000	7,500
1	10,001	50,000	10,000
5	50,001	100,000	320,530
1	100,001	300,000	276,000
2	300,001	1,740,000	3,339,370
88			4,000,000

Catagories of Shareholders	No. of Shareholders	Shares Held	Percentage %
Individuals	84	284,630	7.12
Joint Stock Companies	3	3,615,370	90.38
Financial Institutions	1	100,000	2.50
	88	4,000,000	100.00

INFORMATION AS REQUIRED UNDER CODE OF CORPORATE GOVERNANCE AS ON 30-06-2022

SHAREHOLDERS CATEGORY	NO. OF SHARE HOLDER	SHAREHOLDING
ASSOCIATED COMPANIES		
DADABHOY TRADING CORPORATION (PVT) LTD.	1	1,739,370
DADABHOY CEMENT INDUSTRIES LTD.	1	276,000
DADABHOY HYDROCARBON LIMITED	1	1,600,000
DIRECTORS		
MR. FAZAL UR REHMAN	1	56,616
MR. FAZAL KARIM DADABHOY(CHIEF EXECUTIVE)	1	52,178
MRS. HUMAIRA DADABHOY	1	55,207
MRS. NOOR BAKTH DADABHOY	1	700
MR. DANISH DADABHOY	1	500
BANKS, DFIS, NBFIS, INSURANCE COMP.ETC.		
NATIONAL BANK OF PAKISTAN TRUSTEE DEPTT	1	100,000
GENERAL PUBLIC		284,630
SHAREHOLDERS HOLDING 10% OR MORE VOTING INTEREST		
DADABHOY TRADING CORPORATION (PVT) LTD.	1	1,739,370
DADABHOY HYDROCARBON LIMITED	1	1,600,000

DADABHOY SACK LIMITED

39TH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING 2022

FORM OF PROXY

I / We ____

Of____being

A member of DADABHOY SACK LIMITED and holder of _________ Ordinary Shares as per registered Folio No. ______________________Hereby appoint ____
Of ____
Or failing him ____
Of ____
Vide Registered Folio No. ____

As my / our proxy to vote for me/us and on my/our behalf at the 39th Annual General Meeting of the Company to be held on 28th October 2022 and at any adjournment thereof.

Signed my me/us this ___________________ day of ____________ 2022

Signed by the Shareholders

____

Important :

This form of Proxy duly complete must be deposited at the Company's

Registered Office, Noor Centre Office No. 4, 2nd Floor, Plot No. 30-C Ittehad Lane 12 Phase VII, D.H.A., Karachi. Not later than 48 hours before the time of holding the meeting.
A proxy should also be a shareholder of the Company.

Five Rupees Revenue Stamps

For Office use