

# **ANNUAL REPORT**

## **2024**





## CORPORATE INFORMATION

### Board of Directors:

<b>Independent Director/Chairman</b>	: Mr. Zeshan Afzal	
<b>Independent Directors</b>	: Mr. Faisal Nadeem* : Ms. Maleeha Humayun Bangash*	
<b>Executive Director/CEO</b>	: Mr. Danish Elahi	
<b>Non- Executive Directors</b>	: Mr. Sohail Ilahi : Ms. Anum Raza : Mr. Misbah Khalil Khan	
<b>Company Secretary</b>	: Mr. Syed Ali Jawwad Jafri	
<b>Chief Financial Officer</b>	: Mr. Wajahat Hussain	
<b>Head of Internal Audit</b>	: Mr. Abdul Rehman	
<b>Auditors</b>	: Parker Russell-A.J.S. Chartered Accountants	
<b>Legal Advisor</b>	: Mr. Rana Muhammad Iqbal - Advocate	
<b>Audit Committee</b>	: Ms. Maleeha Humayun Bangash* : Mr. Sohail Ilahi : Ms. Anum Raza	Chairperson Member Member
<b>HR &amp; Remuneration Committee</b>	: Mr. Zeshan Afzal : Mr. Sohail Ilahi : Ms. Anum Raza	Chairman Member Member
<b>Investment Committee</b>	: Mr. Faisal Nadeem* : Mr. Danish Elahi	Chairman Member
<b>Bankers</b>	: Meezan Bank Ltd. : Dubai Islamic Bank Pak Ltd.	
<b>Registered Office</b>	: Office No. 420, 4 <sup>th</sup> Floor, Eden Towers, Main Boulevard, Gulberg III, Lahore. Phone: 042-35790290-2 Email: <a href="mailto:info@cordobalv.com">info@cordobalv.com</a> Website: <a href="http://www.cordobalv.com">www.cordobalv.com</a>	
<b>Shares Registrar</b>	: Hameed Majeed Associates (Pvt.) Ltd. H.M House, 7-Bank Square, Lahore. Tel: 042-37235081-82 Fax: 042-37358817	

\* Ms. Ambereen Israr resigned as Nominee Director on 27-Mar-2024;

\* Seven Directors were elected unopposed for a term of three years starting from 01-Apr-2024;

\* Mr. Muneer Kamal has retired on 31<sup>st</sup> March 2024 and Mr. Faisal Nadeem has been elected as Independent Director and also appointed as Chairman of the Investment Committee in his place w.e.f. 01-Apr-2024;

\* Ms. Maleeha Humayun Bangash resigned w.e.f. 01-Jul-2024.



## Vision, Mission and Values

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### **OUR VISION**

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

### **OUR MISSION**

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

### **OUR CORE VALUES**

#### ***We do the right thing***

We act with integrity and put our shareholders first.

#### ***We think for the long term***

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

#### ***We work together to achieve common goals***

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

#### ***We strive for excellence***

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

#### ***We are committed to employees***

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

#### ***We are community minded***

We support philanthropic giving and encourage employee volunteerism.

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

**Name of Company: Cordoba Logistics & Ventures Limited**

**Year ending: June 30, 2024**

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

1. The total number of directors are seven (7) as per the following:
  - a. Male 5
  - b. Female 2\*
2. The composition of the Board is as follows:

Category	Name
Independent directors	Zeshan Afzal Faisal Nadeem Maleeha Humayun Bangash (Female)*
Non-Executive directors	Sohail Ilahi Anum Raza (Female) Misbah Khalil Khan
Executive director	Danish Elahi

Female directors	Maleeha Humayun Bangash*
	Anum Raza

\* Maleeha Humayun Bangash resigned w.e.f. 1<sup>st</sup> July 2024. The vacant position for independent director shall be fulfilled within the stipulated time period as per applicable Regulations.

3. The directors have confirmed that none of them is serving as a director on more than seven listed companies, including this company;
4. The company has prepared a code of conduct and has ensured that appropriate steps have been taken to disseminate it throughout the company along with its supporting policies and procedures;
5. The Board has developed a vision/mission statement, overall corporate strategy and significant policies of the company. The Board has ensured that complete record of particulars of the significant policies along with their date of approval or updating is maintained by the company;
6. All the powers of the Board have been duly exercised and decisions on relevant matters have been taken by Board/ shareholders as empowered by the relevant provisions of the Act and these Regulations;
7. The meetings of the Board were presided over by the Chairman and, in his absence, by a director elected by the Board for this purpose. The Board has complied with the requirements of Act and the Regulations with respect to frequency, recording and circulating minutes of meetings of the Board;
8. The Board have a formal policy and transparent procedures for remuneration of directors in accordance with the Act and these Regulations;

9. During the year, Mr. Danish Elahi has completed the Director's Training Program. Overall Six (6) out of Seven (7) directors are duly certified under the Directors' Training Program;
10. There has been no change in the appointment of Chief Financial Officer and Company Secretary;
11. Chief Financial Officer and Chief Executive Officer duly endorsed the financial statements before approval of the Board;
12. The Board has formed committees comprising of members given below:-

**a) Audit Committee:**

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

\* Maleeha Humayun Bangash resigned w.e.f. 1<sup>st</sup> July 2024. The vacant position shall be fulfilled within the stipulated time period as per applicable Regulations.

**b) Human Resource and Remuneration Committee:**

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

**c) Investment Committee:**

Name of Members	Category	Designation
Faisal Nadeem*	Independent Director	Chairman
Danish Elahi	Executive Director	Member

\* The Committee was reconstituted and Mr. Faisal Nadeem was appointed as Chairman on 1<sup>st</sup> April 2024.

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

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

15. The Board has outsourced the internal audit function to M/s Zafar Qamar & Co. who are considered qualified and experienced for the purpose and are conversant with the policies and procedures of the company;
16. The statutory auditors of the company have confirmed that they have been given a satisfactory rating under the Quality Control Review program of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan and registered with Audit Oversight Board of Pakistan, that they and all their partners are in compliance with International Federation of Accountants (IFAC) guidelines on code of ethics as adopted by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan and that they and the partners of the firm involved in the audit are not a close relative (spouse, parent, dependent and non-dependent children) of the chief executive officer, chief financial officer, head of internal audit, company secretary or director of the company;
17. The statutory auditors or the persons associated with them have not been appointed to provide other services except in accordance with the Act, these Regulations or any other regulatory requirement and the auditors have confirmed that they have observed IFAC guidelines in this regard;
18. We confirm that all requirements of the regulations 3, 6, 7, 8, 27, 32, 33 and 36 of the Regulations have been complied with; and
19. Explanation for non-compliance with requirements, other than regulations 3, 6, 7, 8, 27, 32, 33 and 36 are below:

Matter	Regulation No.	Explanation
<b>Significant Policies</b> The significant policies may include but not limited to the anti-harassment policy to safeguard the rights and well-being of employees, incorporating the mechanism as prescribed under the Protection Against Harassment of Women at the Workplace Act 2010 and the respective provincial laws on the protection against harassment of women at workplace for the time being in force.	10(A)(4)	The Company's Code of Conduct covers the element of workplace harassment. Nevertheless, the requirements introduced recently by SECP through its notification dated June 12, 2024, is being incorporated in an independent anti-harassment policy.
<b>Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) matters</b> The board is responsible for setting the Company's sustainability strategies, priorities and targets to create long term corporate value. The board may establish a dedicated sustainability committee having at least one female director.	10(A)(5)	At present the Board provides governance and oversight in relation to the Company's initiatives on Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) matters. Nevertheless, the requirements introduced recently by SECP through notification dated June 12, 2024 will be complied with in due course.

For and on behalf of the Board

Lahore  
October 03, 2024



Director



Chief Executive

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

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

We have reviewed the enclosed Statement of Compliance with the Listed Companies (Code of Corporate Governance) Regulations, 2019 (the Regulations) prepared by the Board of Directors of **Cordoba Logistics & Ventures Limited** (the Company) for the year ended June 30, 2024, in accordance with the requirements of regulation 36 of the Regulations.

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

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

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

Based on our review, nothing has come to our attention which causes us to believe that the Statement of Compliance does not appropriately reflect the Company's compliance, in all material respects, with the requirements contained in the Regulations as applicable to the Company for the year ended June 30, 2024.



(Chartered Accountants)

Date: October 7, 2024  
Karachi.

UDIN: CR202410192li69pRAL5



## NOTICE OF ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the 38<sup>th</sup> Annual General Meeting ("AGM") of **Cordoba Logistics & Ventures Limited** (the "Company") will be held on **October 28, 2024** at **11:00 am** at **Pakistan Stock Exchange Limited (PSX) Regional Office building, Khayaban-e-Aiwan-e-Iqbal, Lahore** and also through video link arrangements to transact the following businesses:

### Ordinary Business

1. To confirm the minutes of the Extra Ordinary General Meeting held on August 27, 2024.
2. To receive, consider and adopt the Reports of Directors and Auditors together with Audited Annual Financial Statements of the Company for the year ended 30 June 2024.

In accordance with Section 223(7) of the Companies Act, 2017 and S.R.O. 389(I)/2023 dated March 21, 2023 issued by the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan, the Annual Report of the Company has been uploaded on the Company's website which can be downloaded from the following link and QR enabled Code:



<https://www.cordobalv.com/pdf/Annual-Report-June-30-2024.pdf>

3. To appoint Company's Auditors and fix their remuneration for the year ending 30 June, 2025. The members are hereby notified that the Board of Directors, on the recommendation of Audit Committee of the Company, has proposed re-appointment of M/s Parker Russell-A.J.S. Chartered Accountants as external auditors of the Company.

### Any Other Business

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

Lahore:  
Dated: October 05, 2024

By order of the Board

  
Syed Ali Jawwad Jafri  
Company Secretary





**Notes:**

1. The Share Transfer Books of the Company will remain closed from 21-10-2024 to 28-10-2024 (both days inclusive). Transfers received in order at the office of our Share Registrar, M/s Hameed Majeed Associates (Pvt.) Ltd. – H. M. House 7, Bank Square, Lahore by the close of business on 19-10-2024, will be treated in time for the entitlement to attend the Annual General Meeting of the Company.
2. A member entitled to attend and vote at this meeting may appoint any other member as his/her proxy to attend and vote instead of him/her and a proxy so appointed shall have the same rights, as respects attending, speaking and voting at the AGM as are available to the members.
3. The instrument appointing a proxy and the power of attorney or other authority under which it is signed or a notarial attested copy of the power of attorney must be deposited at the Registered Office of the Company at least 48 hours before the time of the meeting. Proxy Forms, in English and Urdu languages, have been dispatched to the members along with the notice of AGM.
4. Members who have deposited their shares into Central Depository Company of Pakistan Limited (“CDC”) will further have to follow the under mentioned guidelines for appointment of proxies:
  - a. In case of individuals, the account holder and/or sub-account holder and their registration details are uploaded as per the CDC Regulations, shall submit the proxy form as per above requirements.
  - b. The proxy form shall be witnessed by two persons, whose names, addresses and CNIC numbers shall be mentioned on the form.
  - c. Attested copies of the CNIC or the passport of beneficial owners and the proxy shall be furnished with the proxy form.
  - d. The proxy shall email a valid copy of his CNIC (both sides) / original passport as per above instructions.
  - e. In case of corporate entity, the attested copy of the Board’s resolution/power of attorney with specimen signature shall be furnished along with proxy form to the Company.
5. Members are requested to provide by mail or email, photocopy of their CNIC and their email address to enable the Company to comply with the relevant laws.
6. In view of the SECP instructions, the AGM will also be conducted virtually via video link. To attend the meeting through video link, members and their proxies are requested to register themselves by providing the following information along with valid copy of Computerized National Identity Card (both sides)/passport, attested copy of board resolution / power of attorney (in case of corporate shareholders) through email at [info@cordobalv.com](mailto:info@cordobalv.com) by 24 October 2024:



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

The members who are registered after the necessary verification shall be provided a video link by the Company on the same email address that they email with the Company with. The Login facility will remain open from start of the meeting till its proceedings are concluded.

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

**7. Conversion of Physical Shares into Book Entry Form Shares:**

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

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

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

**8. Unclaimed Dividend and Shares**

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

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

**9. Placement of Financial Statements**

The Company has placed the Annual Report containing, Notice of Annual General Meeting, Audited Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2024 along with Auditors and Directors Reports thereon on its website: [www.cordobalv.com](http://www.cordobalv.com).



## **CHAIRMAN'S REVIEW**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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**Chairman**

Place: Lahore

Date: October 03, 2024

## DIRECTOR'S REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS

The Directors of Cordoba Logistics & Ventures Limited ('the Company') are pleased to present the annual report of the Company including the audited standalone and consolidated financial statements of the Company together with Auditor's Report thereon for the financial year ended June 30, 2024.

The Financial results for the year ended are summarized below:

	Unconsolidated		Consolidated	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
	----- (Rs. in '000') -----		----- (Rs. in '000') -----	
Revenue- net	45,935	56,053	444,985	116,155
Gross profit	31,073	38,053	286,931	63,338
Taxation	(4,708)	(2,525)	(28,937)	(19,721)
Profit after taxation	19,105	31,228	115,401	35,261
EBITDA	48,337	46,414	380,803	101,258
E.P.S	0.32	0.52	1.60	0.49

On standalone basis, the company earned net profit of PKR19.10 Million during the year against profit of PKR 31.23 Million in the corresponding period. EBITDA of the company stands at PKR 48.34 Million for FY2024. On consolidated basis, the company has earned net profit of PKR 115.40 Million during the year against net profit of PKR 35.261 Million in the corresponding period.

The company has earned revenue of PKR 45.93 Million from logistics services & rental of commercial vehicles during the year.

During the year the Company has made a further equity investment of PKR 7.50 Million in Finox Pvt. Ltd. @ Rs. 53,957/- per share, showing substantial increase in the valuation of FinoxPvt. Ltd. as per latest round conducted by it. CLVL initially invested PKR 31.35 Million for a 32.5% equity in the company @ Rs 6,510/- per share.

Furthermore, after the approval from the shareholders, the disposal of 30.15% shareholding of Children Clothing Retail Private Ltd. "CCR" (i.e. 391,950 shares @ Rs. 100/share) was completed during the year. The disposal was made to a related party namely M/s Kiran Builders and Developers (Pvt.) Limited at a price equivalent to the cost invested.

### SUBSIDIARY'S REVIEW

Cordoba Financial Services Ltd. (Formerly Cordoba Leasing Ltd.) ("CFSL"), a wholly owned subsidiary of CLVL, has earned income of PKR 399.05 Million from Leasing/IFS business and has a Profit after Tax (PAT) of PKR 98.78 Million during the year with EPS of PKR 5.39 against profit of PKR 5.66 Million in the corresponding period with EPS of PKR 0.23 (from Sept-2022 to June-2023).

It is pertinent to mention that on 18<sup>th</sup> January 2024, the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan ("SECP") has granted a license to CFSL to operate as an Investment Finance Company and to undertake/carry out Investment Finance Services.

