

Accounts for the Year Ended June 30, 2020

GLOBE TEXTILE MILLS LIMITED

GLOBE TEXTILE MILLS LTD.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

ARIF HAJI HABIB - Chief Executive Director

FARZANA ARIF - Non Executive Director

GUL BANO HAJI HABIB- Non Executive Director

ARSHAD ARIF - Executive Director MISBAH ARIF - Non Executive Director

FARZEEN FAZL-E-UMER - Non Executive Director SAMEERA YASIN SAYA - Non Executive Director

AUDIT COMMITTEE

ARSHAD ARIF -CHAIRMAN

MISBAH ARIF

FARZEEN FAZL-E-UMER

HR COMMITTEE

ARSHAD ARIF - CHAIRMAN

FARZANA ARIF

FARZEEN FAZL-E-UMER

COMPANY SECRETARY

HUMAIRA ARSHAD

CHIEF FINANACIAL OFFICER

SALIM MAYARI

BANKERS

MCB BANK LIMITED

LEGAL ADVISER

SADIA KHATOON (Advocate)

AUDITORS

PARKER RANDALL-A.J.S. Chartered Accountants.

REGISTERED OFFICE

105, IBRAHIM TRADE TOWER

SHAHRAH-E-FASIAL.

KARACHI.

E-MAIL

arshadarifhabib@gmail.com









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GLOBE TEXTILE MILLS LIMITED NOTICE OF MEETING

Notice is hereby given that the 53nd Annual General Meeting of the Shareholders of Globe Textile Mills Limited will be held on Wednesday 28th October 2020 at 08:45 a.m. at the Registered office of the Company, at 105, Ibrahim Trade Tower Shahrah-e-Faisal Karachi to transact the following business:

- 1. To confirm the minutes of the last Annual General Meeting held on 08th November, 2019.
- 2. To receive and adopt the Directors' Report and Audited Accounts for the period ended 30th June, 2020, together with the Auditors' Report thereon.
- 3. To appoint auditors for the year ending June 30, 2021 and fix their remuneration.
- 4. To transact any other business with the permission of the chair.

Karachi:

Dated: 07-10-2020

By order of the Board (HUMAIRA ARSHAD) Company Secretary

- 1. The Share Transfer Books of the Company will remain closed from October 20, 2020 to October 28, 2020 (both days inclusive).
- 2. A Member of the Company entitled to attend and vote at this meeting may appoint any other Member as his/her proxy to attend, speak and vote at the meeting on his/her behalf Instruments appointing proxies, in order to be effective, must be received at the Registered Office of the Company, at 105, Ibrahim Trade Tower Shahrah-e-Faisal, Karachi, duly stamped, signed and witnessed not less than 48 hours before the time of holding the meeting.
- 3. Member are requested to communicate immediately to the Company for any change in their addresses.

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Globe Textile Mills Limited

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the annexed financial statements of Globe Textile Mills Limited ("the Company"), which comprise the statement of financial position as at June 30, 2020, and the statement of comprehensive income, the statement of changes in equity, the statement of cash flow for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information, and we state that we have obtained all the information and explanations which, to the best of our knowledge and belief, were necessary for the purposes of the audit.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the statement of financial position, statement of comprehensive income, the statement of changes in equity and the statement of cash flows together with the notes forming part thereofconform with the accounting and reporting standards as applicable in Pakistan and give the information required by the Companies Act, 2017 (XIX of 2017), in the manner so required and respectively give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs as at June 30, 2020 and of the comprehensive loss, the changes in equity and its cash flows for the yearthen ended.

Basis for Opinion

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

Emphasis of Matter Paragraph

We draw attention to the following:

- Note 5 to the accompanying financial statements, which states the creation of an advance to the Chief Executive Officer (CEO) of the Company amounting to Rs. 53.736 million via the interim order of Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan (SECP) in order to retrieve certain financial transactions of the Company.
- Note 1.1 to the accompanying financial statements which states that a winding-up order against the Company has been filed by the SECP at Honorable High Court of Sindh which is currently pending adjudication.

Our opinion is not modified in respect of the above matters.

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.

Key audit matter's

Non-going concern basis of accounting

The Company is no longer a going concern, therefore, these financial statements have been prepared on the basis of estimated realisable / settlement values of assets and liabilities respectively. Estimated realisable value are based on management's best estimates. Estimation involves judgements based on the latest available reliable information, historical experience and other factors, including future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. Hence, the ultimate values at which assets will be valued and liabilities will be settled may be different from those carried in these financial statements.

Therefore, we identified preparation of financial statements using the non-going concern basis of accounting as a key audit matter specially with reference to the estimates and judgments associated with the determination of estimated realizable / settlement values of assets and liabilities respectively.

ow the matter was addressed in our audit

Our procedures included, but were not limited to:

- We checked compliance with "Guidelines on the Basis of Preparation of Financial Statements that Not Considered Going Concern" issued by The Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan
- We evaluated the estimates made by the management in arriving at realizable settlement values of assets and liabilities respectively and the data on which it is based.
- We considered events occurring up to the date of our report to obtain audit evidence regarding the estimates.

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

The 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 is responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the management
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the
 disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events
 in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

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

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

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

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

- a) proper books of account have been kept by the Company as required by the Companies Act, 2017 (XIX of 2017);
- b) the statement of financial position, the statement of comprehensive income, the statement of changes in equity and the cash flow statement 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) nozakat was deductible at source under the Zakat and Ushr Ordinance, 1980 (XVIII of 1980).

The engagement partner on the audit resulting in independent auditors' report isHinaKazi.

Chartered Accountants

Date:05th Oct 2020 Karachi.

GLOBE TEXTILE MILLS LTD

DIRECTORS REVIEW

Your Directors are placing before you the Annual Audited Accounts of Globe Textile Mills Limited for the period ended June 30, 2019

FINANCIAL RESULTS

The operating Loss of the company for the year ended June 30, 2020 was Rs (2,269) million as against operating Loss of Rs (1,338) million in the preceding year resulting into the following.

	Rs in 000's
After tax loss for the year	(2,269)
Add un-appropriated Profit brought forward	(108,297)
Carried to balance sheet	(110,566)

The Company is not in business due to past losses which is the reason for no business activity

FUTURE OUT LOOK

Your Directors had reviewed option for the revival of the company for which the business of spinning was selected but as you are aware that in past 10-12 months periods prices of cotton has peaked and then bottomed out resulting into massive loss to various textile units besides persisting power and gas load shedding plans of utilities which is the main hindrance in revival. The shareholders in Extra Ordinary General Meeting held on 08th Novemberr, 2019 have already approved and authorised revival plan. Directors of the Company are confident to implement the revival plan as such but due to delay in implementation of the plan and large amount of accumulated losses incline us to prepare Financial statements for this year on non-going concern basis. However under the present economic circumstances, which includes the interest rate scenario the Directors are of the view that time is not yet ripe to go for revival, hence the plan has been kept on abeyance.

