

SG POWER LIMITED

QUARTERLY REPORT SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

COMPANY INFORMATION

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Mr. Sohail Ahmed Chief Executive

Mr. Asim Ahmed Director
Mrs. Ghazala Saleem Director
Mr. Ferhan Sohail Director
Mrs. Saba Sohail Director
Ms. Bina Sohail Director
Ms. Sana Sohail Director

AUDIT COMMITTEE

Mrs. Tania Asim Independent Director

Mr. Sohail Ahmed Chief Executive

Mrs. Alia Shahid Independent Director

HR AND REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

Mr. Sohail Ahmed Chief Executive

Mrs. Alia Shahid Independent Director Mrs. Tania Asim Independent Director

CHIEF FINANACIAL OFFICER

Mr. Muhammad Hasan

AUDITORS

Muniff Ziauddin & Co.

Chartered Accountants SHARES REGISRTRATION

M/S F.D Registrar

LEGAL ADVISOR

M.J. Panny Associate

Services (SMC - Pvt.) Limited,
Office# 1705. 17th Floor,
Saima Trade Tower

Mohsin Tayab & Co. 'A',I.I Chundrigar Road, Karachi

BANKERS REGISTERED OFFICE

Summit Bank Limited B-40 S.I.T.E., Karachi.

DIRECTORS' REPORT

The Board of Directors of S.G. Power Limited is pleased to present the 1st Quarter Financial Statements of the Company for the period ended September 30, 2020. During the period under review, the Company secure a profit of Rs.1.905 million as compared to the corresponding period gain of Rs.2.799 thousand. The accumulated loss as on September 31, 2020 stood at Rs.251.974 million.

Alhamdo Lillah Company has reported the profit in current period Sep, 30 2020, as business activities of SG Allied Businesses Limited is growing, management is hopeful for increased sale of the company in upcoming financial year 2020-21.

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KNOWLEDGEMENT

The directors of your Company offer their sincere gratitude to the shareholders for their support and assistance.

On behalf of The Board of Directors

Sohail Ahmed Chief Executive

Karachi: October 30, 2020.

S.G POWER LIMITED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

AS AT SEPTEMBER 30, 2020			
		Un-Audited	Un-Audited
		September	September
	Notes	2020 Rupees	2019 Rupees
	Notes	Rupees	Rupees
SHARE CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Authorised 20,000,000 Ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each		200 000 000	200 000 000
20,000,000 Ordinary Shares of Ns. 10 each		200,000,000	200,000,000
Issued, subscribed and paid up	4	178,332,670	178,332,670
Share premium		89,116,330	89,116,330
Accumulated loss		(251,974,588)	(255,513,481)
		15,474,412	11,935,519
NON CURRENT LIABILITIES			
	- 1		440.040
Deferred liabilities Loan from director	5 6	46 262	113,040
Due associate under taking	0	46,262 1,071,700	46,262 1,071,700
Due associate under taking		1,117,962	1,231,002
		1,111,002	1,201,002
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade and other payables	7	1,767,098	1,943,740
Provision for taxation		629,329	629,329
		2,396,427	2,573,069
CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS	8		
		18,988,801	15,739,590
NON CURRENT ASSETS			
NON CURRENT ASSETS			
Property, plant and equipment	9	7,440,394	7,865,067
Long term deposit	10	5,300,000	5,300,000
CURRENT ASSETS	Ī	1	
Current portion of long term receivable	11	-	-
Stores and spares Trade debts	12	- 5,829,125	2,569,755
Advance tax	12	21,468	21,468
Accrued interest considered good	13	-	-
Cash and bank balances	14	397,814	4,768
	'	6,248,407	2,595,991
		18,988,801	15,761,058
The annexed notes form an integral part of the	ese financial information		
OHIEL EXECUTIVE	DIRECTOR		Ohiof Financial
CHIEF EXECUTIVE	DIRECTOR		Chief Financial

Officer

S.G POWER LIMITED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE QUARTER ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