CLVL has further invested/injected PKR 25.05 Million in CFSL during the year as loan for carrying out Leasing/IFS business through CFSL. Hence, the company has converted the outstanding loan to the extent of the principal amount, amounting to PKR 113.40Million into equity/shares of CFSL at par of Rs.10/- each after the approval from the shareholders of the Company in EOGM held on August 27, 2024.

### **Future outlook**

Pakistan's economy is indicating positive developments during Q1FY2025 as most of the economic indicators have shown improvement as compared to last year. Inflation has dropped to single digit, industrial output has increased, and large exporting sectors have witnessed growth, reflecting an optimistic outlook for exports. The current account deficit contracted, policy rate has continued the downward trajectory dropping 200 basis points in September 2024, while the fiscal sector remained resilient, mainly attributed to prudent measures. This trajectory is expected to continue in FY2025.

### **Dividend**

In view of the expansion plans of the company and investment in subsidiaries, the directors have not recommended any dividend for the period ended June 30, 2024.

### **CORPORATE AND FINANCIAL REPORTING FRAME WORK**

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

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

Sr. No.	Name of Person	Designation	Nature	No. of Shares	From
1	Mr. Danish Elahi	Director/CEO	Purchase	761,500	Regular Market

## BOARD MEETING

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

During the financial year under consideration, four(4) meetings of the Board of Directors were held and the attendance by the respective directors was as follows:

Name of Director	No.of Meetings attended
Danish Elahi	4
Sohail Ilahi	4
Zeshan Afzal	4
Muneer Kamal	2
Maleeha H. Bangash	3
Faisal Nadeem	1
Anum Raza	4
Misbah Khalil Khan	4
Ambereen Israr	2

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

## COMPOSITION OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS (“THE BOARD”)

Category	Names
Independent Directors	Zeshan Afzal
	Faisal Nadeem
	Maleeha Humayun Bangash*
Non-Executive Directors	Sohail Ilahi
	Anum Raza
	Misbah Khalil Khan
Executive Director	Danish Elahi

During the financial year under review, following changes were made on the Board of Directors of the Company:

- Ms. Ambereen Israr resigned as Nominee Director on 27-Mar-2024;
- Seven Directors were elected unopposed for a term of three years starting from 01-Apr-2024;
- Mr. Muneer Kamal has retired on 31-Mar-2024 and Mr. Faisal Nadeem has been elected as Independent Director in his place w.e.f. 01-Apr-2024;

\*Ms. Maleeha Humayun Bangash resigned w.e.f. 1<sup>st</sup> July 2024.

Subsequently, Mr. Tariq Husain has been appointed as independent director w.e.f. 19<sup>th</sup> September 2024 in place of Ms. Maleeha Humayun Bangash.

At the year end, the total numbers of directors are seven (7) comprising of two (2) female and five (5) male directors. No remuneration is paid to Non-executive directors. Meeting fee is paid to the Independent/Nominee & Non-Executive directors.

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

#### **AUDIT COMMITTEE**

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

\* Ms. Maleeha Humayun Bangash resigned w.e.f. 1<sup>st</sup> July 2024.

#### **HUMAN RESOURCE & REMUNERATION COMMITTEE**

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

#### **INVESTMENT COMMITTEE**

1.	Faisal Nadeem*	Chairman	Independent Director
2.	Danish Elahi	Member	Non-Executive Director

\* Mr. Faisal Nadeem was appointed as Chairman of the Investment Committee w.e.f. 1<sup>st</sup> April 2024 in place of Mr. Muneer Kamal.

#### **SUBSIDIARY COMPANY'S BOARD OF DIRECTORS**

##### **Cordoba Leasing Limited:**

1.	Naveen Ahmed	Independent Director
2.	Naila Masood	Independent Director
3.	Danish Elahi	Non-Executive Director
-	Misbah Khalil Khan	Chief Executive Officer

#### **RISK MANAGEMENT**

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

#### **INTERNAL AUDIT AND CONTROL**

The Board has the ultimate responsibility to establish and maintain adequate internal controls over financial reporting. Our internal controls are designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of our financial reporting and the preparation of our external financial statements in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards. Due to inherent limitations of any internal control system, the Management acknowledges that there may be limitations as to the effectiveness of internal

controls over financial reporting and, therefore, recognize that only reasonable assurance can be gained from any internal control system. The Company, however, maintains an effective internal control framework comprising of clear structures, authority limits and accountabilities, well understood policies and procedures for review processes.

#### **RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS**

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

#### **QUALITY, ENVIRONMENT, HEALTH & SAFETY (QEHS)**

The Company is fully committed to maintaining a fresh and pollution free environment for the health of its staff and officers.

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

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

#### **CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY**

The Company recognizes that the key to successful and sustainable business is to give back to the society from where we derive economic benefits. We create value for our local community, employers and the government by providing a vast array of facilities to our employees, promoting a better work life balance amongst our employees, contributing regularly to the national exchequer as per law. We work continuously to ensure that our employees work in safe and healthy working environment.

#### **CODE OF CONDUCT**

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

#### **EVALUATION OF BOARDS' PERFORMANCE**

Annual evaluation of performance of the Board as a whole and its committees were duly undertaken during the year.

#### **ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE (ESG)**

At present the Board provides governance and oversight in relation to the Company's initiatives on Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) matters. Nevertheless, the requirements introduced recently by SECP through notification dated June 12, 2024 shall be complied with in due course.

#### **AUDITORS**

The auditors M/s Parker Russell-A.J.S. Chartered Accountants will retire at the conclusion of the forthcoming Annual General Meeting and being eligible, offer themselves for the re-appointment. The auditors of the Company shall be appointed in the forthcoming AGM for the next year ending on 30<sup>th</sup> June 2025 and their remuneration shall be fixed.



As recommended by the Audit Committee, the Board has approved the proposal to appoint M/S Parker Russell-A.J.S. Chartered Accountants as the statutory auditors of the Company for the year ending June 30, 2025, subject to the approval of the Shareholders in the forthcoming Annual General Meeting of the Company.

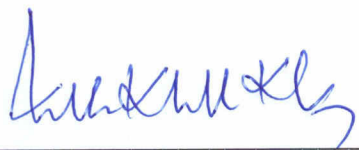
**PATTERN OF SHAREHOLDING**

A statement showing pattern of shareholding as on June 30, 2024 is annexed.

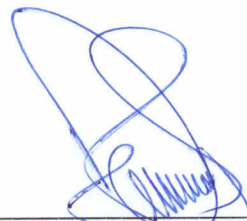
**ACKNOWLEDGEMENT**

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

Lahore:  
October 03, 2024



Director



Chief Executive Officer



**PERFORMANCE OF LAST SIX YEARS AT GLANCE**  
(RUPEES IN 'OOO')

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019
<b>FINANCIAL DATA</b>						
<b>PROFIT OR LOSS</b>						
Revenue	45,935	56,053	8,300	-	-	-
Direct cost	(14,862)	(18,000)	(4,928)	-	-	-
Gross profit/(loss)	31,073	38,053	3,372	-	-	-
Trading income	-	-	-	-	-	2,116
Operating profit/(loss)	18,317	23,179	(10,009)	(10,631)	(14,199)	(21,312)
Profit/(loss) before taxation	23,813	33,753	(8,085)	(5,490)	(14,614)	93,828
Profit/(loss) after taxation	19,105	31,228	(8,085)	(5,490)	(14,614)	93,802
Comprehensive income/(loss)	19,105	31,228	(8,085)	(5,490)	(14,614)	93,802
<b>FINANCIAL POSITION</b>						
Paid up capital	721,052	721,052	221,052	221,052	221,052	221,052
Property and equipment	23,966	33,153	41,379	-	2,635	3,267
Long term Investments	375,446	367,946	109,861	13,515	-	-
Current assets	275,698	94,751	32,099	28,409	27,039	77,292
Current liabilities	47,722	16,597	5,138	3,268	8,501	44,005



CORDOBA LOGISTICS  
& VENTURES LIMITED

**Cordoba Logistics & Ventures Limited**  
**Categories of Shareholders**  
**As on June 30, 2024**

	No. of Shares	%
<b>1 Associated Company</b>	Nil	-
<b>2 NIT and Investment Companies</b>		
i) National Investment (Unit) Trust	505,578	
ii) Pakistan Kuwait Investment Company (Pvt.) Ltd.	20,700	
iii) Saudi Pak Industrial & Agricultural & Investment Co. (Pvt.) Ltd.	200	
	<b>526,478</b>	0.73
<b>3 Directors</b>		
i) Danish Elahi	53,091,150	
ii) Sohail Ilahi	1,630	
iii) Anum Raza	1,630	
iv) Zeshan Afzal	1,630	
v) Faisal Nadeem	500	
vi) Maleeha Humayun Bangash	1,630	
vii) Misbah Khalil Khan	35,881	
	<b>53,134,051</b>	73.69
<b>4 Directors' Spouses/Minor Childrens &amp; Sponsors/Relatives</b>	5,231,081	7.25
<b>5 Public Sector Companies and Corporations</b>	201,220	0.28
<b>6 Banks Development Financial Institutions Non Banking Financial Institutions, Insurance Companies, Modarabas and Mutual Funds Etc.</b>	167,971	0.23
<b>7 General Public</b>	12,844,399	17.81
	<b>72,105,200</b>	<b>100.00</b>
<b>8 Shareholders Holding Five Percent or More:</b>		
Mr. Danish Elahi	53,091,150	73.63
Mr. Farrukh Imdad	7,000,000	9.71

**9** During the year, the trading in shares of the company by the Directors, CEO, CFO, Company Secretary and their spouses and minor children is as follows:

Sr. No.	Name of Person	Designation	Nature	No. of Shares	From
1	Mr. Danish Elahi	Director/CEO	Purchase	761,500	Regular Market



**Cordoba Logistics & Ventures Limited**  
**Form 34**  
**Pattern of Holding of Shares**  
**Held by the Shareholders as at 30/06/2024**

<b>Categories of Shareholders</b>	<b>Numbers</b>	<b>Shares Held</b>	<b>%</b>
- Individuals	1,716	12,844,399	17.81
- Investment Companies	3	526,478	0.73
- Financial Institutions	6	135,371	0.19
- Joint Stock Companies	9	201,220	0.28
- Modaraba Companies	4	21,000	0.03
- CEO, Directors, Spouses & Sponsors/Relatives	12	58,365,132	80.94
- Others	3	11,600	0.02
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,753</b>	<b>72,105,200</b>	<b>100.00</b>



**Pattern of Shareholding for Cordoba Logistics & Ventures Limited  
As on:- 30-June-2024**

Number of ShareHolders	Shareholdings From	To	Total Number of Share Held	Percentage of Total Capital
339	1 -	100	22,419	0.03
758	101 -	500	325,173	0.45
228	501 -	1000	211,875	0.29
267	1001 -	5000	711,496	0.99
68	5001 -	10000	506,686	0.70
18	10001 -	15000	230,600	0.32
19	15001 -	20000	336,600	0.47
9	20001 -	25000	203,700	0.28
5	25001 -	30000	149,357	0.21
7	30001 -	35000	236,698	0.33
3	35001 -	40000	106,887	0.15
6	45001 -	50000	291,500	0.40
2	50001 -	55000	104,800	0.15
2	60001 -	65000	125,703	0.17
1	65001 -	70000	67,295	0.09
2	95001 -	100000	196,500	0.27
2	100001 -	105000	204,388	0.28
2	105001 -	110000	218,500	0.30
1	125001 -	130000	126,000	0.17
2	160001 -	165000	327,095	0.45
1	180001 -	185000	181,719	0.25
1	250001 -	255000	251,501	0.35
1	300001 -	305000	300,494	0.42
1	450001 -	455000	451,130	0.63
1	505001 -	510000	505,578	0.70
1	1100001 -	1105000	1,105,000	1.53
1	1145001 -	1150000	1,150,000	1.59
1	1200001 -	1205000	1,201,130	1.67
1	2325001 -	2330000	2,327,321	3.23
1	5405001 -	5410000	5,406,214	7.50
1	6995001 -	7000000	7,000,000	9.71
1	47520001 -	47525000	47,521,841	65.91
<b>1,753</b>			<b>72,105,200</b>	<b>100.00</b>

**Unconsolidated Financial Statements**  
**For the year ended**  
**June 30, 2024**

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

We have audited the annexed financial statements of **Cordoba Logistics & Ventures Limited** (the Company), which comprise the statement of financial position as at June 30, 2024, and the statement of profit or loss, the statement of other comprehensive income, the statement of changes in equity, the statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of material accounting policies and other explanatory information, and we state that we have obtained all the information and explanations which, to the best of our knowledge and belief, were necessary for the purposes of the audit.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the statement of financial position, statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, the statement of changes in equity, and the statement of cash flows together with the notes forming part thereof conform with the accounting and reporting standards as applicable in Pakistan and give the information required by the Companies Act, 2017 (XIX of 2017), in the manner so required and respectively give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs as at June 30, 2024 and of the profit and other comprehensive income, the changes in equity and its cash flows for the year then ended.

**Basis for Opinion**

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

**Key Audit Matters**

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

Following are the key audit matters:

Key Audit Matters	How the matter was addressed in our audit
<p><b>1. Revenue Recognition</b></p> <p>The Company's revenue is generated from rendering of logistics services to various customers in accordance with the terms of respective agreements and rental service. During the year, the Company generated revenue by Rs. 45.934 million.</p> <p>We considered revenue recognition as a key audit matter due to revenue being one of the key performance indicators and the Company entered</p>	<p>Our key audit procedures in this area amongst others included the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Obtained an understanding of the Company's process with respect to revenue recognition and tested design and operating effectiveness of controls relevant to such process.</li> <li>• Reviewed the terms and conditions of agreements with logistics customers, on sample basis, and assessed the appropriateness of revenue recognition policies followed by the Company.</li> </ul>





Key Audit Matter	How the matter was addressed in our audit
<p>into new revenue-generating agreements during the year. In addition, revenue was also considered an area of significant risk as part of the audit process.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Tested on a sample basis, specific revenue transactions with the underlying documentation including the agreements and invoices.</li> <li>• Tested on a sample basis, specific revenue transactions recorded before and after the reporting date with underlying documentation to assess whether revenue was recognized in the correct period.</li> <li>• Assessed the adequacy of disclosures made in the financial statements related to revenue.</li> </ul>
<p><b>2. Contingencies</b></p> <p>As at June 30, 2024, the Company have contingencies in respect of income tax assessments and legal suites against the customers which are pending in different courts as disclosed in note 19 of the financial statements.</p> <p>Contingencies require management to make judgements and estimates in relation to interpretation of laws, statutory rules, regulations and probability of outcome and financial impact, if any, on the Company for disclosure and recognition and measurement of any provision that may be required against such contingencies.</p> <p>Due to the significance of the amounts involved in such matters and the inherent uncertainties in respect of their ultimate outcome, the management judgments and estimates in relation to such contingencies may be complex. Accordingly, we have considered this as a key audit matter.</p>	<p>Our key audit procedures in this area amongst others included the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Obtained an understanding of the management’s processes and controls over litigations through meetings with the management and review of the minutes of the Board of Directors and Audit Committee;</li> <li>• Obtained and reviewed confirmations from the Company’s external advisors for their views on the legal position of the Company in relation to the contingencies; and</li> <li>• Evaluated the adequacy of disclosures made in respect of the contingencies in accordance with the requirements as set out in the applicable financial reporting framework.</li> </ul>

### Information Other than the Financial Statements and Consolidated Financial Statements and Auditor’s Report Thereon

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

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

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





## **Responsibilities of Management and Board of Directors for the Financial Statements**

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

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

## **Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements**

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.