BREAK VALUE OF THE SHARES

The break up value per share during the year under review was Rs.3.24 as compared to Rs 3.38 in the year 2019.

LOSS PER SHARE

The net Loss per share works out to Rs (0.14) as compared to net Loss of Rs (0.08) during the year 2019.

STATEMENT ON CORPORATE AND FINANCIAL REPORTING FRAME WORK

The financial statements prepared by the Company fairly presents its state of affairs, the result of operations, cash flow and changes in equity.

Proper books of account have been maintained by the Company.

Appropriate accounting policies have been consistently applied in the preparation of financial statements and accounting estimates are based on reasonable and prudent judgement

Applicable international accounting standards have been followed in preparation of financial statements and there had been no departure therefrom

The system of internal controls has been effectively implemented and is continuously reviewed and monitored

There had been no material departure from the best practices of the corporate governance as detailed in the listing regulations.

The key operating and financial data for the last six years is summarized,

During the year five meetings of the Board of Directors were held. Attendance of each director was as follows

Name of Directors		Meeting: Attende
Anf Haji Habib		4
Farzana Arif		4
Arshad Arif	220	4
Gul Bano Haji Habib		
Misbah Arif		3
Farzeen Fazle Umer		3
Sameera Yasin Saya		3 3

AUDITORS REPORT FOR THE YEAR

During the year under report, the auditors have issued a unqualifid report in respect of the Financial Statements

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

We would like to thank all the financial institutions having business relationship with us, our customers for their continued support and co-operation. We would like to share our deepest appreciation of executives, managers, supervisors and other employees for their dedication, loyalty and hard work.

On behalf of the Board of Directors

Karachi: 05-10-2020

(Arif Haji Habib) Chief Executive

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REVIEW REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF GLOBE TEXTILE MILLS LIMITED

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

To the members of Globe Textile Mills Limited

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 Globe Textile Mills Limited (the Company) for the year ended June 30th2020in accordance with the requirements of regulation 36 of the Regulations.

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

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

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

Based on our review, nothing has come to our attention which causes us to believe that the Statement of Compliance does not appropriately reflect the Company's compliance, in all material respects, with the requirements contained in the Regulations as applicable to the Company for the year ended June 30th 2020.

- investments made, expenditure incurred and guarantees extended during the year were for the purpose of the Company's business; and
- d) nozakat was deductible at source under the Zakat and Ushr Ordinance, 1980 (XVIII of 1980).

The engagement partner on the audit resulting in independent auditors' report isHinaKazi.

Chartered Accountants

Date:05th Oct 2020 Karachi.

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

Globe Textile Mills Limited For the year ended, June 30, 2020

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

- 1 The total number of directors are 07 as per the following
 - a) Male

2

b) Female

5

2 The composition of the Board is as follows

Category	Name			
Independent Director	None			
	Farzana Arif			
1. II. = 30	Gul Bano Haji Habib			
Non-Executive	Misbah Arif			
Director	Farzeen Fazl-e-Umer			
	Sameera Yasin Saya			
BOUNDON POR PROPERTY	Arif Haji Habib			
Executive Director	Arshad Arif			

- * The Company does not have an independent director as it would be appointed by the board after expiry of current tenure
- 3 The directors have confirmed that none of them is serving as a director in more than five listed companies, including this Company.
- 4 The Company has prepared a "Code of Conduct" and has ensured that appropriate steps have been taken to disseminate it throughout the Company along with its supporting policies and procedures.
- 5 The board has developed a vision / mission statement, overall corporate strategy and significant policies of the company. A complete record of particulars of significant policies along with the date on which they were approved or amended has been maintained by the Company.
- 6 All the powers of the board have been duly exercised and decisions on relevant matters have been taken by the board/shareholders as empowered by the relevant provisions of the Act and these Regulations
- The meetings of the board were presided over by the Chairman and, in his absence, by a director elected by the board for this purpose and the board has complied with the requirements of the Act and these Regulations with respect to frequency, recording and circulating minutes of board meetings.
- 8 The board of directors have a formal policy and transparent procedure for remuneration of directors in accordance with the Act and these Regulations.
- 9 No directors training programe was attended during the year by any director. Two directors fall under the exemption category having 14 years of education and 15 years of experience as director of a listed company.

- The board has approved appointment of CFO and Company Secretary including their remuneration and terms and conditions of employment. However, no internal auditor was appointed during the year.
- 11 The financial statements of the Company were duly endorsed by CEO and CFO before approval of the board.
- 12 The board has formed the following committees

	Arshad Arif - Chairman
Audit Committee	Misbah Arif
	Farzeen Fazl-e-Umer

* Chairman of the audit committee is not an independent director.

Resource and Remuneration Committee
--

- 13 The term of reference of aforesaid committee have been formed, documented and advised to the committee for compliance.
- 14 The frequency of the meetings (quarterly/half yearly/yearly) of the committee were as per following:

Board of Directors meetings	4
Audit Committee	4
Human Resource and Remuneration	
committee	1

- 15 The board has not established an effective internal audit function.
- The statutory auditors of the Company have confirmed that they have given a satisfactory rating under the quality control review programmed of the ICAP that they or any of the partners of the firm, their spouses and minor children do not hold shares of the company and that the firm all its partners are compliant with International Federation of Accountants (IFAC) Guideline on Code of Ethics as adopted by the ICAP and that the partners of the firm involved in the audit are not a close relative (spouse, parent, dependent and non-dependent children) of the CEO, CFO, 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 these Regulations or any other regulatory requirement and the auditors have confirmed that they have observed IFAC guidelines in this regard.
- 18 We confirm that all requirements of regulations 3, 7, 8, 27, 32, 33 and 36 of the Regulations have been complied with except for regulations 6; and
- 19 Explanation for non-compliance with requirements, other than regulations 3, 6, 7, 8, 27, 32, 33 and 36 are bel

 * The Company is in non-compliance of regulation 31 as no internal audit function exist
- 20 We confirm that all other requirements of the Regulations have been complied with.

