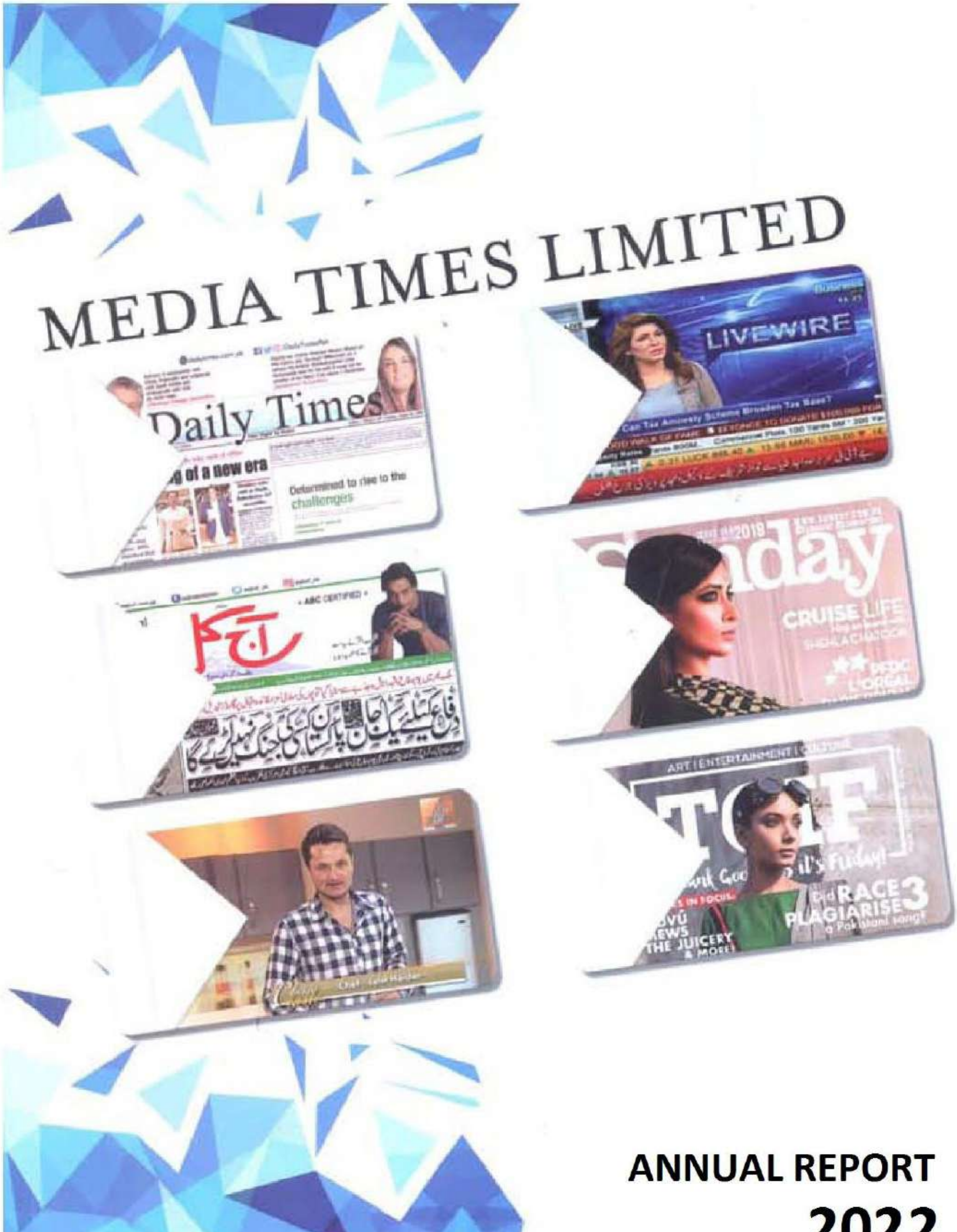
MEDIA TIMES LIMITED



ANNUAL REPORT
2022

MISSION STATEMENT

As a leading & diversified media company, our mission is to set new standards of customer satisfaction by gaining the higher market share and at the same time fulfilling our obligations towards our employees, vendors, investors and most important our readers and viewers

VISION STATEMENT

To be a dynamic and liberal media company with the aim to inform and entertain our target market, keeping in view the truth and authenticity element

Media Times Limited

Company Information

Board of Directors	Aamna Taseer (Chairman)	Non-Executive
	Shehryar Ali Taseer (CEO)	Executive
	Shahbaz Ali Taseer	Non-Executive
	Shehrbano Taseer	Non-Executive
	Rema Husain Qureshi	Non-Executive
	Ayesha Tammy Haq	Non-Executive
	Mohammad Mikail Khan	Independent
Chief Financial Officer	Mohammad Waheed Asghar	
Audit Committee	Mohammad Mikail Khan (Chairman) Ayesha Tammy Haq (Member) Rema Husain Qureshi (Member)	
Human Resource and Remuneration (HR&R) Committee	Mohammad Mikail Khan (Chairman) Shehryar Ali Taseer (Member) Shahbaz Ali Taseer (Member)	
Company Secretary	Shahzad Jawahar	
Auditors	M/s Junaidy Shoaib Asad, Chartered Accountants	
Legal Advisers	M/s. Ibrahim and Ibrahim Barristers and Corporate Consultants Lahore	
Bankers	Allied Bank Limited Bank Alfalah Limited Faysal Bank Limited Habib Metropolitan Bank Limited	
Registrar and Shares Transfer Office	Corplink (Pvt.) Limited Wings Arcade, 1-K Commercial Model Town, Lahore Tele: + 92-42-5839182	
Registered Office	First Capital House 96-B/1, Lower Ground Floor M.M. Alam Road, Gulberg-III Lahore, Pakistan Tele: + 92-42-35778217-18	

Media Times Limited

NOTICE OF ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

Notice is hereby given that 22nd Annual General Meeting of the shareholders of Media Times Limited ("the Company" or "MTL") will be held on Friday, 28 October 2022 at 10:30 a.m. at Company's Registered Office, First Capital House, 96-B-1, M.M. Alam Road, Gulberg-III Lahore to transact the following business:

Ordinary business

1. To confirm the minutes of last Annual General Meeting held on 28 October 2021;

2. To receive, consider and to adopt the audited financial statements of the Company for the financial year ended 30 June 2022 together with the Chairman's Review, Directors' and Auditors' reports thereon; and

3. To appoint the Auditors of the Company for the year ending 30 June 2023 and to fix their remuneration.

4 Special Business

DISPOSAL OF 5,000,000 ORDINARY SHARES OF RS. 10/- EACH IN TIMES COMM (PVT.) LIMITED, THE ENTIRE SHAREHOLDING (100%) OF THE COMPANY AND DISPOSAL OF 5,000,000 ORDINARY SHARE OF RS. 10/- EACH IN EL SAT (PRIVATE) LIMITED, THE ENTIRE SHAREHOLDING (100%) OF THE COMPANY (BOTH SUBSIDIARIES) OF THE COMPANY. IN THIS REGARD TO PASSED THE FOLLOWING SPECIAL RESOLUTIONS WITH OR WITHOUT MODIFICATION:

"**RESOLVED THAT** the Chief Executive of the Company be and is hereby authorized to take all necessary steps to make disinvestment upto 5,000,000 ordinary shares of Rs. 10/- each in Times Comm (Pvt.) Limited (entire 100% shareholding), and disinvestment upto 5,000,000 ordinary shares of Rs. 10/- each in El Sat (Pvt.) Limited (entire 100% shareholding), both subsidiaries of the Company, to Chaudhry Abdul Rehman or his nominees at a total price consideration not less than Rs. 147.50 million on such terms and conditions as may be in the best interest of the Company".

"**RESOLVED FURTHER THAT** the Chief Executive officer/any one of the Directors/the Company Secretary of the Company be and is hereby authorized to complete all necessary required corporate, regulatory and legal formalities including PEMRA approvals for the completion of aforesaid disposal of shares."

By order of the Board

Shahzad Jawahar
Company Secretary

Lahore:
07 October 2022

Notes:-

1) The Members Register will remain closed from 21 October 2022 to 28 October 2022 (both days inclusive). Transfers received at Corplink (Pvt.) Limited, Wings Arcade, 1-K, Commercial Model Town, Lahore, the Registrar and Shares Transfer Office of the Company, by the close of business on 20 October 2022 will be treated in time for the purpose of Annual General Meeting.

2) A member eligible to attend and vote at the meeting may appoint another member as proxy to attend and vote in the meeting. Proxies in order to be effective must be received by the company not later than 48 hours before the time for holding the meeting.

3) In order to be valid, an instrument of proxy and the power of attorney or other authority (if any) under which it is signed, or a notarially certified copy of such power of attorney, must be deposited at the Company's Registered Office, First Capital House, 96-B-1, M.M. Alam Road, Gulberg-III Lahore, not less than 48 hours before the time of the meeting.

4) Pursuant to Companies (Postal Ballot) Regulations, 2018, the shareholders will be allowed to exercise their right to vote through postal ballot for election of directors

5) Pursuant to the provisions of the Companies Act, 2017, the shareholders residing in a city and holding at least 10% of the total paid up share capital may demand the Company to provide the facility of video-link for participating in the meeting.

   The demand for video-link facility shall be received by the Share Registrar of the Company or directly to the Company at the email address given herein blow at least 7 (seven) days prior to the date of the meeting on the Standard Form which can be downloaded from the company's website: www.pacepakistan.com

   Accordingly, the shareholders of the Company can opt to attend the meeting through Video/Webex. The shareholders whose names appear in the Books of the Company by the close of business on 20 October 2022 and who are interested to attend AGM through online platform are hereby requested to get themselves, registered with the Company Secretary Office by providing the following details at least 7 (seven) days prior before the meeting; through following means;

   Email; jawahar@pacepakistan.com, asattar@pacepakistan.com,
   WhatsApp Number 0302-8440935, 0301-8449940

   Please mention your Name, CNIC No, Folio / CDC A/C No & Number of shares for your identification.

   Upon receipt of the above information from interested shareholders, the Company will send the login details / password at their email addresses. On the AGM day, shareholders will be able to login and participate in the AGM proceedings through their smartphones or computer devices from any convenient location.

   The members can also send their comments/suggestions related to the agenda items of the meeting on the above mentioned email and Whats App number .The login facility will be opened 30 minutes before the meeting time to enable the participants to join the meeting.

6) Address of Independent Share Registrar of the Company: Name : **Corplink (Pvt.) Limited, Wings Arcade, 1-K, Commercial Model Town, Lahore, (042) 35839182**

7) The Notice of Annual General Meeting has been placed on the Company's website: www.pacepakistan.com

8) a) Individual beneficial owners of CDC entitled to attend and vote at the meeting must bring his/her participant ID and account/sub-account number along with original CNIC or passport to authenticate his/her identity. In case of Corporate entity, resolution of the Board of Directors/Power of attorney with specimen signatures of nominees shall be produced (unless provided earlier) at the time of meeting.

b) For appointing of proxies, the individual beneficial owners of CDC shall submit the proxy form as per above requirement along with participant ID and account/sub-account number together with attested copy of their CNIC or Passport. The proxy form shall be witnessed by two witnesses with their names, addresses and CNIC numbers. The proxy shall produce his/her original CNIC or Passport at the time of meeting. In case of Corporate entity, resolution of the Board of Director/Power of attorney along with specimen signatures shall be submitted (unless submitted earlier) along with the proxy form.

9) Members are requested to notify any change in their registered address immediately;

STATEMENT UNDER SECTION (3) OF SECTION 134 OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2017

This statement sets out the material facts pertaining to the special business as to be transacted at the Annual General Meeting of the Company to be held on 28th October 2022.

The Board of Directors of the Company in their meeting held on 05 October 2022, has approved to dispose of the entire (100%) shareholding of the Company in Time Comm (Pvt.) Limited and EL SAT (Pvt.) Limited, both the subsidiaries of the Company to Chaudhry Abdul Rehman or his nominees at a price consideration not less than Rs. 147.50 million and on such terms and conditions as may be in the best interest of the Company.

Times Comm (Pvt.) Limited was incorporated on 07 December 2020 as a Private Limited Company. The principal activities of Times Comm is to establish setup run, operate, manage and carry out the business of television broadcasting, T.V. Channels, relay transmission, re-broadcasting, media network, closed circuit Television, direct satellite broadcasting, television shows/programs, video productions and to setup television stations in various cities of Pakistan.

Times Comm currently holds satellite TV Channel namely “Business Plus” previously held by the Company and PEMRA on the request of the Company has already approved transfer of Business Plus to Times Comm.

The registered office of Times Comm (Pvt.) Limited is located at First Capital House, 96-B/1, M.M. Alam Road, Gulberg III, Lahore. The existing Authorized Share Capital of the Times Comm is Rs. 50,000,000/- divided into 5,000,000 ordinary shares of having a par value of Rs.10/- each. The issued, subscribed and paid up capital is Rs. 50,000,000/- divided into 5,000,000 ordinary shares of Rs.10/- each. The company own 100% shareholding in Times Comm (Pvt.) Limited.

The break-up value per share of Times Comm (Pvt.) Limited is Rs. 9.86 per share as per latest Annual Audited Accounts as at 30 June 2022. Although Business Plus TV Channel has been transferred to Times Comm from the Company however, Times Comm has not yet started its commercial operations yet.

An extract of Profit & Loss Account of Times Comm for last two years is as under:

Particulars	June 2022 (Rupees in thousands)	June 2021 (Rupees in thousands)
Operating Profit/(Loss)	(515.674)	(160.952)
Net Profit/(Loss) after Tax	(515.674)	(160.952)
Earnings/(Loss) per Share – Basic and Diluted	(0.103)	(0.032)

The financial position of Times Com for last two years is as under:

Particulars	**June 2022 (Rupees in thousands)**	**June 2021 (Rupees in thousands)**
Non-Current Assets	50,000	0
Current Assets	1.324	2.048
Total Assets	50,001.324	2.048
Total Equity (Share Capital and Reserves)	49,323.374	(60.952)
Non-Current Liabilities	0	0
Current Liabilities	677.950	63
Total Liabilities	50,001.324	2.048

EL SAT (Pvt.) Limited was incorporated on 27 November 2020 as a Private Limited Company. The principal activities of EL Sat is to establish setup run, operate, manage and carry out the business of television broadcasting, T.V. Channels, relay transmission, re-broadcasting, media network, closed circuit Television, direct satellite broadcasting, television shows/programs, video productions and to setup television stations in various cities of Pakistan.

El Sat currently holds satellite TV Channel namely “Zaiqa TV” previously held by the Company and PEMRA on the request of the Company has already approved transfer of Zaiqa TV to El Sat.

The registered office of EL SAT (Pvt.) Limited is located at First Capital House, 96-B/1, M.M. Alam Road, Gulberg III, Lahore. The existing Authorized Share Capital of the EL SAT is Rs. 50,000,000/- divided into 5,000,000 ordinary shares of having a par value of Rs.10/- each. The issued, subscribed and paid up capital is Rs. 50,000,000/- divided into 5,000,000 ordinary shares of Rs.10/- each. The company own 100% shareholding in EL SAT (Pvt.) Limited.

The break-up value per share of EL SAT (Pvt.) Limited is Rs. 9.86 per share as per latest Annual Audited Accounts as at 30 June 2022. Although Zaiqa TV Channel has been transferred to El Sat from the Company however, El Sat has not yet started its commercial operations yet.

An extract of Profit & Loss Account of EL SAT for last two years is as under:

Particulars	**June 2022 (Rupees in thousands)**	**June 2021 (Rupees in thousands)**
Operating Profit/(Loss)	(515.571)	(160.285)
Net Profit/(Loss) after Tax	(515.571)	(160.285)
Earnings/(Loss) per Share – Basic and Diluted	(0.103)	(0.032)

The financial position of El Sat for last two years is as under:

Particulars	**June 2022 (Rupees in thousands)**	**June 2021 (Rupees in thousands)**
Non-Current Assets	50,000	0
Current Assets	1.094	1.715
Total Assets	50,001.094	1.715
Total Equity (Share Capital and Reserves)	49,324.144	(60.285)
Non-Current Liabilities	0	0
Current Liabilities	676.950	62
Total Liabilities	50,001.094	1.715

The fair value of Times Comm and El Sat shares has been determined as at Rs. 147.50 million equal to sale consideration of these both licenses.

The sale Consideration of shares of Times Comm and El Sat is equal to fair value of the shares determined in accordance with law, on 05 October 2022.

The Board of Directors on 05 October 2022 recommended to the Shareholders that an authority be given to the Chief Executive of the Company to take all necessary steps to make disinvestment upto 5,000,000 ordinary shares of Rs. 10/- each (entire 100% shareholding) in Times Comm (Pvt.) Limited, and 5,000,000 ordinary shares of Rs. 10/- each (entire 100% shareholding) in El Sat (Pvt.) Limited, both subsidiaries of the Company, to Chaudhry Abdul Rehman or his nominees at a price consideration not less than Rs. 147.50 million

It is also approved the Board of Directors that an authorization of Shareholders be obtained for providing an authorization to Chief Executive officer or the Company Secretary of the Company to complete all necessary corporate, regulatory and legal formalities for the purpose of the disposal of shares in the subsidiary of the Company including regulatory approvals from PEMRA.

INSPECTION OF DOCUMENTS

Copies of the Memorandum and Articles of Association, Statement under section 134(3) of the Companies Act, 2017, latest pattern of shareholding and variation in shareholding of the shareholders, having 10% or more in the Company during the last six months, financial projections/plan of the Company, audited annual accounts for the last three years of the Company and latest account of Times Comm (Pvt.) Limited and EL SAT (Pvt.) Limited and all other related information of the Company may be inspected during the business hours at the Registered Office of the Company form the date of the publications of the this notice till the conclusion of the Annual General Meeting.

INTEREST OF DIRECTORS AND THEIR RELATIVES

All the directors of the Company including the Chief Executive are (nominated by the Company) and their relatives (if any) are interested to the extent of their shares that are held by them. The effect of the resolutions on the interest of these directors including the Chief Executive and their relatives (if any) does not differ from its effect on the like interest of other shareholders. They have no other interest in the special business and / or resolutions except as specified herein.

DISCLOSURES UNDER S.R.O 423 (I)/2018 DATED 03 APRIL 2018

Name of Subsidiary	EL SAT (Pvt.) Limited	Times Comm (Pvt.) Limited
Cost and Book Value of Investment in Subsidiary	50,000,000	50,000,000
Total Market Value of Subsidiary based on the value of Shares of the Subsidiary company	The total market value of both subsidiaries is equivalent to the sale consideration of Rs. 147.5 million which is also fair value of the both subsidiaries determined in accordance with law.	
In case of listed subsidiary company	Not applicable	Not applicable
In case of non-listed subsidiary value determined by a registered valuer	Rs. 147.5 million is fair value of the both subsidiaries determined in accordance with law.	
Net worth of subsidiary as per latest audited financial statements	Rs 49,324,144	Rs. 49,323,374
Total consideration for disposal of investment in subsidiary, bases of determination of consideration and its utilization	The sale Consideration for disposal of Investment in subsidiaries is Rs. 147.5 million, against the entire shareholding of both wholly owned subsidiaries i-e, Times Comm and El Sat is equal to fair value of the shares of both subsidiaries determined in accordance with law. The company will utilize the sale proceeds for partially settling the liabilities of the Company and to put some money in the alternate business plan including digital media, web based and You Tube Channels,	
Quantitative and qualitative benefits expected to accrue to the members	The rationale behind the disposal of these subsidiary companies is that the operational cost of satellite TV channels is too high and the Company is facing continuous losses on running the Electronic Media segment of the Company since last several years. Upon disposal of shareholding of subsidiary companies operating TV channels the Company is to focus web based and You Tube Channels rather than Satellite TV Channels.	

میڈیا ٹائمز لمیٹڈ

نوٹس برائے سالانہ اجلاس عام

بذریعہ نوٹس ہذا مطلع کیا جاتا ہے کہ میڈیا ٹائمز لمیٹڈ (''کمپنی'' یا''MTL'') کے شیئر ہولڈرز کا بائیسواں (22واں) سالانہ اجلاس عام مؤرخہ 28اکتوبر 2022ء بروز جمعہ 10:30 بجے صبح کمپنی کے رجسٹرڈ آفس واقع فرسٹ کیپٹل ہاؤس، 96-B-1،ایم ایم عالم روڈ،گلبرگ-III، لاہور میں مندرجہ ذیل امور پر بحث کے لئے منعقد ہوگا:

عمومی امور

1. 28اکتوبر 2021ءکو منعقدہ سالانہ اجلاس عام کی کارروائی کی توثیق کرنا۔
2. 30جون 2022ءکو اختتام پذیر سال کے لئے کمپنی کی پڑتال شدہ مالیاتی اسٹیٹمنٹس کے ہمراہ چیئرمین کی جائزہ رپورٹ، ڈائریکٹرز اور آڈیٹرز رپورٹ کو وصول کرنا، اپنانا اور زیرغور لانا۔
3. 30جون 2023ءکو اختتام پذیر سال کے لئے کمپنی کے آڈیٹرز کا تقرر کرنا اور ان کا مشاہیرہ طے کرنا۔
4. **خصوصی امور**

ٹائمز کام (پرائیویٹ) لمیٹڈ میں موجود کمپنی کی مکمل (100%) شیئر ہولڈنگ یعنی 5,000,000 عمومی حصص بشرح -/10 روپے فی حصص اور کمپنی کی ذیلی کمپنی ایل سیٹ (پرائیویٹ) لمیٹڈ میں کمپنی کی مکمل (100%) شیئر ہولڈنگ یعنی 5,000,000 عمومی حصص بشرح -/10 روپے فی حصص کی فروخت، اس بابت بمعہ/ علاوہ ترامیم مندرجہ ذیل خصوصی قراردادوں کو منظور کرنا:

''**قرار پایا کہ** کمپنی کہ ٹائمز کام (پرائیویٹ) لمیٹڈ کے -/10 روپے فی حصص کی شرح سے 5,000,000 عمومی حصص کی سرمایہ داری اور کمپنی کی ذیلی کمپنی ایل سیٹ (پرائیویٹ) لمیٹڈ (100% شیئر ہولڈنگ) بشرح -/10 روپے فی حصص سرمایہ داری کو کمپنی کے بہترین مفاد میں منظور شدہ شرائط وضوابط کے تحت چوہدری عبدالرحمٰن یا اس کے نامزد فرد کو کم از کم 147.50 ملین روپے کے عوض فروخت کرنے کی بابت چیف ایگزیکٹو آفیسر کو مناسب اقدامات کرنے کے لئے یہاں باضابطہ طور پر مجاز ٹھہرایا جاتا ہے۔''

''**مزید قرار پایا کہ** مذکورہ بالا حصص کی فروخت مکمل کرنے کی غرض سے چیف ایگزیکٹو آفیسر/ کمپنی سیکریٹری کو تمام درکار کاروباری، ریگولیٹری اور قانونی تقاضے پورے کرنے اور پیمرا کی منظوری حاصل کرنے کا یہاں باقاعدہ مجاز ٹھہرایا جاتا ہے۔''

بحکم بورڈ

شہزاد جواہر

کمپنی سیکریٹری

لاہور

07 اکتوبر 2022ء

مندرجات:

1) اراکین کا رجسٹر 21 اکتوبر 2022ء تا 28 اکتوبر 2022ء (بشمول دونوں ایام) بند رہے گا۔ 21 اکتوبر 2022ء کو کاروبار بند ہونے تک رجسٹرار کارپ لنک (پرائیویٹ) لمیٹڈ، K-1 کمرشل ماڈل ٹاؤن لاہور اور کمپنی کے شیئر ٹرانسفر آفس کو موصول ٹرانسفرز کو سالانہ اجلاس عام کے لئے بروقت وصولی شمار کیا جائے گا۔

2) اجلاس میں شرکت اور رائے شماری کرنے کا اہل رکن اپنی جگہ اجلاس میں شرکت اور رائے شماری کرنے کے لئے کسی دوسرے رکن کو اپنا پراکسی مقرر کر سکتا ہے۔ کارآمد کرنے کی غرض سے پراکسیز اجلاس کے انعقاد سے کم از کم 48 گھنٹے قبل کمپنی کے رجسٹرڈ آفس کو موصول ہو جانی چاہئیں۔

3) کارآمد کرنے کی غرض سے پراکسی کا دستاویز اور مختار نامہ یا دیگر اتھارٹی (اگر کوئی ہے) جس کے تحت یہ دستخط شدہ ہو یا ایسے مختار نامہ کی نوٹری سے تصدیق شدہ نقل کمپنی کے رجسٹرڈ آفس واقع فرسٹ کیپٹل ہاؤس، 96-B/1، ایم ایم عالم روڈ، گلبرگ III، لاہور کو اجلاس کے انعقاد سے کم از کم 48 گھنٹے قبل پہنچ جانی چاہئے۔

4) کمپنیز (پوسٹل بیلٹ) ضوابط 2018ء کی پیروی میں، شیئر ہولڈرز کو ڈائریکٹرز کے انتخاب کے لئے بذریعہ پوسٹل بیلٹ رائے شمار کا حق استعمال کرنے کی اجازت ہوگی۔

5) کمپنیز ایکٹ 2017ء کے قواعد کی پیروی میں دوسرے شہر میں مقیم کم از کم 10 فی صد ٹوٹل ادا شدہ سرمایہ حصص کے حامل شیئر ہولڈرز ویڈیو لنک کے ذریعے اجلاس میں شرکت کی سہولت حاصل کرنے کی درخواست دے سکتے ہیں۔

وڈیو لنک سہولت کی درخواست اجلاس کے انعقاد سے کم از کم 7 (سات) یوم قبل کمپنی کے شیئر رجسٹرار یا بذریعہ مندرجہ ذیل ای میل ایڈریس کمپنی کو براہ راست سٹینڈرڈ فارم پر دی جائے۔ یہ سٹینڈرڈ فارم کمپنی کی ویب سائٹ www.pacepakistan.com سے ڈاؤن لوڈ کیا جا سکتا ہے۔

مزید برآں، مؤرخہ 17 مارچ 2020ء کے مراسلہ نمبر 5 کے تحت سیکیورٹیز اینڈ ایکسچینج کمیشن آف پاکستان نے لسٹڈ کمپنیوں کو COVID-19 وبا کے خطرات سے حصص داران کو محفوظ رکھنے کے لئے اپنے سالانہ اجلاس عام کے معمول میں تبدیلی کی ہدایات جاری کی ہیں۔

اسی طرح سے کمپنی کے حصص داران ویڈیو/ ویبیکس / زوم کے ذریعے اجلاس میں شرکت کرنے کا انتخاب کر سکتے ہیں۔ ایسے حصص داران جن کے نام 20 اکتوبر 2022ء کو کاروباری اوقات کار ختم ہونے تک کمپنی کی کتابوں میں ظاہر ہوتے ہیں اور وہ آن لائن پلیٹ فارم کے ذریعے AGM میں شرکت کے خواہش مند ہیں تو انہیں اجلاس کے انعقاد سے کم از کم 7 (سات) یوم قبل کمپنی سیکریٹری کے دفتر میں اپنا اندراج کرانے کی درخواست کی جاتی ہے۔

ای میل: asattar@pacepakistan.com؛ jawahar@pacepakistan.com

وٹس ایپ نمبر: 0301-8449940؛ 03028440935

براہ کرم اپنی شناخت کی غرض سے اپنا نام، CNIC نمبر، فولیو/ CDC اکاؤنٹ نمبر اور حصص کی تعداد بیان کریں۔

خواہش مند شیئر ہولڈرز سے مذکورہ بالا معلومات کی وصولی پر کمپنی اُن کے ای میل ایڈریس پر لاگ ان تفصیلات/ پاس ورڈ بھیجے گی۔ AGM کے وقت شیئر ہولڈرز AGM کارروائی میں اپنے سمارٹ فون یا کمپیوٹر ڈیوائس کے ذریعے کسی بھی موافق مقام سے لاگ ان کر کے شرکت کر سکتے ہیں۔

اراکین اجلاس کے ایجنڈا آئٹمز سے متعلق اپنی رائے/تجاویز بھی مذکورہ بالا ای میل ایڈریس اور وٹس ایپ نمبر پر بھیج سکتے ہیں۔ لاگ ان کی سہولت اجلاس کے انعقاد سے 30 منٹ قبل کھولی جائے گی تاکہ شرکاء اجلاس میں شمولیت اختیار کر سکیں۔

(6 کمپنی کے خود مختار شیئر رجسٹرار کا پتا: **کارپ لنک (پرائیویٹ) لمیٹڈ، ونگز آرکیڈ، 1-K، کمرشل ماڈل ٹاؤن، لاہور (042)-35839182**

(7 نوٹس برائے سالانہ اجلاس عام کمپنی کی ویب سائٹ www.pacepakistan.com پر شائع کر دیا گیا ہے۔

(8 (a اجلاس میں شرکت اور رائے شماری کرنے کا اہل CDC کا فرد واحد بینی فیشل مالک اپنی شناخت ثابت کرنے کے لئے شرکت کا آئی ڈی اور اکاؤنٹ/ ذیلی اکاؤنٹ نمبر بمعہ اصلی CNIC یا پاسپورٹ ہمراہ لائے گا۔ کاروباری ادارہ کی صورت میں، بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز کی قرارداد/مختارنامہ جس پر nominees کے نمونہ کے دستخط موجود ہوں اجلاس کے انعقاد کے وقت پیش کرنا ہوگا (اگر یہ پہلے فراہم نہ کیا گیا ہو)

(b پراکسیز کے تقرر کے لئے، CDC کا فرد واحد بینی فیشل مالک مذکور بالا ضروریات کے مطابق پراکسی فارم بمعہ شرکت کا آئی ڈی، اکاؤنٹ/ ذیلی اکاؤنٹ نمبر بشمول CNIC یا پاسپورٹ کی مصدقہ نقل جمع

کرائے گا۔ دوافراد کی جانب سے ان کے نام، پتا اور CNIC نمبر کے ساتھ پراکسی فارم کی توثیق ہونی چاہئے۔ پراکسی کو اجلاس کے انعقاد کے وقت اپنا اصلی CNIC یا پاسپورٹ پیش کرنا ہوگا۔ کاروباری ادارہ کی صورت میں نمونہ کے دستخط کے ساتھ بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز کی قرارداد/ مختارنامہ پراکسی فارم کے ساتھ جمع کرانا ہوگا (اگر یہ پہلے جمع نہ کرایا گیا ہو)۔

(9) اراکین سے درخواست کی جاتی ہے کہ اپنے رجسٹرڈ پتا میں تبدیلی کی صورت میں فوراً آگاہ کریں۔

کمپنیز ایکٹ 2017ء کے سیکشن (3)134 کے تحت اعلامیہ

اعلامیہ ہذا 28 اکتوبر 2022ء کو منعقد ہونے والے کمپنی کے سالانہ اجلاس عام میں زیرغور لائے جانے والے خصوصی امور کی بابت مادی حقائق پر مشتمل ہے۔

کمپنی کے بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز نے اپنے اجلاس منعقدہ 05 اکتوبر 2022ء میں ٹائمنر کام (پرائیویٹ) لمیٹڈ اور ایل سیٹ (پرائیویٹ) لمیٹڈ (کمپنی کی ذیلی کمپنیاں) میں کمپنی کی مکمل (100%) شیئر ہولڈنگ چوہدری عبدالرحمٰن یا اس کے نامزد فرد کو کم از کم 147.50 ملین روپے کے عوض اور کمپنی کے بہترین مفاد میں طے شدہ شرائط ضوابط کے تحت فروخت کرنے کا فیصلہ کیا ہے۔

ٹائمنر کام (پرائیویٹ) لمیٹڈ 07 دسمبر 2020ء کو بطور پرائیویٹ لمیٹڈ کمپنی رجسٹر ہوئی۔ ٹائمنر کام کی بنیادی کاروباری سرگرمیوں میں ٹیلی ویژن براڈکاسٹنگ، ٹی وی چینلز، ریلے ٹرانسمیشن، ری براڈکاسٹنگ، میڈیا نیٹ ورک، کلوزڈ سرکٹ ٹیلی ویژن، ڈائریکٹر سیٹلائٹ براڈکاسٹنگ، ٹیلی ویژن شوز/ پروگرامز، ویڈیو پروڈکشنز کا قیام اور پاکستان کے متعدد شہروں میں ٹیلی ویژن سٹیشن قائم کرنا شامل ہیں۔

ٹائمنر کام کا اس وقت موجود سیٹلائیٹ ٹی وی چینل ''بزنس پلس'' ہے جس کو ماضی میں کمپنی چلاتی تھی اور کمپنی کے مطالبہ پر پیمرا نے بزنس پلس کو ٹائمنر کام کے حوالے کرنے کی پہلے ہی منظوری دے دی ہے۔

ٹائمنر کام (پرائیویٹ) لمیٹڈ کا رجسٹرڈ آفس فرسٹ کیپٹل ہاؤس، 96-B/1، ایم ایم عالم روڈ، گلبرگ-III، لاہور میں واقع ہے۔ ٹائمنر کام کا موجودہ مجاز سرمایہ حصص -/50,000,000 روپے ہے۔ جو -/10 روپے فی حصص پار ویلیو پر 5,000,000 عمومی حصص پر مشتمل ہے۔ جاری کردہ، سبسکرائبڈ اور ادا شدہ سرمایہ -/50,000,000 روپے ہے جو -/10 روپے فی حصص کی شرح سے 5,000,000 حصص پر مشتمل ہے۔ کمپنی ٹائمنر کام (پرائیویٹ) لمیٹڈ کی 100 فی صد شیئر ہولڈنگ کی مالک ہے۔

30 جون 2022ء کو تازہ ترین دستیاب سالانہ پڑتال شدہ کھاتوں کے مطابق ٹائمنر کام (پرائیویٹ) لمیٹڈ کی فی حصص بریک

اپ قیمت 9.86 روپے فی حصص ہے۔ اگرچہ بزنس پلس ٹی وی چینل ٹائمنز کام کو منتقل کیا جا چکا ہے البتہ ٹائمنز کام نے تا حال اپنے کمرشل آپریشنز کا آغاز نہیں کیا ہے۔

گذشتہ دو برسوں کے لئے ٹائمنز کام کے نفع و نقصان اکاؤنٹ کا اقتباس حسب ذیل ہے:

تفصیلات	جون 2022ء	جون 2021ء
	(ہزار روپوں میں)	
آپریٹنگ نفع/(نقصان)	(515.674)	(160.952)
خالص نفع/(نقصان) علاوہ ٹیکس	(515.674)	(160.952)
آمدنی/(خسارہ) فی حصص - بنیادی و تحلیلی	(0.103)	(0.032)

گذشتہ دو برسوں کے لئے ٹائمنز کام کی مالیاتی حالت حسب ذیل ہے:

تفصیلات	جون 2022ء	جون 2021ء
	(ہزار روپوں میں)	
غیر حالیہ اثاثہ جات	50,000	0
حالیہ اثاثہ جات	1.324	2.048
کل اثاثہ جات	50,001.324	2.048

کل ایکویٹی (سرمایہ حصص اور زخائر)	49,323.374	(60.952)
غیر حالیہ واجبات	0	0
حالیہ واجبات	677.950	63
کل واجبات	50,001.324	2.048

ایل سیٹ (پرائیویٹ) لمیٹڈ 27 نومبر 2020ء کو بطور پرائیویٹ لمیٹڈ کمپنی رجسٹر ہوئی۔ ایل سیٹ کی بنیادی کاروباری سرگرمیوں میں ٹیلی ویژن براڈ کاسٹنگ، ٹی وی چینلز، ریلے ٹرانسمیشن، ری براڈ کاسٹنگ، میڈیا نیٹ ورک، کلوزڈ سرکٹ ٹیلی ویژن، ڈائریکٹر سیٹلائٹ براڈ کاسٹنگ، ٹیلی ویژن شوز/ پروگرامز، ویڈیو پروڈکشنز کا قیام، آپریشن اور انتظام اور پاکستان کے متعدد شہروں میں ٹیلی ویژن سٹیشن قائم کرنا شامل ہیں۔

ایل سیٹ کا اس وقت موجود سیٹلائیٹ ٹی وی چینل ''ذائقہ ٹی وی'' ہے جس کو ماضی میں کمپنی چلاتی تھی اور کمپنی کے مطالبہ پر پیمرا نے ذائقہ ٹی وی کو ایل سیٹ کے حوالے کرنے کی پہلے ہی منظوری دے دی ہے۔

ایل سیٹ (پرائیویٹ) لمیٹڈ کا رجسٹرڈ آفس فرسٹ کیپٹل ہاؤس، 96-B/1، ایم ایم عالم روڈ، گلبرگ-III، لاہور میں واقع ہے۔ ایل سیٹ کا موجودہ مجاز سرمایہ حصص -/50,000,000 روپے ہے۔ جو -/10 روپے فی حصص پار ویلیو پر 5,000,000 عمومی حصص پر مشتمل ہے۔ جاری کردہ، سبسکرائبڈ اور ادا شدہ سرمایہ -/50,000,000 روپے ہے جو -/10 روپے فی حصص کی شرح سے 5,000,000 حصص پر مشتمل ہے۔ کمپنی ٹائمنز کام (پرائیویٹ) لمیٹڈ کی 100 فی صد شیئر ہولڈنگ کی مالک ہے۔

30 جون 2022ء کو تازہ ترین دستیاب سالانہ پڑتال شدہ کھاتوں کے مطابق ایل سیٹ (پرائیویٹ) لمیٹڈ کی فی حصص بریک اپ قیمت 9.86 روپے فی حصص ہے۔ اگرچہ ذائقہ ٹی وی چینل ایل سیٹ کو منتقل کیا جا چکا ہے البتہ ایل سیٹ نے تاحال اپنے کمرشل آپریشنز کا آغاز نہیں کیا ہے۔

گذشتہ دو برسوں کے لئے ایل سیٹ کے نفع ونقصان اکاؤنٹ کا اقتباس حسب ذیل ہے:

تفصیلات	**جون 2022ء**	**جون 2021ء**
	(ہزار روپوں میں)	
آپریٹنگ نفع/(نقصان)	(515.571)	(160.285)
خالص نفع/(نقصان) علاوہ ٹیکس	(515.571)	(160.285)
آمدنی/(خسارہ) فی حصص-بنیادی و تحلیلی	(0.103)	(0.032)

گذشتہ دو برسوں کے لئے ایل سیٹ کی مالیاتی حالت حسب ذیل ہے:

تفصیلات	**جون 2022ء**	**جون 2021ء**
	(ہزار روپوں میں)	
غیر حالیہ اثاثہ جات	50,000	0
حالیہ اثاثہ جات	1.094	1.715
کل اثاثہ جات	50,001.094	1.715
کل ایکویٹی (سرمایہ حصص اور زخائر)	49,324.144	(60.285)

غیر حالیہ واجبات	0	0
حالیہ واجبات	676.950	62
کل واجبات	50,001.094	1.715

ٹائمز کام اور ایل سیٹ کی فیئر ویلیو کا تعین 147.50 ملین روپے کیا گیا ہے جو ان دونوں لائسنسوں کی قیمت فروخت کے مساوی ہے۔
ٹائمز کام اور ایل سیٹ کے حصص کی قیمت فروخت 05 اکتوبر 2022ء کو قانون کے مطابق متعین کردہ فیئر ویلیو کے مساوی ہے۔

05 اکتوبر 2022 کو بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز نے شیئر ہولڈرز کو تجویز دی تھی کہ کمپنی کے چیف ایگزیکٹو آفیسر کو ٹائمز کام (پرائیویٹ) لمیٹڈ سے -/10 روپے فی حصص کی شرح سے موجود 5,000,000 عمومی حصص (100% شیئر ہولڈنگ) اور ایل سیٹ (پرائیویٹ) لمیٹڈ سے -/10 روپے فی حصص کی شرح سے موجود 5,000,000 عمومی حصص (100% شیئر ہولڈنگ) کو واپس لے کر چوہدری عبدالرحمٰن یا اس کے نامزد فرد کو بعوض کم از کم 147.50 ملین روپے فروخت کرنے کے لئے تمام اقدامات کرنے کا مجاز ٹھہرایا جائے۔

بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز نے یہ منظوری بھی دی تھی کہ کمپنی کی ذیلی کمپنیوں میں حصص کی فروخت کی بابت تمام کاروباری وقانونی اور ریگولیٹری تقاضوں کو پورا کرنے اور پیمرا سے ریگولیٹری منظور حاصل کی بابت کمپنی کے چیف ایگزیکٹو آفیسر یا کمپنی سیکریٹری کو مجاز ٹھہرانے کے لئے شیئر ہولڈرز کی منظوری حاصل کی جائے۔

دستاویزات کا معائنہ

میمورنڈم اور آرٹیکلز آف ایسوسی ایشن کمپنیز ایکٹ 2017ء کے سیکشن (3)134 کے تحت بیان، شیئر ہولڈنگ کی تازہ ترین وضع اور گذشتہ چھے ماہ کے دوران کمپنی میں 10 فی صد یا زئد شیئر ہولڈنگ کے مالک شیئر ہولڈرز کی شیئر ہولڈنگ میں تغیر، کمپنی اور PBPL کے گذشتہ تین برس کے پڑتال شدہ سالانہ کھاتے اور کمپنی کی دیگر متعلقہ معلومات کی نقول کا جائزہ نوٹس ہذا کی اشاعت سے سالانہ اجلاس عام کے اختتام تک کمپنی کے رجسٹرڈ آفس میں کاروباری اوقات کار کے دوران کیا جا سکتا ہے۔

ڈائریکٹرز اوران کے رشتہ داروں کی دلچسپی

کمپنی کے تمام ڈائریکٹرز بشمول چیف ایگزیکٹو (کمپنی کے نامزد کردہ) اور ان کے رشتہ دار (اگر کوئی ہیں) اپنی ملکیتی حصص کی حد تک دلچسپی رکھتے ہیں۔ ان ڈائریکٹرز بشمول چیف ایگزیکٹو اوران کے رشتہ دار (اگر کوئی ہیں) کی دلچسپی پر قراردادوں کے اثرات دیگر شیئر ہولڈرز کے مساوی اثرات سے مختلف نہیں ہیں۔ یہاں بیان کردہ دلچسپی کے امور کے علاوہ ان کا خصوصی امور اور/ یا قراردادوں میں کوئی مفاد نہیں۔

SRO 423(1)/2018 مؤرخہ 03 اپریل 2018 کے تحت درکار معلومات

ذیلی کمپنی کا نام	ایل سیٹ (پرائیویٹ) لمیٹڈ	ٹائمز کام پرائیویٹ لمیٹڈ
ذیلی کمپنی میں سرمایہ داری کی قیمت اور بک ویلیو	50,000,000	50,000,000
ذیلی کمپنی کے حصص کی قیمت پر مبنی ذیلی کمپنی کی کل مارکیٹ ویلیو	دونوں ذیلی کمپنیوں کی کل مارکیٹ ویلیو 147.5 ملین روپے کی قیمت فروخت کے مساوی ہے جو قانون کے مطابق طے شدہ دونوں ذیلی کمپنیوں کی فیئر ویلیو بھی ہے۔	
لسٹڈ ذیلی کمپنی کی صورت میں	لاگو نہیں ہوتا	لاگو نہیں ہوتا
نان لسٹڈ ذیلی کمپنی کی صورت میں رجسٹرڈ valuer کی متعین کردہ قیمت	قانون کے مطابق طے شدہ دونوں ذیلی کمپنیوں کی فیئر ویلیو 147.50 ملین روپے ہے۔	
تازہ ترین پڑتال شدہ مالیاتی اسٹیٹمنٹس کے تحت ذیلی کمپنی کی خالص قدر	49,324,144	49,323,374
ذیلی کمپنی میں سرمایہ داری کی فروخت پر کل قیمت فروخت، قیمت فروخت کے تعین اور اس کے استعمال کی بنیاد	ذیلی کمپنیوں سے سرمایہ داری کی فروخت کے لئے قیمت فروخت 147.5 ملین روپے ہے۔ جو دونوں کلی ملکیتی ذیلی کمپنیوں یعنی ٹائمز کام اور ایل سیٹ کی مکمل شیئر ہولڈنگ کے عوض ہے اور یہ قیمت قانون کے مطابق دونوں ذیلی کمپنیوں کے حصص کی طے شدہ فیئر ویلیو کے مساوی ہے۔	
اراکین کو ممکنہ طور پر ملنے والے مقداری اور معیاری فوائد	ان ذیلی کمپنیوں کی فروخت کے پیچھے منطق یہ ہے کہ سیٹلائٹ ٹیوی چینلز کی آپریشنل لاگت بہت زیادہ ہے اور کمپنی گذشتہ کئی برسوں سے الیکٹرونک میڈیا کے شعبوں میں مسلسل خسارے کا سامنا کر رہی ہے۔ ذیلی کمپنیوں کی شیئر ہولڈنگ کی فروخت پر کمپنی کا آپریٹنگ ٹی وی چینل سیٹلائٹ ٹی وی چینل کی بجائے ویب بیسڈ اور یوٹیوب چینلز پر بھرپور توجہ دے گا۔	

Media Times Limited

Chairman's Review

A Review Report by the Chairman on Board's overall performance and effectiveness of role played by the Board in achieving the Company's objectives u/s 192 of the Companies Act 2017:

As required under the Code of Corporate Governance, an annual evaluation of the Board of Directors (the "Board") of Media Times Limited (the "Company") is carried out. The purpose of this evaluation is to ensure that the Board's overall performance and effectiveness is measured and benchmarked against expectations in the context of objectives set for the Company. Areas where improvements are required are duly considered and action plans are framed.

I am pleased to present the Annual Review for the year ended June 30, 2022,

- The Board of Directors ("the Board") of Media Times Limited (MDTL) has performed their duties diligently in upholding the best interest of shareholders' of the Company and has managed the affairs of the Company in an effective and efficient manner.

- The Board of MDTL is highly professional and experienced people. They bring a vast experience from different businesses including the independent directors. All board members are well aware of their responsibilities and fulfilling these diligently.