		Un Audited September 2020	Un Audited September 2019
	Notes	Rupees	Rupees
Sales	15	4,183,920	2,355,420.00
Generation cost	16 _	(2,278,201)	(1,805,738)
Gross income		1,905,719	549,682
Administrative and selling expenses	17 _	(659)	(824)
Operating gain Finance charges		1,905,060 -	548,858
Other loss	_	<u> </u>	
Loss before taxation		1,905,060	548,858
Taxation	19	-	-
Loss after taxation		1,905,060	548,858
Other comprehensive income	_	-	-
Total comprehensive income	=	1,905,060	548,858
Loss per share - basic and diluted	20	0.11	0.00

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

CHIEF EXECUTIVE	DIRECTOR	Chief Financial Officer

S.G POWER LIMITED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE QUARTER ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

Notes	Un Audited 2020 Rupees	Un Audited 2019 Rupees
CASH FLOW FROM OPERATION ACTIVITIES Gain before taxation	1,905,060	548,858
Adjustment for non cash items: Depreciation	101,476	564,262
Finance charges	-	-
Cash flow from operating activity before working capital changes	<u>101,476</u>	564,262 1,113,120
	,,	, -, -
Changes in working capital (Increase) / decrease in current assets		
Trade debts Interest accrued	(1,233,920)	(1,113,120)
interest accrued	(1,233,920)	(1,113,120)
Increase (decrease) in current liabilities Trade and other payables	(763,400)	_
Trade and other payables	9,216	-
Finance charges paid		_
Net Cash used in operating activities	9,216	
	,	
CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Long term deposits Net cash from investing activities	<u> </u>	
Net cash from investing activities		
CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Repayment of Loan from Directors		
Long term deposits Repayment during the period	-	-
Net cash from financing activities	-	-
Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	9,216	-
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	388,598	4,768
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	397,814	4,768
The annexed notes form an integral part of these financial information.		
CHIEF EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR	Chief Fin	
	Offic	er

S.G POWER LIMITED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE QUARTER ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

	Issued, subscribed and paid up capital	Share Premium	Accumulated profit/(loss)	Total
		R u p e	e e s	
Balance as at June 30, 2018	178,332,670	89,116,330	(257,112,882)	10,336,118
Gain for the 1st Quarter ended 30 Sep. 2018	-	-	2,799	2,799
8Balance as at Sep 30, 2016	178,332,670	89,116,330	(257,110,083)	10,338,917
Balance as at June 30, 2019	178,332,670	89,116,330	(256,062,339)	11,386,661
Loss for the 1st Quarter ended 30 Sep. 2019	-	-	548,858	548,858
Balance as at Sep 30, 2019	178,332,670	89,116,330	(255,513,481)	11,935,519
Balance as at June 30, 2020	178,332,670	89,116,330	(253,879,648)	13,569,352
Loss for the 1st Quarter ended 30 Sep. 2020	-	-	1,905,060	1,905,060
Balance as at Sep 30, 2020	178,332,670	89,116,330	(251,974,588)	15,474,412

The annexed notes form an integral part of these financial information.				
CHIEF EXECUTIVE	DIRECTOR	Chief Financial Officer		

S.G. POWER LIMITED NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE QUARTER ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

1. STATUS AND ACTIVITIES

- 1.1 The Company is limited by shares and was incorporated in Pakistan on February 10, 1994 under the Companies Ordinance, 1984 and is listed on Karachi and Islamabad Stock Exchanges. The business of the Company is generation and supply of the electric power to its associated company, of SG Allied Businesses Limited (Formerly, S.G. Fibre Limited). The registered office of the company and the captive power plant is located at B-40, S.I.T.E., Karachi in the province of Sindh.
- 1.2 The company has earn the gain of Rs. 1,905,060 (2019: 2,799) during the period an accumulated loss as at Sep 30, 2020 stood at Rs. 251,974 million (2019: 255.513 million). These conditions indicate the existence of a material uncertainty that may cast significant doubt on Company's ability to continue as a going concern and, therefore, it may be unable to realize its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of business. During the year, the associated company, SG Allied Businesses Limited has started new lines of business activities and the Company acquired new generators and w.e.f. may 2017 has restarted to supply electricity to its associated company. Moreover, the Directors and its associated company will provide the finance to the Company as and when needed.