Dated: 05th Oct 2020

ARIF HAJI HABIB Chief Executive Officer

PERFORMANCE OF THE COMPANY AT A GLANCE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	2014	2015 (Rupe	2016 ees in thousa	2017 ind)	2018	2019	2020
STATISTICAL SUMMARY							
(Loss)/Profit before taxation (Loss)/Profit after taxation Total Assets Paid-up-capital Shareholders' equity	(37,136) (37,136) 148,602 163,674 148,210	(23,158) (23,158) 129,098 163,664 125,052	(60,850) (60,850) 72,672 163,664 67,475	(9,406) (9,406) 60.145 163,664 58,669	(1,964) (1,964) 57,395 163,664 56,705	(1,338) (1,338) 56,372 163,664 55,367	(2,269) (2,269) 54 056 163.664 53,098
EARNING AND PAY OUT (Loss)/Earning per share after taxation Break-up value Bonus shares Cash dividend	(2.27) 9.05 -	(1.41) 7.64	(3.72) 3.92	(0.57)	(0.12)	(0.08)	(0.14)
FINANCIAL RATIOS							
Current Assets: Current Liabilities Long-term Debts: Equity	(4) (4)	-	S (8	2		e R	
PRODUCTION Cotton yarn (000 Kgs)	V (#1	~	3 .	E	*	ī.	

PATTERN OF SHARE HOLDINGS FROM- 34

Pattern of holding of the shares held by the shareholders of Globe Textile Mills Limited as at June 30, 2020

Total Shares hel		ding	Sharehold		ders	of Sharehold
2,345	Shares	100	to	1	holding from	68
21,850	Shares	500	to	101	holding from	76
22,484	Shares	1000	to	501	holding from	32
65,52	Shares	5000	to	1001	holding from	24
1,610,483	Shares	10000	to	5001	holding from	176
998,77	Shares	15000	to	10001	holding from	83
76,73	Shares	20000	to	15001	holding from	4
48,330	Shares	25000	to	20001	holding from	2
49,51	Shares	50000	to	45001	holding from	1
53,00	Shares	55000	to	50001	holding from	Ŷ.
186,45	Shares	95000	to	90001	holding from	2
126,55	Shares	130000	to	125001	holding from	1
149,06	Shares	150000	to	145001	holding from	1
234,04	Shares	235000	to	230001	holding from	4
445,25	Shares	450000	to	445001	holding from	1
468,07	Shares	470000	to	465001	holding from	1
1,246,70	Shares	625000	to	620001	holding from	2
1,182,61	Shares	1185000	to	1180001	holding from	1
2,493,40	Shares	1250000	to	1245001	holding from	2
1,451,65	Shares	1455000	to	1450001	holding from	1
3,036,65	Shares	1520000	to	1515001	holding from	2
2,396,85	Shares	2400000	to	2395001	holding from	1
16,366,35	_					483

Number	Share held	Percentage
16	13,417,306	81.98
8	147,587	0.90
459	2,801,458	17.12
483	16,366,351	100 00
	16 8 459	16 13,417,306 8 147,587 459 2,801,458

GLOBE TEXTILE MILLS LTD.

DETAILS OF PATTERN OF SHAREHOLDING AS AT JUNE 30, 2020 AS PER REQUIREMENTS OF CODE OF CORPORATE GOVERNANCE.

DIRECTORS THEIR SPOUSE(S), MINOR CHILDREN AND RELATIVES

A 7/11 - 11-11-1 / Object France Break	я	2,396,854
Arif Haji Habib (Chief Executive)	:1 9	1,451,650
Farzana Arif (Director)	1	93,968
Gul Bano Haji Habib (Director)	1	468,077
Arshad Arif (Director)	ý.	234,041
Misbah Arif (Director)	4	149,060
Sameera Yasin Saya (Director)	1	126,554
Farzeen Fazle-e-Umer (Director) Mehroon Yasin Saya (Mother of Sameera Yasin Saya)	1	445,250
Uzaib Yasin (Brother of Sameera Yasin Saya)	1	1,246,700
Shenyl Yasin (Brother of Sameera Yasin Saya)	1	1,246,700
Maheen Arif (Daughter of Arif Haji Habib)	1	1,517,615
Saman Arif (Daughter of Arif Haji Habib)	1	1.519.042
Yaseen haji Kassam (Cousin of Arif Haji Habib)	9	92,484
Ghalib Fazle Umer (Son of Gul Bano Haji Habib)	4	623,350
A. Latif Fazle Umer (Son of Gul Bano Haji Habib)	1	623,350
Humaira Arshad (Wife of Arshad Arif)	1	1,182,611
Translate (VVIIIe of Morisa Mily)	16	13,417,306
PUBLIC SECTOR COMPANIES AND CORPORATION		
Investment Corporation of Pakistan	1	2,035
National Bank of Pakistan - Trustee Department	1	80,930
National Investment Trust	1	16
National Industrial Co-Op Finance Corporation Ltd	2	48,330
Government Departments	2	1,776
The Bank of Punjab	1	14,500
	8	147,587
GENERAL PUBLICE		
Local	459	2,801,458
Lood	459	2,801,458
of the same of district these	1075 N.C.	eween Pi
Shareholders holding 10% or more		
Arif Haji Habib		2,396,854

Detail of trading in the shares by:

Directors, CEO,CFO, Company Secretary, their spouses and Minor childern

No trading was carried out by Director, CEO, CFO, Company Secretary, their spouses and minor childern during the year under review.

GLOBE TEXTILE MILLS LIMITED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT JUNE 30, 2020

	Note	June 30, 2020 Rupees i	June 30, 2019 n '000'
ASSETS			
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Plant and equipment	4	2,800	4,096
CURRENT ASSETS			
Due from related party	5	51,238	52,273
Cash and bank balance	6	18	3
		51,256	52,276
TOTAL ASSETS		54,056	56,372
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
SHARE CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Authorised share capital 20,000,000 (2019: 20,000,000) ordinary shares of Rs. 10/- each	1	200,000	200,000
Capital reserves			
Issued, subscribed and paid-up capital	7	163,664	163,664
Revenue reserve - accumulated loss		(110,566)	(108,297)
TOTAL EQUITY		53,098	55,367
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Other payables	8	958	944
Due to related party	9	28	61
		958	1,005
Contingencies & commitments	10		
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABLITIES		54,056	56,372

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

CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER DIRECTOR

GLOBE TEXTILE MILLS LIMITED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

		June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019
	Note	Rupees i	
Revenue			:=
Cost of sales		: *	
Administrative expenses	41	(692)	(328)
Other expenses	12	(1,316)	(1,024)
Other miscellaneous income		14	16
Operating loss		(1,994)	(1,336)
Financial charges	13	(275)	(2)
Loss before taxation		(2,269)	(1,338)
Taxation	14	121	9:
Loss after taxation		(2,269)	(1,338)
Other comprehensive income		*	980
Total comprehensive loss for the year		(2,269)	(1,338)
(Loss) per share - basic & diluted (Rupees)	15	(0.14)	(0.08)