- The Board has adequate representation of non-executive and independent directors on the Board and its committees as required under the Code and that members of the Board and its respective committees has adequate skill experience and knowledge to manage the affairs of the Company;

- The Board has ensured that the directors are provided with orientation courses to enable them to perform their duties in an effective manner and that the three directors on the Board have already taken certification under the Directors Training Program and the remaining directors meet the qualification and experience criteria of the Code;

- The Board has formed an Audit and Human Resource and Remuneration Committee and has approved their respective terms of references and has assigned adequate resources so that the committees perform their responsibilities diligently;

- The Board has ensured that the meetings of the Board and that of its committee were held with the requisite quorum, all the decision making were taken through

Board resolution and that the minutes of all the meetings (including committees) are appropriately recorded and maintained;

- The Board has actively participated in strategic planning process enterprise risk management system, policy development, and financial structure, monitoring and approval. All the significant issues throughout the year were presented before the Board or its committees to strengthen and formalize the corporate decision making process.

- All the significant issues throughout the year were presented before the Board or its committees to strengthen and formalize the corporate decision making process and particularly all the related party transactions executed by the Company were approved by the Board on the recommendation of the Audit Committee;

- The Board has ensured that the adequate system of internal control is in place and its regular assessment through self-assessment mechanism and /or internal audit activities;

- The Board has prepared and approved the director's report and has ensured that the director report is published with the quarterly and annual financial statement of the Company and the content of the directors report are in accordance with the requirement of applicable laws and regulation;

- The Board has exercised its powers in light of the power assigned to the Board in accordance with the relevant laws and regulation applicable on the Company and the Board has always prioritized the Compliance with all the applicable laws and regulation in terms of their conduct as directors and exercising their powers and decision making.

- The Board has ensured the hiring, evaluation and compensation of the Chief Executive and other key executives including Chief Financial Officer, Company Secretary, and Head of internal Audit;

- The Board has ensured that adequate information is shared among its members in a timely manner and the Board members are kept abreast of developments between meetings;

I would like to place on record with thanks and appreciation to my fellow directors, shareholders, management and staff for their continued support in very challenging operating conditions. I look forward for more future success for the Company.

Lahore
05 October 2022

Aamna Taseer
Chairman

Media Times Limited

چیئرمین کی جائزہ رپورٹ

کمپنیز ایکٹ 2017ء کے سیکشن 192 کے تحت کمپنی کے مقاصد کے حصول میں بورڈ کی مجموعی اور مؤثر کارکردگی پر چیئرمین کی تجزیاتی رپورٹ۔

کوڈ آف کارپوریٹ گورننس کے تحت میڈیا ٹائمز لمیٹڈ (''کمپنی'') کے بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز (''بورڈ'') کا سالانہ تجزیہ کیا گیا ہے۔ اس تجزیہ کا مقصد یہ یقینی بنانا ہے کہ کمپنی کے طے شدہ اہداف کے تناظر میں توقعات کے برعکس بورڈ کی مجموعی مؤثر کارکردگی کو جانچا اور پرکھا جائے۔ بہتری کے شعبوں پر باضابطہ غور کیا گیا اور ایکشن پلان مرتب کیا گیا۔

میں 30 جون 2022ء اختتام پذیر سال کے لئے سالانہ رپورٹ پیش کرنے میں فخر محسوس کرتی ہوں۔

- میڈیا ٹائمز لمیٹڈ (MTL) کے بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز (''بورڈ'') نے کمپنی کے حصص داران کے بہترین مفاد میں اپنے فرائض انتہائی دلجمعی سے ادا کئے ہیں اور کمپنی کے امور کو مؤثر اور بہترین انداز میں چلایا ہے۔

- MTL کا بورڈ ماہر اور تجربہ کار افراد پر مشتمل ہے۔ بشمول آزاد ڈائریکٹرز کے ان کے پاس مختلف کمپنیوں کا وسیع تجربہ ہے۔ بورڈ کے تمام اراکین اپنے فرائض سے بخوبی آگاہ ہیں اور انہیں خوش اصلوبی سے سرانجام دے رہیں۔

- ضابطہ کے مطابق بورڈ اور اس کی کمیٹیوں میں نان ایگزیکٹو اور آزاد ڈائریکٹرز کی متناسب نمائندگی ہے۔ اور یہ کہ بورڈ اور اس کی متعلقہ کمیٹیوں کے پاس کمپنی کے امور کو منظم کرنے کے لئے وسیع مہارت، تجربہ اور علم ہے۔

- بورڈ نے یقین دہانی کرائی ہے کہ اپنے فرائض کی مؤثر انداز میں انجام دہی کے لئے ڈائریکٹرز کو اورینٹیشن کورسز پیش کئے گئے ہیں اور تین ڈائریکٹرز نے ڈائریکٹرز ٹریننگ پروگرام میں سند حاصل کر رکھی ہے اور بقیہ ڈائریکٹر ضابطہ کے معیار اور قابلیت پر پورا اترتے ہیں۔

- بورڈ نے آڈٹ اور ہیومن ریسورس اینڈ ریمونریشن کمیٹی تشکیل دی ہے اور ان کے متعلقہ شرائط وضوابط کو منظور کیا ہے اور ان کی ذمہ داریوں کو خوش اصلوبی سے انجام دینے کے لئے انہیں موزوں وسائل فراہم کئے ہیں۔

- بورڈ نے یقین دہانی کرائی ہے کہ بورڈ اور اس کی کمیٹیوں کے اجلاس مطلوب کورم کے ساتھ منعقد کئے جاتے ہیں اور تمام فیصلے بورڈ قرارداد کے ذریعے لئے جاتے ہیں اور تمام اجلاسوں (بشمول کمیٹیوں کے اجلاس) کی روئیداد کو باقاعدہ ریکارڈ اور برقرار رکھا گیا ہے۔

⇦ بورڈ حکمت عملی سے متعلق منصوبہ بندی، خطرات پر قابو پانے کے لئے کمپنی کے انتظامات، پالیسی کی تیاری اور مالیاتی ڈھانچہ، نگرانی اور منظوری میں مستعدی سے برسرِ پیکار ہے۔ سال بھر میں تمام نمایاں مسائل کو بورڈ اور اس کی کمیٹیوں کے سامنے رکھا گیا تاکہ کاروباری فیصلہ سازی کو مستحکم یا باقاعدہ کیا جاسکے۔ خصوصاً آڈٹ کمیٹی کی سفارشات پر بورڈ کی جانب سے کمپنی کی جانب سے کئے گئے تمام متعلقہ پارٹی لین دین کو منظور کیا گیا۔

⇦ بورڈ نے یقین دہانی کرائی ہے کہ انٹرنل کنٹرول کو متناسب نظام موجود ہے اور اس کی خود ساختہ تجزیہ کے نظام اور/ یا اندرونی آڈٹ کی سرگرمیوں کے ذریعے باقاعدگی سے نگرانی کی جاتی ہے۔

⇦ بورڈ نے ڈائریکٹرز رپورٹ کو منظور کیا ہے اور یقینی دہانی کرائی ہے کہ ڈائریکٹرز رپورٹ کمپنی کے سہ ماہی اور سالانہ مالیاتی گوشواروں کے ساتھ شائع کی گئی ہے۔ اور ڈائریکٹرز رپورٹ کا مواد لاگو قوانین وضوابط کے تحت مرتب کیا گیا ہے۔

⇦ کمپنی پر لاگو متعلقہ قوانین وضوابط کے تحت متعین کئے گئے اختیارات کی روشنی میں بورڈ اپنے فرائض سرانجام دیتا ہے۔ اور بورڈ نے اپنے افعال، اختیارات کے استعمال اور فیصلہ سازی کی مد میں ہمیشہ تمام لاگو قوانین وضوابط کی تعمیل کو ترجیح دی ہے۔

⇦ بورڈ نے یقینی چیف ایگزیکٹو اور دیگر افسران بشمول چیف فائننشیل آفیسر، کمپنی سیکریٹری اور سربراہ انٹرنل آڈٹ کی تقرری اور معاوضہ کے تعین کو یقینی بنایا ہے۔

⇦ بورڈ نے اپنے اراکین کے ساتھ معلومات کا بروقت تبادلہ کیا ہے اور بورڈ اجلاسوں کے دوران ترقی سے متعلق اراکین کو آگاہ رکھتا ہے۔

میں انتہائی مشکل حالات میں اپنے ساتھی ڈائریکٹرز، شیئر ہولڈرز، انتظامیہ اور عملہ کی مسلسل حمایت کا شکریہ ادا کرنا چاہتی ہوں اور میں مستقبل میں کمپنی کی کامیابی کے لئے پراُمید ہوں۔

لاہور

05 اکتوبر 2022ء

آمنہ تاثیر

چیئر مین

DIRECTORS' REPORT

The Directors of **Media Times Limited** ("MTL" or "the Company") are pleased to present the annual report to the members along with the annual Unconsolidated audited financial statements of the Company for the year ended 30 June 2022.

Core Business Units

MTL is operating in Print, Electronic and Digital media. Core business units of the Company include Daily Times Newspaper, Sunday Magazine, TGIF Magazine, Daily Aaj Kal Newspaper, Business Plus TV and Zaiqa TFC. In addition, the digital wing of the Company is also operating online/ social media of each of the above mentioned business units.

Print Media

Daily Times, a nationwide English daily newspaper printed from Lahore, Karachi and Islamabad caters to the needs of the general public and is considered to be amongst the leading English newspapers in the country in terms of circulation and enjoys a high level of respect & credibility.

Sunday Times is a leading fashion magazine of Pakistan celebrating almost 17 years of excellence for honoring fashion, lifestyle, arts, entertainment, culture and national style icons. The magazine is given as a complimentary copy each Sunday along with Daily Times Newspaper.

"**Aajkal**" an Urdu daily newspaper, is successfully maintaining its market position since its launch and continuously striving to improve circulation as well as advertising share across Pakistan.

Electronic Media

Times Comm (Pvt.) Limited, wholly owned subsidiary is operating **Business plus satellite TV** channel. Being the only business channel in Pakistan, Business plus TV is having high viewership during peak hours and satisfying its audience by presenting content that enriches business information. Innovative programming is being introduced to further increase the market share of this product and finally improve its revenue stream.

El Sat (Pvt.) Limited, wholly owned subsidiary is operating **Zaiqa satellite TV** channel which has captured a reasonable share of this niche market. All major advertisers of this sector advertise on Zaiqa and it has become a household name in consumer classes especially women. Excellent programming along with best names of industry chefs has made Zaiqa a very distinctive channel to watch.

The channels remained non-operational throughout the year, because of some strategic changes in operations of the Company.

Transfer of Satellite TV Channels to wholly owned subsidiaries

Previously, the both TV channels were directly operated through the Company, during the year the Company has transferred its Satellite TV Channels to its wholly owned subsidiaries after PEMRA has approved transfer of licenses to the above subsidiaries, in pursuance of approvals earlier granted by the Shareholders of the Company.

Online/ Digital Media

The management of the Company is devoting its full attention over digital wing of the Company. The digital wing of the Company aims to be one-stop ahead solution to advertisers. Owing to the fact of more attraction of social media to advertisers, the Company is maintaining separate websites, Facebook pages, YouTube channel, Instagram accounts, Twitter accounts, blog writing forum and snap chats for the following products:

- Daily Times Newspaper
- Sunday Times Magazine
- Thank Goodness Its Friday, TGIF magazine

- Business Plus TV
- Zaiqa TFC

Financial Overview

During the period under review the Company reported an after tax Profit of Rs. 17 million as compared to a loss of Rs. 114 million in corresponding period last year. Turnover has been increased to Rs. 150 million compared to Rs 120 million in corresponding period last year.

Cost of production reduced to Rs 108 million as compared to Rs 113 million in corresponding period along with decrease in Admin and Selling expenses by Rs. 16.7 million (FY 2021-22: 77.7 million and FY 2020-21: 94.4 million). Finance cost is increased by Rs. 20.8 million (FY 2021-22: 72 million and FY 2020-21: 51.2 million).

Detailed results of the Company for the year are disclosed in the financial statements accompanying this report; however highlights for the year are as follows:

	2022	**2021**
Profit and Loss Account	**(Rs. in Millions)**	
Turnover	150	120
Gross Profit (loss)	42	7
Admin & Selling Expenses	77	94
Finance Cost	72	51
Other Expenses	0	0.16
Profit / (Loss) after Taxation	17	(114)
EPS Basic & Diluted- (Rupees)	0.10	(0.64)
Balance Sheet		
Non-Current Assets	362	295
Net Current Assets	(770)	(740)
Non-Current Liabilities	535	514
Share Capital and Reserves	(943)	(958)

The Company is renegotiating / restructuring, the debt with Faysal Bank Limited. In this regard, a draft proposal, for settling principal and related markup has been sent by the Company and the same is under consideration by the top management of the Bank.

Company's ability to continue as a going concern

Under Independent Auditor's Report for the financial year ended June 30, 2022, the auditors have raised concerns over the material uncertainty related to Going Concern because Company is facing liquidity crunch and, as of date, the Company's current liabilities exceeded its current assets by Rs. 770 million.

The steps that were taken by management to improve the financial results of the Company include the following:

- Developed social media wing of each of its product to cater the conversion of customers from print/ electronic media to digital media.

- Prioritized digital advertisement as one of the main revenue stream. To get the maximum revenue out of this sector, the Company is maintaining separate websites, Face book pages, Instagram accounts, Twitter accounts, blog writing forum and snap chats for each business unit.

- Paid special attention to social media TGIF (Thank Goodness It's Friday) magazine. TGIF magazine was published on each Friday. The print version of this magazine is closed but social media of this magazine is fully active.

- Daily Aajkal Urdu Newspaper has been re launched. The paper being an Urdu newspaper has covered the majority of the audience because of the commonly used language "Urdu". Daily Aajkal has been re launched with 12 numbers of pages.

- Paid special attention to advertisement revenue through supplements. The major supplement categories that were covered in this financial year include but not limited to national days of other countries, fashion industry, sports, government sector and economic sector.

However, the management of the Company is also confident that by the following further strategic changes/ improvements, the Company will cover above mentioned loss as well and will come out of this current situation to continue its business as a going concern:

- The management is starting a Web TV that will mainly cover News and Current Affairs along with Fashion and Sports events.

- The management is in planning phase to launch other weekly magazines in digital form that will cover comic, entertainment, business, travel and sports categories.

- The Management is also planning to purchase and install its offset printing machines so that the Company can offer offset printing services to outside customers as well.

- Electronic media satellite technology is being upgraded to MPEG 4. This will materially reduce the up-linking cost and will result in reduced bandwidth that is required to uplink the channels.

Future Outlook

Pakistan’s media environment continued to develop and, in many cases, flourish. Since opening up in 2002, the number and range of media outlets has proliferated, so that Pakistanis now have greater access than ever before to a range of broadcasting through print, television and digital/ online media.

Increase in revenues will requires an increased focus on procuring advertisements in the electronic division of the Company. The Company is focusing heavily on both of its channels as $3/4^{th}$ of the advertising business in Pakistan is currently routed to the electronic media as audio- visual medium has a stronger impact on the masses. The satellite uplinking equipment is also being upgraded to move towards MPEG 4 technology for better screen quality and reduced satellite cost. Fixed revenue deals are also being entered into to streamline cash flows.

However, the focus of advertisers has also shifted to digital media sector. In this regard the Company has already prioritized digital advertisement as one of the main revenue stream. To get the maximum revenue out of this sector, the Company is maintaining separate websites, Face book pages, Instagram accounts, Twitter accounts, blog writing forum and snap chats for each business unit.

Besides electronic and digital media, the management is also focusing on print media by focusing on policy of “7 days 7 magazines”. The Management is also planning to purchase and install its offset printing machines so that the Company can offer offset printing services to outside customers as well.

Management of Media Times is fully committed to achieving excellence in all fields of its operations and maintaining the high standards of quality that Media Times is known for, both in terms of its products as well as its operational practices.

The Board of Directors of the Company in their meeting held on 06 October 2020, decided to operate the both Satellite TV Channels through two different wholly owned subsidiaries as a part of corporate restructuring wherein Electronic and Print Media businesses will be broken into three main segments. Further, Electronic Media business will be broken into two sub parts to operate two different International scale satellite Television Broadcast Channel station namely “Business Plus” and “Ziaqa”. The ultimate purpose of this corporate structuring includes to operate the Electronic Media at own, or to be sold or to be liquidated as a divestiture.

The benefits to accrue from the splitting off two channels in two different entities including creation of two separate legal entities to handle different operations, which will enhance the operational capacity of the Company which will be resulted in enhanced profitability.

Moreover, the above restructuring of Electronic Media into two different entities may be used ultimately to raise capital or selling off two different segments.

Principal Risks and uncertainties:

There are no principal risks and uncertainties except the auditors concerns over the material uncertainty related to Going Concern because Company is facing liquidity crunch and, as of date of Balance Sheet, the Company's current liabilities exceeded its current assets by Rs. 770 million.

Human Resource Management

The management of Media Times Limited believes strongly in principles, beliefs and philosophy of the Company where employees are treated as family members. Media Times Limited is continuously striving to provide corporate and social work environment to its employees as this helps them to work in complete harmony in a healthy and professional way.

EXECUTIVE REMUNERATION

The remuneration to the Chief Executive Officer and Executive at the Company is as follows:

	Directors			
	Chief Executive Officer		Executive Director	
	2022	2021	**2022**	2021
	----------- Rupees ---------			
Managerial remuneration	**8,000,400**	8,000,400	-	-
Housing allowance	**3,200,400**	3,200,400	-	-
Utilities	**799,200**	799,200	-	-
Provision for gratuity	**1,000,000**	1,000,000	-	-
Reimbursable expenses	**-**	-	-	-
	13,000,000	13,000,000	-	-
Number of persons	**1**	1	**NIL**	**NIL**

Code of Corporate Governance;

The Company has implemented Listed Companies (Code of Corporate Governance) Regulations. Further, the Company has made the composition of Board and its committees in pursuance of CCG.

CHANGE IN DIRECTORS

There is no change in the board of directors since last published accounts of the Company.

Composition of Board

The following persons, during the financial year, remained Directors of the Company:

Names	Designation
Aamna Taseer	Chairman
Shehryar Ali Taseer	CEO
Shahbaz Ali Taseer	Director
Shehrbano Taseer	Director
Rema Hussain Qureshi	Director
Ayesha Tammy Haq	Director
Muhammad Mikail Khan	Director

Total number of Directors	**07**
a) Male:	04
b) Female:	03
Composition:	
Independent Directors	01
Other Non-Executive Directors	05
Executive Directors	01

COMMITTEE OF THE BOARD

The Board of the Directors of the Company form the audit committee which comprise the following members

Audit Committee	Mohammad Mikail Khan (Chairman) Rema Husain Qureshi (Member) Ayesha Tammy Haq (Member)
Human Resource and Remuneration (HR&R) Committee	Mohammad Maikail Khan (Chairman) Shehryar Ali Taseer (Member) Shahbaz Ali Taseer (Member)

The Statement of Compliance with Code of Corporate Governance is annexed.

Company's risk framework and internal control system:

The Board of Directors has implemented a Risk Management System and internal control System in the Company.

The risk Management policy specifies a role for each department that is responsible for taking appropriate measures and carrying on its own independent risk management activities.

A system of sound internal control established and implemented at all levels within the Company. The system of internal control is sound in design for ensuring achievement of Company's objectives, The Board of Directors are responsible for governance of risk and for determining the Company's level of risk tolerance by establishing Risk Management policies.

Corporate and Financial Reporting Framework:

- The financial statements together with the notes drawn up by the management present fairly the company's state of affairs, the result of its operations, cash flow and changes in equity.

- Proper books of accounts have been maintained by the company.

- Appropriate accounting policies have been consistently applied in the preparation of the financial statements and accounting estimates are based on reasonable and prudent judgment, except for changes referred in Note – 4 to the financial statements.

- The international accounting standards, as applicable in Pakistan, have been followed in the preparation of financial statements and departure there from (if any) is adequately disclosed.

- Significant deviations from last year in operating results of the Company have been highlighted and reasons thereof explained above.

- There are statutory payments on account of taxes, duties, levies and charges which are outstanding and have been disclosed in Note – 16 to financial statements.

- Information about loans and other debt instruments in which the Company is in default or likely to default are disclosed in Note – 18 to the financial statements.

The Impact of the Company's business on the environment;

The Company's businesses has no material impact on the environment, however, the Company values the environment that it operates in and is conscious of the significant role it can play in overall improvement of the society.

Corporate Social Responsibility

The Company has provided free space to various NGOs during the year in its leading product "Daily Times" newspaper and Sunday Magazine Instagram to help them generate revenues through their appeal for funds.

Trading of Directors

During the year under review no trading in the Company shares were carried out by the Directors, CEO, CFO, Company Secretary and their spouses including any minor children.

Auditors

The present auditors M/s Junaid & Shoaib, Chartered Accountants retire and offer themselves for reappointment. The Board of directors has recommended their appointment as auditors of the Company for the year ending June 30, 2023, at a fee to be mutually agreed.

Pattern of Shareholding

The pattern of shareholding as required under Section 227(2)(f) of the Companies Act 2017 and Listing Regulations is enclosed.

Appropriations

Keeping in view the financial constraints and requirements of the Company, the board has not recommended any dividend or bonus for the year under review.

Earnings per Share

Earnings/ (Loss) per share for the financial year ended 30 June 2022 is Rs. 0.10 2021: Rs. (0.64).