2. Basis of Preparation of Financial Statements

2.1 Statement of Compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with approved accounting standards as applicable in Pakistan. As per the requirements of circular No. CLD/CCD/PR(11)/2017 dated July 20, 2017 issued by the Securities & Exchange Commission of Pakistan (SECP) companies the financial year of which closes on or before June 30, 2017 shall prepare their financial statements in accordance with the provisions of the repealed Companies Ordinance, 1984. Accordingly, approved accounting standards comprise of such International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) issued by the International Accounting Standards Board as are notified under the repealed Companies Ordinance, 1984. In case requirements differ, the provisions of or directives under the repealed Companies Ordinance, 1984. In case requirements differ, the

2.2 NEW STANDARDS, INTERPRETATIONS AND AMENDMENTS TO PUBLISHED APPROVED ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

In addition to the above, the following two new standards have become applicable to Company effective July 01, 2018.

New standards/amendments and interpretations to published approved accounting and reporting standards which are effective during the year:

There are certain amendments and an interpretations to approved accounting and reporting standards which are mandatory for the Company's annual accounting period which began on July 01, 2018. However, these do not have any significant impact on the Company's financial reporting and, therefore, have not been detailed in

2.3 Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, except for measurement of held-for-trading investment which are stated at fair value.

2.3 Accrual Basis Accounting

These financial statements are prepared under accrual basis of accounting except cash flow statement which is prepared under cash basis of accounting.

2.4 Functional and presentation currency

These financial statements are presented in Pakistani Rupee which is the Company's Functional currency.

2.5 Recent accounting developments

$\hbox{-} Standards, interpretations and amendments to approved accounting standards that are not yet effective:$

The revised standards, amendments and interpretations with respect to approved accounting standards as applicable in Pakistan would be effective from the dates against the respective standards or interpretation.

2.5 Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with approved accounting standards, as applicable in Pakistan, requires the management to make judgments, estimates and assumption 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 judgments about the carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. Actual results may differ from these actimates

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which 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.

Judgements made by the management in the application of IASs that have significant effect on the financial statements and estimates with a significant risk of material adjustment in the next year are discussed in the ensuring paragraphs.

2.6 Functional and presentation currency

These financial statements are presented in Pakistani Rupee which is the company's functional currency.

3 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

3.1 Employees benefit costs Defined Benefit Plan

The Company operates an unfunded gratuity scheme covering all its employees. Provision is made annually based on management estimates which are adjusted periodically to agree with actuarial estimates. The actuarial valuations is normally carried out once in every three years, actuarial gains and losses are recognized on a straight line basis over a period of 3 years.

3.2 Trade and other payables

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

3.3 Provisions

Less: Provision for doubtful debt

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

3.4 Property, Plant and equipment

Property, Plant and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment in value, if any. Depreciation is charged to income on reducing balance method at the rates specified in property, plant and equipment note.

Assets residual values if significant and their useful lives are reviewed and adjusted, if appropriate, at each balance sheet date

In respect of additions and disposals during the year, depreciation is charged from the month of acquisition and up to the month preceding the disposal respectively.

Maintenance and normal repairs are charged to income as and when incurred. Major renewals and improvements are capitalized.

Gains or losses on disposal of assets are included in current income.

3.5 Impairment

The company assesses at each balance sheet date whether there is any indication that assets may be impaired. If such indication exists, the carrying amounts of such assets are reviewed to assess whether they are recorded in excess of their recoverable amount, Where carrying values exceed the respective recoverable amount, assets are written down to their recoverable amounts and the resulting impairment loss is recognized in profit and loss account. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use.

Where impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset is increased to the revised recoverable amount but limited to the extent of initial cost of the asset. Reversal of impairment loss is the gain or loss on disposal or retirement of an asset represented by the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset is recognized as an income or expense.

3.6 Stores, spares and loose tools

These are valued at the cost, determined on weighted average cost less allowance for obsolete and slow moving items. Items in transit are valued at invoice value plus other charges incurred thereon.

3.7 Debtors and other receivables

Debtor and other receivables are carried at original invoice amount less an estimate made for doubtful receivables based on review of outstanding amounts at the year end. Balances considered bad and irrecoverable are written off when identified.

3.8 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are carried in the balance sheet at cost .For the purpose of cash flow statement, cash and cash equivalents consists of cash in hand, balances with bank and short-term running finance under mark-up arrangements.