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

CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER DIRECTOR

GLOBE TEXTILE MILLS LIMITED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Issued subscribed and paid-up capital	Revenue reserve - accumulated loss	Total
		Rupees in '000'	
Balance as at June 30, 2018	163,664	(106,959)	56,705
Net loss for the year	-	(1,338)	(1,338)
Other comprehensive income	-	- 2	1 %
Total comprehensive loss for the year	==	(1.338)	(1,338)
Balance as at June 30, 2019	163,664	(108,297)	55,367
Net loss for the year	(m)	(2,269)	(2,269)
Other comprehensive income			
Total comprehensive loss for the year	;=J	(2,269)	(2,269)
Balance as at June 30, 2020	163,664	(110,566)	53,098

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

CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

DIRECTOR

GLOBE TEXTILE MILLS LIMITED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

		June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	Note	Rupees	in '000'
Loss before taxation		(2,269)	(1.338)
Adjustments for non-cash charge:			
Impairment loss on idle plant and equipment	4	477	-
Depreciation - idle plant and equipment	4	819	1.024
Profit before working capital changes		(973)	(314)
(Decrease) / increase in current assets:			
Due from related party		1,035	*
(Decrease) / increase in current liabilities:			
Trade and other payables		14	316
Due to related party		(61)	(1)
Net cash inflow after working capital changes		15	
Net cash generated from operation		15	Ţ,
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		15	1
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		3	2
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	6	18	3

^{*} There was no cashflow of the Company from investing and financing activities.

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

CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER DIRECTOR

GLOBE TEXTILE MILLS LIMITED NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

1. STATUS AND NATURE OF BUSINESS

Globe Textile Mills Limited (the Company) was incorporated on November 17, 1967 as a public limited company in Pakistan and registered under the Companies Act, 1913 [Repealed with the enactment of Comapnies Act 2017]. Its shares are quoted on Pakistan Stock Exchange. The principal activity of the Company is manufacturing and selling of yarn. The Company has ceased its concerned operations since April 2006.

The registered office of the Company is situated at 105, Ibrahim Trade Tower Shahrah-e-Faisal. Karachi

1.1 The Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan (SECP) issued a winding up order dated December 08, 2015 based on the facts that the Company is in non-productive state since April 2006 and has not come up with any revival plan for recommencement of its business. Consequently, winding-up petition against the Company has been filed before the honorable court by SECP which is currently pending adjudication. The Company is rigorously defending its position.

As the business activities of the Company were suspended, the Company sold its entire land, building, and significant portion of plant & machinery and in order to pay off its loans/liabilities to the banks and other creditors. As at current reporting date, the Company has accumulated losses of Rs. 110.016 million equivalent to 67% of its paid-up capital. Therefore, the financial statements of the Company have been prepared on a non-going concern basis of accounting whereby the assets are stated at realisable values and the liabilities are stated at their approximate settlement amounts.

1.2 On March 11, 2020, the World Health Organisation (WHO) declared the year 2019 Novel Coronavirus (the "COVID-19") outbreak as pandemic. In response to this, the Federal and Provincial Governments in Pakistan took various measures including imposition of lockdown in the last week of March 2020 which affected the business operations throughout the Country. Due to the non-operational status of the Company as mentioned in note 1.1 above, the adverse economic conditions which arose across the Country as a result of COVID-19, did not bring any impact on the Company's financial position or performance accordingly.

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION

2.1 Basis of measurement

Due to the facts as fully mentioned in note I above, these financial statements have been prepared on a basis other than going concern. All assets and liabilities are stated at their net realisable values and approximate settlement amounts.

Further, 'Guideline on the basis of preparation of financial statements for companies that are not considered going concern' issued by The Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan (ICAP) is followed in this respect.

2.1 Statement of compliance

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

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

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

2.2 Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention. These financial statements are prepared following accrual basis of accounting except for cash flow information.

2.3 Functional and presentation currency

The financial statements are presented in Pak Rupee which is the Company's functional and presentation currency.

2.4 New standards, interpretations and amendments to published approved accounting standards

2.4.1 Standards, interpretations and amendments to published approved accounting standards that are effective and relevant

The Company has adopted IFRS 16 during the year. The impact of adoption of this standards is set out below:

IFRS 16 'Leases'

IFRS 16 'Leases' - IFRS 16 replaces the previous lease standard: IAS 17 Leases. It will result in almost all leases being recognised on the statement of financial position, as the distinction between operating and finance leases is removed. Under the new standard, an asset (the right to use the leased item) and a financial liability to pay rentals are recognised. The only exceptions are short term and low value leases. IFRS 16 is effective for annual period beginning on or after January 1, 2019.

Adoption of IFRS 16 did not have any effect on the financial statements of the Company. Therefore, the new accounting policies in this respect has not been detailed in these financial statements.

2.4.2 Standards, interpretations and amendments to published approved accounting standards that are effective but not relevant

The new standards, amendments and interpretations that are mandatory for accounting periods beginning on or after July 1, 2019, other than IFRS 16 "Leases", are considered not to be relevant for the Company's financial statements and hence have not been detailed here.

2.4.3 Standards, interpretations and amendments to published approved accounting standards that are not yet effective and has not been early adopted by the Company

		Effective for the period beginning on or after
IAS-1	Presentation of Financial Statements & Accounting Policies, IAS 8 Changes in Accounting Estimates and Error - Amendments regarding the definition of "material".	January 01, 2020
IAS-1	Presentation of Financial Statements & Accounting Policies - Amendments regarding the classification of liabilities.	January 01, 2023
IAS-16	Property, Plant and Equipment- Amendments prohibiting a company from deducting from the cost of property, plant and equipment amounts received from selling items produced while the company is preparing the asset for its intended use.	January 01, 2022
IAS-37	Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets- Amendments regarding the costs to include when assessing whether a contract is onerous.	
IAS-41	Agriculture-Amendments resulting from Annual Improvements to IFRS Standards 2018–2020 (taxation in fair value measurements).	
	First-time Adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards- Amendments resulting from Annual Improvements to IFRS Standards 2018–2020 (subsidiary as a first-time adopter).	
IFRS-3	Business Combinations - Amendments updating a reference to the Conceptual Framework.	