# Parker Russell-A. J. S.

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

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

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

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

## Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

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

- a) proper books of account have been kept by the Company as required by the Companies Act, 2017 (XIX of 2017);
- b) the statement of financial position, the statement of profit or loss, the statement of other comprehensive income, the statement of changes in equity and the statement of cash flows together with the notes thereon have been drawn up in conformity with the Companies Act, 2017 (XIX of 2017) and are in agreement with the books of account and returns;
- c) investments made, expenditure incurred and guarantees extended during the year were for the purpose of the Company's business; and
- d) no zakat was deductible at source under the Zakat and Ushr Ordinance, 1980 (XVIII of 1980).

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

(Chartered Accountants)

Date: October 7, 2024

Karachi.

UDIN: AR202410192aJt6DQ02o

**Cordoba Logistics & Ventures Limited**  
**Statement of Financial Position**  
**As at June 30, 2024**

		June 30, 2024	June 30, 2023
	Note	-----Rupees-----	
<b>Assets</b>			
<b>Non-current assets</b>			
Property and equipment	6	23,965,824	33,152,594
Long term investments	7	375,445,970	367,945,970
Long term deposits		37,500	37,500
Loan to subsidiary	8	-	88,350,000
Deferred tax	9	7,860,802	5,645,135
		407,310,096	495,131,199
<b>Current assets</b>			
Trade debts	10	1,890,429	4,842,686
Short term advances, prepayments and other receivables	11	105,294,583	74,995,857
Current maturity of loan to subsidiary	8	113,400,000	-
Taxation - net	12	7,987,891	9,702,408
Cash and bank balances	13	47,124,746	5,209,910
		275,697,649	94,750,861
<b>Non-current asset held for sale</b>	14	-	39,195,000
<b>Total assets</b>		<u>683,007,745</u>	<u>629,077,060</u>
<b>Equity and liabilities</b>			
<b>Share capital and reserves</b>			
<b>Authorized share capital</b>			
100,000,000 (2022: 100,000,000) ordinary shares of Rs. 10/- each		<u>1,000,000,000</u>	<u>1,000,000,000</u>
Issued, subscribed and paid-up share capital	15.1	721,052,000	721,052,000
Accumulated loss		(165,110,910)	(184,215,728)
		555,941,090	536,836,272
<b>Non-current liabilities</b>			
Sponsor's loan	16	78,715,000	75,000,000
Gratuity payables		630,000	644,000
<b>Current liabilities</b>			
Trade and other payables	17	41,619,519	15,031,455
Advance from customer	18	5,686,803	1,150,000
Unclaimed dividend		415,333	415,333
		47,721,655	16,596,788
<b>Total equity and liabilities</b>		<u>683,007,745</u>	<u>629,077,060</u>
<b>Contingencies and commitments</b>	19		

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

  
**Chief Executive Officer**

  
**Chief Financial Officer**

  
**Director**

**Cordoba Logistics & Ventures Limited**  
**Statement of Profit or Loss**  
**For the year ended June 30, 2024**

	Note	June 30, 2024	June 30, 2023
		----- Rupees -----	
Revenue - net	20	45,934,594	56,053,306
Direct cost	21	(14,862,064)	(18,000,535)
Gross profit		31,072,530	38,052,771
Administrative expenses	22	(12,755,488)	(14,873,680)
Operating profit		18,317,042	23,179,091
Other income	23	23,961,108	15,042,099
Finance cost	24	(18,464,858)	(4,468,483)
Profit before taxation		23,813,292	33,752,707
Taxation	25	(4,708,474)	(2,525,016)
Profit after taxation		19,104,818	31,227,691
Earning per share - basic & diluted (Rs.)	26	0.32	0.52

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

  
**Chief Executive Officer**

  
**Chief Financial Officer**

  
**Director**

**Cordoba Logistics & Ventures Limited**  
**Statement of Other Comprehensive Income**  
**For the year ended June 30, 2024**

	June 30, 2024	June 30, 2023
	----- Rupees -----	
<b>Profit after taxation</b>	19,104,818	31,227,691
<b>Other comprehensive income</b>	-	-
<b>Total comprehensive income for the year</b>	<u>19,104,818</u>	<u>31,227,691</u>

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

  
Chief Executive Officer

  
Chief Financial Officer

  
Director

**Cordoba Logistics & Ventures Limited**  
**Statement of Changes In Equity**  
**For the year ended June 30, 2024**

	<b>Issued subscribed and paid-up share capital</b>	<b>Advance against future issuance of share capital</b>	<b>Accumulated loss</b>	<b>Total</b>
Balance as at June 30, 2022	221,052,000	172,420,000	(215,443,419)	178,028,581
Proceeds from issuance of right shares	500,000,000	(172,420,000)	-	327,580,000
Profit after taxation	-	-	31,227,691	31,227,691
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income	-	-	31,227,691	31,227,691
Balance as at June 30, 2023	721,052,000	-	(184,215,728)	536,836,272
Profit after taxation	-	-	19,104,818	19,104,818
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income	-	-	19,104,818	19,104,818
Balance as at June 30, 2024	721,052,000	-	(165,110,910)	555,941,090

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

  
**Chief Executive Officer**

  
**Chief Financial Officer**

  
**Director**

**Cordoba Logistics & Ventures Limited**  
**Statement of Cash Flows**  
**For the year ended June 30, 2024**

	Note	June 30, 2024	June 30, 2023
-----Rupees-----			
<b>Cash flows from operating activities</b>			
Profit before taxation		23,813,292	33,752,707
<b>Adjustments for:</b>			
Depreciation	6.1	6,061,912	8,254,216
Reversal of provision for doubtful debt	23	-	(247,811)
Income on disposal of fixed assets	23	(817,242)	-
Reversal of other liabilities		-	(426,870)
Provision for gratuity		210,000	434,000
Interest income	23	(22,226,429)	(3,545,780)
Gain on disposal of investment	23	-	(5,000,000)
Finance costs	24	18,464,858	4,468,483
		<u>1,693,099</u>	<u>3,936,238</u>
<b>Operating profit before working capital changes</b>		<b>25,506,391</b>	<b>37,688,945</b>
<b>Changes in working capital</b>			
<b>(Increase) / decrease in current assets</b>			
Trade debts		2,952,257	(4,125,086)
Short-term advances, prepayments and other receivables		(8,072,297)	(67,413,659)
		<u>(5,120,040)</u>	<u>(71,538,745)</u>
<b>Increase / (decrease) in current liabilities</b>			
Trade and other payables		8,126,145	11,519,972
Advance from customers		4,536,803	-
<b>Net changes in working capital</b>		<u>7,542,908</u>	<u>(60,018,773)</u>
Finance costs paid		(2,939)	(61,175)
Payment for gratuity		(224,000)	-
Income tax paid	12	(5,209,624)	(842,491)
<b>Net cash used in operating activities</b>		<u>27,612,736</u>	<u>(23,233,494)</u>
<b>Cash flows from investing activities</b>			
Acquisition of property and equipment		(57,900)	(28,000)
Investments made		(7,500,000)	(310,794,969)
Disposal of investment		39,195,000	-
Proceeds from disposal of fixed assets		4,000,000	-
Proceeds from disposal of investments		-	18,515,060
<b>Net cash used in investing activities</b>		<u>35,637,100</u>	<u>(292,307,909)</u>
<b>Cash flows from financing activities</b>			
Proceeds against right issue		-	327,580,000
Sponsor's loan		3,715,000	75,000,000
Loan to subsidiary		(25,050,000)	(88,350,000)
Short-term loans		-	(247,811)
<b>Net cash generated from financing activities</b>		<u>(21,335,000)</u>	<u>313,982,189</u>
<b>Net (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents</b>		<u>41,914,836</u>	<u>(1,559,214)</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		5,209,910	6,769,124
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year</b>	13	<u>47,124,746</u>	<u>5,209,910</u>

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

  
**Chief Executive Officer**

  
**Chief Financial Officer**

  
**Director**

**Cordoba Logistics & Ventures Limited**  
**Notes to the Financial Statements**  
**For the year ended June 30, 2024**

**1 THE COMPANY AND ITS OPERATIONS**

- 1.1 The Company was incorporated in Pakistan on December 01, 1986 as a Public Limited Company under the Companies Ordinance, 1984 (the Ordinance), [Repealed with the enactment of Companies Act, 2017]. In the year 2021, the Company changed its principal line of business from manufacturing, sale and export of textile products to logistics and other ventures and accordingly Memorandum and Articles of Association of the Company was altered. The Company also changed its name to Cordoba Logistics an Ventures Limited to reflect its principal line of business.
- 1.2 These financial statements denote the standalone financial statements of the Company in which investments in subsidiary and associates have been accounted for at cost less accumulated impairment losses, if any. The consolidated financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries have been presented separately. Details of investments held by the Company in its subsidiary have been presented in note 7.
- 1.3 The registered office of the Company is situated at Office No. 420, 4th Floor, Eden Towers, Main Boulevard, Gulberg III, Lahore.

**2 BASIS OF PREPARATION**

**2.1 STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE**

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

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

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

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

**a) Amendments to published accounting and reporting standards which became effective during the year:**

There were certain amendments that became applicable for the Company during the year but are not considered to be relevant or did not have any significant effect on the Company's operations and have, therefore, not been disclosed in these financial statements except that during the year certain amendments to IAS 1 'Presentation of Financial Statements' have become applicable to the Company which require entities to disclose their material accounting policy information rather than their significant accounting policies. These amendments to IAS have been introduced to help entities improve accounting policy disclosures so that they provide more useful information to investors and other primary users of the financial statements. These amendments have been incorporated in these financial statements with the primary impact that the material accounting policy information has been disclosed rather than the significant accounting policies.





During the year, the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan (ICAP) has withdrawn Technical Release 27 'IAS 12, Income Taxes (Revised 2012)' and issued the 'IAS 12 Application Guidance on Accounting for Minimum Taxes and Final Taxes' (the Guidance). Accordingly, in accordance with the Guidance, the Company has changed its accounting policy to recognise minimum and final taxes as 'Levy' under IAS 37 "Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets" which were previously being recognised as 'Income tax'.

#### 4 SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

##### 4.1 Basis of preparation

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

##### 4.2 Property and equipment

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

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

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

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

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

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

The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted, if appropriate, at each reporting date.

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

##### 4.3 Right-of-use assets

The Company assesses whether a contract contains a lease at inception of the contract. If the Company assesses contract contains a lease and meets requirements of IFRS 16, the Company recognizes right-of-use asset and a lease liability at the commencement date of the lease i.e. the date the underlying asset is available for use. Right-of-use assets are initially measured at cost, which comprises of the amount of the initial measurement of lease liabilities, any lease payments made at or before the commencement date less any lease incentives received, any initial direct costs and restoration costs.

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

**4.4 Intangible assets**

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

**4.5 Impairment of non-financial assets**

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

**4.6 Investments**

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

**4.7 Trade debts and other receivable**

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

**4.8 Loans, advances and deposits**

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

**4.9 Cash and cash equivalents**

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



#### 4.10 Financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognized in the statement of financial position when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. All the financial assets are derecognized at the time when the Company loses control of the contractual rights that comprise the financial assets. All financial liabilities are derecognized at the time when they are extinguished that is, when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled, or expires. Any gains or losses on de-recognition of the financial assets and financial liabilities are taken to the profit or loss.

##### 4.10.1 Financial assets

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

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

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

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

##### 4.10.1.1 Recognition and derecognition

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

##### 4.10.1.2 Measurement

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

##### 4.10.1.3 Debt instruments

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

###### i) Amortized cost

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



**ii) Fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)**

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

**iii) Fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL)**

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

**4.10.1.4 Equity instruments**

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

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

**i) Derecognition**

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

**ii) Impairment of financial assets**

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

**4.10.2 Financial liabilities****4.10.2.1 Classification, initial recognition and subsequent measurement**

Financial liabilities are classified in the following categories:

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

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

**i) Fair value through profit or loss**

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

**ii) Other financial liabilities**

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

**4.10.2.2 Derecognition of financial liabilities**

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

**Offsetting financial assets and financial liabilities**

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

**4.11 Staff retirement benefits**

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

**4.12 Functional and presentation currency**

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

**4.13 Lease liabilities**

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

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

- a) fixed payments including in-substance fixed payments less any lease incentive receivable;
- b) variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, initially measured using the index or rate as at the commencement date;



- c) amounts expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee; and
- d) the exercise price under a purchase option that the Company is reasonably certain to exercise, lease payments in an optional renewal period if the Company is reasonably certain to exercise an extension option, and penalties for early termination of a lease unless the Company is reasonably certain not to terminate early.

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

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

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

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

#### **4.14 Trade and other payables**

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

#### **4.15 Provisions**

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

#### **4.16 Taxation**

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

##### **Current**

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



**Deferred**

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

**4.17 Contingencies and commitments**

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

**4.18 Revenue recognition**

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

- a) Revenue from logistic services is recognized when the services are rendered.
- b) Rental income from the assets is recognized on accrual basis.
- c) Profit on bank deposits is recognized on time proportion basis on the outstanding balance amount
- d) Dividend is recognized when the right to receive is established.

**4.19 Earnings per share**

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

**4.20 Finance cost**

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

**4.21 Assets classified as held for sale**

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

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



#### 4.22 Related party transactions

Related parties comprises of subsidiary companies, major shareholders, associated companies with or without common directorship, other companies with common directorship, retirement benefit fund, directors, key management personnel and their close family members. Contribution to defined contribution plan (providend fund) are made as per the terms of employment. Remuneration of key management personnel are in accordance with their term of engagements. Transactions with other related parties are entered into at rates negotiated with them (agreed terms).