3.9 Revenue Recognition

Revenue from supply of electricity is recognized on issue of bills on monthly basis. Profit on bank deposits is recognized on accrual basis

3.10 Borrowing Costs

Borrowing costs are recognized as an expense in the period in which these are incurred except where such costs are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset in which case such costs are capitalized as part of the cost of that asset.

3.11 Taxation

Current

Profits derived by the company from electric power generation project are exempt from tax under clause 132 of Part -1 of the Second Schedule to the Income Tax Ordinance 2001

The company is also exempt from minimum tax on turnover under section 113 as per clause 15 of the part-IV of the Second Schedule to the Income Tax Ordinance 2001

The charge for current taxation is based on taxable income at the current rate of taxation after taking into account applicable tax credit, rebates and exemption available, if any.

Deferred

Deferred income tax is provided using the liability method for all temporary differences at the balance sheet date between tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes. In this regard, the effects on deferred taxation of the portion of income subject to final tax regime is also considered in accordance with the requirements of Technical Release-27 of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan.

3.12 Foreign currency translations

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into reporting currency at the rates of exchange prevailing on the date of transactions. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are re-translated into reporting currency equivalents using foreign exchange rates ruling on the balance sheet date. Non-monetary assets and liabilities are translated using exchange rates that existed when the values were determined. Exchange differences on foreign currency transactions are included in net profit or loss for the period.

3.13 Financial Instruments

All financial assets and financial liabilities are recognized upon becoming the party to the contractual provisions of the instruments. Financial assets are derecognized when the control of the contractual rights that comprise the financial assets is lost. Financial liabilities are derecognized when they are extinguished i.e. when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expired. Any gain or loss on derecognizing of the financial assets and financial liabilities is taken to profit and loss account.

3.14 Offsetting of financial assets and financial liabilities

A financial asset and a financial liability is offset and the net amount reported in the balance sheet. If the company has a legally enforceable right to set off the transaction and also intends either to settle on a net basis or to realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

				September 2020 Rupees	September 2019 Rupees
ISSUED, SUBSCRIBED AND PAID UP CAR	PITAL			Nupoco	Паросо
17,883,267 Ordinary shares of Rs.10/- each	fully paid in cas	h.	=	178,332,670	178,332,670
DEFERRED LIABILITY					
Staff Gratuity					
The principal assumption used in the value	uation of gratui	ity are as			
Discount rate				-	-
Expected rate of increase in salary				-	-
Expected average remaining working lives				-	-
Movement in liability recognized in the ba	lance sheet is	as follows:			
Liability as at July 01				113,040	113,040
Charge to profit and loss account				-	-
				113,040	113,040
Less Provision				(113,040)	
Payments made during the year				-	-
Transferred to current liabilities in respect	t of employees I	eft	_	-	-
Liability as at June 30			_	-	113,040
The amount recognized in the balance sh	eet are as follo	ws:			
Present value of defined benefit obligation				-	-
Liability as at June 30			_	-	113,040
The amount recognized in the profit and I	oss account is	as follows:			
Current service cost				-	_
Actuarial gain/(loss)				-	-
3			_	-	-
Comparison for five years as at	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
	30-Jun	30-Jun	30-Jun	30-Jun	30-Jun
Present value of defined benefit obligation	113,040	113,040	113,040	113,040	113,040
Actuarial losses	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

5.1 There is no employee in the company as at year end and no actuarial valuation was carried out

6 LOAN FROM DIRECTOR

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This represents interest free loan from sponsoring directors. Repayment terms have not yet been decided by the Company.

7 TRADE & OTHER PAYABLE

Gas bill payable	-	326,642
Accrued Liabilities	450,000	300,000
Staff gratuity payable	-	-
Unclaimed dividend	1,297,283	1,297,283
Tax deducted at source	19,815	19,815
	1,767,098	1,943,740

8 CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS

Contingencies

8.1 Based on the legal opinion in respect of non applicability of Worker's Profit Participation Act.1968, on the company, provision made to workers profit participation, fund and interest thereon amounting Rs. 20,711,654/- up to June 30, 2002 has been transferred back to shareholder's equity in the accounts for the year ended 30, June 2003. No provision has been made thereafter from the financial year ended June 30, 2003 to June 30, 2006 for an amount of Rs.12,685,253. The contention of the company is that since there are no workers as defined in the Act, and accordingly the said Act does not apply to the company. No provision is being made under this head since the year 2002-2003. The Company has filed petition before High Court of Sindh, Karachi challenging the levy in this respect. The management is confident that no liability will arise on this account.