Effective for the period beginning on or after

IFRS-3	Business Combinations - Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures amendments resulting from Annual Improvements 2014-2016 Cycle clarifying certain fair value measurements.	January 01, 2020
IFRS-4	Insurance Contracts - Amendments regarding the expiry date of the deferral approach.	January 01, 2023
IFRS-9	Financial Instruments - Amendments regarding pre- replacement issues in the context of the IBOR reform.	January 01, 2020
IFRS-9	Financial Instruments -Amendments resulting from Annual Improvements to IFRS Standards 2018–2020 (fees in the '10 per cent' test for derecognition of financial liabilities).	January 01, 2020
IFRS-7	Financial Instruments: Disclosures - Amendments regarding pre-replacement issues in the context of the IBOR reform.	January 01, 2020
IFRS-16	Leases -Amendment to provide lessees with an exemption from assessing whether a COVID-19-related rent concession is a lease modification.	June 01, 2020

2.4.5 New standards issued by IASB and but not yet been notified / adopted by SECP

Revised Conceptual Framework.

Effective for the period beginning on or after

January 01, 2020

IFRS – 1 First Time Adoption of IFRS. January 01, 2004
IFRS – 17 Insurance Contracts. January 01, 2021

2.5 Critical accounting estimates and judgments

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with the approved accounting standards requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires the management to exercise its judgment in the process of applying the Company's accounting policies. Estimates and judgments are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

There have been no critical judgments made by the Company's management in applying the accounting policies that would have significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements.

2.6 Overall valuation policy

In view of the matter stated in note 1.1, these financial statements have been prepared on a basis other than going concern, whereby all assets are stated at the lower of carrying amount and their realisable values and all liabilities are stated at settlement values.

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The significant accounting policies adopted in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below and have been consistently applied to all years presented except for a change in accounting policy in respect of IFRS 16 'Leases' as disclosed is note 2.4.1 above.

3.1 Plant and equipment

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

Subsequent costs, if reliably measureable, are included in the asset's carrying amount, or recognised as a separate asset as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the cost will flow to the Company. The carrying amount of any replaced parts as well as other repair and maintenance costs, are charged to profit or loss account during the period in which they are incurred.

Depreciation is charged by applying the reducing balance method after taking into account residual value, if any, whereby the depreciable amount of the assets is written-off over its estimated useful life at the rates mentioned in the note 4 to these financial statements. Depreciation is charged from the year the asset is available for use and up to the year, preceding the disposal.

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

The useful lives of plant and equipment are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at each financial year end. The effect of any adjustment to useful lives is recognised prospectively as a change of accounting estimate in the statement of comprehensive income.

Disposal of assets is recognised when significant risks and rewards incidental to the ownership have been transferred to buyer. Gains and losses on disposal are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amounts and are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income.

General repairs and maintenance are charged to statement of comprehensive income as and when incurred. Gain or loss on disposal of plant and equipment is included in the statement of comprehensive income as and when incurred.

3.2 Stock-in-trade

Stock-in-trade is valued on the following basis:

- Raw material and trading stock, if any, at lower of weighted average cost and net realizable value.
- Material in transit at cost accumulated up to balance sheet date.
- Work-in-process is at average manufacturing cost.
- Finished goods is at lower of average manufacturing cost and net realizable value.

Average cost in relation to work-in-process and finished goods signifies average manufacturing cost including apportionment of related direct overheads. Net realisable value represents the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less estimated costs necessarily to be incurred in order to make the sale.

3.3 Trade debts and other receivables

Trade and other receivables are stated at their realisable values.

3.4 Current and deferred tax

Current

Provision for current taxation is based on taxable income for the year determined in accordance with the prevailing law for taxation of income. The charge for current tax is calculated using prevailing tax rates or tax rates expected to apply to the profit for the year if enacted after taking into account tax credits, rebates and exemptions, if any. The charge for current tax also includes adjustments, where considered necessary, to provision for tax made in previous years arising from assessments framed during the year for such years.

Deferred

The financial statements have been prepared on the basis other than going concern, therefore deferred tax is not recognised in these financial statements.

3.4 Financial instruments

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

3.4.1 Initial measurement of financial assets

The financial assets are initially measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI), at fair value through other profit or loss (FVTPL) and at amortised cost. The classification of financial assets at initial recognition depends on the financial asset's contractual cash flow characteristics and the Company's business model for managing them. Financial assets are classified and measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI) or amortised cost, if both of the following conditions are met:

- a) The financial asset is held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling the financial asset and; (Business Model test);
- b) The contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are Solely Payments of Principle and Interest thereon. (SPPI test).

3.4.2 Subsequent measurement

Financial assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost if Business Model Test and SPPI test is passed. These assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost using Effective Interest Rate (EIR) method and are subject to impairment as at each reporting date. Gains / losses are recognised in the statement of profit or loss when the asset is derecognised / retired / modified.

Financial assets at FVTPL include financial assets held for trading, financial assets designated upon initial recognition at FVTPL, or financial assets mandatorily required to be measured at fair value. Financial assets at FVTPL are carried in the statement of financial position at fair value with net changes in fair value recognised in the statement of comprehensive income.

The Company, upon initial recognition, may make an irrevocable election to classify its equity investments at FVTOCI that are not held for trading purpose. Subsequent changes in the fair value of an equity investment are presented in other comprehensive income which are never reclassified to the statement of profit or loss. These are not subject to impairment assessment.

3.4.3 Financial liability

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

3.4.4 Derecognition of financial assets and financial liabilities

Financial assets are derecognised when the rights to receive cash flows from the financial assets have expired or have been transferred and the Company has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership. Derecognition of financial liabilities occurs from the statement of financial position when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expired.

3.5 Offsetting of financial assets and liabilities

Financial asset and financial liability are offset and the net amount is reported in the statement of financial position, if the Company has a legally enforceable right to set-off the recognised amounts and intends either to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

3.6 Loss allowance for ECL / impairment

Financial assets

The Company assesses on a forward-looking basis the Expected Credit Losses (ECLs) associated with its financial assets carried at amortised cost and FVOCI. The impairment methodology applied depends on whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk from the date of initial recognition of a financial asset. For trade receivables, the Company applies 'simplified approach' as permitted by IFRS 9. Loss allowances are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income as at reporting date.

Non-financial assets

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

3.7 Revenue recognition

The Company recognise revenue to depict the transfer of promised goods or services to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration to which the Company expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services.

3.8 Trade and other payables

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

3.9 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalent are carried in the statement of financial position at cost. For the purposes of statement of cash flow statement, cash and cash equivalent comprises of cash in hand and balance with bank on current account.

3.10 Provisions

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

3.11 Earning per share

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

3.12 Contingencies

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

3.13 Related party transactions

Related parties comprises of major shareholders, associated companies with or without common directorship, other companies with common directorship, directors, key management personnel and their close family members. Transactions with related parties are entered into at rates negotiated with them (agreed terms).