Acknowledgements

Directors take this opportunity to place on record their appreciation of the dedication and commitment of employees at all levels. MTL continues to rely on its employees for its future expansion and believes in the mutual sharing of rewards that are a result of the endeavors of its employees. Directors thank and express their gratitude for the support and co-operation received from the Central and State Governments and other stakeholders including viewers, producers, vendors, financial institutions, banks, investors, service providers as well as regulatory and governmental authorities.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Lahore: 05 October 2022	**Director**	**CEO/Director**

FORM 34

THE COMPANIES ACT, 2017
(Section 227(2)(f))
PATTERN OF SHAREHOLDING

1. CUIN (Registration **0042608**

2 Name of the Compa **MEDIA TIMES LIMITED**

3. Pattern of holding of the shares held by the shareholders as at **30-06-2022**

4 No. of Shareholders	------Shareholdings------ From	To	Total Shares Held
194	1	100	3,449
340	101	500	165,527
381	501	1,000	373,585
954	1,001	5,000	2,958,515
421	5,001	10,000	3,489,966
174	10,001	15,000	2,318,505
169	15,001	20,000	3,151,254
107	20,001	25,000	2,568,000
87	25,001	30,000	2,506,562
55	30,001	35,000	1,850,589
46	35,001	40,000	1,801,000
29	40,001	45,000	1,241,500
84	45,001	50,000	4,168,815
12	50,001	55,000	634,000
22	55,001	60,000	1,289,783
16	60,001	65,000	1,023,000
17	65,001	70,000	1,166,000
16	70,001	75,000	1,184,822
14	75,001	80,000	1,096,941
9	80,001	85,000	752,500
8	85,001	90,000	710,000
6	90,001	95,000	563,500
53	95,001	100,000	5,294,580
5	100,001	105,000	518,500
5	105,001	110,000	538,000
2	110,001	115,000	230,000
6	115,001	120,000	715,000
5	120,001	125,000	619,500
4	125,001	130,000	515,501
4	130,001	135,000	529,500
1	135,001	140,000	140,000
3	140,001	145,000	433,000
13	145,001	150,000	1,944,500
3	150,001	155,000	462,500
1	155,001	160,000	160,000
3	160,001	165,000	492,500
1	165,001	170,000	166,500
1	170,001	175,000	170,500
2	175,001	180,000	359,500
1	180,001	185,000	185,000
2	185,001	190,000	379,000
3	190,001	195,000	578,000
14	195,001	200,000	2,795,500
1	210,001	215,000	211,000
3	215,001	220,000	653,123
4	220,001	225,000	895,500
1	235,001	240,000	240,000
5	245,001	250,000	1,249,500
1	270,001	275,000	272,500
3	280,001	285,000	851,715

3	285,001	290,000	868,000
1	290,001	295,000	295,000
3	295,001	300,000	900,000
1	305,001	310,000	306,500
1	315,001	320,000	316,000
2	320,001	325,000	647,672
1	335,001	340,000	339,000
3	345,001	350,000	1,045,500
1	370,001	375,000	374,000
1	375,001	380,000	380,000
4	395,001	400,000	1,600,000
1	400,001	405,000	401,000
1	405,001	410,000	405,500
1	415,001	420,000	420,000
1	455,001	460,000	460,000
1	500,001	505,000	500,007
1	505,001	510,000	507,429
1	560,001	565,000	560,500
1	590,001	595,000	594,500
1	620,001	625,000	625,000
1	635,001	640,000	639,500
1	665,001	670,000	669,700
1	680,001	685,000	681,500
1	695,001	700,000	700,000
1	700,001	705,000	705,000
1	715,001	720,000	720,000
1	780,001	785,000	783,000
2	795,001	800,000	1,600,000
1	815,001	820,000	820,000
1	955,001	960,000	959,000
1	1,000,001	1,005,000	1,005,000
1	1,045,001	1,050,000	1,050,000
1	1,190,001	1,195,000	1,191,035
1	1,270,001	1,275,000	1,272,675
1	1,455,001	1,460,000	1,457,000
1	1,565,001	1,570,000	1,566,000
2	2,495,001	2,500,000	5,000,000
1	2,850,001	2,855,000	2,851,000
1	2,995,001	3,000,000	3,000,000
1	3,335,001	3,340,000	3,339,500
1	3,995,001	4,000,000	4,000,000
1	4,185,001	4,190,000	4,190,000
1	4,195,001	4,200,000	4,199,500
1	4,225,001	4,230,000	4,229,000
1	4,485,001	4,490,000	4,489,500
1	14,300,001	14,305,000	14,304,500
1	45,260,001	45,265,000	45,264,760
3,370			**178,851,010**

5	Categories of shareholders		Shares held	Percentage
5.1(a)	**Directors, CEO and their Spouse and Minor Children**			
	Mrs. Aamna Taseer		1,000	0.00
	Mr. Shahbaz Ali Taseer		600	0.00
	Mr. Shehryar Ali Taseer		600	0.00
	Miss. Shehrabano Taseer		500	0.00
	Ms. Ayesha Tammy Haq		500	0.00
	Miss. Rema Husain Qureshi		500	0.00
	Mr. Mohammad Makail Khan		500	0.00
5.1 (b)	**Chief Executive Officer**		-	-
	(600) share of (Shehryar Ali Taseer CEO)			
5.1(c)	**Directors spouse & minor children**		-	-
	(500) share of Rema Husain Qureshi (spouse of CEO)			
5.1.1	**Executive / Executives' spouse**		-	-
5.2	**Associated Companies, undertaking and related parties**		-	-
a)	First Capital Securities Corporation Limited		45,264,770	25.31
b)	First Cpital Equities limited		14,327,500	8.01
c)	Amythest Limited		669,700	0.37
5.3	NIT and ICP		-	-
5.4	Banks, DFIs and NBFIs		5,855,501	3.27
5.5	Insurance		-	-
5.6	Modarabas and Mutual Fund		-	-
5.7	**Share holders holding 10% or more voting intrest**			
a)	First Capital Securities Corporation Limited	Refer 5.2 (a) above	-	-
5.8	General Public			
	a) General Public Forieng		-	
	b) Local		91,869,879	51.37
	b) Foreign Companies/Orginzations/Individual / (repatriable bases)	Refer 5.2(c) above		-
5.9	**Others**			
	a) Joint Stock Companies		19,293,460	10.79
	b) Pension fund Provident Fund etc.		-	-
	c) Others		1,566,000	
			20,859,460	11.66
			178,851,010	**100**

Media Times Limited
KEY OPERATING AND FINANCIAL INDICATORS

KEY INDICATORS

		2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Operating result							
Net Revenue		385,849,282	354,887,897	177,165,827	156,452,269	117,771,306	150,793,951
Gross profit/ (loss)		47,893,357	39,236,980	(16,523,201)	17,969,927	4,483,495	42,391,354
Profit / (loss) before tax		(73,879,032)	(219,383,186)	(243,688,213)	(107,618,743)	(111,400,638)	20,561,917
Profit / (loss) after tax		(80,072,573)	(229,271,579)	(244,506,124)	(110,019,052)	(114,476,289)	17,066,391
Financial Position							
Shareholder's equity		(247,481,486)	(478,597,121)	(741,600,502)	(844,831,636)	(958,249,260)	(943,658,934)
Property,plant & equipment		415,484,200	333,180,026	267,951,455	218,482,439	288,160,129	255,451,734
Net current assets		(443,887,824)	(539,081,530)	(726,127,475)	(786,309,724)	(739,733,683)	770,765,661
Profitability							
Gross profit/(loss)	%	12.41	11.06	(9.33)	11.49	3.81	28.11
Profit before tax/(loss)	%	(19.15)	(61.82)	(137.55)	(68.79)	(94.59)	13.64
Profit after tax/(loss)	%	(20.75)	(64.60)	(138.01)	(70.32)	(97.20)	11.32
Performance							
Fixed assets turnover	Times	0.93	1.07	0.66	0.72	0.41	0.59
Return on equity	%	(0.32)	(0.48)	(0.33)	(0.13)	(0.12)	0.02
Return on capital employed	%	(2.82)	(1.11)	(0.53)	(0.19)	(0.25)	0.03
Liquidity							
Current	Times	0.26	0.19	0.06	0.07	0.05	0.07
Quick	Times	0.25	0.19	0.06	0.07	0.05	0.07
Valuation							
Earning/(loss) per share	Rs.	(0.45)	(1.28)	(1.37)	(0.62)	(0.64)	-0.64
Break up vale per share	Rs.	(1.38)	(2.68)	(4.15)	(4.72)	(5.36)	-5.28

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

MEDIA TIMES LIMITED
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30 2022

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

1.	The total number of directors are seven as per the following:	
a.	Male:	03
b.	Female:	04
2.	The composition of board is as follows:	
(i)	Independent Directors	Muhammad Mikail Khan
(ii)	Other Non-Executive Directors	Mrs. Aamna Taseer Mr. Shahbaz Ali Taseer Miss Shehrbano Taseer Miss Rema Husain Qureshi Miss Ayesha Tammy Haq
(iii)	Executive Directors	Mr. Shehryar Ali Taseer
(iv)	Female Directors	Mrs. Aamna Taseer Miss Shehrbano Taseer Miss Rema Husain Qureshi Miss Ayesha Tammy Haq
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 meeting of board.	
8.	The Board have formal policy and transparent procedures for remuneration of directors in accordance with the Act and these Regulations.	
9.	The Board has arranged Directors' Training program for the following:	
	(Name of Director)	Mrs. Aamna Taseer
		Mr. Shehryar Ali Taseer
		Miss Shehrbano Taseer
		Miss Ayesha Tammy Haq
	(Name of Executive & Designation (if applicable)	Shahzad Jawahar (Company Secretary)
10.	The board has approved appointment of Chief Financial Officer, Company Secretary and Head of Internal Audit, including their remuneration and terms and conditions of employment and complied with relevant requirements of the Regulations.	
11.	CFO and CEO 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 and Chairman)	Muhammad Mikail Khan (Chairman) Miss Rema Husain Qureshi (Member) Ayesha Tammy Haq (Member)
b.	HR and Remuneration Committee (Name of members and Chairman)	Mohammad Mikail Khan (Chairman) Shehryar Ali Taseer (Member) Shahbaz Ali Taseer (Member)
c.	Nomination Committee (if applicable) (Name of members and Chairman)	N/A
d.	Risk Management Committee (if applicable) (Name of members and Chairman)	N/A
13.	The terms of reference of the aforesaid committees have been formed, documented and advised to the committee for compliance.	
14.	The frequency of meetings (quarterly/half yearly/ yearly) of the committee were as per following:	
a	Audit Committee	06
b	HR and Remuneration Committee	01
c	Nomination Committee (if applicable)	N/A
d	Risk Management Committee (if applicable)	N/A
15.	The Board has set up an effective internal audit function/ or has outsourced the internal audit function to who are considered suitably qualified and experienced for the purpose and are conversant with the policies and procedures of the company;	
16.	The statutory auditors of the company have confirmed that they have been given a satisfactory rating under the Quality Control Review program of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan and registered with Audit Oversight Board of Pakistan, that they and all their partners are in compliance with International Federation of Accountants (IFAC) guidelines on code of ethics as adopted by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan and that they and the partners of the firm involved in the audit are not a close relative (spouse, parent, dependent and non-dependent children) of the chief executive officer, chief financial officer, head of internal audit, company secretary or director of the company	
17.	The statutory auditors or the persons associated with them have not been appointed to provide other services except in accordance with the Act, these regulations or any other regulatory requirement and the auditors have confirmed that they have observed IFAC guidelines in this regard.	
18.	We confirm that all requirements of regulations 3, 6, 7, 8, 27,32, 33 and 36 of the Regulations have been complied with; and	

For and on behalf of the Board

CHIEF EXECUTIVE **DIRECTOR**

Lahore
00 October 2022

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REVIEW REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF MEDIA TIMES 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 Media Times Limited (the Company) for the year ended June 30, 2022 in accordance with the requirements of regulation 36 of the Regulations.

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

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

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

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

Further, we highlight below instance of non-compliance with the requirements of the Regulations as reflected in the paragraph reference where it is stated in Statement of Compliance:

Paragraph	Description
2	The independent directors of the Company should be three while there is only one independent director of the Company.

Junaidy Shoaib Asad
Junaidy Shoaib Asad
Chartered Accountants
Lahore.

Dated: 05 OCT 2022
UDIN: CR202210196CbqmUguNv

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the members of Media Times Limited

Report on the Audit of the Unconsolidated Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the annexed unconsolidated financial statements of ***Media Times Limited*** (the Company), which comprise the unconsolidated statement of financial position as at June 30, 2022, and the unconsolidated statement of profit or loss, the unconsolidated statement of comprehensive income, the unconsolidated statement of changes in equity, the unconsolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the unconsolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information, (here-in-after referred to as "the unconsolidated financial statements") 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 unconsolidated statement of unconsolidated financial position, unconsolidated statement of profit or loss, the unconsolidated statement of comprehensive income, the unconsolidated statement of changes in equity and the unconsolidated 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, 2022 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 unconsolidated 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.

Material Uncertainty relating to Going Concern

We draw attention to Note 2 to the unconsolidated financial statements, which indicates that the Company has accumulated losses amounting Rs 2,808.392 million as at June 30, 2022 and, as of that date, the Company's current liabilities exceeded its current assets by Rs. 770.766 million. The Company's equity has eroded and the accumulated losses exceed the share capital and share premium by Rs. 943.659 million at 30 June 2022. As stated in Note 2, these events or conditions, along with other matters as set forth in Note 2, indicate that a material uncertainty exists that may cast significant doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the unconsolidated financial statements of the current year. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the unconsolidated financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. In addition to the matter described in the *Material Uncertainty Related to Going Concern Section,* we have determined the matters described below to be the key audit matters to be communicated in our report.

Following are the Key audit matters:

Sr. No.	Key Audit Matter	How the matter was addressed in our audit
1	**Revenue** Refer to notes 4.15 and 23 to the unconsolidated financial statements. The Company recognized revenue of Rs. 150.793 million during the year ended June 30, 2022, mainly from advertisement in print media and from sale of newspaper. We identified recognition of revenue as a key audit matter because revenue is one of the key performance indicators of the Company and gives rise to a risk that revenue is recognized without transferring the control.	Our procedures included, but were not limited to: • Obtaining an understanding of the process relating to revenue recognition and testing the design, implementation and operating effectiveness of relevant key internal controls; • assessing the appropriateness of the Company's accounting policies for revenue recognition and compliance of those policies with applicable accounting standards; and • comparing, on a sample basis, revenue recorded during the year and just before and after the year end in respect of advertisement in print media with release orders, sale invoices, newspaper advertisements and other relevant underlying documents to assess whether revenue is recognized in appropriate accounting period.
2	**Recoverability of trade debts** Refer to notes 3.4.2, 4.8 and 9 to the unconsolidated financial statements. As at June 30, 2022 the Company's gross trade debtors were Rs. 309.820 million. The application of IFRS 9 "Financial Instruments" by the Company using the simplified approach had resulted in recognition of Expected Credit Loss (ECL) in respect of trade debts of Rs. 2.385 million for the year ended June 30, 2022. We considered this as key audit matter due to the involvement of judgements and assumptions made by management in this regard.	Our procedures included, but were not limited to; • reviewing and evaluating the appropriateness of the assumptions used (future and historical), methodology and policies applied by the management to assess ECL in respect of trade debts of the Company; • assessing the integrity and quality of data used by the management for determining ECL in respect of trade debts; • checking the mathematical accuracy of ECL model by performing recalculation on sample basis; and • reviewing the adequacy of disclosures in the unconsolidated financial statements of the Company.

Sr. No.	Key Audit Matter	How the matter was addressed in our audit
3	**Transfer of licenses to subsidiaries** Refer to note 12 to the unconsolidated financial statements. As an independent valuer was appointment by management for determining the Fair Value of the broadcasting licenses in order to transfer these licenses to its subsidiaries at Fair Value. We considered this as key audit matter due to the involvement of judgements, difficulty and assumptions in determining the Fair Value of licenses.	Our procedures included, but were not limited to; • Obtained the valuation report of the independent valuer. • Verified the value of the licenses from the valuer report. • Reviewed the work of management's expert. • Read the minutes of Board meeting for approval regarding transfer/sale of licenses. • Read the minutes of AGM for approval regarding transfer/sale of licenses. • Obtained approval of PEMRA for transfer/sale of licenses. • Checked the adequacy of disclosures.

Information Other than unconsolidated Financial Statements and Auditor's Report Thereon

The Board of Directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report for the year ended June 30, 2022, but does not include the unconsolidated financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

Our opinion on the unconsolidated 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 unconsolidated financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the unconsolidated 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 Unconsolidated Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the unconsolidated 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 unconsolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the unconsolidated 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 Unconsolidated Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the unconsolidated 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 unconsolidated 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 unconsolidated 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 unconsolidated 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 unconsolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the unconsolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

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

From the matters communicated with the board of directors, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the unconsolidated 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 unconsolidated statement of financial position, the unconsolidated statement of profit or loss and unconsolidated other comprehensive income, the unconsolidated statement of changes in equity and the unconsolidated 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).

Other Matter

The unconsolidated financial statements of Media Times Limited for the year ended June 30, 2021, were audited by another auditor who expressed an unmodified opinion on those financial statement on October 04, 2021.

The engagement partner on the audit resulting in this independent auditor's report is Shoaib Ahmad Waseem.

Junaidy Shoaib Asad

Junaidy Shoaib Asad
Chartered Accountants
Lahore
UDIN: AR202210196BIXQkrITb
Date: 05 OCT 2022

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the members of Media Times Limited

Report on the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the annexed consolidated financial statements of ***Media Times Limited*** (the Group), which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as at June 30, 2022, and the consolidated statement of profit or loss, the consolidated statement of comprehensive income, the consolidated statement of changes in equity, the consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information, (here-in-after referred to as "the consolidated financial statements") 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 consolidated statement of consolidated financial position, consolidated statement of profit or loss, the consolidated statement of comprehensive income, the consolidated statement of changes in equity and the consolidated 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 Group's affairs as at June 30, 2022 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 consolidated Financial Statements* section of our report. We are independent of the Group 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.

Material Uncertainty relating to Going Concern

We draw attention to Note 2 to the consolidated financial statements, which indicates that the Group has accumulated losses amounting Rs. 2,909.236 as at ended 30 June 2022 and, as of that date, the Group's current liabilities exceeded its current assets by Rs. 772.118 million. The Group's equity has eroded and the accumulated losses exceed the share capital and share premium by Rs. 1,044.502 million at 30 June 2022. As stated in Note 2, these events or conditions, along with other matters as set forth in Note 2, indicate that a material uncertainty exists that may cast significant doubt about the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

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Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the consolidated financial statements of the current year. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the consolidated financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. In addition to the matter described in the *Material Uncertainty Related to Going Concern Section*, we have determined the matters described below to be the key audit matters to be communicated in our report.

Following are the Key audit matters:

Sr. No.	Key Audit Matter	How the matter was addressed in our audit
1	**Revenue** Refer to notes 4.15 and 23 to the consolidated financial statements. The Group recognized revenue of Rs. 150.793 million during the year ended June 30, 2022, mainly from advertisement in print media and from sale of newspaper. We identified recognition of revenue as a key audit matter because revenue is one of the key performance indicators of the Group and gives rise to a risk that revenue is recognized without transferring the control.	Our procedures included, but were not limited to: • Obtaining an understanding of the process relating to revenue recognition and testing the design, implementation and operating effectiveness of relevant key internal controls; • assessing the appropriateness of the Group's accounting policies for revenue recognition and compliance of those policies with applicable accounting standards; and • comparing, on a sample basis, revenue recorded during the year and just before and after the year end in respect of advertisement in print media with release orders, sale invoices, newspaper advertisements and other relevant underlying documents to assess whether revenue is recognized in appropriate accounting period.
2	**Recoverability of trade debts** Refer to notes 3.5.2, 4.8 and 9 to the consolidated financial statements. As at June 30, 2022 the Group's gross trade debtors were Rs. 309.820 million. The application of IFRS 9 "Financial Instruments" by the Group using the simplified approach had resulted in recognition of Expected Credit Loss (ECL) in respect of trade debts of Rs. 2.385 million for the year ended June 30, 2022. We considered this as key audit matter due to the involvement of judgements and assumptions made by management in this regard.	Our procedures included, but were not limited to; • reviewing and evaluating the appropriateness of the assumptions used (future and historical), methodology and policies applied by the management to assess ECL in respect of trade debts of the Group; • assessing the integrity and quality of data used by the management for determining ECL in respect of trade debts; • checking the mathematical accuracy of ECL model by performing recalculation on sample basis; and • reviewing the adequacy of disclosures in the consolidated financial statements of the Group.

Jb

Information Other than Consolidated Financial Statements and Auditor's Report Thereon

The Board of Directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report for the year ended June 30, 2022, but does not include the consolidated financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

Our opinion on the consolidated 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 consolidated financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the consolidated 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 Consolidated Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the consolidated 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 consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Group'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 Group or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated 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 consolidated 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 consolidated 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 Group'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 Group'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 consolidated 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 Group to cease to continue as a going concern.

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

- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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 consolidated 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.

The engagement partner on the audit resulting in this independent auditor's report is Shoaib Ahmad Waseem.

Junaidy Shoaib Asad

Junaidy Shoaib Asad
Chartered Accountants
Lahore
UDIN: AR202210196sBhij0QcS
Date:
05 OCT 2022

Media Times Limited

Uncosolidated Statement of Financial Position

As at 30 June 2022

	Note	2022 Rupees	2021 Rupees
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	5	**157,280,344**	182,719,877
Right of use assets	6	**98,171,390**	105,440,252
Investment in Subsidiaries	7	**100,000,000**	-
Long term deposits		**6,868,807**	6,868,807
Deferred taxation	8	**-**	-
		362,320,541	295,028,936
Current assets			
Trade debts	9	**46,532,932**	30,798,923
Advances, prepayments and other receivable	10	**4,254,204**	2,665,153
Advance income tax		**714,168**	3,494,376
Cash and bank balances	11	**4,174,491**	5,665,791
		55,675,795	42,624,243
Non-current asset classified as held for sale	12	**-**	509,322
		417,996,336	338,162,501
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Share capital and reserves			
Authorized share capital 210,000,000 (2021: 210,000,000) ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each	13	**2,100,000,000**	2,100,000,000
Share capital	13	**1,788,510,100**	1,788,510,100
Share premium reserve	14	**76,223,440**	76,223,440
Accumulated loss		**(2,808,392,474)**	(2,822,982,800)
		(943,658,934)	(958,249,260)
Non-current liabilities			
Long term finance	15	**408,404,307**	391,776,307
Deferred liability	16	**19,846,576**	23,251,396
Lease liability	17	**106,962,931**	99,026,132
		535,213,814	514,053,835
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	18	**442,970,963**	434,584,814
Contract liability	19	**5,939,193**	5,181,766
Accrued mark-up	20	**318,714,164**	260,627,129
Short term borrowings	21	**48,000,000**	48,000,000
Lease liability	17	**10,817,136**	33,964,217
		826,441,456	782,357,926
		417,996,336	338,162,501

Contingencies and commitments 22

The annexed notes from 1 to 40 form an integral part of these financial statements.

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

Media Times Limited

Unconsolidated Statement of Profit or Loss

For the year ended 30 June 2022

	Note	2022 Rupees	2021 Rupees
Revenue - net	*23*	**150,793,951**	120,643,180
Cost of production	*24*	**(108,402,597)**	(113,287,811)
Gross profit		**42,391,354**	7,355,369
Administrative and selling expenses	*25*	**(77,719,604)**	(94,491,407)
Other income	*26*	**127,945,920**	27,103,090
Finance cost	*27*	**(72,055,753)**	(51,204,348)
Other expenses	*28*	**-**	(163,342)
Profit/ (Loss) before taxation		**20,561,917**	(111,400,638)
Taxation	*29*	**(3,495,526)**	(3,075,651)
Profit/(Loss) after taxation		**17,066,391**	(114,476,289)
Profit/(Loss) per share - basic and diluted	*30*	**0.10**	(0.64)

The annexed notes from 1 to 40 form an integral part of these financial statements.

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

Media Times Limited

Unconsolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income

For the year ended 30 June 2022

	2022	2021
	Rupees	Rupees
Profit/(loss) after taxation	**17,066,391**	(114,476,289)
Other comprehensive income / (loss)		
Items that will never be reclassified to profit or loss:		
- Actuarial gain / (loss) on defined benefit obligation	**(2,476,065)**	1,058,665
Total comprehensive income for the year	**14,590,326**	(113,417,624)

The annexed notes from 1 to 40 form an integral part of these financial statements.

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

Media Times Limited

Unconsolidated Statement of Cash Flow

For the year ended 30 June 2022

	Note	2022 Rupees	2021 Rupees
Cash flows from operating activities			
Cash generated from/(used in) operations	*31*	**85,297,153**	(110,918,582)
Finance cost paid		**(1,169,835)**	(600,256)
Income tax paid		**(715,318)**	(1,315,812)
Net cash generated from / (used in) operating activities		**83,412,000**	(112,834,650)
Cash flows from investing activities			
Capital expenditure		**(1,531,300)**	(16,930,617)
Investment in subsidiaries		**(100,000,000)**	-
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment		**-**	4,800,000
Net cash (used in) investing activities		**(101,531,300)**	(12,130,617)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Proceeds of long term finances - net of repayments		**16,628,000**	127,161,610
Net cash generated from financing activities	*36*	**16,628,000**	127,161,610
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents		**(1,491,300)**	2,196,343
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year		**5,665,791**	3,469,448
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year	*11*	**4,174,491**	5,665,791

The annexed notes from 1 to 40 form an integral part of these financial statements.