However, in the Finance Act, 2006 amendments have been made in the Act which is effective from July 01,2006. These changes may require the company to pay 5% of its profits to the fund from the Fiscal year beginning July 01,2006. However in these years the Company has incurred losses.

8.2 The collectorate of Sales Tax and Central Excise (west) Karachi has served a show cause notice requiring the repayment of inaccurate input tax adjustments and additional tax amounting to Rs.13,247,743/ and Rs.3,248,501/ - respectively, in respect of financial years ended June 30, 2000 and 2001. The Company has filed an appeal against such order in the Sales Tax Appellate Tribunal. Management of the company expects a favorable outcome and no provision has been made in these financial statements.

		September 2020	September 2019
8.3	Commitments	Rupees 	Rupees -
10	LONG TERM DEPOSIT		
	Long term deposit 10.1	5,300,000	5,300,000
10.1	This represents margin held by M/s Sui Southern Gas Company limited against the supply	of Gas.	
11	LONG TERM RECEIVABLE		
	Unsecured -Considered good		
	Associated Company- S.G. Fibre Limited	65,588,037	65,588,037
	Less: Provision for doubtful debts	(65,588,037)	(65,588,037)
11.1	In April -2006, the SECP directed the directors of the Company under Sec 473 of the Copursuant to the Order made in the matter of show cause notice issued to the directors of the section 476 of the Ordinance to recover the outstanding balance from the associated installment of Rs.10 million each beginning from quarter April-June 2006. Further, SECF should not be less than borrowing cost of the Company, as return on its previous years transferred to the long term receivables, which in effect has been transferred over a perior receivable.	the company under sec I company, S.G. Fibre Li P has directed to recove c' credits. Consequently	ction 208 read with imited, in quarterly or the interest, that the balance was
12	TRADE DEBTS		
	Unsecured- Considered good	E 020 12E	
	Electricity bill receivable Associated Company- SG Allied Businesses Limited	5,829,125 94,036,243	- 94,036,243
	· ,		
	Less: Provision for doubtful debts	(94,036,243) 5,829,125	(94,036,243)
13	INTEREST ACCRUED	0,020,120	
	Considered good		
	Interest on TDR Receivable 13.1	-	-
	Interest on loan to associated Company -S.G. Fibre Limited	10,654,243	10,654,243
	Less: Provision for doubtful debts	(10,654,243)	(10,654,243)
		<u> </u>	-
13.1	This represents interest accrued on long term receivable from the associated company,	SG Alliad Rusinassas Li	mited charged as
13.1	per the direction issued by SECP vide Order date April 6, 2006.	OO Allied Dusinesses Li	illica, chargea as
		2020	2019
		Rupees	Rupees
14	CASH & BANK BALANCE	Маросс	. tupoco
	Cook in board	400	400
	Cash in hand Cash at bank-current accounts	400 397,414	400 4,368
	Cash at bank-current accounts	397,814	4,768
15	SALES	001,014	1,7.00
	Sales -electricity	4,183,920	2,355,420
	·	-	· · · · -
		4,183,920	2,355,420
15.1	The Company has done away with the policy of charging late payment surcharge associated undertaking for sale of electricity.	on delayed receipt of p	payment from the
16	GENERATION COST		
16	GENERATION COST Gas consumed	2 177 201	1 600 020
	Repair and Maintenance	2,177,384	1,698,830
	Rent, rates and taxes	-	_
	Depreciation	100,817	106,908
		2,278,201	1,805,738
17	ADMINISTRATION & SELLING EXPENSES		
17	Depreciation	659	824
	Depression	659	824
18	OTHER GAIN / (LOSS)	-	
19	TAXATION		
. •	The relationship between tay expense and accounting profit has not been presented in	those financial stateme	nto oo tha incom

The relationship between tax expense and accounting profit has not been presented in these financial statements as the income derived by the Company from electric power generation project is exempt from tax under clause 132 of Part 1 of the Second Schedule.