Following are the related parties of the Company:

Names of related party Basis of relationship (%) of shareholding

Globe Textile Mills (OE) Limited

By the virtue of common directorship

65.78%

		1600								
Particulars	As at July 1, 2019	Additions	As at June 30, 2020	As at July 1, 2019	Charge for the year*	Impairment loss for the year*	As at June 30, 2020	Accumulated impairment (loss)	Net book value as at June 30, 2020	%
				R	Rupees in '000'	.00				
Plant & equipment	658,534	٠	658,534	608,853	819	477	609,672	46,062	2,800	20%
June 30, 2020	658,534	3	658,534	608,853	819	477	609,672	46,062	2,800	

The statement of property, plant and equipment for the tast year is as follows:

		Cost		4	Accumulated	Accumulated depreciation				
Particulars	As at July 1, 2018	Additions	As at June 30, 2019	As at July 1, 2018	Charge for the year*	Impairment loss for the year*	As at June 30, 2019	Accumulated impairment (loss)	Net book value as at June 30, 2019	%
					Rupees in '0	.00		Rupees in '000'		
Plant & equipment	658.534	K.	658,534	607.829	1,024	¥	608,853	45,585	4,096	20%
June 30, 2019	658,534	r	658,534	607,829	1,024	٠	608,853	45,585	4,096	

* The entire depriciation and impairment loss has been allocated to 'other expenses' due to the non-productive status of plant & equipment.

Sadruddin Associates (Private) Limited. The valuator assessed present market value of the plant and equipment to be Rs. 2.7 million which resulted in an impairment The present market value of plant and equipment of the Company were assessed on June 30, 2020 by an PBA approved independent professional valuator M/s. loss of Rs. 0.477 million which was duly incorporated in the financial statements during the reporting period. 4.1

The plant and equipment of the Company is stored at the premise of Companys' related party, Globe Textile Mills (OE) Limited due to non-availibility of storage space with the Company. 4.2

June 30, June 30, Note 2020 2019 ---Rupees in '000'---5.1 51,238 52,273 This represents amount receivable from CEO in compliance with the interim order of Enforcement Department of Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan (SECP). While SECP disposing of the proceedings initiated against the Company, its CEO and directors in violation of provisions of Companies Ordinance, 1984 (Repealed with the enactment of the Companies Act, 2017) had directed them for the creation of advance to the CEO of the Company amounting to Rs. 53.736 million, which was admitted by him. The creation of such advance was made in order to retrieve certain financial transaction of the Company in the preceding years which were not approved by SECP and were directed to be reintroduced in the books of account of the Company. However, no mark-up to be charged on the outstanding amount. The maximum amount outstanding calculated with reference to month end balances is Rs. 52.273 (2019: June 30, June 30, 2020 2019 ---Rupees in '000'---1 17 18 20,000,000 Ordinary shares of Rs.10/. each 200,000 200,000

Issued, subscribed and paid-up share capital

June 30,

June 30,

2020

20,000,000

52.273) million.

Cash in hand

Cash at bank -Current account

CASH AND BANK BALANCE

SHARE CAPITAL AND RESERVE

Authorized share capital

Number of shares

5.

5.1

5.2

6.

7.

June 30,

June 30,

2019

2020

2019

Number of shares

DUE FROM RELATED PARTY

Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

Ordinary shares of Rs.10/. each allocated for consideration paid in

16,366,351

cash 16,366,351

163,664

163,664

- 7.1 As at reporting date, chief executive officer, directors and their spouses held 81.98% (2019: 81.98%), associated undertaking held nil (2019: nil), foreign investors held nil (2019: nil) shares and the balance of 18.02% (2019: 18.02%) are held by individuals and others.
- 7.2 All ordinary shares rank equally with regard to residual assets of the Company. The ordinary shareholders are entitled to receive all distributions including dividends and other entitlements in the form of bonus and right shares as and when declared by the Company. Voting rights, board selection, right of first refusal and block voting are in proportion to shareholding.

		June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019
		Rupees	s in '000'
8.	OTHER PAYABLES		
	Accured liabilities	304	510
	Payable to Central Depository Company	302	302
	Payable to Pakistan Stock Exchange (PSX)	284	132
	Others	68	9
		958	944
9.	DUE TO RELATED PARTY		
	Globe Textile Mills (OE) Limited	₹₩	61

9.1 This represents unsecured, interest free balance payable on demand. The amount has been fully paid during the year.

10. CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS

There were no contingencies and commitments as at reporting date except for as disclosed in note 1.1 to the financial statements (2019: nil).

1212	A DIMINICTO A TIME EVDENCES	Note	June 30, 2020 Rupees	June 30, 2019 in '000'
11.	ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES	Note		
	Subscription, fees and taxes		397	136
	Legal charges		49	14.1
	Professional charges		38	141
	Printing, stationery and others		6	8
	Advertisement		18	
	Auditors' remuneration	11.1	184	184
			692	328
11.1	Auditor's remuneration	,		
	Annual audit fee		125	125
	Half yearly review fee		54	54
	Out of pocket expense		5	5
	and the state of t	1	184	184

		Note	Rupees in	'000'
12.	OTHER EXPENSES			
	Depreciation - idle plant and equipment	4	819	1,024
	Impairment loss on idle plant and equipment	4	477	
	Other		20	5
		_	1,316	1,024
13.	FINANCIAL CHARGES		275	2

June 30,

2020

June 30,

2019

13.1 This represents the full and final amount paid to Development Financial Institution (DFI) on account of liquidated damages.

14. TAXATION

14.1 The income tax assessments of the Company have been finalised up to and including the tax year 2019.

		June 30,	June 30,
		2020	2019
15.	LOSS PER SHARE - BASIC & DILUTED	Rupees	in '000'
	Loss after taxation	(2,268,966)	(1,337,440)
	Weighted average number of shares	16,366,351	16,366,351
	Basic & diluted - loss per share (Rupees)	(0.14)	(0.08)

16. REMUNERATION OF CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER, DIRECTORS AND EXECUTIVES

No remuneration has been paid to the Chief Executive Officer (CEO) or any of the directors of the Company. Their were no executive of the Company during the reporting period (2019: nil).

17. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The related parties of the Company includes entities having directors in common with the Company, major shareholders of the Company, directors and other key management personnel. Relationship and percentage of holding are disclosed in note 3.12.