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

Media Times Limited

Unconsolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

For the year ended 30 June 2022

	Share capital	Capital reserve Share premium	Revenue reserve Accumulated loss	Total
	------------------	------------------ Rupees	------------------	------------------
Balance as at 1 July 2020	1,788,510,100	76,223,440	(2,709,565,176)	(844,831,636)
Total comprehensive income for the year				
Loss for the year	-	-	(114,476,289)	(114,476,289)
Other comprehensive income for the year ended 30 June 2021	-	-	1,058,665	1,058,665
Total comprehensive loss	-	-	(113,417,624)	(113,417,624)
Balance at 30 June 2021	**1,788,510,100**	**76,223,440**	**(2,822,982,800)**	**(958,249,260)**
	-	-		-
Balance as at 1 July 2021	**1,788,510,100**	**76,223,440**	**(2,822,982,800)**	**(958,249,260)**
Total comprehensive income for the year				
Profit for the year	**-**	**-**	**17,066,391**	**17,066,391**
Other comprehensive loss for the year ended 30 June 2022	**-**	**-**	**(2,476,065)**	**(2,476,065)**
Total comprehensive income	**-**	**-**	**14,590,326**	**14,590,326**
Balance at 30 June 2022	**1,788,510,100**	**76,223,440**	**(2,808,392,474)**	**(943,658,934)**

The annexed notes from 1 to 40 form an integral part of these financial statements.

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

1 Corporate and general information

1.1 Legal status and nature of business

Media Times Limited ("the Company") was incorporated in Pakistan on 26 June 2001 as a private limited company and was converted into public limited company on 06 March 2007. The Company is listed on Pakistan Stock Exchange. The registered office of the Company is located at 2nd Floor Pace Shopping Mall, Fortress Stadium Lahore Cantt. Lahore. The Company has regional offices in Karachi & Islamabad. The Company is primarily involved in printing and publishing daily English and Urdu news papers in the name of "Daily Times" and "AajKal" respectively.

2 Events and conditions related to going concern

The Company has incurred Accumulated Losses amounting to Rs. 2,808.392 million as at June 30, 2022 and, as of date, the Company's current liabilities exceed its Current assets by Rs. 770.766 million. The Company's equity has eroded and the accumulated losses exceed the share capital and share premium by Rs. 943.659 million at June 30, 2022. "Zaiqa" and "Business Plus" channels of the Company remained non-operational throughout the year. The channels remained non-operational. The Company has also defaulted in payments of its loan and lease liabilities as mentioned in notes 17 to these financial statements. There is a material uncertainty related to these events which may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern and, therefore, the Company may be unable to realize its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of business. The Company's sponsors are negotiating with Faysal Bank Limited for settlement of short term borrowings from their own sources. The Company has relaunched its Urdu Newspaper "Daily Aaj Kal" and is planning to launch further products in print and social media sectors. Further, the Company is planning to launch a Web TV with the brand name of Daily Times and to relaunch "Zaiqa" channel with improved content and distribution all over Pakistan. The management of the Company is confident that the above actions and steps shall enable the Company to attract revenue streams that will result in improved liquidity. Further the Company's promoters have offered full support to the Company to meet any working capital needs. In its 20th AGM, the Company resolved to form two wholly owned subsidiary companies and sell its licenses from Business Plus and Zaiqa to those companies. These companies were incorporated last year. The Company has transferred their licenses to the newly incorporated companies (EL Sat Pvt Ltd & Times Comm Pvt Ltd). These companies will relaunch "Zaiqa" and "Business Plus" channels with new and improved content.

3 Basis of preparation

3.1 Statement of compliance

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

- International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) as notified under the Companies Act, 2017 and
- Provision 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.

3.2 Basis of measurement

These financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, except the recognition of certain employee benefits at present value.

3.3 Functional and presentation currency

These financial statements are presented in Pakistani Rupee ("Rs.") which is the Company's functional currency. All financial information presented in Rupees has been rounded off to the nearest rupee, unless otherwise stated.

3.4 Use of estimates and judgments

The preparation of these financial statements in conformity with approved accounting standards requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions 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 circumstances, and the results of which form the basis for making judgment about carrying value of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which estimates are revised if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

The areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the Company's financial statements or where judgment was exercised in application of accounting policies are as follows:

3.4.1 Property, plant and equipment

The management of the Company reassesses useful lives and residual value for each item of property, plant and equipment annually by considering expected pattern of economic benefits that the Company expects to derive from that item and the maximum period up to which such benefits are expected to be available. Any change in the estimates in future years might affect the carrying amounts of respective items of property, plant and equipment with a corresponding effect on the depreciation charge and impairment.

3.4.2 Expected credit loss

ECLs are based on the difference between the contractual cash flows due in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that the Company expects to receive. The shortfall is then discounted at an approximation to the assets' original effective interest rate.

The Company has elected to measure loss allowances for trade debts using IFRS 9 simplified approach and has calculated ECLs based on lifetime ECLs. The Company has established a provision matrix that is based on the Company's historical credit loss experience, adjusted for forward-looking factors specific to the debtors and the economic environment. When determining whether the credit risk of a financial asset has increased significantly since initial recognition and when estimating ECLs, the Company considers reasonable and supportable information that is relevant and available without undue cost or effort. This includes both quantitative and qualitative information and analysis, based on the Company's historical experience and informed credit assessment including forward-looking information.

The maximum period considered when estimating ECLs is the maximum contractual period over which the Company is exposed to credit risk. Loss allowances for financial assets measured at amortized cost are deducted from the gross carrying amount of the assets.

Impairment on cash and cash equivalents has been measured on a 12-month expected loss basis and reflects the short maturities of the exposures. The Company considers that its cash and cash equivalents have low credit risk based on the external credit ratings of the counterparties.

3.4.3 Provisions and Contingencies

The Company reviews the status of all pending litigations and claims against the Company. Based on its judgment and the advice of the legal advisors for the estimated financial outcome, appropriate disclosure or provision is made. The actual outcome of these litigations and claims can have an effect on the carrying amounts of the liabilities recognized at the reporting date.

Provisions are based on best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the reporting date, that is, the amount that the Company would rationally pay to settle the obligation at the reporting date or to transfer it to a third party.

3.4.4 Taxation

The Company takes into account the current income tax law and decisions taken by the taxation authorities. Instances where the Company's views differ from the views taken by the income tax department at the assessment stage and where the Company considers that its view on items of material nature is in accordance with law, the amounts are shown as contingent liabilities.

3.4.5 Staff retirement benefits

The Company operates approved unfunded gratuity scheme covering all its full time permanent workers who have completed the minimum qualifying period of service as defined under the respective scheme. The gratuity scheme is managed by trustees. The calculation of the benefit requires assumptions to be made of future outcomes, the principal ones being in respect of increase in remuneration and the discount rate used to convert future cash flows to current values. The assumptions used for the plan are determined by independent actuary on annual basis.

Gratuity cost primarily represents the increase in actuarial present value of the obligation for benefits earned on employee service during the year and the interest on the obligation in respect of employee service in previous years. Calculations are sensitive to changes in the underlying assumptions.

3.4.6 Leases

The Company uses its incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for determining its lease liabilities at the lease commencement date. The incremental borrowing rate is the rate of interest that the entity would have to pay to borrow over similar terms which requires estimations when no observable rates are available.

4 Summary of Significant Accounting Polices

The accounting policies set out below have been applied consistently to all periods presented in these financial statements, except as disclosed in note 4.1.

4.1 New standards, amendments to accounting and reporting standards and new interpretations

Amendments to accounting and reporting standards and interpretations which are effective during the year ended June 30, 2022

There are certain new standards, interpretations and amendments to approved accounting standards which are mandatory for the Company’s accounting periods beginning on or after July 1, 2021 but are considered not to be relevant or have any significant effect on the Company’s financial reporting.

4.2 Standards, interpretation and amendments to approved accounting standards that are not yet effective

The following standards, amendments and interpretations with respect to the proved accounting standards as applicable in Pakistan would be effective from the dates mentioned below against the respective standard or interpretation;

Standard or Interpretation		Effective Date (Annual periods Beginning on or After)
IAS 1	Disclosure of accounting policies	1 January, 2023
IFRS 2	Disclosure of accounting policies	1 January, 2023
IAS 1	Amendments on classifications	1 January, 2023
IAS 8	Amendments on Accounting estimates	1 January, 2023
IAS 12	Amendments on Deffered Tax	1 January, 2023
IFRS 17	Amendments to Insurance contracts	1 January, 2023

The above standards and amendments are not expected to have any material impact on company's Financial statements in the period of initial implications.

In Addition to the above standards and amendments, Improvements to various accounting standards and conceptual framework have also been issued by the IASB such improvements are generally effective for accounting periods beginning on or

4.3 Property, plant and equipment

Owned

Items of property, plant and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, if any. Cost in relation to property, plant and equipment comprises acquisition and other directly attributable costs. The cost of replacing part of an item of property, plant and equipment is recognized in the carrying amount of the item if it is possible that the future economic benefits embodied in the part will flow to the entity and its cost can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognized. The costs of the day to day servicing of property, plant and equipment are recognized in profit and loss as incurred.

Depreciation is provided on straight line method and charged to profit and loss account to write off the depreciable amount of each asset over its estimated useful life at the rates specified in note to these financial statements after taking into account their residual values. Depreciation on additions is charged from the month asset is available for use up to the month when asset is retired.

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognized upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Gains and losses on sale of an item of property, plant and equipment are determined by comparing the proceeds from sale with the carrying amount of property, plant and equipment, and are recognized in profit or loss account.

Right-of-use assets

Right of use assets are initially measured at cost being the present value of lease payments, initial direct costs, any lease payments made at or before the commencement of the lease as reduced by any incentives received. These are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any.

Depreciation is charged on straight line basis over the shorter of the lease term or the useful life of the asset. Where the ownership of the asset transfers to the Company at the end of the lease term or if the cost of the asset reflects that the Company will exercise the purchase option, depreciation is charged over the useful life of asset.

4.4 Intangibles

Intangibles are stated at cost less accumulated amortization for finite intangibles and any identified impairment loss. The estimated useful life and amortization method is reviewed at the end of each annual reporting period, with effect of any changes in estimate being accounted for on a prospective basis.

Finite intangibles are amortized using straight-line method over their estimated useful lives. Amortization on additions to intangible assets is charged from the month in which an asset is put to use and on disposal up to the month of disposal.

4.5 Trade debts, deposits and other receivable

These are classified at amortized cost and are initially recognized when they are originated and measured at fair value of consideration receivable. These assets are written off when there is no reasonable expectation of recovery. Actual credit loss experience over past years is used to base the calculation of expected credit loss.

4.6 Cash and cash equivalents

For the purpose of cash flow statement, cash and cash equivalents comprise cash in hand and bank balances which are carried in the balance sheet at cost.

4.7 Financial instruments

4.7.1 Recognition and initial measurement

Financial assets and liabilities are initially recognized when the Company becomes a party to contractual provisions of the instrument and a financial asset (unless it is a trade receivable without a significant financing component) or financial liability is initially measured at fair value plus, for an item not at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL), transaction costs that are directly attributable to its acquisition or issue. A receivable without a significant financing component is initially measured at the transaction price.

4.7.2 Classification and subsequent measurement

Financial assets

On initial recognition, a financial asset is classified as measured at amortized cost, fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI) and fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL).

Financial assets are not reclassified subsequent to their initial recognition unless the Company changes its business model for managing financial assets, in which case all affected financial assets are reclassified on the first day of the first reporting period following the change in the business model.

Amortized cost

A financial asset is measured at amortized cost if it meets both of the following conditions and is not designated as at FVTPL:

- it is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets to collect contractual cash flows; and

- its contractual terms give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

These assets are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method. The amortized cost is reduced by impairment losses. Interest income, foreign exchange gains and losses and impairment are recognized in profit or loss. Any gain or loss on derecognition is recognized in profit or loss.

Financial assets measured at amortized cost comprise of cash and bank balances, deposits, trade debts and other receivables.

Debt Instrument - FVOCI

A debt investment is measured at FVOCI if it meets both of the following conditions and is not designated as at FVTPL:

- it is held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets; and

- its contractual terms give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

These assets are subsequently measured at fair value. Interest income calculated using the effective interest method, foreign exchange gains and losses and impairment are recognized in profit or loss. Other net gains and losses are recognized in OCI. On derecognition, gains and losses accumulated in OCI are reclassified to profit or loss. However, the Company has no such instrument at the balance sheet date.

Equity Instrument - FVOCI

On initial recognition of an equity investment that is not held for trading, the Company may irrevocably elect to present subsequent changes in the investment's fair value in OCI. This election is made on an investment-by-investment basis.

These assets are subsequently measured at fair value. Dividends are recognized as income in profit or loss unless the dividend clearly represents a recovery of part of the cost of the investment. Other net gains and losses are recognized in OCI and are never reclassified to profit or loss. However, the Company has no such instrument at the balance sheet date.

Fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)

All financial assets not classified as measured at amortized cost or FVOCI as described above are measured at FVTPL.

On initial recognition, the Company may irrevocably designate a financial asset that otherwise meets the requirements to be measured at amortized cost or at FVOCI as at FVTPL if doing so eliminates or significantly reduces an accounting mismatch that would otherwise arise.

These assets are subsequently measured at fair value. Net gains and losses, including any interest or dividend income, are recognized in profit or loss. However, the Company has no such instrument at the balance sheet date.

Financial assets – Business model assessment:

For the purposes of the assessment, 'principal' is defined as the fair value of the financial asset on initial recognition. 'Interest' is defined as consideration for the time value of money and for the credit risk associated with the principal amount outstanding during a particular period of time and for other basic lending risks and costs (e.g. liquidity risk and administrative costs), as well as a profit margin.

In assessing whether the contractual cash flows are solely payments of principal and interest, the Company considers the contractual terms of the instrument. This includes assessing whether the financial asset contains a contractual term that could change the timing or amount of contractual cash flows such that it would not meet this condition. In making this assessment, the Company considers:

- contingent events that would change the amount or timing of cash flows;
- terms that may adjust the contractual coupon rate, including variable-rate features;
- prepayment and extension features; and
- terms that limit the Company's claim to cash flows from specified assets (e.g. non-recourse features).

Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are classified as measured at amortized cost or FVTPL. A financial liability is classified as at FVTPL if it is classified as held-for-trading, it is a derivative or it is designated as such on initial recognition. Financial liabilities at FVTPL are measured at fair value and net gains and losses, including any interest expense, are recognized in profit or loss. Other financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method. Interest expense and foreign exchange gains and losses are recognized in profit or loss. Any gain or loss on derecognition is also recognized in profit or loss.

Financial liabilities comprise trade and other payables, long term finance, short term borrowing, liabilities against assets subject to finance lease and accrued mark up.

4.7.3 Derecognition

Financial assets

The Company derecognizes a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire, or it transfers the rights to receive the contractual cash flows in a transaction in which substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset are transferred or in which the Company neither transfers nor retains substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership and it does not retain control of the financial asset.

The Company might enter into transactions whereby it transfers assets recognized in its statement of financial position, but retains either all or substantially all of the risks and rewards of the transferred assets. In these cases, the transferred assets are not derecognized.

Financial liabilities

The Company derecognizes a financial liability when its contractual obligations are discharged or cancelled, or expire. The Company also derecognizes a financial liability when its terms are modified and the cash flows of the modified liability are substantially different, in which case a new financial liability based on the modified terms is recognized at fair value. On derecognition of a financial liability, the difference between the carrying amount extinguished and the consideration paid (including any non-cash assets transferred or liabilities assumed) is recognized in profit or loss.

4.8 Impairment

Financial assets

The Company recognizes loss allowances for ECLs on:

- financial assets measured at amortized cost;
- debt investments measured at FVOCI; and
- contract assets.

The Company measures loss allowances at an amount equal to lifetime ECLs, except for the following, which are measured at 12-month ECLs:

- debt securities that are determined to have low credit risk at the reporting date; and
- other debt securities and bank balances for which credit risk (i.e. the risk of default occurring over the expected life of the financial instrument) has not increased significantly since initial recognition.

12-month ECLs are the portion of ECLs that result from default events that are possible within the 12 months after the reporting date (or a shorter period if the expected life of the instrument is less than 12 months).

When determining whether the credit risk of a financial asset has increased significantly since initial recognition and when estimating ECLs, the Company considers reasonable and supportable information that is relevant and available without undue cost or effort. This includes both quantitative and qualitative information and analysis, based on the Company's historical experience and informed credit assessment and including forward-looking information.

The Company assumes that the credit risk on a financial asset has increased significantly if it is more than past due for a reasonable period of time. Lifetime ECLs are the ECLs that result from all possible default events over the expected life of a financial instrument. 12-month ECLs are the portion of ECLs that result from default events that are possible within the 12 months after the reporting date (or a shorter period if the expected life of the instrument is less than 12 months). The maximum period considered when estimating ECLs is the maximum contractual period over which the Company is exposed to credit risk.

Loss allowances for financial assets measured at amortized cost are deducted from the Gross carrying amount of the assets.

The Gross carrying amount of a financial asset is written off when the Company has no reasonable expectations of recovering of a financial asset in its entirety or a portion thereof. The Company individually makes an assessment with respect to the timing and amount of write-off based on whether there is a reasonable expectation of recovery. The Company expects no significant recovery from the amount written off. However, financial assets that are written off could still be subject to enforcement activities in order to comply with the Company's procedures for recovery of amounts due.

Non-financial assets

The carrying amount of the Company's non-financial assets, other than inventories and deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, then the asset's recoverable amount is estimated. The recoverable amount of an asset or cash generating unit is the greater of its value in use and its fair value less cost to sell. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present values using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset or cash generating unit.

An impairment loss is recognized if the carrying amount of the assets or its cash generating unit exceeds its estimated recoverable amount. Impairment losses are recognized in profit and loss account. Impairment losses recognized in respect of cash generating units are allocated to reduce the carrying amounts of the assets in a unit on a pro rata basis. Impairment losses recognized in prior periods are assessed at each reporting date for any indications that the loss has decreased or no longer exists. An impairment loss is reversed if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount. An impairment loss is reversed only to that extent that the asset's carrying amount after the reversal does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation and amortization, if no impairment loss had been recognized.

4.9 Offsetting of financial assets and financial liabilities

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount presented in the statement of financial position when, and only when, the Company currently has a legally enforceable right to set off the amounts and it intends either to settle them on a net basis or to realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

4.10 Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of ordinary shares are recognized as a deduction from equity, net of any tax effects.

4.11 Retirement and other benefits

Salaries, wages and benefits are accrued in the period in which the associated services are rendered by employees of the Company and measured on an undiscounted basis. The accounting policy for employee retirement benefits is described below:

Post employment benefits - Defined benefit plan

The Company operates unfunded defined benefit gratuity scheme for all permanent employees, having a service period of more than one year. The Company recognizes expense in accordance with IAS 19 "Employee Benefits".

The Company's net obligation in respect of defined benefit plans is calculated by estimating the amount of future benefit that employees have earned in the current and prior periods and discounting that amount. The calculation of defined benefit obligations is performed annually by a qualified actuary using the projected unit credit method.

Remeasurements of the net defined benefit liability, which comprise actuarial gains and losses, are recognized immediately in other comprehensive income. The Company determines the net interest expense on the net defined benefit liability for the period by applying the discount rate used to measure the defined benefit obligation at the beginning of the annual period to the then net defined benefit liability, taking into account any changes in the net defined benefit liability during the period as a result of contributions and benefit payments. Net interest expense and other expenses related to defined benefit plans are recognized in profit and loss account.

4.12 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 or services received.

4.13 Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share (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.

4.14 Provisions

Provisions are recognized when the Company has a legal and constructive obligation as a result of past events and it is probable that outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of obligation. Provision is recognized at an amount that is the best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the reporting date. Where outflow of resources embodying economic benefits is not probable, or where a reliable estimate of the amount of obligation cannot be made, a contingent liability is disclosed, unless the possibility of outflow is remote.

4.15 Revenue and other income recognition

Revenue from contracts with customers is recognized, when control of goods is transferred to the customers, at an amount that reflects the consideration to which the Company expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods and services rendered excluding sales taxes and after deduction of any trade discounts. Revenue from specific revenue and other income recognition policies are as follows:

- Revenue from sale of newspapers / magazines is recognized at the point in time when control is transferred to the customer which is when newspapers / magazines are dispatched to the customers;
- Revenue from advertisement in print media is recognized at the point in time when the control is transferred to the customer which is on the publication of advertisement;
- Revenue from advertisement in electronic media is recognized at the point in time when the control is transferred to the customer which is when the related advertisement or commercial appears before the public i.e. on telecast;
- Revenue from sale of outdated newspaper is recognized at the point in time when control is transferred to the customer which is when newspapers are dispatched to the customer;
- Rental income is recognized over the time when control is transferred to customers i.e. when right to receive payment is established;
- Dividend income is recognized when the Company's right to receive payment is established; and
- Interest income is recognized as it accrues under the effective interest method using the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset to the gross carrying amount of the financial asset.

4.16 Contract liabilities

A contract liability is the obligation of the Company to transfer goods or services to a customer for which the Company has received consideration (or an amount of consideration is due) from the customer. If a customer pays consideration before the Company transfers goods or services to the customer, a contract liability is recognized when the payment is made or the payment is due (whichever is earlier). Contract liabilities are recognized as revenue when the Company performs under the contract. It also includes refund liabilities arising out of customers‘ right to claim amounts from the Company on account of contractual delays in delivery of performance obligations and incentive on target achievement.

4.17 Lease liabilities

Lease liabilities are initially measured at the present value of the lease payments discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease. If the implicit rate cannot be readily determined, the Company’s incremental borrowing rate is used. Subsequently these are increased by interest, reduced by lease payments and remeasured for lease modifications, if any. Liabilities in respect of short term and low value leases are not recognised and payments against such leases are recognised as expense in profit or loss.

4.18 Taxation

Current

Current tax is the amount of tax payable on taxable income for the year, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date, and any adjustment to the tax payable in respect of previous years. Provision for current tax is based on current rates of taxation in Pakistan after taking into account tax credits, rebates and exemptions available, if any. The amount of unpaid income tax in respect of the current or prior periods is recognized as a liability. Any excess paid over what is due in respect of the current or prior periods is recognized as an asset.

Deferred

Deferred tax is recognized using the balance sheet liability method on all temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for the financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for taxation purposes.

Deferred tax asset is recognized for all deductible temporary differences only to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the asset may be utilized. Deferred tax asset is reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that the related tax benefit will be realized. Deferred tax liabilities are 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 the tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

Deferred tax is charged or credited in the income statement, except in the case of items credited or charged to comprehensive income or equity, in which case it is included in comprehensive income or equity.

4.19 Contingent liabilities

Contingent liability is disclosed when:

- there is a possible obligation that arises from past events and whose existence will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Company; or
- there is present obligation that arises from past events but it is not probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation or the amount of the obligation cannot be measured with sufficient reliability.