**Following are the related parties of the Company with whom company had entered into transaction during the year:**

Name of the Related Parties	Relationships	Direct Shareholding % in the company
Cordoba Financial Services Limited (formerly Cordoba Leasing Limited)	Subsidiary	
Finox (Private) Limited	Associated Concern	
Kiran Builders and Developers (Pvt.) Limited	Associated Concern	
Mr. Danish Elahi	Directors	
Mr. Danish Elahi	Directors	
Mr. Misbah Khalil Khan	Directors	

#### 4.23 Segment reporting

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

### 5 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING JUDGMENTS, ESTIMATES AND ASSUMPTIONS

The preparation of these financial statements in conformity with the approved accounting and reporting standards, as applicable in Pakistan, requires management to make estimates, assumptions and judgements that affect the application of policies and reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis of making the judgement about the carrying value of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

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

- i) Estimated useful life of operating fixed assets - note 6
- ii) Provision for taxation and deferred tax - note 25
- iii) Contingencies and commitments - note 19
- iv) Impairment of investment and financial asset-note 7

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





## 6 PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

June 30, 2024      June 30, 2023

Note      ----- Rupees -----

6.1      23,965,824      33,152,594

Operating fixed assets

## 6.1 Operating fixed assets

	Cost			Accumulated depreciation			WDV as at June 30, 2024	Depreciation rate per annum
	As at July 01, 2023	As at June 30, 2024	As at July 01, 2023	Charge for the year	(Disposal) for the year	As at June 30, 2024		
Office equipment	253,266	311,166	38,653	24,357	-	63,010	248,156	10%
Furniture & fixture:	15,700	15,700	2,801	1,290	-	4,091	11,609	10%
Vehicles	44,084,140	39,675,726	11,159,058	6,036,265	(1,225,656)	15,969,667	23,706,059	20%
<b>June 30, 2024</b>	<b>44,353,106</b>	<b>40,002,592</b>	<b>11,200,512</b>	<b>6,061,912</b>	<b>(1,225,656)</b>	<b>16,036,768</b>	<b>23,965,824</b>	

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

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

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



	Note	June 30, 2024	June 30, 2023
-----Rupees-----			
<b>7 LONG TERM INVESTMENT</b>			
<b>Associated Cocerns</b>			
Finox (Private) Limited 4,954 ordinary shares of Rs. 7841/- each equity held 33.13% (2023: 32.5%)	7.1	38,846,000	31,346,000
International Learning Center (Private) Limited. 34,001 ordinary shares of Rs 882.23/- each equity held 30% (2023: 30%)	7.2	30,000,000	30,000,000
<b>Subsidiary</b>			
Cordoba Financial Services Limited Equity held 99.99% (2023: 99.99%)	7.3	249,999,970	249,999,970
<b>Other investments - at cost</b>			
Neem Exponential Technology Pte. Ltd.	7.4	30,795,000	30,795,000
Children Clothing Retail (Private) Limited	14.1	25,805,000	25,805,000
		375,445,970	367,945,970

- 7.1 This represents investment made by the Company in Finox (Private) Limited comprising 4,954 ordinary shares (par value Rs. 10/- each) at Rs. 7,841 per share (June 30, 2023 : Rs 6,510 per share). During the year, the Company made an additional investment in Finox (Private) Limited amounting to Rs. 7.5 million comprising 139 ordinary shares (par value Rs. 10/- each) at Rs. 53,957 per share. The Associated Company is engaged in the business of providing financial analysis of stocks for investment.
- 7.2 This represents investment made by the Company in International Learning Center (Private.) Limited. (Berlitz Pakistan) amounting to Rs. 30 million (June 30, 2023: Rs.30 million) comprising 34,001 ordinary shares (par value Rs. 100/- each) at Rs 882.33/- per share. Berlitz Pakistan is a franchise of Berlitz-USA, which primarily offers short term language, skills and corporate teaching courses.
- 7.3 This represents an equity investment made by the Company in a wholly-owned subsidiary namely Cordoba Financial Services Limited (formerly Cordoba Leasing Limited).Cordoba Financial Services Limited is involved in leasing business and investment financial services under Non-Banking Finance Company (NBFC) Rules and Regulations.
- 7.4 This represents an investment made by the Company in Neem Exponential Technology Pte Ltd. (HoldCo) - a private limited company incorporated in Singapore, through its local (OpCo) Neem Exponential (Pvt.) Ltd. amounting to Rs. 30.795 Million (USD 150,000 @ PKR 205.3) (June 30, 2023: Rs. 30.795 Million (USD 150,000 @ PKR 205.3) under SAFE "Simple Agreement for Future Equity" arrangement.

	Note	June 30, 2024	June 30, 2023
-----Rupees-----			
<b>8 LOAN TO SUBSIDIARY</b>			
Loan to Cordoba Financial Services Limited (formerly Cordoba Leasing Limited)	8.1	113,400,000	88,350,000
Less: Current maturity of loan to subsidiary	8.2	(113,400,000)	-
		-	88,350,000



- 8.1 This amount represents a loan to Cordoba Financial Services Limited (formerly Cordoba Leasing Limited) which carries markup at 3M KIBOR + 2%.
- 8.2 Subsequent to the year end, the Company has passed a board resolution and special resolution by the shareholders in an EGM subsequent to the balance sheet date for converting loan for issuance of share at par value. Accordingly the amount has been classified into short term.

	Note	June 30, 2024	June 30, 2023
-----Rupees-----			
<b>9 DEFERRED TAXATION</b>			
The net (asset) for deferred taxation comprises temporary differences relating to:			
Accelerated tax depreciation / amortization		(2,702,856)	(483,129)
Provision for doubtful debts		(4,975,246)	(4,975,246)
Gratuity		(182,700)	(186,760)
		<u>(7,860,802)</u>	<u>(5,645,135)</u>
<b>9.1 Reconciliation of deferred tax (asset) / liability net:</b>			
As at July 1, 2023		(5,645,136)	-
Tax income recognized in profit and loss		(2,215,667)	(5,645,136)
		<u>(7,860,803)</u>	<u>(5,645,136)</u>
<b>10 TRADE DEBTS - un-secured</b>			
Considered good		1,890,429	4,842,686
Considered doubtful		17,156,021	17,156,021
		19,046,450	21,998,707
Less: provision for doubtful debts	10.1	(17,156,021)	(17,156,021)
		<u>1,890,429</u>	<u>4,842,686</u>
<b>10.1 Movement of provision for doubtful debts is as follows:</b>			
Balance as at July 01,		17,156,021	17,403,832
Reversal of provision for doubtful debts		-	(247,811)
Balance as at June 30,		<u>17,156,021</u>	<u>17,156,021</u>
<b>11 SHORT TERM ADVANCES, PREPAYMENTS AND OTHER RECEIVABLES</b>			
Prepaid insurance		388,949	376,044
Deposits	11.1	32,500,000	67,500,000
Other receivables		36,956	-
Accrued interest on loan to subsidiary	11.2	25,772,209	3,545,780
Sales tax receivable - net	11.3	7,401,469	3,574,033
Disposal of long term investment	11.4	39,195,000	-
		<u>105,294,583</u>	<u>74,995,857</u>
<b>11.1</b> This represents the deposits made with customers for obtaining exclusive rights for logistics services for the term of the agreement which ranges between six months to one year. These deposits are made in the normal course of business and does not carry any profits and are secured against post dated cheques. During the year the Company has made deposits of Rs. 20.00 million.			
<b>11.2</b> This represents interest on long term loan receivable from a Subsidiary.			

**11.3** This includes Rs. 7.380 million against the sale tax receivable on the purchase of vehicles from Federal Board of Revenue (FBR). As at June 30, 2024, the Company has made a provision of Rs. 0.64 million (2023: Rs. 0.64 million) against the old sales tax refundable which management does not expect to be realized.

**11.4** This amount represents the receivable from the disposal of 60% of the Company's shareholding in Children Clothing Retail (Private) Limited ("CCR"), as approved by the Board of Directors in their meeting held on April 28, 2023 and approved by the shareholder in the annual general meeting held on Oct 27, 2023. The disposal was made to a related party which was completed during the current financial year.

	Note	June 30, 2024	June 30, 2023
-----Rupees-----			
<b>12 TAXATION</b>			
Opening advance tax	12.1	9,702,408	17,030,069
Advance tax / tax deducted at source		5,209,624	842,491
Provision for taxation		<u>(6,924,141)</u>	<u>(8,170,152)</u>
		<u>7,987,891</u>	<u>9,702,408</u>

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

		June 30, 2024	June 30, 2023
-----Rupees-----			
<b>13 CASH AND BANK BALANCES</b>			
Cash in hand		4,781	15,003
Cash at bank - saving accounts	13.1	<u>47,119,965</u>	<u>5,194,907</u>
		<u>47,124,746</u>	<u>5,209,910</u>

**13.1** This carries profit at the rate of 13% -14.5% during the year (2023: 10%).

**14 NON CURRENT ASSET HELD FOR SALE**

Long term investments	14.1	<u>-</u>	<u>39,195,000</u>
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**14.1** The Board of Directors, in their meeting held on April 28, 2023, approved the disposal of 60% of the Company's shareholding in Children Clothing Retail (Private) Limited ("CCR"). The disposal was completed during the current year after approval by the shareholders and completion of other legal formalities. Share purchase agreement for disposal of investment was executed at a price equivalent to the cost invested and the non current asset held for sale has been derecognized.

**15 SHARE CAPITAL AND RESERVES**

**15.1 ISSUED, SUBSCRIBED AND PAID-UP SHARE CAPITAL**

	2024	2023		2024	2023
Number of shares		-----Rupees-----			
72,105,200	22,105,200	Ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each fully paid in cash	721,052,000	221,052,000	
-	50,000,000	Right shares issued	-	500,000,000	
<u>72,105,200</u>	<u>72,105,200</u>		<u>721,052,000</u>	<u>721,052,000</u>	

- 15.2 All ordinary shares rank equally with regard to residual assets of the Company. The ordinary shareholders are entitled to receive all distributions including dividends and other entitlements in the form of bonus and right shares as and when declared by the Company. Voting rights, board selections, right of first refusal and block voting are in proportion to shareholding. As at reporting date, director held 73.69% (2023: 72.64%) and the balance of 26.31% (2023: 27.36%) held by individuals and others.

	Note	June 30, 2024	June 30, 2023
<b>16 SPONSOR'S LOAN</b>			
Sponsor's loan	16.1	<u>78,715,000</u>	<u>75,000,000</u>

- 16.1 The board of directors has approved the borrowing from one of its director, Mr. Danish Elahi an amount up to Rs 800 million for the business operations and working capital requirements carrying markup at 3M KIBOR + 2%. The repayment of the loan is due from July 2025.

	Note	June 30, 2024	June 30, 2023
<b>17 TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES</b>			
Creditors		15,473,594	7,194,577
Accrued liabilities		1,934,899	1,527,990
Advance against expenses from subsidiary		1,100,000	-
Markup	17.1	22,869,227	4,407,308
Others		241,799	1,901,580
		<u>41,619,519</u>	<u>15,031,455</u>

- 17.1 This represents mark-up payable to director against long term loan.

#### 18 ADVANCE FROM CUSTOMER

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

#### 19 CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS

- 19.1 The Company received demand notice of Rs 9.086 million for the tax year 2006 and 2010 for collection of additional tax and various curtailments & add backs, against which the Company has filed an appeal before ATIR which is pending for decision. In 2019 the Company had also made a payment of Rs. 5.112 million to avail the tax amnesty against the demand, however the same has not been accepted by the authorities and the appeal is still pending. Tax advisor and the management expects a favorable outcome against the demand therefore no additional provision has been made in these financial statements.

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

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



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

	Note	June 30, 2024	June 30, 2023
-----Rupees-----			
<b>20 REVENUE</b>			
Logistics and rental services		50,480,602	62,090,164
Less: Sales tax		(4,546,008)	(6,036,858)
		<u>45,934,594</u>	<u>56,053,306</u>
<b>21 DIRECT COST</b>			
Logistics / loading and unloading cost		8,309,276	8,912,675
Insurance		516,523	856,590
Depreciation on vehicles	6.2	6,036,265	8,231,270
		<u>14,862,064</u>	<u>18,000,535</u>
<b>22 ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES</b>			
Salaries and other benefits	22.1	4,074,000	4,298,000
Directors meeting fee		1,000,000	1,300,000
Traveling and conveyance		98,351	242,892
Rent, rate and taxes	22.2	797,850	901,000
Repair and maintenance		131,529	14,030
Utilities		-	320
Printing and stationery		341,021	534,902
Fee and subscription		1,643,034	5,375,260
Entertainment		116,661	42,955
Newspapers and journals		-	95,250
Postage and telegram		100,898	15,728
Telecommunication and internet charges		132,420	341,310
Advertisement expenses		339,298	103,870
Legal and professional charges		3,004,575	624,000
Auditor's remuneration	22.3	932,230	937,860
Depreciation	6.2	25,647	22,946
Miscellaneous expense		17,974	23,357
		<u>12,755,488</u>	<u>14,873,680</u>

- 22.1 This includes Rs. 0.210 million in respect of gratuity expenses for the year (2023 : Rs. 0.434 million).

- 22.2 This includes rental payments against the short term leases.

	Note	June 30, 2024	June 30, 2023
		-----Rupees-----	
<b>22.3 Auditor's remuneration</b>			
Audit fee			
- Annual standalone and consolidated		661,250	575,000
- Half yearly review		100,000	90,000
Review of statement of compliance with CCG		100,000	100,000
Other services		-	126,200
Out of pocket		70,980	46,660
		<u>932,230</u>	<u>937,860</u>
<b>23 OTHER INCOME</b>			
<b>Income from financial assets</b>			
Income on saving accounts		664,658	3,121,638
Income on disposal of long term investment		-	5,000,000
Mark-up on loan to subsidiary		22,226,429	3,545,780
Reversal of provision for doubtful debts		-	247,811
<b>Income from non-financial assets</b>			
Income on disposal of fixed assets	6.3	817,242	-
Miscellaneous income		252,779	3,126,870
		<u>23,961,108</u>	<u>15,042,099</u>
<b>24 FINANCE COST</b>			
Bank charges		2,939	61,175
Mark up		18,461,919	4,407,308
		<u>18,464,858</u>	<u>4,468,483</u>
<b>25 TAXATION</b>			
<b>Current tax</b>			
Current year expense		6,924,141	7,921,152
Prior year (income)/expense		-	249,000
		6,924,141	8,170,152
<b>Deferred tax</b>			
Current year (income)/ expense		(2,215,667)	2,169,001
Prior year (income)/expense		-	(7,814,137)
		(2,215,667)	(5,645,136)
		<u>4,708,474</u>	<u>2,525,016</u>
<b>25.1 Reconciliation between accounting profit and taxation is as follow:</b>			
Profit before taxation		23,813,292	33,752,707
Tax at the applicable rate of tax at 29%		6,905,855	9,788,285
Tax effect of change in tax rate for future periods		(2,702,856)	(5,119,327)
Effect of tax credit		-	(2,392,942)
Others		505,476	-
Prior year charge		-	249,000
		<u>4,708,475</u>	<u>2,525,016</u>
<b>26 EARNING / (LOSS) PER SHARE - BASIC &amp; DILUTED</b>			
Profit after tax for the year		19,104,818	31,227,691
Weighted average number of shares outstanding during the year		60,050,405	22,105,200
Effects of numbers of shares issued		-	37,945,205
Weighted average number of shares		60,050,405	60,050,405
Earning per share (Rs.)		0.32	0.52





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

27 REMUNERATION OF THE CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER AND DIRECTORS

	2024		2023	
	Chief executive officer	Directors*	Chief executive officer	Directors*
	-----Rupees-----			
Managerial remuneration	867,096	-	867,096	-
<b>Other perquisites and benefits</b>				
Meeting fee	-	1,000,000	-	1,300,000
House rent allowance	390,194	-	390,194	-
Medical	86,710	-	86,710	-
Reimbursed expenses	-	-	-	-
	<u>1,344,000</u>	<u>1,000,000</u>	<u>1,344,000</u>	<u>1,300,000</u>
Number of persons	<u>1</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>7</u>