Related Party	Nature of relationship	Nature of transaction / balance	June 30, 2020 Rupee:	June 30, 2019 s in '000'
Globe Textile Mills (OE) Limited	Common directorship	Payment made to associated undertaking by the Company	61	Ę
Chief Executive Officer	Director	Payment received from Chief Executive Officer of the Company	1,035	4

18. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS BY CATEGORY

	Amortised cost	FVTOCI	FVTPL	TOTAL
		Rupees	in '000'	
June 30, 2020				
Financial assets				
Due from related party	51,238	±1.	146	51,238
Bank balance	17	E-	[83]	17
	51,255	- 129	20	51,255
Financial liabilities	8			
Other payables	958	*		958
	Amortised cost	FVTOCI	FVTPL	TOTAL
		Rupees	in '000'	
June 30, 2019				
Financial assets	1950 1 APPEARS			9927 57320
Due from related party	52,273	-	(20)	52,273
Bank balance	3	51	181	3
	52,276	3 0		52,276
Financial liabilities				
Other payables	944	20	1941	944
Due to related party	61		180	61
	1,005	3 3	(e)	1,005

19. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

Due to limited activities and non-operational status the Company as refer to in note 1.1 to the financial statements, the Company is exposed to limited financial risks i.e. market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. The Board of Directors supervises the overall risk management approach within the Company which managed through monitoring and controlling activities primarily set-up to be performed based on limits established by the management.

19.1 Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that counterparty will cause a financial loss to the Company by failing to discharge its obligations. As at reporting date, the Company is mainly exposed to such credit risk arising from balance receivable from CEO amounting to Rs. 51,238 (2019: 52,273). No significant liquid funds are placed with Banks, therefore, no material credit risk arises with these deposits as at reporting date.

19.2 Liquidity risk.

Liquidity risk represents the risk that the Company will encounter difficulties in meeting obligations associated with its financial liabilities. Due to non-operational status of the Company, the Company is required to make payments in respect of certain general nature of services received during the year. The Company arranges funds as and when these liabilities become due in normal course of business and discharge them accordingly. The table below summarises the maturity profile of the Company's financial liabilities based on contractual undiscounted payments:

	Non-interest / Non-mark up bearing			
	Less than 3 months	3 months to 12 months	1 to 5 years	Total
Other payables	958	ω.		958
As at June 30, 2020	958			958
Other payables	944	*		944
Due to related party	61	E .	-	61
As at June 30, 2019	1,005	[B	4	1,005

19.3 Market risk

Market risk is the risk that fair value of future cash flows will fluctuate because of changes in market variables such as interest rates, foreign exchange rates and equity prices. Due to the non-operational status and limited number of activities, the Company is not exposed to such risks as at reporting date.

19.4 Fair value of financial instruments

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date (i.e. an exit price).

The carrying amounts reflected in the financial statements represent net realisable values in respect of assets and settlement amounts in respect of current liabilities as refer in note 1.1 to the financial statements.

20. OTHERS

The Company was informed from its Directors / majority shareholders of their invitation to sell 81.98% shares of the Company under the Security Act, 2015 and Listed Companies (Substantial Acquisition of Voting Shares and Takeovers) Regulations, 2017 and the same was published in the newspaper on July 18, 2018. However, the transaction could not materialise and the public announcement of intention was lapsed on January 14, 2019 as the certain legal formalities of the transaction remained outstanding.

		June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019
		Rupe	es in '000'
21.	NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES		
	Number of employees at the year end	1	1
	Average number of employees during the year	1	
22.	AUTHORIZATION FOR ISSUE		
	These financial statements were authorized on Directors of the Company.		by the Board of
23.	CORRESPONDING FIGURES		
	Corresponding figures have been re-classified / re-arrange comparison, however, there was no material reclassification of	d, wherever necessary during the year.	for the purpose of
24.	GENERAL		
	Figures have been rounded off to the nearest thousand of rup	ees.	
СНІ	IEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER CHIEF FINANCIAL	OFFICER	DIRECTOR

آپ کے ڈائر کیٹرز آپ کے سامنے گلوب ٹیکسٹائل ملزلمیٹڈ کا سالانہ مالی جائزہ اختتام پذیر 30 جون، 2020 پیش کرتے ہیں۔

مالياتي نتائج:

سمپنی کا خسارہ برائے سال اختتام پذیر 30 جون، 2020 (2.269) ملین روپے رہا جبکہ گذشتہ سال خسارہ (1.338) ملین روپے تھا، ماخذ ذیل ہے:

سال کی ٹیکس ادائیگی کے بعد، خسارہ 2,269

غيرمتوقع منافع جوسامنے آيا 108,297

موجوده واصل باقی

سمپنی ماضی میں ہونے والے نقصانات کے سبب کاروبار نہیں کررہی ہے، جو کہ کاروباری سرگرمیاں متاثر ہونے کی اصل وجہ ہیں۔

آئنده امكانات:

آپ کے ڈائر کیٹرز نے کمپنی کی تجدید کے آپشن کا جائزہ لیا ہے، اس کے لئے کٹائی کے کاروبار کا انتخاب کیا ہے، مگر جیسا کہ آپ آگاہ ہیں کہ پچھلے 10 – 12 ماہ کے دوران کیاس کی قیمتوں میں بتدرت گاضافہ ہوا ہے اور اس کے نتیج میں مختلف ٹیکٹ ٹاکل اداروں کو بھاری خیارہ برداشت کرنا پڑا ہے، علاوہ ازیں بجلی اور گیس کی لوڈ شیڈنگ کے اوقات کارتجدید کی راہ میں بڑی رکاوٹ ہیں۔ حصص داران نے غیر معمولی جزل میٹنگ جو کہ مورخہ شیڈنگ کے اوقات کارتجدید کی راہ میں بڑی رکاوٹ ہیں۔ حصص داران نے غیر معمولی جزل میٹنگ جو کہ مورخہ 8 سمبر 2019 کو منعقد ہوئی، میں تجدید کی منصوبہ بندی کو منظور کیا ہے اور کمپنی مختار ڈائر کیٹرز تجدید کی منصوبہ بندی پر علی در آمد کیلئے پر اعتباد ہیں، جیسا کہ رواں بنیادوں پر اکاؤنٹ تیار کیا جا چا ہے۔ تا ہم موجودہ مالی حالات کو مدِ نظر رکھتے ہوئے، جس میں سودی نرخ کا منظر نامہ بھی شامل ہے، اس کے تحت ڈائر کیٹرز تجدید کے جانب گامزن ہونے سے قاصر ہیں، لہذا منصوبہ عارضی تعطل کا شکار ہے۔

حصص کی ا^{صل}ل مت در:

رواں سال فی خصص خالص قدر 3.24 روپے رہی ، جبکہ سال 2019 میں یہ قدر 3.38 روپے تھی۔

آمدن في حصص:

خالص خساره في حصص (0.14) روپے ہوا، جبکہ سال 2019 میں پیخسارہ (0.08) روپے تھا۔

كار پوريك اورفن أنشل رپورئنگ منسريم ورك برب اند:

- کمپنی کی جانب سے تیار کیے گئے مالیاتی بیا نیے واضح طور پر مسائل کی نوعیت، کاروباری نتائج ،نقدی کی مقدار اور اداروں میں تبدیلیاں ، بیان کرتے ہیں۔
 - 🚓 سمپنی کی جانب ہے درست طریقے ہے اکاؤنٹ کی کتا ہیں برقر اررکھی گئی ہیں۔
- ک مالیاتی بیانے کی تیاری میں یکساں طور پرا کاؤنٹنگ پالیسیوں لا گوگی گئی ہیں اور معقول ومختاط فیصلوں کی بنیاد پرا کاؤنٹنگ تخمینہ لگایا گیاہے۔
- ک مالیاتی بیانے کی تیار میں لا گوبین الاقوامی اکاؤنٹ معیارات کو کمحوظ خاطر رکھا گیا ہے اوراس سے کسی بھی فتسم کا انحراف نہیں کیا گیا ہے۔
- اندرونی کنٹرولز کانظام مؤثرانداز میں لاگو ہے اوراس اس کی مستقبل بنیا دوں پرنظر ثانی ونگرانی کی جارہی ہے۔
- مستحسن اجتماعی طرز حکمر انی کویقینی بنانے کیلئے کوئی بھی مادی انحراف موجود نہیں ہے، جن کی تفصیل ضوابط میں مندرج ہے۔
 - 🖈 گذشه 6 ساله کی آپریٹنگ اور فنانشل ڈیٹا خلاصہ کیا گیا ہے۔

ـ ہرڈائر کیٹر کی شرکت ذیل مطابق تھی:	ڈائر کیٹرز کی پانچ میٹنگ منعقد ہوئیں	رواں سال کے دوران بورڈ آف
	میٹنگز میں شرکت	ڈائر یکٹر کانام
	4	عارف حاجی صبیب
	4	فرزانه عارف
	4	ارشدعارف
	4	گل با نوحا جی حبیب
	3	مصباح عارف
	3	فرزين فضل عمر
	3	سميرا ياسين سايا

موجودہ آڈیٹررزمیسرزبیکرٹلی محمودادریس قمر سبکدوش ہوتے ہیں اورخود کی دوبارہ تقرری کی پیشکش کرتے

- سير پير

تىلىمات:

ہم تمام مالیاتی اداروں کا ہمارے ساتھ کروباری تعلق قائم رکھنے اور ہمارے صارفین کی جانب مسلسل حمایت اور معاونت کا شکر بیادا کرنا چاہیں گے۔اور ہم اپنے ایگز بیٹو مینجر ،سپر وائز رس اور دیگر ملاز مین کا ان کی تہدیت ، وفاداری اور سخت محنت کو گہریوں کے ساتھ سراہتے ہیں۔

بورڈ آف ڈائر کیٹرز کی جانب سے (عارف حاجی حبیب) چیف ایگیز کیٹو

کراچی: 2020-05-05

گلوب ٹیک ٹائل ملز لمبیٹ اطلاع برائے میٹنگ

بذریعہ بذامطلع کیا جاتا ہے کہ 53 ویں سالانہ جزل میٹنگ برائے حصص داران گلوب ٹیکٹائل ملزلمیٹٹہ بروز بدھ مور نہ 128 کتوبر، 2020 کو بوقت 85:45 ہیج ، کمپنی کے رجسٹرڈ دفتر واقع 105 ، ابراہیم ٹریڈ ٹاور، شاہراہ فیصل ، کراچی میں ذیل کاروباری معاملات کیلئے منعقد کی جائے گی:

1) گذشته سالانه جزل میٹنگ مورخه 8 ستمبر 2019 کے منٹس کی تصدیق کیلئے۔

2) ڈائر یکٹرز کی رپورٹ اور آڈیٹ ا کاؤنٹ برائے دورانیاختام پذیر 30 جون 2020 جو کہ دونوں ڈائر یکٹر کی رپورٹ میں موجود ہے،کودصول وقبول کرنے کیلئے۔

3) برائے دورانیا ختام پدیر 30 جون 2021 کیلئے آڈیٹرز کی تقرری اوران کی تنخواجات مقرر کرنے کیلئے۔

4) چیئر مین کی اجازت کے ساتھ دیگر کاروباری لین دین کیلئے۔

بحکم بورڈ حمیراارشد سمپنی سیکریٹری

كرا<u> ي</u>ي، بتارخ: 07-10-2020

1) کمپنی کی حصص منتقلی کتاب 20 اکتوبر 2020 سے 28 اکتوبر 2020 (بمع دونوں دن) بندر ہے گی۔

2) سمینی کا ہرمبراس میٹنگ میں حاضر ہونے اور وٹ دینے کا حقد ارہے، اور اپنے توسط سے اس میٹنگ میں شرکت کرنے، بولنے اور ووٹ دینے کیلئے میں شرکت کرنے اور اور اللاع، ووٹ دینے کیلئے کسی فردکو نامزد کرنے کا اہل ہے۔ اس کی جانب سے نامزدگی کیلئے، بإضابطہ بمبر، و سخط شدہ اور تقد یق شدہ اطلاع، میں نی کے رجسٹرڈ دفتر واقع 105ء ابر اہیم ٹریڈرٹا ور، شاہر اوفیصل، کراچی پر اس میٹنگ کے شروع ہونے سے 48 گھنٹے قبل لاز ما موصول ہونی جائے۔

3) ممبران سے التماس کی جاتی ہے کہ وہ فوری طور پر کمپنی کواپنے ایڈریس کی تبدیلی ہے متعلق آگاہ کریں۔

Form of Proxy

of			
being a member of GLOBE TEXTILE	MILLS LIMITED and the holder of		
Ordinary Shares as per Share Regis	ter Folio No.		
hereby appoint			
of	Folio No.		
as my proxy to attend and vote for m	ne and on my behalf at the FIFTYTH THE	REE ANNUAL GENE	RAL
MEETING of the Company to be hel-	d on October 28, 2020 or any adjournment	ent thereof.	
1) Witness			
1) Witness	Signed by me this	day of	2020
K HOTOLOG	Signed by me this	day of	2020
Name	Signed by me this		2020
Name Address	Signed by me this		2020
Name Address	Signed by me this		2020
Name Address	Signed by me this Signed	e	2020

- Notes:
- 1 Signature should tally with the specimen signature registered with the Company
- 2 This form of proxy, duly completed, witnessed and signed across five rupees Revenues Stamp, must be deposited at the Company's Registered Office not later than 48 hours before the meeting.
- 3 A proxy must be a member of the Company.

BOOK POST

UNDER POSTAL CERTIFICATE

If undelivered, please return to:

GLOBE TEXTILE MILLS LIMITED
105. Ibrahim Trade Tower, Shahrah-e-Faisal.
karachi