4.20 Foreign currency transactions and balances

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated to the respective functional currencies of the Company at exchange rates at the dates of transactions. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the reporting date are retranslated to the functional currency at the exchange rate at that date. The foreign currency gain or loss on monetary items is the difference between amortized cost in the functional currency at the beginning of the year, adjusted for effective interest and payments during the year, and the amortized cost in foreign currency translated at the exchange rate at year end.

Non-monetary assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value in a foreign currency are retranslated to the functional currency at the exchange rate at the date that the fair value was determined. Non-monetary items that are measured based on historical cost in a foreign currency are not translated.

Foreign currency differences arising on retranslation are generally recognized in profit and loss account.

4.21 Segment reporting

A segment is a distinguishable component of the Company that is engaged either in providing products or services (business segment), or in providing products or services within a particular economic environment (geographical segment), which is subject to risk and rewards that are different from other segments. Operating segment are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the chief operating decision maker. The chief operating decision maker who is responsible for allocating resources and assessing performance of the operating segments, has been identified as the Board of Director of the Company that makes strategic decisions.

5 Property, plant and equipment

	Owned assets						
	Leasehold improvements	**Plant and machinery**	**Office equipment**	**Computers**	**Furniture and fittings**	**Vehicles**	**Total**
	---Rupees---						
Cost							
Balance as at 1 July 2020	2,194,196	1,179,829,212	43,134,657	50,940,851	8,247,583	22,590,106	1,306,936,605
Additions	11,966,868	-	-	1,744,000	3,219,750	-	16,930,618
Disposals	(2,194,196)	(8,295,704)	-	-	-	-	(10,489,900)
Balance as at 30 June 2021	11,966,868	1,171,533,508	43,134,657	52,684,851	11,467,333	22,590,106	1,313,377,323
Balance as at 1 July 2021	**11,966,868**	**1,171,533,508**	**43,134,657**	**52,684,851**	**11,467,333**	**22,590,106**	**1,313,377,323**
Additions	**130,000**	**-**	**206,800**	**1,164,500**	**30,000**	**-**	**1,531,300**
Disposals	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Written off during the year	-	**-**	**-**	**-**	**(604,971)**	**-**	**(604,971)**
Balance as at 30 June 2022	**12,096,868**	**1,171,533,508**	**43,341,457**	**53,849,351**	**10,892,362**	**22,590,106**	**1,314,303,652**
Depreciation and impairment							
Balance as at 1 July 2020	2,030,854	974,842,476	41,195,461	50,554,280	8,242,902	20,866,290	1,097,732,264
Charge for the year	1,327,344	37,176,981	290,925	814,584	197,127	795,600	40,602,561
On disposals	(2,030,854)	(5,646,525)	-	-	-	-	(7,677,379)
Balance as at 30 June 2021	1,327,344	1,006,372,932	41,486,386	51,368,864	8,440,029	21,661,890	1,130,657,446
Balance as at 1 July 2021	**1,327,344**	**1,006,372,932**	**41,486,386**	**51,368,864**	**8,440,029**	**21,661,890**	**1,130,657,445**
Charge for the year	**2,417,707**	**22,260,218**	**321,130**	**849,064**	**327,115**	**795,600**	**26,970,834**
On disposals	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Written off during the year	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**(604,971)**	**-**	**(604,971)**
Balance as at 30 June 2022	**3,745,051**	**1,028,633,150**	**41,807,516**	**52,217,928**	**8,162,173**	**22,457,490**	**1,157,023,308**
Carrying value							
At 30 June 2021	10,639,524	165,160,576	1,648,271	1,315,987	3,027,304	928,216	182,719,877
At 30 June 2022	**8,351,817**	**142,900,358**	**1,533,941**	**1,631,423**	**2,730,189**	**132,616**	**157,280,344**
Depreciation rate (% per annum)	20%	4.02% - 10%	10%	33%	10%	20%	

5.1 Leasehold improvements and plant and machinery are located at the facility as mentioned in 1.1 to these financial statements.

5.2 The depreciation charge for the year has been allocated as follows:

	Note	**2021 Rupees**	2020 Rupees
Cost of production	*24*	**26,137,899**	41,054,662
Administrative and selling expenses	*25*	**8,101,797**	3,425,580
		34,239,696	44,480,242

5.3 Cost of assets as at 30 June 2022 include fully depreciated assets amounting to Rs. 751.1 million (2021: Rs. 494.6 million).

6 Right of use assets

	Leasehold building	Plant and equipment	Office equipment	Computers	Vehicles	Total
	--Rupees--					
Note	*6.1*		*6.2*			
Cost						
Balance as at 1 July 2020		66,667,045	120,178	272,541	4,223,679	71,283,443
Additions	101,735,425	-	-	-	-	101,735,425
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-
Written off during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at 30 June 2021	101,735,425	66,667,045	120,178	272,541	4,223,679	173,018,868
Balance as at 1 July 2021	**101,735,425**	**66,667,045**	**120,178**	**272,541**	**4,223,679**	**173,018,868**
Additions	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at 30 June 2022	**101,735,425**	**66,667,045**	**120,178**	**272,541**	**4,223,679**	**173,018,868**
Depreciation and impairment						
Balance as at 1 July 2020	-	57,388,947	120,178	272,541	4,223,679	62,005,345
Charge for the year	1,695,590	3,877,681	-	-	-	5,573,271
On disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-
Written off during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-
Impairment	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at 30 June 2021	1,695,590	61,266,628	120,178	272,541	4,223,679	67,578,616
Balance as at 1 July 2021	**1,695,590**	**61,266,628**	**120,178**	**272,541**	**4,223,679**	**67,578,616**
Charge for the year	**3,391,181**	**3,877,681**	-	-	-	**7,268,862**
On disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-
Written off during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-
Impairment	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at 30 June 2022	**5,086,771**	**65,144,309**	**120,178**	**272,541**	**4,223,679**	**74,847,478**
Carrying value						
At 30 June 2021	100,039,835	5,400,417	-	-	-	105,440,252
At 30 June 2022	**96,648,654**	**1,522,736**	-	-	-	**98,171,390**
Depreciation rate (% per annum)	**3.33%**	**6.67% - 10%**	**10%**	**33%**	**20%**	

6.1 The Company has obtained building from Pace Pakistan limited on lease. Lease term is 10 years which is extendable up to 2 terms totally 30 years.

6.2 The Company obtained plant & machinary, office equipment, computers and vehicles from Orix Leasing Pakistan Limited which were classified as finance lease under the repealed IAS-17 at the time of agreement. Under the terms of the agreements, the Company has an option to acquire the assets at end of the respective lease term and the Company intends to exercise the option.

7 Investment in Subsidiaries

	Note	**30 June 2022**	30 June 2021
		---- **Rupees** ----	
Investment in El Sat (Private) Limited	**7.1**	**50,000,000**	-
Investment in Times Comm (Private) Limited	**7.2**	**50,000,000**	-
		100,000,000	-

7.1 El Sat (Private) Limited ("the Subsidiary") was incorporated in Pakistan as private Company limited by shares on 27 November 2020 under Companies Act 2017. The principal activity of subsidiary Company will be to establish, setup, run, operate, manage and carry out business of television broadcasting, T.V Channels, relay transmission, re-broadcasting, media network, closed circuit television, direct setallite broad casting, television shows / programs, video production and to setup television stations in various cities of Pakistan subject to approval / permission/ license issued by relevant government authorities (PEMRA). The Holding Company holds 100% of voting securities in the subsidiary Company. The country of incorporation is also its principal place of business. As of the reporting date, the Subsidiary Company is in its set up phase and has not yet commenced its operations.Registered office of the subsidiary Company is situated in the province of Punjab.

7.2 Times Comm (Private) Limited ("the Subsidiary") was incorporated in Pakistan as a private Company as limited by shares on 07 December 2020 under Companies Act 2017. The principal activity of subsidiary Company will be to establish, setup, run, operate, manage and carry out business of television broadcasting, T.V Channels, relay transmission, re-broadcasting, media network, closed circuit television, direct setallite broad casting, television shows / programs, video production and to setup television stations in various cities of Pakistan subject to approval / permission/ license issued by relevant government authorities (PEMRA). The Holding Company holds 100% of voting securities in the subsidiary Company. The country of incorporation is also its principal place of business. As of the reporting date, the Subsidiary Company is in its set up phase and has not yet commenced its operations. The registered office of the subsidiary Company is situated in the province of Punjab.

8 Deferred taxation

Deferred tax liability / (asset) comprises temporary differences relating to:

	2022 Rupees	2021 Rupees
Accelerated tax depreciation allowances	**(68,695,353)**	(22,308,894)
Unused tax losses and others	**68,695,353**	22,308,894
	-	-

The deferred tax assets amounting to Rs 413.378 million (2021: 314.898) Million had not been recorded on unused tax losses due to uncertain future taxable profits. Under the Income Tax Ordinance 2001, the Company can carry forward business losses up to 6 years.

9 Trade debts

	Note	2022 Rupees	2021 Rupees
Considered good			
Unsecured:			
Related parties	*9.1*	**2,101,648**	1,191,224
Others		**307,718,829**	290,509,620
		309,820,477	291,700,844
Less: Provision for expected credit losses (ECL)	*9.3*	**(263,287,545)**	(260,901,921)
		46,532,932	30,798,923

9.1 The balances due from related parties are as follows:

	2022 Rupees	2021 Rupees
First Capital Securities Corporation Limited	**399,100**	171,600
First Capital Equities Limited	**1,702,548**	1,019,624
	2,101,648	1,191,224

9.2 Maximum aggregate outstanding balance at anytime during the year from First Capital Securities Corporation Limited and First Capital Equities Limited is Rs 0.399 million and Rs. 1.702 million respectively.

9.3 The movement in provision for loss allowance under IFRS 9 and IAS 39 is as follows:

	Note	2022 Rupees	2021 Rupees
Opening Balance		**260,901,921**	228,662,246
Loss allowance under expected credit loss - IFRS 9	*25*	**2,385,624**	32,239,675
Balance at 30 June		**263,287,545**	260,901,921

10 Advances, prepayments and other receivable

	2022 Rupees	2021 Rupees
Advances to staff - unsecured, considered good	**4,254,204**	2,665,153
Balance at 30 June	**4,254,204**	2,665,153

11 Cash and bank balances

	Note	2022 Rupees	2021 Rupees
Cash in hand		**2,682**	21,130
Cheques in hand		**1,020,267**	2,443,000
Cash at bank			
Local currency			
- Current accounts		**2,399,388**	1,135,155
Markup based deposits with conventional banks			
- Deposit and saving accounts	*11.1*	**689,379**	2,011,861
		3,088,767	3,147,016
Foreign currency - current account		**62,775**	54,645
		4,174,491	5,665,791

11.1 These carry return at the rate of 5.50% to 12.25% (2021: 3.75% to 5.50%) per annum.

12 Non-current assets classified as held for sale

	Note	2022 Rupees	2021 Rupees
Broadcasting license	*12.1*	-	509,322

12.1 The Company in its 20th AGM, resolved to form two wholly owned subsidiary companies and sell its licenses from Business Plus and Zaiqa to those companies. These licenses were classified as non-current assets held for sale. Immediately, before the reclassification, the recoverable amount was estimated to be higher than the carrying value. During the year, the Company sold and transferred its licenses to the newly incorporated companies.

13 Share capital

13.1 Authorized share capital

	2022 (Number of shares)	2021 (Number of shares)	2022 Rupees	2021 Rupees
Ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each	**210,000,000**	210,000,000	**2,100,000,000**	2,100,000,000

13.2 Issued, subscribed and paid up capital

	2022 (Number of shares)	2021 (Number of shares)	2022 Rupees	2021 Rupees
Ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each fully paid in cash	**135,871,350**	135,871,350	**1,358,713,500**	1,358,713,500
Ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each issued other than cash, in accordance with the scheme of merger with Total Media Limited (TML)	**42,979,660**	42,979,660	**429,796,600**	429,796,600
	178,851,010	178,851,010	**1,788,510,100**	1,788,510,100

13.3 Ordinary shares of the Company held by associated companies as at year end are as follows:

	2022		2021	
	Percentage of holding	**Number of shares**	Percentage of holding	Number of shares
First Capital Securities Corporation Limited	**25.31%**	**45,264,770**	25.31%	45,264,770
First Capital Equities Limited	**8.01%**	**14,327,500**	8.01%	14,327,500

13.4 Directors hold 4,200 (2020: 4,200) ordinary shares comprising 0.002% of total paid up share capital of the Company.

14 Share premium reserve

The share premium reserve can be utilized by the Company only for the purposes specified in section 81(3) of the Companies Act, 2017.

	Note	2022 Rupees	2021 Rupees
15 Long term finance	*15.1*	**408,404,307**	264,614,697

15.1 This represents unsecured loan obtained from WTL Services (Private) Limited. This loan is repayable in June 2025. This carries mark-up at the rate of three months KIBOR plus 3% per annum (30 June 2021: three months KIBOR plus 3% per annum), payable on demand. During the period, WTL Services (Private) Limited has altered the clause 1 of loan agreement by extending the loan limit from Rs. 300 million to Rs. 500 million and clause 2 by extending the loan repayment date from January 2022 to June 2025. Further, WTL Services (Private) Limited has provided Rs. 16 million to the Company to meet its cash flow needs.

16 Deferred liability

16.1 Gratuity

The latest actuarial valuation of the Company's defined benefit plan was conducted on 30 June 2022 using projected unit credit method. Details of obligation for defined benefit plan is as follows;

The amount recognised in the balance sheet is as follows:	*Note*	**2022 Rupees**	2021 Rupees
Present value of defined benefit obligation	*16.2*	**19,846,576**	23,251,396

16.2 Movement in the present value of defined benefit obligation:

Balance at beginning of the year		**23,251,396**	20,034,591
Current service cost	*16.3*	**2,618,347**	2,422,270
Interest cost	*16.3*	**1,852,730**	1,853,200
Benefits due but not paid		**(10,351,962)**	-
Actuarial (gain) / loss for the year	*16.5*	**2,476,065**	(1,058,665)
Balance at end of the year		**19,846,576**	23,251,396

16.3 The amounts recognized in the profit and loss account against defined benefit schemes are as follows:

	2022 Rupees	2021 Rupees
Current service cost	**2,618,347**	2,422,270
Interest cost	**1,852,730**	1,853,200
Net charge to profit and loss	**4,471,077**	4,275,470

16.4 Estimated expense to be charged to profit and loss next year

	2023 Rupees	2022 Rupees
Current service cost	**2,195,999**	2,618,347
Interest cost	**2,597,968**	1,852,730
Net charge to profit and loss	**4,793,967**	4,471,077

16.5 Remeasurement of planned obligation

	2022 Rupees	2021 Rupees
Actuarial loss from changes in financial assumptions	**236,534**	92,263
Experience adjustments	**2,239,531**	(1,150,928)
	2,476,065	(1,058,665)

16.6 The principal actuarial assumptions at the reporting date were as follows:

	2022	2021
Discount rate	**10.25%**	9.25%
Discount rate used for year end obligation	**13.50%**	10.25%
Expected per annum growth rate in salaries	**11.50%**	8.25%
Expected mortality rate	**SLIC (2001-2005) Setback 1 year**	SLIC (2001-2005) Setback 1 year

As at 30 June 2022, the weighted average duration of the defined benefit obligation was 11 years (2021: 11 years).

16.7 Sensitivity analysis

If the significant actuarial assumptions used to estimate the defined benefit obligation at the reporting date, had fluctuated by 100 bps with all other variables held constant, the present value of the defined benefit obligation as at 30 June 2022 would have been as follows:

	obligation due to	
Assumptions	**Increase in assumptions Rupees**	**Decrease in assumptions Rupees**
Discount rate (100 bps change)	**17,902,568**	**22,121,145**
Salary increase (100 bps change)	**22,179,090**	**17,821,623**

17 Lease Liabilities

	Note	Leased hold Building	Plant and equipment	Total
		------------------Rupees---------------		
		17.1	*17.2*	
Opening as at 01 July 2021		104,094,932	28,895,417	**132,990,349**
Additions during the year		-	-	**-**
Finance cost accrued during the year		10,138,931	-	**10,138,931**
Payments made during the year		(5,068,800)	-	**(5,068,800)**
Additional lease rental on over due payments		-	2,659,954	**2,659,954**
Write off		-	(22,940,367)	**(22,940,367)**
Closing as at June 2022		109,165,063	8,615,004	**117,780,067**
Current portion of lease liabilities		5,068,800	5,748,336	**10,817,136**
Non current portion of lease liability		104,096,263	2,866,668	**106,962,931**

17.1 The Company has entered into finance lease arrangement with Pace Pakistan Limited (related party) for a period of ten years with renewal option of lease for another two terms of similar time period each. The liability under this arrangement is payable in monthly installments. Interest rate implicit in the lease is used as discounting factor to determine the present value of minimum lease payments. The rate of interest used as discounting factor is 10% annually.

17.2 The Company defaulted in repayment of lease liability after rescheduling of the facility from Orix Leasing Pakistan Limited. As per revised terms, the facility was payable by 30 June 2013. Interest was charged at the rate of 18.75% (2021: 18.75%) per annum. The detail of outstanding balance is as follows:

17.3 LEASE HOLD LAND

	2022	**2021**
	Rupees	**Rupees**
Present value of Lease payments	117,780,067	132,990,349
Less: Current portion	(10,817,136)	(33,964,217)
	106,962,931	**99,026,132**
Maturity Analysis		
1 Year	10,817,136	33,964,217
2 Year	8,569,067	6,336,000
3 Year	6,336,000	6,336,000
4 year	6,336,000	7,128,000
5 Year and above	85,721,864	79,226,132
	117,780,067	132,990,349

The term of Leases are as follows

Discount Factor	10%
Period of Lease	30 Years

	2022	2021
	Rupees	Rupees
Principal overdue	**6,438,000**	6,438,000
Additional lease rental on over due payments	**2,162,004**	22,457,417
	8,600,004	28,895,417

Under the terms of the agreements, the Company has an option to acquire the assets at end of the respective lease term and the Company intends to exercise the option. In case of default in payment of installments the Company is also liable to pay additional lease rental on overdue payments at the rate of 0.1% per day. The Company has not paid the principal and markup on due date and has accounted for additional lease rentals at the rate of 0.1% per day on overdue payments as per the terms of the agreement. Subsequent to the year end, the Company has agreed to pay a monthly fixed amount for eighteen months in a full and final settlement to orix leasing. This event has been adjusted in financial statements.

	Note	2022 Rupees	2021 Rupees
18 Trade and other payables			
Creditors	*18.1*	**132,795,605**	111,519,867
Accrued liabilities		**106,183,363**	135,108,698
Security deposits	*18.2*	**1,122,500**	1,122,500
Sales tax payable - net		**16,506,967**	16,506,967
Gratuity due but not paid		**88,755,065**	78,403,103
Withholding tax payable		**97,607,463**	91,923,679
		442,970,963	434,584,814

18.1 Creditors include Rs. 13.5 million (2021: 9.2 million) payable to Pace Pakistan Limited, the related parties.

18.2 It includes security received from agencies against execution of agency contract.

	Note	2022 Rupees	2021 Rupees
19 Contract Liability			
Advance from customer	*19.1*	**5,939,193**	5,181,766

19.1 This represents advance received from customers for future sales of goods / services.

	Note	2022 Rupees	2021 Rupees
20 Accrued mark-up			
Mark-up based borrowings:			
Long term finance - unsecured	*15.1*	**211,381,651**	161,579,473
Running finance	*20.1*	**107,332,513**	98,198,112
Finance lease	*20.2*	**-**	849,544
		318,714,164	260,627,129

20.1 This represents overdue markup and other charges on running finance facility from Faysal Bank Limited (refer note 21.1 for details).

20.2 This represents overdue markup on finance lease facility from Orix Leasing Pakistan Limited (refer note 17 for details).

	Note	2022 Rupees	2021 Rupees
21 Short term borrowings			
Secured			
Mark-up based borrowings from conventional banks:			
Running finance	*21.1*	**48,000,000**	48,000,000

21.1 The Company obtained running finance facility, of Rs. 50 million, from Faysal Bank Limited under mark-up arrangements for working capital requirement. The said facility was expired on 28 January 2012 and the Company had not paid the principal and markup on due date. Accordingly Faysal Bank Limited filed a suit against the Company for recovery of Rs. 69.30 million at Lahore High Court which was fully recorded in annual audited financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2017. During the year 2015, the case was decided against the Company as the Lahore High Court through its order dated 20 November 2015 directed that an amount of Rs. 54.16 million along with the cost of fund as contemplated by section 3 of the Financial Institutions (Recovery of Finances) Ordinance 2001 is to be paid by the Company through sale of the hypothecated goods and assets of the Company, the attachment and auction of the other assets of the Company and any other mode which the court deems appropriate. The Company being aggrieved filed the regular first appeal dated 09 March 2016 in Honorable Lahore High Court.

However, during the last year the Company re-negotiated with Faysal Bank Limited and the loan was rescheduled into a long term loan. As per restructuring terms and conditions, the outstanding principal of Rs. 50 million and related markup of Rs. 8 million were repayable in 24 unequal quarterly installments started from 31 December 2017 and the remaining overdue markup of Rs. 11 million already recorded by the Company was waived off by Faysal Bank Limited. The principal amount of outstanding loan of Rs. 50 million carried mark up at three month KIBOR or cost of fund of Faysal Bank Limited, whichever is lower, which was payable quarterly in arrears and the overdue markup of Rs. 8 million was interest free.

As per the settlement agreement with Faysal Bank Limited, the Company was required to pay installments of principal of Rs. 50 million and accrued markup of Rs. 8 million as per the repayment schedule and provide fresh security in the form of registered exclusive mortgage over 9 shops located at Pace Pakistan, 96-B/I, Gulberg II, Lahore. However, subsequent to the restructuring, the Company could not pay installments relating to principal and accrued markup on due dates and even within the grace period of 90 days as allowed by Faysal Bank Limited and remained unable to provide fresh security as described earlier. As per the settlement agreement, this non-compliance was considered as event of default and as a consequence of default the Company was bound to make immediate payment of the entire outstanding amount with up to date markup along with additional amount aggregating to Rs. 64.41 million. Accordingly, the outstanding principal amount of Rs. 48 million was classified as short term borrowing and total markup of Rs. 64.41 million was classified as accrued markup. Further, the Company was required to pay markup at the rate of 3MK+ 2%. During the year, the Company recognized further interest expense of Rs. 9.13 million in respect of this loan.

This rescheduled loan is secured by way of exclusive charge over all present and future, current assets of Rs. 80 million and future fixed assets of Rs. 50 million, respectively.

22 Contingencies and commitments

22.1 Contingencies

22.1.1 In the year 2010, the Assistant Commissioner of Inland Revenue Lahore passed an order against the Company for alleged short payment of Rs. 6.87 million under section 11(2) & 36(1) of Sales Tax Act, 1990 and imposed a penalty equivalent to the amount of original alleged short payment. The Company being aggrieved by the order of Assistant Commissioner filed an appeal before Commissioner Inland Revenue Appeals-III Lahore. The Commissioner Appeals set aside the appeal of the Company with directions to the assessing officer. Subsequently the Company filed an appeal in Income Tax Appellate Tribunal Lahore. The learned Appellate Tribunal also set aside the appeal for denovo proceeding. No fresh proceedings have yet been started by Taxation officer. The management believes that there will be no adverse financial impact on the Company.