\*Includes non-executive and independent directors

27.1 There were no employee who meets the criteria for executives during the year ended June 30, 2024.

28 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS BY CATEGORY

	As at June 30, 2024			
	At FVTOCI	At FVTPL	At Amortized cost	Total
	-----Rupees-----			
<b>Financial assets</b>				
Investments	-	-	375,445,970	375,445,970
Long-term deposits	-	-	37,500	37,500
Trade debts	-	-	1,890,429	1,890,429
Deposits with Customers	-	-	32,500,000	32,500,000
Current maturity of loan to subsidiary	-	-	113,400,000	113,400,000
Cash and bank balances	-	-	47,124,746	47,124,746
	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>570,398,645</u>	<u>570,398,645</u>
<b>Financial liabilities</b>				
Sponsor's loan	-	-	78,715,000	78,715,000
Trade and other payables	-	-	41,619,519	41,619,519
	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>120,334,519</u>	<u>120,334,519</u>
	-----Rupees-----			
	As at June 30, 2023			
	At FVTOCI	At FVTPL	At Amortized cost	Total
	-----Rupees-----			
<b>Financial assets</b>				
Investments	-	-	342,140,970	342,140,970
Long-term deposits	-	-	37,500	37,500
Loan to subsidiary	-	-	88,350,000	88,350,000
Trade debts	-	-	4,842,686	4,842,686
Deposits with Customers	-	-	67,500,000	67,500,000
Cash and bank balances	-	-	5,209,911	5,209,911
	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>508,081,067</u>	<u>508,081,067</u>
<b>Financial liabilities</b>				
Sponsor's loan	-	-	76,898,000	76,898,000
Trade and other payables	-	-	12,933,457	12,933,457
	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>89,831,457</u>	<u>89,831,457</u>



## 29. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

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

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

### 29.1 Credit risk

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

	June 30, 2024	June 30, 2023
	-----Rupees-----	
Investments	375,445,970	367,945,970
Long-term deposits	37,500	37,500
Trade debts	1,890,429	4,842,686
Short term advances, prepayments and other receivables	97,893,114	71,421,824
Cash and bank balances	47,124,746	5,209,910
	<u>522,391,759</u>	<u>449,457,890</u>

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

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

	June 30, 2024	June 30, 2023																							
	-----Rupees-----																								
<b>Trade debts</b>																									
Customers with no defaults in the past one year	<u>1,890,429</u>	<u>4,842,686</u>																							
<b>Bank balances</b>																									
	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th rowspan="2">Agency</th> <th colspan="2">Rating</th> </tr> <tr> <th>Long-term</th> <th>Short-term</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Dubai Islamic Bank</td> <td>JCR-VIS</td> <td>AA</td> <td>A-1+</td> <td style="text-align: right;">4,031,125</td> <td style="text-align: right;">88,925</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Meezan Bank</td> <td>JCR-VIS</td> <td>AAA</td> <td>A-1+</td> <td style="text-align: right;">84,038</td> <td style="text-align: right;">5,105,982</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td style="text-align: right;"><u>4,115,163</u></td> <td style="text-align: right;"><u>5,194,907</u></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Agency	Rating		Long-term	Short-term	Dubai Islamic Bank	JCR-VIS	AA	A-1+	4,031,125	88,925	Meezan Bank	JCR-VIS	AAA	A-1+	84,038	5,105,982					<u>4,115,163</u>	<u>5,194,907</u>	
Agency	Rating																								
	Long-term	Short-term																							
Dubai Islamic Bank	JCR-VIS	AA	A-1+	4,031,125	88,925																				
Meezan Bank	JCR-VIS	AAA	A-1+	84,038	5,105,982																				
				<u>4,115,163</u>	<u>5,194,907</u>																				

### 29.2 Liquidity risk

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

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

	Less than 3 months	3 to 12 months	1 to 5 Years	Greater than 5 years	Total
-----Rupees-----					
Sponsor's loan	-	-	78,715,000	-	78,715,000
Trade and other payables	-	18,750,292	22,869,227	-	41,619,519
<b>June 30, 2024</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>18,750,292</b>	<b>101,584,227</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>120,334,519</b>
-----Rupees-----					
	Less than 3 months	3 to 12 months	1 to 5 Years	Greater than 5 years	Total
-----Rupees-----					
Sponsor's loan	-	75,000,000	-	-	75,000,000
Trade and other payables	-	15,031,455	-	-	15,031,455
<b>June 30, 2023</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>90,031,455</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>90,031,455</b>

#### 29.4 Market risk

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

##### 29.4.1 Currency risk

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

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

##### 29.4.2 Interest rate risk

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

As at June 30, 2024							
Effective interest / markup rate	Interest / mark-up bearing			Non-interest / mark-up bearing			Total June 30, 2024
	Maturity upto one year	Maturity after one year	Sub-total	Maturity upto one year	Maturity after one year	Sub-total	
%	-----Rupees-----						
<b>Financial assets</b>							
Investments	-	-	-	-	375,445,970	375,445,970	375,445,970
Long-term deposits	-	-	-	-	37,500	37,500	37,500
Trade debts	-	-	-	1,890,429	-	1,890,429	1,890,429
Short-term advances, and other receivables	-	-	-	97,504,165	-	97,504,165	97,504,165
Current maturity of loan to subsidiary 3M KIBOR+2%	-	-	-	113,400,000	-	113,400,000	113,400,000
Cash and bank balances	10%	47,119,965	47,119,965	-	-	-	47,119,965
		47,119,965	47,119,965	212,794,594	375,483,470	588,278,064	635,398,029
<b>Financial liabilities</b>							
Sponsor's loan	3M KIBOR+2%	-	78,715,000	-	-	-	-
Trade and other payables		-	-	41,619,519	-	41,619,519	41,619,519
		-	78,715,000	-	41,619,519	-	41,619,519



As at June 30, 2023

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

### 29.4.3 Price risk

Price risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate as a result of changes in market prices (other than those arising from interest rate risk or currency risk) whether those changes are caused by factors specific to the individual financial instrument or its issuer, or factors affecting all similar financial instruments traded in the market. As at June 30, 2024 the Company is not exposed to price risk.

### 29.4.4 Fair value of financial instruments

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

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

#### Fair value hierarchy

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

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

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

## 30. CAPITAL RISK MANAGEMENT

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

## 31. TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES

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

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

Name	Nature of transaction	June 30,	June 30,
		2024	2023
		---Rupees---	
<b>Relationship: Subsidiary</b>			
Cordoba Financial Services Limited (formerly Cordoba Leasing Limited)	Due from related party	-	88,350,000
	Investment made	-	249,999,970
	Loan	113,400,000	-
	Mark up income	22,226,429	3,545,780
<b>Relationship: Associated concerns</b>			
Finox (Private) Limited	Investment made	7,500,000	-
Kiran Builders and Developers (Pvt.) Limited	Disposal of investment	39,195,000	
<b>Relationship: Director</b>			
Mr. Danish Elahi	Sponsors loan	78,715,000	75,000,000
	Mark up expense	18,461,919	4,407,308
	Rent expense	660,000	660,000
<b>Relationship: Chief Executive Officer</b>			
Mr. Danish Elahi	Remuneration	560,000	-
Mr. Misbah Khalil Khan	Remuneration	784,000	1,344,000
Directors	Meeting fee	1,000,000	1,300,000

## 32. NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES

Total employees of the Company at year end	7	4
Average employees of the Company during the year	6	4

## 33. CORRESPONDING FIGURES

Corresponding figures have been reclassified / rearranged wherever necessary for better presentation, however, there were no material reclassifications of corresponding figures.

## 34. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Subsequent to the year end, the Board of Directors of the Company has approved the conversion of loan granted to the Cordoba Financial Services Limited (formerly Cordoba Leasing Limited) into paid up capital. Company has started process for the approval from its shareholder which is expected in due course. Accordingly, this loan to Subsidiary company has been classified as non current assets in these financial statements.

## 35. AUTHORIZATION FOR ISSUE

These financial statements were authorized for issue on 3-oct-24 by the board of directors of the Company.

*Samms*

36. GENERAL

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

  
Chief Executive Officer

  
Chief Financial Officer

  
Director

**Consolidated Financial Statements**

**For the year ended**

**June 30, 2024**

**Cordoba Logistics & Ventures Limited**  
**Consolidated Statement of Financial Position**  
**As at June 30, 2024**

	Note	June 30, 2024	June 30, 2023
—————Rupees—————			
<b>Assets</b>			
<b>Non-current assets</b>			
Property and equipment	6	699,082,916	453,296,947
Long term investments	7	121,509,672	116,315,814
Net investment in finance lease	8	280,338,134	155,557,480
Less: Current maturity of net investment in finance lease	8.2	(97,667,440)	(31,275,719)
Less: Allowance for potential lease losses	30	(3,653,414)	-
		179,017,280	124,281,761
Long term finances	9	19,042,670	-
Long term deposits	10	50,000	50,000
		1,018,702,538	693,944,522
<b>Current assets</b>			
Trade debts	11	21,996,448	15,543,077
Short term advances, prepayments and other receivables	12	79,658,941	71,450,077
Short term finances	13	60,545,178	-
Current maturity of finance lease and long term finances	14	144,268,392	31,275,719
Short term investment	15	16,969,134	-
Taxation - net	16	-	6,580,168
Cash and bank balances	17	86,693,229	6,535,453
		410,131,322	131,384,494
<b>Non current asset held for sale</b>		-	39,195,000
<b>Total assets</b>		<u>1,428,833,860</u>	<u>864,524,016</u>
<b>Equity and liabilities</b>			
<b>Share capital and reserves</b>			
Authorized share capital 100,000,000 (2023: 100,000,000) ordinary shares of Rs. 10/- each		<u>1,000,000,000</u>	<u>1,000,000,000</u>
Issued, subscribed and paid-up share capital	18	721,052,000	721,052,000
Accumulated loss		(64,781,287)	(180,182,076)
		656,270,713	540,869,924
<b>Non-current liabilities</b>			
Long term loan	19	529,215,000	241,500,000
Deferred tax	20	6,671,723	7,664,290
Gratuity payable		630,000	644,000
		536,516,723	249,808,290
<b>Current liabilities</b>			
Trade and other payables	21	215,540,325	72,280,469
Advance from customer	22	5,686,804	1,150,000
Taxation - net	16	14,403,963	-
Unclaimed dividend		415,333	415,333
		236,046,425	73,845,802
<b>Total equity and liabilities</b>		<u>1,428,833,860</u>	<u>864,524,016</u>
<b>Contingencies and commitments</b>	23		

The annexed notes from 1 to 43 form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

  
Chief Executive Officer

  
Chief Financial Officer

  
Director



**Cordoba Logistics & Ventures Limited**  
**Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss**  
**For the year ended June 30, 2024**

	Note	June 30, 2024	June 30, 2023
		----- Rupees -----	
Revenue - net	24	444,984,814	116,155,407
Direct cost	25	(158,054,072)	(52,817,562)
<b>Gross profit</b>		<u>286,930,742</u>	<u>63,337,845</u>
Administrative expenses	26	(22,391,237)	(18,910,245)
<b>Operating profit</b>		<u>264,539,505</u>	<u>44,427,600</u>
Share of loss from associate	27	(2,306,142)	(1,630,186)
Other income	28	8,385,555	19,388,878
Finance cost	29	(98,176,696)	(7,204,417)
<b>Profit before provision and taxation</b>		<u>172,442,222</u>	<u>54,981,875</u>
Provision for potential lease and other loan losses	30	(28,104,446)	-
<b>Profit before taxation</b>		<u>144,337,776</u>	<u>54,981,875</u>
Taxation	31	(28,936,987)	(19,720,532)
<b>Profit after taxation</b>		<u>115,400,789</u>	<u>35,261,343</u>
Profit attributable to:			
Owners of the Holding Company		115,400,789	35,261,343
Non-controlling interests		-	-
		<u>115,400,789</u>	<u>35,261,343</u>
<b>Earning per share - basic &amp; diluted - (Rs.)</b>	32	<u>1.60</u>	<u>0.49</u>

The annexed notes from 1 to 43 form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

  
**Chief Executive Officer**

  
**Chief Financial Officer**

  
**Director**

**Cordoba Logistics & Ventures Limited**  
**Consolidated Statement of Other Comprehensive Income**  
**For the year ended June 30, 2024**

	June 30, 2024	June 30, 2023
	----- Rupees -----	
Profit after taxation	115,400,789	35,261,343
Other comprehensive income	-	-
<b>Total comprehensive income / (loss)</b>	<u>115,400,789</u>	<u>35,261,343</u>

The annexed notes from 1 to 43 form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

  
Chief Executive Officer

  
Chief Financial Officer

  
Director

**Cordoba Logistics & Ventures Limited**  
**Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity**  
**For the year ended June 30, 2024**

	<b>Issued subscribed and paid-up share capital</b>	<b>Advance against future issuance of share capital</b>	<b>Accumulated loss</b>	<b>Total</b>
Balance as at June 30, 2022	221,052,000	172,420,000	(215,443,419)	178,028,581
Proceeds from right issue	500,000,000	(172,420,000)	-	327,580,000
Profit after taxation	-	-	35,261,343	35,261,343
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income	-	-	35,261,343	35,261,343
Balance as at June 30, 2023	721,052,000	-	(180,182,076)	540,869,924
Profit after taxation	-	-	115,400,789	115,400,789
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income	-	-	115,400,789	115,400,789
Balance as at June 30, 2024	721,052,000	-	(64,781,287)	656,270,713

The annexed notes from 1 to 43 form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

  
**Chief Executive Officer**

  
**Chief Financial Officer**

  
**Director**

**Cordoba Logistics & Ventures Limited**  
**Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows**  
**For the year ended June 30, 2024**

	Note	June 30, 2024	June 30, 2023
		—Rupees—	
<b>Cash flows from operating activities</b>		<b>144,337,776</b>	<b>54,981,875</b>
Profit before taxation			
<i>Adjustments for:</i>			
Depreciation	26	138,295,893	39,136,763
Reversal of provision for doubtful debt	28	-	(247,811)
Provision for potential lease and other loan losses		28,104,446	-
Reversal of other liabilities		-	(426,870)
Provision for gratuity		210,000	434,000
Gain on disposal of investment	28	-	(5,000,000)
Gain on disposal of fixed assets	28	(468,462)	0
Share of loss from associate	27	2,306,142	1,630,186
Finance costs	29	98,176,696	7,204,417
		<u>266,624,715</u>	<u>42,730,685</u>
<b>Operating profit before working capital changes</b>		<b>410,962,491</b>	<b>97,712,561</b>
<b>Changes in working capital</b>			
<b>(Increase) / decrease in current assets</b>			
Investment in finance lease		(124,780,654)	(155,557,480)
Long term loan and finances		(68,976,500)	-
Short term finances		(60,545,178)	-
Long term deposits		-	(12,500)
Trade debts		(27,571,525)	(14,577,666)
Short-term advances, prepayments and other receivables		(8,208,832)	(63,867,879)
		<u>(290,082,689)</u>	<u>(234,015,525)</u>
<b>Increase / (decrease) in current liabilities</b>			
Trade and other payables		45,090,597	62,243,218
Advance from customers		4,536,804	-
<b>Net changes in working capital</b>		<b>(240,455,288)</b>	<b>(171,772,307)</b>
Finance costs paid		(7,437)	(64,933)
Payment for gratuity		(224,000)	-
Income tax paid	16	(8,945,456)	(1,606,341)
<b>Net cash used in operating activities</b>		<b>161,330,310</b>	<b>(75,731,020)</b>
<b>Cash flows from investing activities</b>			
Acquisition of property and equipment		(392,413,400)	(451,054,900)
Purchase of associate		-	(30,000,000)
Further investments made in associate		(7,500,000)	(30,795,000)
Short term investments		(16,969,134)	-
Disposal of non current asset held for sale		39,195,000	-
Proceed from disposal of property and equipment		8,800,000	-
Proceeds from disposal of investments		-	18,515,060
<b>Net cash used in investing activities</b>		<b>(368,887,534)</b>	<b>(493,334,840)</b>
<b>Cash flows from financing activities</b>			
Proceeds against right issue		-	327,580,000
Proceeds of loan from related party		287,715,000	241,500,000
Short-term loans		-	(247,811)
<b>Net cash generated from financing activities</b>		<b>287,715,000</b>	<b>568,832,189</b>
<b>Net (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents</b>		<b>80,157,776</b>	<b>(233,671)</b>
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		6,535,453	6,769,124
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year</b>	17	<b>86,693,229</b>	<b>6,535,453</b>

The annexed notes from 1 to 43 form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

  
**Chief Executive Officer**

  
**Chief Financial Officer**

  
**Director**

**Cordoba Logistics & Ventures Limited**  
**Consolidated notes to the Financial Statements**  
**For the year ended June 30, 2024**

**1. THE GROUP AND ITS OPERATIONS**

**The Group comprises of:**

- > Cordoba Logistics & Ventures Limited - Holding Company
- > Cordoba Financial Services Limited (formerly Cordoba Leasing Limited - 100% owned subsidiary)

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

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

**2. STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE**

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

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

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

**2.1 Basis of consolidation**

**i) Subsidiaries**

Subsidiaries are all entities over which the Group has the power to govern the financial and operating policies generally accompanying a shareholding of more than one half of the voting rights. The existence and effect of potential voting rights that are currently exercisable or convertible are considered when assessing whether the Group controls another entity. Further, the Group also considers whether:

- it has power to direct the relevant activities of the subsidiaries;
- it is exposed to variable returns from the subsidiaries; and
- decision making power allows the Group to affect its variable returns from the subsidiaries.