20 GAIN / (LOSS) PER SHARE

There is no dilutive effect on the basic earnings per share of the Company which is based on:

Gain for the year	Rs.	1,905,060	548,858
Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year		17,833,267	17,833,267
Gain per share	Rs.	0.11	0.03

21 TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES

The related parties comprise of associated company and directors. Transactions with associated undertaking are as follows:

Electricity bills receivable	5,829,125	-
Johannah sarah sahila ang Laurahassa Parah sahila	10.054.242	10.654.343
Interest receivable on Long term Receivable	10,654,243	10,654,243

22 REMUNERATION OF CHIEF EXECUTIVE AND EXECUTIVES

	Executives	Executives
	2020	2019
	(Rupees)	(Rupees)
Basic salary	-	-
House allowance	-	-
Utilities	-	-
	-	-

23 PLANT CAPACITY AND ACTUAL PRODUCTION

			Electricity(KWH)	
			2020	2019
Annual Capacity			1,576,800	1,576,800
Actual Generation	-	-		

Reason for no generation

As the only consumer of electricity S.G. Fibre Limited shut down its production , so power plant also been shut down for the time being.

24 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENT AND RELATED DISCLOSURE

24.1 Financial Risk Management

24.1.1 The company's activities may expose it to a variety of financial risks: credit risk and liquidity risk. The company's overall risk management seeks to minimize potential adverse effects on the company's financial performance.

Risks managed and measured by the

24.2 Market Risk

24.2.1 Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows from a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in market interest rates. The company is not exposed to interest rate risk.

24.2.2 Currency Risk

Currency risk arises mainly where receivables and payables exist due to transactions entered into foreign currencies. The company doesn't have financial instruments dependent on currency risk.

24.2.3 Price Risk

Price risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows from a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in market prices (other than those arising from interest rate risk or currency risk), whether those changes are caused by factors specific to the individual financial instrument or its issuer, or factors affecting all similar financial instruments traded in the market. The company is not exposed to major concentration of price risk.

24.3 Credit Risk

Credit risk represents the accounting loss that would be recognized at the reporting date if counter parties fail completely to perform as contracted.

Credit risk arises from cash equivalents, deposits with banks, as well as credit exposures to customers and other counterparties which include loans and advances, trade debts and other receivables. Out of the total financial assets, those that are subject to credit risk amounted to Rs 1.943 million (2018: Rs 11.109 million).

For trade debts, credit risk assessments process determines the credit quality of the customer, taking into account its financial position, past experience and other factors. The utilization of credit limit is regularly monitored. Accordingly, the credit risk is minimal and the company also believes that it is not exposed to major concentration of credit risk.

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

The maximum exposure to credit risk as at June 30, 2019, along with comparative is tabulated below:

	2020	2019
	Rupees	Rupees
Financial Assets		
Current portion of long term receivable	65,588,037	65,588,037
Trade debts	5,829,125	-
Other receivables	10,654,243	10,654,243
Cash & bank balances	397,814	4,768
	82,469,219	76,247,048

24.4 Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk the Company will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they fall due. The Company's approach to managing liquidity risk 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 damage to the Company's reputation. Following are the carrying amount and maturities of the Company's financial liabilities.

Financial liabilities in accordance with their

Between 1 to 2 years	Between 1 to 2 years
11,109,294	-
11,109,294	-
	years 11,109,294

24.5 Fair values of financial assets and liabilities

Fair value is an amount for which an asset could be exchanged, or a liability settled, between knowledgeable willing parties in an arm's length transaction. Consequently, differences may arise between the carrying value and the fair value estimates.

As at June 30, 2019 the carrying values of all financial assets and liabilities reflected in the financial statements approximate to their fair values.

25 CAPITAL RISK MANAGEMENT

Trade and other payables

The company's prime objective when managing capital structuring is to safe guard its ability to continue as a going concern in order to provide adequate returns for share holders and benefits for other stakeholders and to maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital.

26 DATE OF AUTHORIZATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

These financial statements were authorized for issue on October 30, 2020 by the Board of Directors of the Company.

27 GENERAL

Figures have been rounded off to the nearest rupee.

CHIEF EXECUTIVE	DIRECTOR	Chief Financial
		Officer