22.1.2 The previous land lord filed a suit against the Company for the recovery of unpaid rent amounting to Rs. 7 million and damages of Rs. 10 million in Sindh High Court which is pending adjudication. The case has been dismissed by the Honourable Sindh High Court.

22.1.3 Two petitions are pending in the Sindh High Court filed by Axact (Private) Limited against the Company and Sheharyar Taseer wherein they have claimed recovery for damages of Rs. 14.5 million and Criminal Revision Application U/s 439 section 561-A Criminal Procedure Code, 1898. The case has been dismissed by the Honourable Sindh Highcourt.

22.1.4 A petition is pending before Sindh High Court filed by JS Bank Limited against the Company wherein JS Bank Limited have claimed recovery of damages of Rs. 5 billion under the Defamation Ordinance, 2002. The case is pending adjudication and the management is confident that the case will be decided in favour of the company, accordingly no provision is recorded in these financial statements.

22.1.5 Different ex-employees of the Company filed suits against the Company for recovery of unpaid salaries and damages aggregating to Rs. 68.502 million. The management of the Company believes that the liability of the Company is limited to actual pending final settlement amount, Accordingly the related provision to the extent of actual final settlements, amounting to Rs. 31.89 million, has been recorded in these financial statements.

22.2 Commitments

There was no commitments as at 30 June 2022 (2021: Nil).

	2022	2021
	Rupees	Rupees

23 Revenue - net

	2022 Rupees	2021 Rupees
Advertisement	**152,138,118**	117,685,417
Newspaper	**14,763,536**	25,389,677
	166,901,654	143,075,094
Less:		
Sales tax	**-**	-
Commission	**16,107,703**	22,431,914
	16,107,703	22,431,914
	150,793,951	120,643,180

23.1 Disaggregation of revenue

Product wise disaggregation of gross revenue is as follows:

	2022 Rupees	2021 Rupees
Advertisement		
- Print media	**152,138,118**	117,685,417
Newspaper	**14,763,536**	25,389,677
	166,901,654	143,075,094

Customer wise disaggregation of gross revenue is as follows:

	2022 Rupees	2021 Rupees
Advertisement		
- Agency	**59,874,185**	55,088,595
- Direct clients	**92,036,433**	62,596,822
Newspaper		
- Agency	**14,763,536**	25,389,677
	166,674,154	143,075,094

23.2 Out of the total contract liability as at 01 July 2021, an amount of Rs. 3 million is recognized as revenue during the current year.

24 Cost of production

	Note	**2022 Rupees**	2021 Rupees
Salaries, wages and other benefits	*24.1*	**34,013,095**	32,548,697
Paper consumed		**21,469,851**	14,397,052
Printing charges		**20,737,981**	19,677,184
Transmission and up-linking cost		**1,700,000**	1,699,997
News agencies' charges		**1,200,000**	200,000
Utilities		**1,168,712**	1,467,388
Freight and carriage		**1,495,059**	1,496,023
Depreciation- owned assets	*5*	**22,260,218**	37,176,981
Depreciation-right of use assets	*6*	**3,877,681**	3,877,681
Amortization of intangibles		**-**	266,808
Others		**480,000**	480,000
		108,402,597	113,287,811

24.1 These include Rs. 0.581 million (2021: Rs. 1.425 million) in respect of gratuity expense for the year.

25 Administrative and selling expenses	*Note*	**2022 Rupees**	2021 Rupees
Salaries, wages and other benefits	*25.1*	**38,828,913**	32,257,960
Early payment discount		**5,321,549**	2,871,874
Rent, rates and taxes		**864,600**	786,000
Communications		**2,489,576**	1,795,412
Vehicle running and maintenance		**1,167,731**	2,233,104
Marketing, promotion and distribution		**2,961,638**	3,545,554
Legal and professional		**1,231,500**	1,141,660
Utilities		**2,726,994**	1,087,458
Printing and stationary		**272,081**	422,892
Entertainment		**1,580,898**	804,984
Travel and conveyance		**1,258,994**	647,225
Repairs and maintenance		**997,567**	1,841,880
Fee and subscriptions		**2,031,651**	1,902,345
Postage and courier		**182,295**	336,347
Expected credit loss on financial assets at amortized cost	*9.3*	**2,385,624**	32,239,675
Newspapers and periodicals		**174,092**	61,330
Auditor's remuneration	*25.2*	**2,280,000**	2,030,000
Depreciation- owned assets	*5*	**4,710,616**	3,425,580
Depreciation-right of use assets	*6*	**3,391,181**	1,695,590
Others		**2,862,104**	3,364,537
		77,719,604	94,491,407

25.1 Salaries, wages and other benefits include Rs. 4.471 million (2021: Rs. 4.27 million) in respect of gratuity expense for the year.

25.2 Auditor's remuneration	**2022 Rupees**	2021 Rupees
Statutory audit fee	**1,550,000**	1,550,000
Half yearly review fee	**420,000**	420,000
Audit of consolidated financial statements	**250,000**	-
Out of pocket expenses	**60,000**	60,000
	2,280,000	2,030,000

26 Other income	**2022 Rupees**	2021 Rupees
Income from financial assets		
- Markup from deposits with conventional banks		
Interest income on bank deposits	**58,953**	10,548
Income from non-financial assets		
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	**-**	2,150,822
Liabilities no longer payable written back	**23,789,911**	19,779,561
Scrap sales	**604,795**	1,165,501
Rental income from plant and machinery	**3,811,000**	3,806,800
Gain on disposal of licences	**99,490,678**	-
Miscellaneous income	**190,583**	189,858
	127,945,920	27,103,090

27 Finance cost

	Note	2022 Rupees	2021 Rupees
Long term finances	*15.1*	**49,802,178**	34,057,831
Short term borrowing	*21.1*	**9,134,401**	9,134,400
Financial charges on lease liability	*17.1*	**10,138,931**	4,893,907
Additional lease rental on overdue lease liability		**2,659,954**	2,659,954
Bank charges		**320,289**	458,256
		72,055,753	51,204,348

28 Other expenses

		2022	2021
Loss on disposal of fixed asset		**-**	163,342
		-	163,342

29 Taxation

		2022	2021
Current tax		**3,495,526**	1,766,570
Prior year tax		**-**	1,309,081
		3,495,526	3,075,651

30 Profit/(Loss) per share - *basic and diluted*

		2022	2021
Profit/(Loss) after taxation	***Rupees***	**17,066,391**	(114,476,289)
Weighted average number of ordinary shares	***Number***	**178,851,010**	178,851,010
Profit/(Loss) per share - basic and diluted	***Rupees***	**0.10**	(0.64)

Basic earning per share has been calculated by dividing the profit attributable to equity holders of the Company by weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue during the year.

30.1 There is no dilutive effect on the basic earnings per share of the Company.

31 Cash used in operations

	Note	2022 Rupees	2021 Rupees
Loss before taxation		**20,561,917**	(111,400,638)
Adjustments for:			
Depreciation- owned assets	*5*	**26,970,834**	40,602,561
Depreciation-right of use assets	*6*	**7,268,862**	5,573,271
Amortization of intangibles		**-**	266,808
Loss on disposal of Fixed asset		**-**	163,342
Gain on sale of license		**(99,490,678)**	-
Liabilities no longer payable written back	*26*	**(23,789,911)**	(19,779,561)
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	*26*	**-**	(2,150,822)
Provision for retirement benefits	*16.3*	**4,471,077**	4,275,470
Finance cost	*27*	**72,055,753**	51,204,348
Reduction in lease liability		**(28,009,167)**	(2,534,400)
Operating loss before working capital changes		**(19,961,313)**	(33,779,621)
Changes in :			
Trade debts		**(15,734,008)**	14,747,724
Advances, prepayments and other receivables		**(1,589,051)**	(1,170,118)
Long term deposit		**-**	-
Receipt from subsidiaries		**100,000,000**	-
Trade and other payables		**22,581,525**	(90,716,567)
		105,258,466	(77,138,961)
Cash generated from/(used in) operations		**85,297,153**	(110,918,582)

32 Transactions with related parties

Related parties comprises of associated companies, directors, key management personnel and other companies where directors have control. Balances and transactions with related parties other than those disclosed elsewhere in the financial statements are as follows:

Name of parties	% of shareholding	Nature of relationship	Nature of transactions	Note	2022 Transactions during the year	2022 Closing balance	2021 Transactions during the year	2021 Closing balance
					----Rupees----			
First Capital Securities Corporation Limited	*25.31%*	Shareholding	Sale of services		**227,500**	**-**	-	-
			Advance received against advertisement		**-**	**-**	-	-
			Receivable against advertisement		**-**	**399,100**	-	171,600
			Advance against advertisement		**-**	**-**	-	-
Pace Pakistan Limited	*0%*	Common Directorship	Sale of services		**9,078,000**	**-**	6,029,900	-
			Rent expense		**-**	**-**	-	-
			Payments made during the year - net		**-**	-	-	-
			Payable against purchase of services		**-**	**5,776,299**	-	12,241,899
			Lease payments		**-**	**5,068,800**	-	2,534,400
First Capital Investments Limited	*0%*	Common Directorship	Sale of services		**530,800**	**-**	600,000	-
			Advance against advertisement		**-**	**800,980**	-	270,180
First Capital Equities Limited	*8.01%*	Common Directorship	Sale of services		**682,924**	**-**	70,200	-
			Receivable against advertisement		**-**	**1,702,548**	-	1,019,624
EL SAT (PVT.) Limited	*100%*	Subsidiary	Payment made against opening of bank account		**-**	**-**	2,000	
			Receivable		**556,950**	**556,950**		2,000
			Sale of license		**50,000,000**	**-**		
Times Comm (PVT.) Limited	*100%*	Subsidiary	Payment made against opening of bank account		**-**	**-**	3,000	
			Receivable		**557,950**	**557,950**		3,000
			Sale of license		**50,000,000**	**-**		
Shehryar Ali Taseer	0.0003%	Key management personnel (Chief Executive director)	Remuneration	*32.1*	**13,000,000**		13,000,000	-
			Remuneration Payable			**-**	-	-
Key Management Personnel	0%	Key Management Personnel	Remuneration	*32.1*	**15,324,414**		20,222,142	-
			Remuneration payable			**10,205,100**	-	16,205,125

32.1 Key management personnel are those persons having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the entity. The Company considers all members of their management team, including the Chief Financial Officer, Chief Executive Officer, Directors, Company Secretary and Head of Departments to be its key management personnel.

33 Remuneration of Chief Executive, Directors and Executives

The aggregate amounts charged in the financial statements for the year for remuneration, including all benefits to the chief executive officer, directors and executives of the Company are as follows:

	Directors					
	Chief Executive Officer		Executive Director		Executives	
	2022	2021	**2022**	2021	**2022**	2021
	Rupees					
Managerial remuneration	**8,000,400**	8,000,400	**-**	-	**9,679,032**	12,772,484
Housing allowance	**3,200,400**	3,200,400	**-**	-	**3,871,908**	5,109,377
Utilities	**799,200**	799,200	**-**	-	**966,888**	1,275,907
Provision for gratuity	**1,000,000**	1,000,000	**-**	-	**806,586**	1,064,374
Reimbursable expenses	**-**	-	**-**	-	**-**	-
	13,000,000	13,000,000	**-**	-	**15,324,414**	20,222,142
Number of persons	**1**	1	**1**	1	**5**	6

33.1 The Company has also provided executives with company maintained cars. No fees were paid to any director for attending board and audit committee meetings.

34 Segment reporting

34.1 Reportable segments

The Company has the following two strategic divisions, which are its reportable segments. These divisions offer different products and services and are managed separately because they require different technology and marketing strategies.

The following summary describes the operations of each reportable segment.

Reportable segments	**Operation**
Print media	It comprises of "Daily Times" and "AajKal" being the Daily English and Urdu newspapers respectively printed from Lahore, Karachi and Islamabad.
Electronic media	It comprises of "Business Plus" and "Zaiqa" Channels. Both the channels are international scale satellite TV channels. As Described in Note 2, In its 20th AGM, the Company resolved to form two wholly owned subsidiary companies and sell its licenses from Business Plus and Zaiqa to those companies. During the current year, the Company has made investment its subsidiaries. Further, the Company sold and transferred its licenses to its subsidiaries. These companies will relaunch "Zaiqa" and "Business Plus" channels with new and improved content.

The management reviews internal management reports of each division.

34.2 Information about reportable segments

Information related to each reportable segment is set out below. Segment operating profit or loss as included in internal management reports reviewed by the Company's top management is used to measure performance because management believes that such information is the most relevant in evaluating the result of the respective segments relative to other entities that operate in the same industries.

	Print media	**Electronic media**	**Total**
	----------------	**Rupees**	----------------
For the year ended 30 June 2022			
Turnover - net	**150,793,951**	**-**	**150,793,951**
Cost of production	**(106,535,160)**	**(1,867,437)**	**(108,402,597)**
Gross profit/ loss	**44,258,791**	**(1,867,437)**	**42,391,354**
Administrative expenses	**(77,374,744)**	**(344,860)**	**(77,719,604)**
Other expenses	**-**	**-**	**-**
	(33,115,953)	**(2,212,297)**	**(35,328,250)**
Finance cost			**(72,055,753)**
Other income			**127,945,920**
Profit before taxation			**20,561,917**
Taxation			**(3,495,526)**
Profit after taxation			**17,066,391**

	Print media	Electronic media	Total
	---------------- Rupees ----------------		
For the year ended 30 June 2021			
Turnover - net	117,771,306	-	117,771,306
Cost of production	(98,591,197)	(14,734,766)	(113,325,963)
Gross profit / (loss)	19,180,109	(14,734,766)	4,445,343
Administrative expenses	(91,251,979)	(368,708)	(91,620,687)
Other expenses	(163,342)	-	(163,342)
	(72,235,212)	(15,103,474)	(87,338,686)
Finance cost			(51,204,348)
Other income			27,103,090
Loss before taxation			(111,439,944)
Taxation			(3,075,651)
Loss after taxation			(114,515,595)

34.2.1 The revenue reported above represents revenue generated from external customers. All the segment operating activities, revenue, customers and segment assets are located in Pakistan.

34.2.2 Revenue from major products and services

The analysis of the Company's revenue from external customers for major products and services is given in note 23 to these financial statements.

34.2.3 Revenue from major customers

Revenue from major customers of Print media segment amounts to Rs. 112.67 million out of total print media segment revenue.

34.3 The accounting policies of the reportable segments are the same as the Company's accounting policies described in note 4 to these financial statements.

34.4 All non-current assets of the Company at 30 June 2022 are located and operating in Pakistan.

34.5 Segment assets and liabilities

Reportable segment's assets and liabilities are reconciled to total assets and liabilities as follows:

	Print media	**Electronic media**	**Total**
	---------------- **Rupees** ----------------		
As at 30 June 2022			
Segment assets for reportable segments	**916,732,562**	**(499,450,394)**	**417,282,168**
Unallocated corporate assets			**714,168**
Total assets as per balance sheet			**417,996,336**
Segment liabilities	**262,416,964**	**91,798,934**	**354,215,898**
Unallocated segment liabilities			**1,007,439,372**
Total liabilities as per balance sheet			**1,361,655,270**

As at 30 June 2021			
Segment assets for reportable segments	328,336,322	6,331,802	334,668,124
Unallocated corporate assets			3,494,376
Total assets as per balance sheet			338,162,500
Segment liabilities	294,602,578	92,003,251	386,605,829
Unallocated corporate liabilities			909,805,932
Total liabilities as per balance sheet			1,296,411,761

34.6 For the purposes of monitoring segment performance and allocating resources between segments:

- all assets are allocated to reportable segments other than advance income tax; and

- all liabilities are allocated to reportable segments other than long term finance, deferred liability, gratuity due but not paid, liabilities against assets subject to finance lease, short term borrowings and accrued markup are not allocated to reporting segments as these are managed by the Company.

34.7 Other segment information

	Print media	Electronic media	Total
	----------	Rupees	----------
For the year ended 30 June 2022			
Capital expenditure	**1,324,500**	**-**	**1,324,500**
Depreciation, amortization	**33,929,292**	**310,405**	**34,239,697**
Non-cash items other than depreciation, amortization and finance cost	**(118,809,512)**	**-**	**(118,809,512)**
For the year ended 30 June 2021			
Capital expenditure	16,930,618	-	16,930,618
Depreciation and amortization	33,239,163	13,203,477	46,442,640
Non-cash items other than depreciation amortization and finance cost	1,111,573	(18,766,486)	(17,654,913)

35 Financial instruments

The Company's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks:

- Credit risk
- Liquidity risk
- Market risk

The Company's overall risk management policy focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets and seeks to minimize potential adverse effects on the Company's financial performance.

35.1 Risk management framework

The Board of Directors has overall responsibility for establishment and over-sight of the Company's risk management framework. The audit committee is responsible for developing and monitoring the Company's risk management policies. The committee regularly meets and any changes and compliance issues are reported to the Board of Directors.

Risk management systems are reviewed regularly by the audit committee to reflect changes in market conditions and the Company's activities. The Company, through its training and management standards and procedures, aims to develop a disciplined and constructive control environment in which all employees understand their roles and responsibilities.

The audit committee oversees compliance by management with the Company's risk management policies and procedures, and reviews the adequacy of the risk management framework in relation to the risks faced by the Company.

35.2 Credit risk

Credit risk represents the financial loss that would be recognized at the reporting date if counter-parties failed completely to perform as contracted. The Company does not have significant exposure to any individual counterparty. To manage credit risk the financial viability of all counterparties is regularly monitored and assessed. Outstanding customer receivables are regularly monitored.

35.2.1 Exposure to credit risk

The carrying amount of financial assets represents the maximum credit exposure. The maximum exposure to credit risk at the balance sheet date was:

		2022	2021
	Note	**Rupees**	Rupees
Long term deposits		**6,868,807**	6,868,807
Trade debts	*9*	**46,532,932**	30,798,923
Other receivables	*10*	**4,254,204**	2,665,153
Bank balances	*11*	**4,171,809**	5,644,661
		61,827,752	45,977,544

35.2.2 Concentration of credit risk

The Company identifies concentrations of credit risk by reference to type of counter party. Maximum exposure to credit risk by type is as follows:

	Note	**2022 Rupees**
Customers	*9*	**46,532,932**
Banking companies and financial institutions	*11*	**4,171,809**
Others		**11,123,011**
		61,827,752

35.2.3 Credit quality and impairment of financial assets

Credit quality of financial assets is assessed by reference to external credit ratings, where available, or to historical information ab default rates. All counterparties, with the exception of customers and utility Companies, have external credit ratings determined b rating agencies. Credit quality of customers is assessed by reference to historical defaults rates and present ages.

a) Long term deposits

Long term deposits represent mainly deposit with Pak Sat International (Private) Limited. The management believes that allowance is necessary in respect of these long term deposits.

b) Trade debts

These include customers which are counter parties to trade debts. The Company recognises ECL for trade debts using the sim as explained in note 4.8. The analysis of ages of trade debts and loss allowance using the aforementioned approach as at 3(adoption of IFRS 9) was determined as follows:

	2022		202
	Gross carrying amount	**Loss Allowance**	Gross carrying amount
	Rupees	**Rupees**	Rupees
Past due (0 - 180 days)	**47,958,494**	**(8,315,108)**	37,284,099
Past due (180 - 360 days)	**23,209,081**	**(12,284,574)**	18,525,064
Past due more than 360 days	**156,823,194**	**(156,823,194)**	235,758,931
	227,990,769	**(177,422,876)**	291,568,094

Ageing of trade receivables from related parties is as follows:

	2022			
	0 - 90 days	**91 - 120 days**	**121 -365 days**	**More than 365 days**
	Rupees			
First Capital Equities Limited	**682,924**	**-**	**-**	**1,019,624**
First Capital Securities Corporation Limited	**227,500**	**-**		**171,600**
	910,424	**-**	**-**	**1,191,224**

c) Other receivables

This mainly represents receivables from employees of the Company and these are secured against salaries payable to these empl the past experience, management of the Company is confident that these balances are recoverable.

d) Bank balances

The Company's exposure to credit risk against balances with various commercial banks is as follows:

Cash at bank	**2022 Rupees**
Local currency	
- Current accounts	**2,399,388**
Markup based deposits with conventional banks	
- Deposit and saving accounts	**689,379**
	3,088,767
Foreign currency - current account	**62,775**
	3,151,542

The credit quality of Company's bank balances can be assessed with reference to external credit rating agencies as follows:

Banks	**Rating**		**Rating agency**	**2022**
	Short term	**Long term**		**Rupees**
Faysal Bank Limited	A 1 +	AA	PACRA	**18,963**
Habib Metropolitan Bank Ltd.	A 1 +	AA+	PACRA	**4,482**
Bank Alfalah Limited	A 1 +	AA+	PACRA	**2,609,703**
Allied Bank Limited	A 1 +	AAA	PACRA	**518,394**
				3,151,542

Due to the Company's long standing business relationships with these counterparties and after giving due consideration to their standing, management does not expect non performance by these counter parties on their obligations to the Company. Accord risk is minimal.

35.3 Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will encounter difficulty in meeting the obligations associated with its financial liabilitie by delivering cash or another financial asset. The Company's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure, as far as possible, that it sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when due, under both normal and stressed conditions, without incurring unacceptable l damage to the Company's reputation. The Company's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure as far as possible to always liquidity to meet its liabilities when due. The Company is materially exposed to liquidity risk, as due to insufficient liquidity, th unable to repay the loans and lease obligations to its lenders. As explained in note 2, the Company's ability to continue as g substantially dependent on its ability to successfully manage the liquidity risk.

The following are the contractual maturities of financial liabilities as on 30 June 2022:

	Note	**Carrying amount**	**Contracted cash flow**	**Up to one year or less**	**One to two years**
		----	----	**Rupees**	----
Financial liabilities					
Long term finance	*15*	**408,404,307**	**408,404,307**	**-**	
Trade and other payables	*18*	**328,856,533**	**328,856,533**	**328,856,533**	**-**
Accrued mark-up	*20*	**318,714,164**	**318,714,164**	**318,714,164**	**-**
Short term borrowing	*21*	**48,000,000**	**48,000,000**	**48,000,000**	**-**
Lease liability	*17*	**117,780,067**	**506,668,748**	**10,817,136**	**10,324,358**
		1,221,755,071	**1,610,643,752**	**706,387,833**	**10,324,358**

The following are the contractual maturities of financial liabilities as on 30 June 2021:

	Note	Carrying amount	Contracted cash flow	Up to one year or less	One to two years
Financial liabilities	*Note*	----	----	Rupees	----
Long term finance	*15*	391,776,307	391,776,307	-	-
Trade and other payables	*18*	326,154,168	326,154,168	326,154,168	-
Accrued mark-up	*20*	260,627,129	260,627,129	260,627,129	-
Short term borrowings	*21*	48,000,000	48,000,000	48,000,000	-
Lease liability	*17*	132,990,349	505,656,944	33,964,217	39,033,017
		1,159,547,953	1,532,214,548	668,745,514	39,033,017

It is not expected that the cash flows included in the maturity analysis could occur significantly earlier, or at significantly different ar

35.4 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 marke risk comprises of currency risk, interest rate risk and other price risk.