Subsidiaries are fully consolidated from the date on which control is transferred to the Group. They are de-recognized from the date the control ceases. These consolidated financial statements include Engro Corporation Limited (the Holding Company) and all companies in which it directly or indirectly controls, beneficially owns or holds more than 50% of the voting securities or otherwise has power to elect and appoint more than 50% of its directors (the subsidiaries).

The Group uses the acquisition method of accounting to account for business combinations. The consideration transferred for the acquisition of a subsidiary is the fair value of the assets transferred, the liabilities incurred and the equity interests issued by the Group. The consideration transferred includes the fair value of any asset or liability resulting from a contingent consideration arrangement. Acquisition-related costs are expensed as incurred. Identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed (including contingent liabilities) in a business combination are measured initially at their fair values at the acquisition date. On an acquisition-by-acquisition basis, the Group recognizes any non-controlling interest in the acquiree either at fair value or at the non-controlling interest's proportionate share of the acquiree's identifiable net assets.

If the business combination is achieved in stages, the acquisition date carrying value of the acquirer's previously held equity interest in the acquiree is re-measured to fair value at the acquisition date; any gains or losses arising from such re-measurement are recognized in the consolidated statement of profit or loss.

Goodwill is initially measured as the excess of the aggregate of the consideration transferred and the amount of non-controlling interest over the fair value of the net identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed. If this is less than the fair value of the net assets of the subsidiary acquired in the case of a bargain purchase, the difference is recognized in the consolidated statement of profit or loss.

Inter-company transactions, balances, income and expenses on transactions between group companies are eliminated. Profits and losses (unrealized) are also eliminated. Accounting policies of the subsidiaries have been changed where necessary to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the Group.

## **ii) Transactions with non-controlling interests**

The Group treats transactions with non-controlling interests that do not result in loss of control as transactions with equity owners of the Group. The difference between fair value of any consideration paid / received and the relevant share acquired / disposed off of the carrying value of net assets of the subsidiary is recorded in equity. Gains or losses to non-controlling interests are also recorded in equity.

## **iii) Disposal of subsidiaries**

When the Group ceases to have control or significant influence, any retained interest in the entity is remeasured to its fair value, with the change in carrying amount recognized in the consolidated statement of profit or loss. The fair value is the initial carrying amount for the purposes of subsequent accounting for the retained interest as an associate, joint venture or financial asset depending on the level of influence retained. In addition, any amounts previously recognized in other comprehensive income in respect of that entity are accounted for as if the Group had directly disposed off the related assets or liabilities. This may mean that amounts previously recognized in other comprehensive income are reclassified to profit or loss.

## **2.2 Accounting convention**

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



### **2.3 Functional and presentation currency**

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

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

#### **a) Amendments to published accounting and reporting standards which became effective during the year:**

There were certain amendments that became applicable for the Company during the year but are not considered to be relevant or did not have any significant effect on the Company's operations and have, therefore, not been disclosed in these financial statements except that during the year certain amendments to IAS 1 'Presentation of Financial Statements' have become applicable to the Company which require entities to disclose their material accounting policy information rather than their significant accounting policies. These amendments to IAS have been introduced to help entities improve accounting policy disclosures so that they provide more useful information to investors and other primary users of the financial statements. These amendments have been incorporated in these financial statements with the primary impact that the material accounting policy information has been disclosed rather than the significant accounting policies.

During the year, the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan (ICAP) has withdrawn Technical Release 27 'IAS 12, Income Taxes (Revised 2012)' and issued the 'IAS 12 Application Guidance on Accounting for Minimum Taxes and Final Taxes' (the Guidance). Accordingly, in accordance with the Guidance, the Company has changed its accounting policy to recognise minimum and final taxes as 'Levy' under IAS 37 "Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets" which were previously being recognised as 'Income tax'.

### **4. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

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

#### **4.1 Fixed assets**

##### **4.1.1 Property and equipment**

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

Depreciation is charged to statement of profit or loss by applying the reducing balance method, for the Holding Company while on a straight line basis for the Subsidiary Company, whereby the depreciable amount of an asset is written-off over its estimated useful life. . The assets' residual values, useful lives and methods are reviewed regularly, and adjusted if appropriate. In respect of additions and deletions of assets during the year, full month's depreciation is charged from the month of acquisition and up to the month preceding the deletion, respectively.

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



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

#### **4.2 Right of use asset**

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

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

#### **4.3 Investment in associates / joint venture**

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

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

#### **4.4 Trade debts and other receivables**

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

#### **4.5 Loans and advances**

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

#### **4.6 Taxation**

##### **4.6.1 Current**

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





#### **4.6.2 Deferred**

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

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

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

#### **4.7 Cash and cash equivalents**

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

#### **4.8 Trade and other payables**

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

#### **4.9 Provisions**

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

#### **4.10 Financial instruments**

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

##### **4.10.1 Initial measurement of financial assets**

The Group classified its financial assets into the following categories:

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

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

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

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



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

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

#### **4.10.2 Subsequent measurement**

Financial assets are subsequently classified into the following categories:

##### **a) Financial assets at amortized cost**

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### **4.1.3 Derecognition of financial assets**

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

#### **4.1.4 Financial liabilities**

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



#### **4.11 Loans and borrowings**

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

#### **4.12 Derecognition of financial liabilities**

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

#### **4.13 Offsetting financial assets and financial liabilities**

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

#### **4.14 Loss allowance for ECL / impairment**

##### **Financial assets**

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

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

##### **Non-financial assets**

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

#### **4.15 Lease liability against ROU assets**

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



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

#### **4.16 Foreign currency translation**

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

#### **4.17 Revenue recognition**

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

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

#### **4.18 Dividend and other appropriation of reserves**

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

#### **4.19 Earnings per share**

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

#### **4.20 Segment reporting**

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



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

#### **4.21 Related party transactions**

Related parties comprises of the Holding Company of the Group, Subsidiary Company of the Holding Company and Associated Concern with or without common directorship, other companies with common directorship, directors, key management personnel and their close family members.

##### **Following are the related parties of the Group:**

<b>Name of related party</b>	<b>Basis of relationship</b>
Children Clothing Retail (Private) Limited	Associated Concern
Elahi Group of Companies	Associated Concern
Finox (Private) Limited	Associated Concern
Mr. Danish Elahi	Common directorship
Mr. Misbah Khalil Khan	Chief executive officer
Findtech T&D (Private) Limited	Common directorship
Daewoo Pakistan Limited	Common directorship

#### **5 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGMENTS**

The preparation of these consolidated financial statements in conformity with the approved accounting and reporting standards, as applicable in Pakistan, requires management to make estimates, assumptions and judgements that affect the application of policies and reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis of making the judgement about the carrying value of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

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

- i) Estimated useful life of operating fixed assets - note 6
- ii) Provision for taxation and deferred tax - note 31 & 20
- iii) Contingencies and commitments - note 23

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



30-Jun-24    June 30, 2023

----- Rupees -----

**6 PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT**

Own use		24,321,703	33,658,574
Operating lease		674,761,213	419,638,373
	6.1	699,082,916	453,296,947

**6.1 Operating fixed assets - own use**

	Cost			Accumulated depreciation			As at June 30, 2024	W.D.V as at June 30, 2024	Depreciation rate per annum	
	As at July 01, 2023	Additions	Disposal	As at June 30, 2024	As at July 01, 2023	Charge for the year				Disposal for the year
----- Rupees -----										
Office equipment	774,766	83,400	-	858,166	54,173	199,958	-	254,131	604,035	10%
Furniture & fixtures	15,700	-	-	15,700	2,801	1,290	-	4,091	11,609	10%
Vehicles	44,084,140	-	(4,408,414)	39,675,726	11,159,058	6,036,265	(1,225,656)	15,969,667	23,706,059	20%
	44,874,606	83,400	(4,408,414)	40,549,592	11,216,032	6,237,513	(1,225,656)	16,227,889	24,321,703	

**Operating fixed assets - operating lease**

	Cost			Accumulated depreciation			As at June 30, 2024	W.D.V as at June 30, 2024	Depreciation rate per annum	
	As at July 01, 2023	Additions	Disposal	As at June 30, 2024	As at July 01, 2023	Charge for the year				Disposal for the year
----- Rupees -----										
Vehicles	450,505,400	392,330,000	(6,715,800)	836,119,600	30,867,027	132,058,380	(1,567,020)	161,358,387	674,761,213	20%

*800000*

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

**Operating fixed assets - own use**

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

**Operating fixed assets - operating lease**

	Cost			Accumulated depreciation			As at June 30, 2023	W.D.V as at June 30, 2023	Depreciation rate per annum	
	As at July 01, 2022	Additions	Disposal	As at June 30, 2023	As at July 01, 2022	Charge for the year				Disposal for the year
<b>Rupees</b>										
Vehicles	-	450,505,400	-	450,505,400	-	30,867,027	-	30,867,027	419,638,373	20%

6.2 Depreciation on vehicles has been charged to direct cost.

6.3 Details of fixed assets disposed off during the year.

Particulars	Cost	Accumulated depreciation	Net book value	Sale proceed	Gain/(loss)	Mode of disposal	Particulars of buyer
<b>Rupees</b>							
Vehicles	4,408,414	(1,225,656)	3,182,758	4,000,000	817,242	Insurance claimed	UBL Insurance Ltd.
Vehicles	6,715,800	(1,567,020)	5,148,780	4,800,000	(348,780)	Negotiation	Big Bird Foods (Pvt) Limited
<b>Total</b>	<u>11,124,214</u>	<u>(2,792,676)</u>	<u>8,331,538</u>	<u>8,800,000</u>	<u>468,462</u>		

*Rupees*

**Cordoba Logistics Ventures Limited  
(Consolidated)**

		June 30, 2024	June 30, 2023
		----Rupees----	
<b>7</b>	<b>LONG TERM INVESTMENTS</b>	Note	
	Investment in associate	7.1	64,909,672
	Other investments	7.2	59,715,814
			<u>56,600,000</u>
			<u>121,509,672</u>
			<u>116,315,814</u>
<b>7.1</b>	<b>Investment in associate</b>		
	Finox (Private) Limited	7.1.1	30,947,454
	International Learning Center (Private) Limited.	7.1.2	27,663,928
			<u>33,962,218</u>
			<u>64,909,672</u>
			<u>59,715,814</u>
<b>7.1.1</b>	<b>Finox (Private) Limited</b>		
	Fair value of investment on the date of recognition - Equity held 4,954 shares (2023: 4,815 shares) of face value of Rs 10/- each		31,346,000
	Further investment made during the year		7,500,000
	Share of loss at the beginning of the year		-
	Share of loss for the year		-
			<u>(3,682,072)</u>
			<u>(4,216,474)</u>
			<u>(7,898,546)</u>
			<u>30,947,454</u>
			<u>27,663,928</u>
	<b>The Group's interest in Finox (Private) Limited assets and liabilities is as follows:</b>		
	Total assets		13,337,756
	Total liabilities		12,168,904
	Net assets (100%)		14,262,237
	Proportion of the Group (33.13%)		(924,481)
	Fair value adjustment		1,613,206
	The Group's share of net assets		(306,281)
			524,292
			<u>31,253,734</u>
			<u>27,139,636</u>
			<u>30,947,453</u>
			<u>27,663,928</u>
	<b>The Group's share in Finox (Private) Limited profit or loss is as follows:</b>		
	Revenue		3,668,259
	Net (loss) / profit (100%)		4,512,305
	The Group's share of net loss (33.13%)		(12,727,058)
			<u>(11,329,452)</u>
			<u>(4,216,474)</u>
			<u>(3,682,072)</u>
	<b>International Learning Center (Private) Limited.</b>		
	Fair value of investment on the date of recognition - Equity held 34,001 shares (2023: 34,001 shares) of face value of Rs 10/- each		30,000,000
	Share of loss at the beginning of the year		30,000,000
	Share of profit for the year		-
			<u>2,051,886</u>
			<u>1,910,332</u>
			<u>3,962,218</u>
			<u>2,051,886</u>
			<u>33,962,218</u>
			<u>32,051,886</u>





**Cordoba Logistics Ventures Limited  
(Consolidated)**

	Note	June 30, 2024	June 30, 2023
		-----Rupees-----	
<b>The Group's interest in International Learning Center (Private) Limited assets and liabilities is as follows:</b>			
Total assets		328,565,358	284,193,737
Total liabilities		310,488,958	274,978,841
Net assets (100%)		18,076,400	9,214,896
Proportion of the Group (30%)		5,422,920	3,512,588
Fair value adjustment		28,539,298	28,539,298
The Group's share of net assets		33,962,218	32,051,886

**The Group's share in International Learning Center (Private) Limited profit and loss is as follows:**

Revenue		192,027,070	145,270,656
Net (loss) / profit (100%)		8,861,504	4,345,889
The Group's share of net loss (30%)		1,910,332	1,303,767

**7.2 Other investments**

Neem Exponential Technology Pte Limited	7.2.1	30,795,000	30,795,000
Children Clothing Retail (Private) Limited		25,805,000	25,805,000
		<u>56,600,000</u>	<u>56,600,000</u>

**7.2.1** This represents an investment made by the Company in Neem Exponential Technology Pte Limited amounting to Rs. 30.795 million (June 30, 2023: Rs. 30.795 million) under SAFE "Simple Agreement for Future Equity" arrangement.

	Note	June 30, 2024	June 30, 2023
		-----Rupees-----	
<b>8 NET INVESTMENT IN FINANCE LEASE</b>			
Instalment contract receivables		392,486,547	237,711,979
Residual value		97,021,612	66,275,227
Less: adjustable security deposit	8.1	<u>(93,021,612)</u>	<u>(66,275,227)</u>
Gross investment in finance lease		396,486,547	237,711,979
Less: unearned finance income		<u>(116,148,413)</u>	<u>(82,154,499)</u>
Present value of investment in finance lease		<u>280,338,134</u>	<u>155,557,480</u>

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

**8.2** Details of investment in finance lease

	June 30, 2024		June 30, 2023	
	Gross investment in finance lease	Present value of investment in finance lease	Gross investment in finance lease	Present value of investment in finance lease
	-----Rupees-----			
Less than one year	170,870,710	97,667,440	71,817,646	31,275,719
One to five years	225,615,837	182,670,694	165,894,333	124,281,761
	<u>396,486,547</u>	<u>280,338,134</u>	<u>237,711,979</u>	<u>155,557,480</u>

*Roads*

- 8.3** The Company's implicit rate of return on leases ranges from 26% to 38% (June 30, 2023 26% to 38%) per annum. These are secured against leased assets, security deposits averaging 25% of the cost of leased assets and personal guarantees.
- 8.4** There has been no change in the significant credit risk of the customers since the commencement of the lease agreements. Further, all the lease rentals due during the period were timely settled. Accordingly, allowance for potential lease losses has been made in these financial statements. For further details refer note number 31.1 of these financial statements.
- 8.5** Lease rentals received during the year amounted to Rs. Rs 88,660,840 (2023: 11,852,316).
- 8.6** The aggregate amount of portfolio on which income is suspended as at June 30, 2024 amounted to Rs. Nil (2023: Rs. Nil).

June 30, 2024      June 30, 2023  
-----Rupees-----

**9 LONG-TERM FINANCES**

**Considered good-Secured**

Term finance	60,304,881	-
Musharikhah finance	8,671,619	-
	68,976,500	-
Less: allowance for potential loan losses	(388,626)	-
	68,587,874	-

**Less: Current maturity**

Term finance	(44,688,564)	-
Musharika finance	(4,856,640)	-
	(49,545,204)	-
	19,042,670	-

- 9.1** These represent term finance facilities provided to commercial business customers , carrying profit rates ranges from 30% to 34% (June 30, 2023 "nil") per annum. These finances are repayable within a period of upto 3 years. These facilities are secured against charge on assets and collateral in the form of property mortgage is obtained.

- 9.2** This represents musharikhah finance facility provided to a customer for a term of 3 years, carrying profit rates ranges from 24.24 % to 26.34% (June 30, 2023 "nil") per annum . This facility is secured against vehicle and a personal guarantee.

June 30, 2024      June 30, 2023  
-----Rupees-----

**10 LONG TERM DEPOSITS**

Deposit with Central Depository Company Ltd.	50,000	50,000
--	--------	--------

**11 TRADE DEBTS - un-secured**

Trade debtors - considered good	1,890,429	4,842,686
Operating lease rentals - considered good	20,055,229	10,700,391
Considered doubtful	38,324,964	17,156,021
	60,270,622	32,699,098
Less: Provision for doubtful debts	(38,274,174)	(17,156,021)
	21,996,448	15,543,077



**Cordoba Logistics Ventures Limited  
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			June 30, 2024	June 30, 2023
			-----Rupees-----	
<b>11.1</b>	<b>Movement of provision for doubtful debts</b>			
	<b>is as follows:</b>			
	Balance as at July 01,		17,156,021	17,403,832
	Reversal of provision for doubtful debts	21	-	(247,811)
	Balance as at June 30,		17,156,021	17,156,021
<b>12</b>	<b>SHORT TERM ADVANCES, PREPAYMENTS AND OTHER RECEIVABLES</b>			
	Prepaid insurance		388,949	376,044
	Deposits	12.1	32,500,000	67,500,000
	Other receivable		173,523	-
	Sales tax receivable - net	12.2	7,401,469	3,574,033
	Receivable against disposal of investment	12.3	39,195,000	-
			79,658,941	71,450,077

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

**12.2** As at June 30, 2024, the Group has made a provision of Rs. 0.64 million (2023: Rs. 0.64 million) against the sales tax receivable.

**12.3** This amount represents the receivable from the disposal of 60% of the Company's shareholding in Children Clothing Retail (Private) Limited ("CCR"), as approved by the Board of Directors in their meeting held on April 28, 2023. The disposal was made to a related party which was completed during the current financial year.

			June 30, 2024	June 30, 2023
			-----Rupees-----	
<b>13</b>	<b>SHORT-TERM FINANCES</b>			
	<b>Considered good-Secured</b>			
	Term finance		50,457,467	-
	Musharikah finance		10,087,711	-
			60,545,178	-

**13.1** These represent short term finance facilities provided to commercial business customers on revolving basis for a period of 2 to 3 years , carrying profit rates ranges from 35% to 36% (June 30, 2023 "nil") per annum. These finances are repayable within a period of twelve months. These facilities are secured against pledge of business assets and personal guarantees.

**13.2** This represents short term musharikah finance facility provided to a customer, carrying profit rates ranges from 24.24 % to 26.34% (June 30, 2023 "nil") per annum. This finance is repayable within 12 months. This facility is secured against immovable property.



**Cordoba Logistics Ventures Limited  
(Consolidated)**

			June 30, 2024	June 30, 2023
	Note		----Rupees----	
<b>14</b>	<b>CURRENT MATURITY OF NON-CURRENT ASSETS</b>			
	<b>Current maturity of</b>			
	Net investment in finance lease	8.2	97,667,441	31,275,719
	Allowance for potential lease losses		(1,953,349)	-
			95,714,092	31,275,719
	Long-term finances and loans	9	49,545,204	-
	Allowance for potential loan losses		(990,904)	-
			48,554,300	-
			144,268,392	31,275,719
<b>15</b>	<b>INVESTMENT</b>			
	<b>At fair value through profit or loss</b>			
	Alfalah Asset Management Ltd.		16,969,134	-
	This pertains to investment made in Alfalah islamic rozana amadani fund.			
			June 30, 2024	June 30, 2023
	Note		----Rupees----	
<b>16</b>	<b>TAXATION</b>			
	Opening advance tax	16.1	6,580,168	17,030,069
	Tax paid during the year		8,945,455	1,606,341
	Provision for taxation		(29,929,586)	(12,056,242)
			(14,403,963)	6,580,168
<b>16.1</b>	This includes a payment of Rs. 5.11 million made by the Group to avail amnesty against the tax demand of the years 2006 and 2010 of Rs. 9.08 million. The appeals for these tax years are pending before the appellate authorities, therefore the Group has accounted for these amounts as advance tax till the finalization of appeals.			
			June 30, 2024	June 30, 2023
	Note		----Rupees----	
<b>17</b>	<b>CASH AND BANK BALANCES</b>			
	Cash in hand		50,824	253,379
	Cash at bank - Savings account	17.1	86,642,405	6,282,074
			86,693,229	6,535,453
<b>17.1</b>	This carries profit at the rate of 13% -14.5% during the year (2023: 7%-10%).			
<b>18</b>	<b>SHARE CAPITAL AND RESERVES</b>			
<b>18.1</b>	<b>ISSUED, SUBSCRIBED AND PAID-UP CAPITAL</b>			
	2024	2023	2024	2023
	Number of shares		----Rupees----	
	72,105,200	22,105,200	721,052,000	221,052,000
	-	50,000,000	-	500,000,000
		Ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each fully paid in cash		
		Right shares issued		
	72,105,200	72,105,200	721,052,000	721,052,000



**18.2** All ordinary shares rank equally with regard to residual assets of the Group. The ordinary shareholders are entitled to receive all distributions including dividends and other entitlements in the form of bonus and right shares as and when declared by the Group. Voting rights, board selections, right of first refusal and block voting are in proportion to shareholding. As at reporting date, director held 72.64% (2023: 72.64%) and the balance of 27.36% (2022: 33.87%) held by individuals and others.

				June 30, 2024	June 30, 2023
		Note		-----Rupees-----	
<b>19</b>	<b>LONG TERM LOAN</b>				
	Elahi Group of Companies			425,500,000	166,500,000
	Sponsor's loan			78,715,000	75,000,000
	Elahi Bus Service			25,000,000	-
		19.1		529,215,000	241,500,000

**19.1** This represent the loan from related parties for the purpose of financing the operations and working capital requirements of the Company. This loan carries interest at the rate 3 months KIBOR plus 2%.

				June 30, 2024	June 30, 2023
		Note		-----Rupees-----	
<b>20</b>	<b>DEFFERED TAXATION</b>				
	The deferred tax liability / (asset) is attributable to:				
	Accelerated tax depreciation / amortization			17,995,393	(205,132)
	Provision for doubtful debts			(11,140,970)	(5,047,111)
	Gratuity payable			(182,700)	(60,900)
	Carried forward losses			-	(2,500,994)
	Deferred tax asset on ACT			-	-
	Deferred tax liability / (asset) as at June 30, 2023	20.1		6,671,723	(7,814,137)

				June 30, 2024	June 30, 2023
				-----Rupees-----	
<b>20.1</b>	Reconciliation of deferred tax liability / (asset) net:				
	As at July 1, 2023			-	-
	Tax income recognized in profit and loss			(992,599)	-
				(992,599)	-

<b>21</b>	<b>TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES</b>				
	Creditors			15,473,594	57,194,578
	Accrued liabilities			1,934,899	1,527,990
	Markup			105,308,744	7,139,485
	Payable to director - Danish Elahi			86,685,604	2,935,604
	Others			6,137,484	3,482,812
				215,540,325	72,280,469

**22 ADVANCE FROM CUSTOMER**

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



**23 CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS**

- 23.1** The Group received demand notice of Rs 9.086 million for the tax year 2006 and 2010 for collection of additional tax and various curtailments & add backs, against which the Group has filed an appeal before ATIR. Further, in 2019, the Group had also made a payment of Rs. 5.112 million to avail the amnesty against the demand, however the appeals are still pending. Tax advisor and the management expects a favorable outcome against the demand therefore no additional provision has been made in these consolidated financial statements.
- 23.2** The Group has filed a reference against the NHA which was decided by the Senior Civil Judge in 2018. Total land was acquired by the NHA measuring 203 Marla out of which the land owned by the Group was 100 Marla. Honorable Court while accepting the reference granted the compensation of the acquired land @ 35,000/- per Marla along with 15% compulsory charges and 8% of compound markup from the date of taking over possession till payment.
- 23.3** The Group filed a case against Tariq Anwar Bhutta of J.S. Textile in respect of dishonored cheques issued in favor of the Group for Rs. 7.400 million. This suit has been decreed in favor of the Group and the execution of the same was pending before the Court of Additional Session Judge Lahore. However, the Group has opted for out of court settlement with Tariq Anwar Bhutta for Rs. 4.00 million out of which Rs. 1.950 million has been received till close of the financial year.
- 23.4** The Group filed a case against Green Corporation for the recovery of Rs. 25.800 million. The case is pending adjudication before the Civil Court Lahore wherein defendant had been proceeded exparte and case has been decreed in favor of the Group. However, the execution proceedings of the said decree is pending.
- 23.5** A case against the Subsidiary Company has been filed in the Banking Court, Lahore amounting to Rs 58.481 million for not fulfilling the original terms of the agreement. The Company through its legal advisors has submitted its arguments. The matter is currently at the argument stage and the decision is pending. Based on the legal advisor opinion the Company has a strong case and accordingly, no provision has been made in these financial statements.

			June 30, 2024	June 30, 2023
		Note	-----Rupees-----	
<b>24</b>	<b>REVENUE</b>			
	Revenue from logistics & rental services		50,480,602	62,090,164
	Revenue from leases and loans		399,050,220	60,102,101
			449,530,822	122,192,265
	Less : Sales tax		(4,546,008)	(6,036,858)
			444,984,814	116,155,407
<b>25</b>	<b>DIRECT COST</b>			
	Logistics / loading and unloading cost		8,309,276	8,912,675
	Salaries, wages and benefits		11,133,628	3,950,000
	Insurance		516,523	856,590
	Depreciation on vehicles	6.1	138,094,645	39,098,297
			158,054,072	52,817,562



**Cordoba Logistics Ventures Limited  
(Consolidated)**

		June 30, 2024	June 30, 2023
		-----Rupees-----	
26	ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES	Note	
	Salaries and other benefits	26.1	4,074,000
	Directors meeting fee		1,000,000
	Traveling and conveyance		814,247
	Rent, rate and taxes	26.2	797,850
	Repair and maintenance		160,559
	Utilities		-
	Printing and stationery		514,611
	Fee and subscription		1,643,034
	Entertainment		116,661
	Newspapers and journals		-
	Postage and telegram		565,864
	Software charges		-
	Telecommunication and internet charges		132,420
	Advertisement expenses		339,298
	Legal and professional charges		8,498,404
	Auditor's remuneration	26.3	1,507,038
	Depreciation	6.1	201,248
	Vehicle running expenses		482,950
	Sindh Workers Welfare Fund		1,477,788
	Miscellaneous expense		65,265
			<u>22,391,237</u>
			<u>18,910,245</u>

**26.1** This includes Rs. 0.210 million in respect of gratuity expenses for the year (2023 : Rs. 0.434 million).

**26.2** This includes rental payments against short term leases.

		June 30, 2024	June 30, 2023
		-----Rupees-----	
26.3	Auditor's remuneration		
	<b>The Holding Company</b>		
	Audit fee		
	- Annual standalone and consolidated	661,250	575,000
	- Half yearly review	100,000	90,000
	Review of Statement of Compliance with CCG	100,000	100,000
	Other services	-	126,200
	Out of pocket	70,980	46,600
		<u>932,230</u>	<u>937,800</u>
	<b>Subsidiary Company</b>		
	Audit fee		
	- Annual	500,000	200,000
	Other services	27,000	187,289
	Out of pocket	47,808	37,808
		574,808	425,097
		<u>1,507,038</u>	<u>1,362,897</u>



**Cordoba Logistics Ventures Limited  
(Consolidated)**

June 30, 2024      June 30, 2023  
-----Rupees-----

**27 SHARE OF PROFIT / (LOSS) FROM ASSOCIATE**

**Name of associate**

Finox (Private) Limited	(4,216,474)	(3,682,072)
International Learning Center (Private) Limited	1,910,332	2,051,886
	(2,306,142)	(1,630,186)

**28 OTHER INCOME / EXPENSES**

**Income / (expense) from financial assets**

Income on saving accounts	2,859,757	5,667,803
Income from investment	701,147	-
Income on disposal of long term investment	-	5,000,000
Reversal of provision for doubtful debts	-	247,811
Fees and other income	4,103,410	5,346,394

**Income from non-financial assets**

Income on disposal of property and equipment	468,462	-
Miscellaneous income	252,779	3,126,870
	8,385,555	19,388,878

**29 FINANCE COST**

Bank charges	7,437	64,932
Mark-up	98,169,259	7,139,485
	98,176,696	7,204,417

**30 ALLOWANCE FOR POTENTIAL LEASE AND LOANS LOSSES**

	2024				
	Finance lease	Finances and Loans	Sub-total	Operating Lease other receivable	Total
Balance at the beginning of the year	-	-	-	-	-
Provision charge during the year	5,606,763	1,379,530	6,986,293	21,118,153	28,104,446
Balance at the end of the year	<b>5,606,763</b>	<b>1,379,530</b>	<b>6,986,293</b>	<b>21,118,153</b>	<b>28,104,446</b>

**30.1 Provision against finance lease**

	June 30, 2024	June 30, 2023
Long term portion of finance leases		
Current portion of finance leases	3,653,414	-
	1,953,349	-
	5,606,763	-

**30.2 Provision against finances and loans**

	388,626	-
Long term portion of long-term finances and loans	990,904	-
Current portion of long-term finances and loans	1,379,530	-

*Rouges*



**Cordoba Logistics Ventures Limited  
(Consolidated)**

June 30, 2024      June 30, 2023  
-----Rupees-----

**31 TAXATION**

**Current tax**

Current year expense	29,929,586	11,807,242
Prior year expense	-	249,000
	29,929,586	12,056,242

**Deferred tax**

Current year asset	(992,599)	15,478,427
Prior year income	-	(7,814,137)
	(992,599)	7,664,290

	28,936,987	19,720,532
--	------------	------------

**31.1** Reconciliation between accounting profit and taxation is as follow:

Profit before taxation	172,442,222	
Tax at the applicable rate of tax at 29%	50,008,244	-
Effect of tax credit	(1,897,440)	-
Prior year charge		-
Other	(992,599)	-
	47,118,205	-

**32 EARNING PER SHARE - BASIC & DILUTED**

Earning after tax for the year	115,400,789	35,261,343
Weighted average number of shares outstanding during the year	72,105,200	22,105,200
Effect of number of shares issued	-	37,945,205
	72,105,200	60,050,405
Earning per share (Rs.)	1.60	0.59

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

**33 REMUNERATION OF CHIEF EXECUTIVE, DIRECTORS AND EXECUTIVES**

	June 30, 2024		June 30, 2023	
	Chief executive officer of Holding Company	Executive	Chief executive officer of Holding Company	Executive
	-----Rupees-----			
Managerial remuneration	867,096	7,945,000	867,096	3,950,000
<b>Other perquisites and benefits</b>				
House rent allowance	390,194	-	390,194	-
Medical	86,710	-	86,710	-
	1,344,000	7,945,000	1,344,000	-
Number of persons	1	3	1	2

**33.1** No remuneration has been paid to the directors during the year except as disclosed in note 33.2

**33.2** An amount of Rs 1.000 million was paid to the directors during the current year as the fee for attending board meetings (2023 Rs. 1.300 million.).

*Boaks*

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

**34 SEGMENT INFORMATION**

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

**34.1** Segment analysis is given below ;

As at June 30, 2024					
Logistic and rental services	Operating lease	Finance lease	Loans and Finances	Others	Total
-----Rupees-----					
Segment revenues	45,934,594	317,666,972	71,600,115	9,783,133	444,984,814
Finance cost	(18,648,037)	(59,177,641)	(17,298,365)	(3,052,653)	(98,176,696)
Direct cost	(14,862,064)	(140,965,283)	(1,892,717)	(334,008)	(158,054,072)
Administrative cost	(12,755,488)	(7,708,599)	(1,638,077)	(289,073)	(22,391,237)
Provision for potential lease and other loan	-	(21,118,153)	(5,606,763)	(1,379,530)	(28,104,446)
Other income	-	-	-	8,385,555	8,385,555
Segment results	(330,995)	88,697,296	45,164,193	4,727,869	146,643,919
Provision for taxation					(28,936,987)
<b>Profit for the year</b>					<u>117,706,932</u>
<b>Other information</b>					
Segment assets	23,965,824	674,761,213	274,731,372	128,142,148	1,101,600,557
Unallocated assets					327,233,303
<b>Total assets</b>					<u>1,428,833,860</u>
Segment liabilities	41,802,698	-	-	-	41,802,698
Unallocated liabilities					730,760,449
<b>Total liabilities</b>					<u>772,563,147</u>
Depreciation	6,036,265	132,058,380	-	-	138,094,645
fixed assets for own use					201,248

**34.2 Geographical segment analysis**

The Company's operations are restricted to Pakistan only.



**35 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS BY CATEGORY**

<b>As at June 30, 2024</b>				
	<b>At FVTOCI</b>	<b>At FVTPL</b>	<b>At Amortized cost</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>-----Rupees-----</b>				
<b>Financial assets</b>				
Long term investments	-	-	121,509,672	121,509,672
Net investments in finance lease	-	-	280,338,134	280,338,134
Deposits and other receivable	-	-	32,673,523	32,673,523
Loans and finances	-	-	79,587,848	79,587,848
Short term investment	-	16,969,134	-	16,969,134
Trade debts	-	-	21,996,448	21,996,448
Cash and bank balances	-	-	86,693,229	86,693,229
	<u>-</u>	<u>16,969,134</u>	<u>622,798,854</u>	<u>639,767,988</u>
<b>Financial liabilities</b>				
Long term loan	-	-	529,215,000	529,215,000
Trade and other payables	-	-	215,540,325	215,540,325
	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>744,755,325</u>	<u>744,755,325</u>
<b>As at June 30, 2023</b>				
	<b>At FVTOCI</b>	<b>At FVTPL</b>	<b>At Amortized cost</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>-----Rupees-----</b>				
<b>Financial assets</b>				
Long term investments	-	-	116,315,814	116,315,814
Net investments in finance lease	-	-	155,557,480	155,557,480
Deposits and other receivable	-	-	67,500,000	67,500,000
Trade debts	-	-	15,543,077	15,543,077
Cash and bank balances	-	-	6,535,453	6,535,453
	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>361,451,824</u>	<u>361,451,824</u>
<b>Financial liabilities</b>				
Long term loan	-	-	241,500,000	241,500,000
Trade and other payables	-	-	72,280,469	72,280,469
	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>313,780,469</u>	<u>313,780,469</u>

**36 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES**

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

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



**36.1 Credit risk**

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

	June 30, 2024	June 30, 2023
	----Rupees----	
Long term investments	121,509,672	116,315,814
Net investment in finance lease	280,338,134	-
Long-term deposits	50,000	50,000
Trade debts	21,996,448	15,543,077
Short term advances, prepayments and other receivables	32,500,000	67,500,000
Cash and bank balances	86,693,229	6,535,453
	543,087,483	205,944,344

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

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

The Group applies the IFRS 9 simplified approach to measure expected credit losses for net investment in finance leases and long term finances. To measure the expected credit losses, such financial assets have been grouped based on days past due. As at June 30, 2024, the Company does not have overdue balances and accordingly provision of 1.96% has applied on the current outstanding balance of net investment in finance lease and long term loans.

For other financial assets, a life time ECL is recorded in which there has been Significant Increase in Credit Risk (SICR) from the date of initial recognition and for financial assets which are credit impaired as on reporting date. A 12 months ECL is recorded for all other financial assets which do not meet the criteria for SICR or "credit impaired" as at reporting date. To assess whether there is a significant increase in credit risk the Company compares the risk of a default occurring on the asset as at the reporting date with the risk of default as at the date of initial recognition. The Company also considers reasonable and supportive forwarding-looking information in determination of ECL.

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

**36.2 Liquidity risk**

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

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



	Less than 3 months	3 to 12 months	1 to 5 Years	Greater than 5 years	Total
-----Rupees-----					
Loan from related party	-	529,215,000	-	-	529,215,000
Trade and other payables	-	215,540,325	-	-	215,540,325
June 30, 2024	-	744,755,325	-	-	744,755,325
-----Rupees-----					
	Less than 3 months	3 to 12 months	1 to 5 Years	Greater than 5 years	Total
-----Rupees-----					
Loan from related party	-	241,500,000	-	-	241,500,000
Trade and other payables	-	72,280,469	-	-	72,280,469
June 30, 2023	-	313,780,469	-	-	313,780,469

### 36.4 Market risk

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

#### 36.4.1 Currency risk

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

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

#### 36.4.2 Interest rate risk

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

As at June 30, 2024						
Exposed to yield/ interest rate risk						Not exposed to yield/ profit rate risk
Effective Yield / profit rate %	Total	Upto one month	Over one month to three months	Over three months to one year	Over one year to five years	
-----Rupees-----						
<b>Financial assets</b>						
Long term investments	121,509,672					121,509,672
Net investment in finance lease	26% - 38% 280,338,134	-	-	97,667,440	182,670,694	-
Deposits and other receivable	32,673,523	-	-	-	-	32,673,523
Loans and finances	24% - 36% 79,587,848	10,297,467	40,160,000	10,087,711	19,042,670	-
Short term investment	16,969,134	-	-	-	-	16,969,134
Trade debts	21,996,448	-	-	-	-	21,996,448
Cash and bank	10% - 14.5% 86,693,229	86,642,405	-	-	-	50,824
<b>Total</b>	639,767,988	96,939,872	40,160,000	107,755,151	201,713,364	193,199,601
<b>Financial liabilities</b>						
Long term loans	23% - 25% 529,215,000	-	-	-	529,215,000	-
Trade and other payables	215,540,325	-	-	-	-	215,540,325
<b>Total</b>	744,755,325	-	-	-	529,215,000	215,540,325
<b>Interest rate sensitivity gap</b>	(104,987,337)	96,939,872	40,160,000	107,755,151	(327,501,636)	(22,340,724)



As at June 30, 2023						
Exposed to yield / interest rate risk						Not exposed to yield / profit rate risk
Effective Yield / profit rate %	Total	Upto one month	Over one month to three months	Over three months to one year	Over one year to five years	

Rupees

**Financial assets**

Long term investments		116,315,814				116,315,814
Net investment in finance lease	26% - 38%	155,557,480	-	-	31,275,719	124,281,761
Deposits and other receivable		67,500,000	-	-	-	67,500,000
Trade debts		15,543,077	-	-	-	15,543,077
Cash and bank	10% - 13%	6,535,453	6,282,074	-	-	253,379
<b>Total</b>		<b>361,451,824</b>	<b>6,282,074</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>31,275,719</b>	<b>124,281,761</b>

**Financial liabilities**

Long term loans	23% - 25%	241,500,000	-	-	-	241,500,000
Trade and other payables		72,280,469	-	-	-	72,280,469
<b>Total</b>		<b>313,780,469</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>241,500,000</b>
<b>Interest rate sensitivity gap</b>		<b>47,671,355</b>	<b>6,282,074</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>31,275,719</b>	<b>(117,218,239)</b>

### 36.4.3 Price risk

Price risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate as a result of changes in market prices (other than those arising from interest rate risk or currency risk) whether those changes are caused by factors specific to the individual financial instrument or its issuer, or factors affecting all similar financial instruments traded in the market. As at reporting date Group is has made investment in mutual funds which is exposed to price risk

### 36.4.4 Fair value of financial instruments

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

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

#### Fair value hierarchy

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

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

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



**37 CAPITAL RISK MANAGEMENT**

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

**38 TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES**

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

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

Name	Nature of transaction	June 30, 2024	June 30, 2023
		----Rupees----	
<b>Relationship: Associated Concern</b>			
Elahi Group of companies	Advance against working capital	259,000,000	166,500,000
Elahi Bus Service (Pvt) Limited	Long term loan	25,000,000	-
Greeno Corporation (Pvt) Ltd	Asset purchased Finance income	37,835,762 12,911,817	- -
International Learning Centre (Pvt) Ltd	Asset purchased Finance income	7,743,750 1,613,194	- -
Universal Freight System	Asset purchased Finance income	30,750,000 5,447,960	- -
Finox (Private) Limited	Investment made	7,500,000	-
Kiran Builders and Developers (Pvt.) Limited	Disposal of investment	39,195,000	-
<b>Relationship: Director</b>			
Mr. Danish Elahi	Sponsors loan Mark up expense Rent expense Advance against expenses	78,715,000 18,461,919 660,000 83,750,000	75,000,000 4,407,308 660,000 2,935,604
<b>Relationship: Chief executive officer</b>			
Mr. Danish Elahi	Remuneration	560,000	-
Mr. Misbah Khalil Khan	Remuneration	784,000	1,344,000
Directors	Meeting fee	1,000,000	1,300,000
<b>Relationship: Common directorship</b>			
Findtech T&D (Private) Limited	Asset purchased Finance income	- 4,946,759	22,241,079 1,695,852
Daewoo Pakistan Express	Asset purchased Rental Income	- 68,023,134	150,000,000 34,200,576



	June 30, 2024	June 30, 2023
<b>39 NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES</b>	---Numbers---	
Total employees of the Group at year end	<u>10</u>	<u>8</u>
Average employees of the Group during the year	<u>9</u>	<u>8</u>

**40 CORRESPONDING FIGURES**

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

**41 SUBSEQUENT EVENTS**

There is no subsequent events as at reporting date.

**42 AUTHORIZATION FOR ISSUE**

These consolidated financial statements were authorized for issue on \_\_\_\_\_ by the board of directors of the Group.

**43 GENERAL**

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

Rohit



**Chief Executive Officer**



**Chief Financial Officer**



**Director**





## Form of Proxy Cordoba Logistics & Ventures Limited

**Shareholder Folio No.**

**IMPORTANT:**

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

**OR**

**CDC Participant  
I.D.No.**

**& Sub Account  
No.**

I/We \_\_\_\_\_

of \_\_\_\_\_

being a member of the Company entitled to vote and holder

of \_\_\_\_\_

ordinary shares, hereby appoint Mr./Mrs./Mst. \_\_\_\_\_

of \_\_\_\_\_

Who is also a member of the Company, as my/our proxy in my / our absence to attend and vote for me / us on my / our behalf at the Annual General Meeting of the Company to be held at Pakistan Stock Exchange Limited (PSX) Regional Office building, Khayaban-e-Aiwan-e-Iqbal, Lahore on October 28, 2024 at 11:00 am and at any Adjournment thereof.

As witness my / our hand this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_

Signed by the said \_\_\_\_\_ in the presence of \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_  
(Member's Signature)  
(Attach CNIC)

Place \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_  
(Witness's Signature)  
(Attach CNIC)

Date \_\_\_\_\_

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

## پراکسی فارم

کورڈوبا لاجسٹکس اینڈ وینچرز لمیٹڈ

حصے دار کا فولیو نمبر

سی ڈی سی  
اکاؤنٹ نمبر

اور ذیلی اکاؤنٹ نمبر

ضروری ہدایات:

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

میں / ہم

از

بحیثیت ممبر ووٹ ڈالنے کے اہل ہیں اور عام حصص

رکھتے ہیں، محترم / محترمہ / مسما

از

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

( دستخط ممبر )

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

مقام

تاریخ

( دستخط گواہ )