35.4.1 Currency risk

Currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in foreign It arises mainly where receivables and payables exist due to transactions entered in foreign currency. The Company is exposed to fc assets and liabilities risk at year end.

Exposure to currency risk

The summary quantitative data about the Company's exposure to currency risk as reported to the management of the Company is figures represent foreign currency balances after conversion in Pak Rupees using exchange rates prevailing at the balance sheet date.

Asset	**2022 Rupees**
Cash at bank	**62,775**
Net balance sheet exposure	**62,775**

The following significant exchange rates have been applied:

	Average rate		Reporting
	2022	2021	**2022**
GBP to PKR	**233.74**	211.72	**251.10**
USD to PKR	**180.54**	162.24	**204.85**

Sensitivity analysis:

At reporting date, if the PKR had strengthened by 10% against the foreign currencies with all other variables held constant, profit b year would have been higher / (lower) by the amount shown below. The analysis assumes that all other variables, in particular inter constant and ignores any impact of forecast sales and purchases.

	2022
	Rupees
Effect on profit and loss	
GBP/USD	**(6,278)**

The weakening of the PKR against foreign currencies would have had an equal but opposite impact on the profit.

Currency risk management

Since the maximum amount exposed to currency risk is only 0.001871% (2021: 0.001871%) of the Company's financial assets favorable movement in functional currency with respect to US dollar and GBP will not have any material impact on the operational r

35.4.2 Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that fair values or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes i Sensitivity to interest rate risk arises from mismatch of financial assets and financial liabilities that mature or re-price in a given peri

The effective interest / mark-up rates for interest / mark-up bearing financial instruments are mentioned in relevant notes to the finan The Company's interest / mark-up bearing financial instruments as at the reporting date are as follows:

	2022		202
	Financial assets	**Financial liabilities**	Financial assets
	------ **Rupees** ------		------ Rup
Variable rate instruments			
Balance with bank - deposit account	**689,379**	**-**	2,011,861
Long term finance	**-**	**408,404,307**	-
Short term borrowing	**-**	**48,000,000**	-
	689,379	**456,404,307**	2,011,861

Sensitivity analysis for fixed rate instruments

The Company does not account for any fixed rate financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit and loss account. There interest rates at the reporting date would not affect profit and loss account.

Sensitivity analysis for variable rate instruments

A change of 100 basis points in interest rates at the reporting date would have increased / decreased loss before tax for the year shown below. This analysis assumes that all other variables, in particular foreign currency rates, remain constant.

	Profit or los
	100 bps Increase
	--------- **Rup**
As at 30 June 2022	
Cash flow sensitivity - Variable rate financial liabilities	**(4,557,149)**
As at 30 June 2021	
Cash flow sensitivity - Variable rate financial liabilities	(4,377,644)

35.4.3 Other price risk

Price risk represents the risk that the fair value of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in the market prices (arising from interest / mark-up rate risk or currency risk), whether those changes are caused by factors specific to the individual fina or its issuer, or factors affecting all or similar financial instruments. The Company is not exposed to any other price risk.

: of counterparty

2021
Rupees
30,798,923
5,644,661
9,533,960
45,977,544

out counterparty
y various credit

no impairment

plified approach
) June 2022 (on

21
Loss Allowance
Rupees
(8,810,304)
(12,474,338)
(239,617,278)
(260,901,920)

Total

1,702,548
399,100
2,101,648

loyees. Based on

2021
Rupees
1,135,155
2,011,861
3,147,016
54,645
3,201,661

2021
Rupees
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296,951
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21
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4,377,644

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35.5 Fair values 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.

Underlying the definition of fair value is the presumption that the Company is a going concern without any intention or requirement to curtail materially the scale of its operations or to undertake a transaction on adverse terms.

The fair value of financial assets and liabilities traded in active markets i.e. listed equity shares are based on the quoted market prices at the close of trading on the period end date. The quoted market prices used for financial assets held by the Company is current bid price.

A financial instrument is regarded as quoted in an active market if quoted prices are readily and regularly available from an exchange, dealer, broker, industry group, pricing service or regulatory agency and those prices represent actual and regularly occurring market transactions on an arm's length basis.

IFRS 13, 'Fair Value Measurements' requires the Company to classify fair value measurements using a fair value hierarchy that reflects the significance of the inputs used in making the measurements. The fair value hierarchy has the following levels:

- Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the entity can access at the measurement date (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).
- Unobservable inputs for the asset or liability (level 3).

35.5.1 Fair value measurement of financial instruments

The following table shows the carrying amounts and fair values of financial instruments and non-financial instruments including their levels in the fair value hierarchy:

		2022					
		Carrying amount			Fair value		
		Financial assets at amortized cost	Financial liabilities at amortized cost	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
On-Balance sheet financial instruments	*Note*	Rupees					
30 June 2022							
Financial assets not measured at fair value							
Long term deposits		**6,868,807**	**-**	**6,868,807**	-	-	-
Trade debts	*35.5.2*	**46,532,932**	**-**	**46,532,932**	-	-	-
Other receivables	*35.5.2*	**4,254,204**	**-**	**4,254,204**	-	-	-
Cash and bank balances	*35.5.2*	**4,174,491**	**-**	**4,174,491**	-	-	-
		61,830,434	**-**	**61,830,434**	-	-	-
Financial liabilities not measured at fair value							
Long term finances	*35.5.2*	**-**	**408,404,307**	**408,404,307**	-	-	-
Lease liability	*35.5.2*	**-**	**117,780,067**	**117,780,067**	-	-	-
Trade and other payables	*35.5.2*	**-**	**328,856,533**	**328,856,533**	-	-	-
Accrued mark-up	*35.5.2*	**-**	**318,714,164**	**318,714,164**	-	-	-
Short term borrowing	*35.5.2*	**-**	**48,000,000**	**48,000,000**	-	-	-
		-	**1,221,755,071**	**1,221,755,071**	-	-	-

		2021					
		Carrying amount			Fair value		
		Financial assets at amortized cost	Financial liabilities at amortized cost	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
On-Balance sheet financial instruments	*Note*	------------------ Rupees ------------------					
30 June 2021							
Financial assets not measured at fair value							
Long term deposits		6,868,807	-	6,868,807	-	-	-
Trade debts	*35.5.2*	30,798,923	-	30,798,923	-	-	-
Other receivables	*35.5.2*	2,665,153	-	2,665,153	-	-	-
Cash and bank balances	*35.5.2*	5,665,791	-	5,665,791	-	-	-
		45,998,674	-	45,998,674	-	-	-
Financial liabilities not measured at fair value							
Long term finances	*35.5.2*	-	391,776,307	391,776,307	-	-	-
Lease liability	*35.5.2*	-	132,990,349	132,990,349	-	-	-
Trade and other payables	*35.5.2*	-	326,154,168	326,154,168	-	-	-
Short term borrowing	*35.5.2*	-	48,000,000	48,000,000	-	-	-
Accrued mark-up	*35.5.2*	-	260,627,129	260,627,129	-	-	-
		-	1,159,547,953	1,159,547,953	-	-	-

35.5.2 Fair value versus carrying amounts

The Company has not disclosed the fair values of these financial assets and liabilities as these are for short term or repriced over short term. Therefore, their carrying amounts are reasonable approximation of fair value.

36 Reconciliation of movements of liabilities to cash flows arising from financing activities.

	30 June 2022		
	Liabilities		
	Long term finances	**Short term borrowings**	**Liabilities against assets subject to finance lease**
	Rupees		
Balance as at 01 July 2021	391,776,307	48,000,000	33,964,217
Changes from financing activities			
Receipts of long term finances - net of repayments	16,628,000	-	-
Total changes from financing cash flows	**16,628,000**	**-**	**-**
Other changes			
Additional lease rental on overdue lease liability	-	-	2,659,954
Total liability related other changes	**-**	**-**	**2,659,954**
Closing as at 30 June 2022	**408,404,307**	**48,000,000**	**36,624,171**

	30 June 2021		
	Liabilities		
	Long term finances	**Short term borrowings**	**Liabilities against assets subject to finance lease**
	Rupees		
Balance as at 01 July 2020	264,614,697	48,000,000	26,235,463
Changes from financing activities			
Receipts of long term finances - net of repayments	127,161,610	-	-
Total changes from financing cash flows	**127,161,610**	**-**	**-**
Other changes			
Additional lease rental on overdue lease liability	-	-	2,659,954
Total liability related other changes	**-**	**-**	**2,659,954**
Closing as at 30 June 2021	**391,776,307**	**48,000,000**	**28,895,417**

Total
473,740,524
16,628,000
16,628,000
2,659,954
2,659,954
493,028,478

Total
338,850,160
127,161,610
127,161,610
2,659,954
2,659,954
468,671,724

37 Capital risk management

The Board's policy is to maintain an efficient capital base so as to maintain investor, creditor and market confidence and to sustain the future development of its business. The Board of Directors monitors the return on capital employed, which the Company defines as operating income divided by total capital employed. The Board of Directors also monitors the level of dividends to ordinary shareholders.

The Company's objectives when managing capital are:

(i) to safeguard the entity's ability to continue as a going concern, so that it can continue to provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders, and
(ii) to provide an adequate return to shareholders.

The Company manages the capital structure in the context of economic conditions and the risk characteristics of the underlying assets. In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may adjust the amount of dividends paid to shareholders, issue new shares, or sell assets to reduce debt.

Neither there were any changes in the Company's approach to capital management during the year nor the Company is subject to externally imposed capital requirements.

38 Number of employees

The total average number of employees during the year and as at June 30, 2022 and 2021 respectively are as follows:

	2022	2021
	No. of employees	
Average number of employees during the year	**75**	80
Number of employees as at June 30	**76**	90

39 The corresponding figures have been rearranged and reclassified, wherever considered necessary for the purposes of comparison and better presentation the effect of which is not material. Further, Following reclassifications have been done for better presentation of these Financial Statements

Description	**Reclassified from**	**Reclassified To**	**Rupees**
Early payment Discount	Revenue	Administrative Expenses	2,871,874

40 Date of authorization for issue

These financial statements were authorized for issue on ______________________ by the Board of Directors of the Company.

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

Media Times Limited
Consolidated Statement of Financial Position
As at 30 June 2022

	Note	2022 Rupees	2021 Rupees
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	5	**157,280,344**	182,719,877
Right of use assets	6	**98,171,390**	105,440,252
Regulatory License	7	**509,322**	-
Long term deposits		**6,868,807**	6,868,807
Deferred taxation	8	**-**	-
		262,829,863	295,028,936
Current assets			
Trade debts	9	**46,532,932**	30,798,923
Advances, prepayments and other receivable	10	**3,139,304**	2,665,153
Advance income tax		**715,368**	3,494,376
Cash and bank balances	11	**4,175,709**	5,665,791
		54,563,313	42,624,243
Non-current asset classified as held for sale	12	**-**	509,322
		317,393,176	338,162,501
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Share capital and reserves			
Authorized share capital 210,000,000 (2021: 210,000,000) ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each	13	**2,100,000,000**	2,100,000,000
Share capital	13	**1,788,510,100**	1,788,510,100
Share premium reserve	14	**76,223,440**	76,223,440
Consolidated Accumulated loss		**(2,909,235,634)**	(2,822,982,800)
		(1,044,502,094)	(958,249,260)
Non-current liabilities			
Long term finance	15	**408,404,307**	391,776,307
Deferred liability	16	**19,846,576**	23,251,396
Lease liability	17	**106,962,931**	99,026,132
		535,213,814	514,053,835
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	18	**443,210,963**	434,584,814
Contract liability	19	**5,939,193**	5,181,766
Accrued mark-up	20	**318,714,164**	260,627,129
Short term borrowings	21	**48,000,000**	48,000,000
Lease liability	17	**10,817,136**	33,964,217
		826,681,456	782,357,926
		317,393,176	338,162,501
Contingencies and commitments	22		

The annexed notes from 1 to 40 form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

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

Media Times Limited

Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss

For the year ended 30 June 2022

	Note	**2022 Rupees**	2021 Rupees
Revenue - net	*23*	**150,793,951**	120,643,180
Cost of production	*24*	**(108,402,597)**	(113,287,811)
Gross profit		**42,391,354**	7,355,369
Administrative and selling expenses	*25*	**(78,749,504)**	(94,491,407)
Other income	*26*	**28,455,242**	27,103,090
Finance cost	*27*	**(72,057,098)**	(51,204,348)
Other expenses	*28*	**(321,237)**	(163,342)
Loss Before Taxation		**(80,281,243)**	(111,400,638)
Taxation	*29*	**(3,495,526)**	(3,075,651)
Loss After Taxation		**(83,776,769)**	(114,476,289)
Loss per share - basic and diluted	*30*	**(0.47)**	(0.64)

The annexed notes from 1 to 40 form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

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

Media Times Limited

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flow

For the year ended 30 June 2022

	Note	2022 Rupees	2021 Rupees
Cash flows from operating activities			
Net Cash used in operations	*31*	**85,300,916**	(110,918,582)
Finance cost paid		**(1,171,180)**	(600,256)
Income tax paid		**(716,518)**	(1,315,812)
Net cash used in operating activities		**83,413,218**	(112,834,650)
Cash flows from investing activities			
Capital expenditure		**(1,531,300)**	(16,930,617)
Investment in subsidiaries		**(100,000,000)**	-
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment		**-**	4,800,000
Net cash used in investing activities		**(101,531,300)**	(12,130,617)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Proceeds of long term finances - net of repayments		**16,628,000**	127,161,610
Net cash generated from financing activities	*36*	**16,628,000**	127,161,610
Net (decrease) / increase in cash and cash equivalents		**(1,490,082)**	2,196,343
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year		**5,665,791**	3,469,448
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year	*11*	**4,175,709**	5,665,791

The annexed notes from 1 to 40 form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

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

Media Times Limited

Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income

For the year ended 30 June 2022

	2022	2021
	Rupees	Rupees
Loss after taxation	**(83,776,769)**	(114,476,289)
Other comprehensive income / (loss)		
Items that will never be reclassified to profit or loss:		
- Actuarial (loss) / gain on defined benefit obligation	**(2,476,065)**	1,058,665
Total comprehensive loss for the year	**(86,252,834)**	(113,417,624)

The annexed notes from 1 to 40 form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

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

Media Times Limited

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

For the year ended 30 June 2022

		Capital reserve	Revenue reserve	
	Share capital	Share premium	Accumulated loss	Total
	---------- Rupees ----------			
Balance as at 1 July 2020	1,788,510,100	76,223,440	(2,709,565,176)	(844,831,636)
Total comprehensive income for the year				
Loss for the year	-	-	(114,476,289)	(114,476,289)
Other comprehensive income for the year ended 30 June 2021	-	-	1,058,665	1,058,665
Total comprehensive loss	-	-	(113,417,624)	(113,417,624)
Balance at 30 June 2021	**1,788,510,100**	**76,223,440**	**(2,822,982,800)**	**(958,249,260)**
	-	-		-
Balance as at 1 July 2021	**1,788,510,100**	**76,223,440**	**(2,822,982,800)**	**(958,249,260)**
Total comprehensive income for the year				
Loss for the year	**-**	**-**	**(83,776,769)**	**(83,776,769)**
Other comprehensive loss for the year ended 30 June 2022	**-**	**-**	**(2,476,065)**	**(2,476,065)**
Total comprehensive loss	**-**	**-**	**(86,252,834)**	**(86,252,834)**
Balance at 30 June 2022	**1,788,510,100**	**76,223,440**	**(2,909,235,634)**	**(1,044,502,094)**

The annexed notes from 1 to 40 form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

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

1 Corporate and general information

1.1 Legal status and nature of business

Holding Company

Media Times Limited ("the Company") was incorporated in Pakistan on 26 June 2001 as a private limited company and was converted into public limited company on 06 March 2007. The Company is listed on Pakistan Stock Exchange. The registered office of the Company is located at 2nd Floor Pace Shopping Mall, Fortress Stadium Lahore Cantt. Lahore. The Company has regional offices in Karachi & Islamabad. The Company is primarily involved in printing and publishing daily English and Urdu news papers in the name of "Daily Times" and "AajKal" respectively.

Subsidiary Companies

El Sat (Private) Limited ("the Subsidiary") was incorporated in Pakistan as a private Company as limited by shares on 27 November 2020 under Companies Act 2017. The principal activity of subsidiary Company will be to establish, setup, run, operate, manage and carry out business of television broadcasting, T.V Channels, relay transmission, re-broadcasting, media network, closed circuit television, direct setallite broad casting, television shows / programs, video production and to setup television stations in various cities of Pakistan subject to approval / permission/ license issued by relevant government authorities (PEMRA). The Holding Company holds 100% of voting securities in the subsidiary Company. The country of incorporation is also its principal place of business.As of the reporting date, the Subsidiary Company is in its set up phase and has not yet commenced its operations. The registered office of the subsidiary Company is situated in the province of Punjab.

Times Comm (Private) Limited ("the Subsidiary") was incorporated in Pakistan as a private Company as limited by shares on 07 December 2020 under Companies Act 2017. The principal activity of subsidiary Company will be to establish, setup, run, operate, manage and carry out business of television broadcasting, T.V Channels, relay transmission, re-broadcasting, media network, closed circuit television, direct setallite broad casting, television shows / programs, video production and to setup television stations in various cities of Pakistan subject to approval / permission/ license issued by relevant government authorities (PEMRA). The Holding Company holds 100% of voting securities in the subsidiary Company. The country of incorporation is also its principal place of business.As of the reporting date, the Subsidiary Company is in its set up phase and has not yet commenced its operations. The registered office of the subsidiary Company is situated in the province of Punjab.

2 Events and conditions related to going concern

The Group has incurred accumulated losses of Rs. 2,909.236 million as at June 30, 2022 and, as of date, the Group’s current liabilities exceed its total assets by Rs. 772.118 million. The Group’s equity has eroded and the accumulated losses exceed the share capital and share premium by Rs. 1,044.502 million at June 30, 2022. “Zaiqa” and “Business Plus” channels of the Company remained non-operational throughout the year. The channels remained non-operational. The Group has also defaulted in payments of its loan and lease liabilities as mentioned in notes 17 to these consolidated financial statements. There is a material uncertainty related to these events which may cast significant doubt on the Group's ability to continue as a going concern and, therefore, the Group may be unable to realize its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of business. The Group’s sponsors are negotiating with Faysal Bank Limited for settlement of short term borrowings from their own sources. The Group has relaunched its Urdu Newspaper "Daily Aaj Kal" and is planning to launch further products in print and social media sectors. Further, the Group is planning to launch a Web TV with the brand name of Daily Times and to relaunch “Zaiqa” channel with improved content and distribution all over Pakistan. The management of the Group is confident that the above actions and steps shall enable the Company to attract revenue streams that will result in improved liquidity. Further the Company’s promoters have offered full support to the Company to meet any working capital needs. In its 20th AGM, the Company resolved to form two wholly owned subsidiary companies and sell its licenses from Business Plus and Zaiqa to those companies. These companies were incorporated last year. The Company has transferred their licenses to the newly incorporated companies (EL Sat Pvt Ltd & Times Comm Pvt Ltd). These companies will relaunch "Zaiqa" and "Business Plus" channels with new and improved content.

3 Basis of preparation

3.1 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:

- International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) as notified under the Companies Act, 2017 and
- Provision 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.

3.2 Basis of consolidation

Subsidiary is an entity over which the Group has control. Control is achieved when the group is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee and has ability to affect those returns through its power over the investee. Generally, there is presumption that a majority of voting rights result in control.

The Group re-assesses whether or not it controls an investee if facts and circumstances indicate that there are changes to one or more elements of control.

Subsidiary is consolidated from the date on which the Group obtains control, and continues to be consolidated until the date when such control ceases. Income and expenses of a subsidiary acquired or disposed off during the year are included in profit or loss from the date the Group gains control until the date the Group ceases to control the subsidiary.

The financial statements of the Subsidiary Company are prepared for the same reporting period as the Holding Company, using consistent accounting policies. The accounting policies of the Subsidiary Company have been changed to conform with accounting policies of the Holding Company, where required.

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 remeasured to fair value at the acquisition date; any gains or losses arising from such remeasurement are recognised in profit or loss.

Identifiable assets acquired, liabilities assumed and contingent liabilities assumed in a business combination are measured initially at their fair values at the acquisition date, irrespective of the extent of any non-controlling interest. The excess of cost of acquisition is recorded as goodwill, however, if the cost of acquisition is less than fair value of the net assets of the subsidiary acquired, the difference is recognised directly in the profit or loss.

The assets, liabilities, income and expenses of the Subsidiary Company are consolidated on a line by line basis and carrying value of investments held by the Holding Company is eliminated against the Subsidiary Company's shareholders’ equity in the consolidated financial statements.

All material intra-group balances, transactions and unrealised gains and losses resulting from intra-group transactions and dividends within the Group are eliminated in full.

Non-controlling interest (NCI) is that part of the net results of operations and of net assets of subsidiary attributable interest which are not owned by the Group. The Group measures NCI on proportionate basis of the net assets of subsidiary company.

When the ownership of a subsidiary is less than hundred percent, a NCI exists. The NCI is allocated its share of the total comprehensive income for the year, even if that results in a deficit balance.

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

If the Group loses control over a subsidiary, it derecognises the assets (including goodwill) and liabilities of the subsidiary,carrying amount of any NCI, cumulative translation differences recognised in other comprehensive income, and recognises fair value of consideration received, any investment retained, surplus or deficit in profit and loss, and reclassifies the Holding Company share of components previously recognised in other comprehensive income to profit and loss account or retained earnings, as appropriate.

3.3 Basis of measurement

These consolidated financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, except the recognition of certain employee benefits at present value.

3.4 Functional and presentation currency

These consolidated financial statements are presented in Pakistani Rupee ("Rs.") which is the Company's functional currency. All financial information presented in Rupees has been rounded off to the nearest rupee, unless otherwise stated.

3.5 Use of estimates and judgments

The preparation of these consolidated financial statements in conformity with approved accounting standards requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions 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 circumstances, and the results of which form the basis for making judgment about carrying value of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which estimates are revised if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

The areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the consolidated Company's financial statements or where judgment was exercised in application of accounting policies are as follows:

3.5.1 Property, plant and equipment

The management of the Group reassesses useful lives and residual value for each item of property, plant and equipment annually by considering expected pattern of economic benefits that the Group expects to derive from that item and the maximum period up to which such benefits are expected to be available. Any change in the estimates in future years might affect the carrying amounts of respective items of property, plant and equipment with a corresponding effect on the depreciation charge and impairment.

3.5.2 Expected credit loss

ECLs are based on the difference between the contractual cash flows due in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that the Group expects to receive. The shortfall is then discounted at an approximation to the assets' original effective interest rate.

The Group has elected to measure loss allowances for trade debts using IFRS 9 simplified approach and has calculated ECLs based on lifetime ECLs. The Group has established a provision matrix that is based on the Group's historical credit loss experience, adjusted for forward-looking factors specific to the debtors and the economic environment. When determining whether the credit risk of a financial asset has increased significantly since initial recognition and when estimating ECLs, the Group considers reasonable and supportable information that is relevant and available without undue cost or effort. This includes both quantitative and qualitative information and analysis, based on the Group's historical experience and informed credit assessment including forward-looking information.

The maximum period considered when estimating ECLs is the maximum contractual period over which the Group is exposed to credit risk. Loss allowances for financial assets measured at amortized cost are deducted from the gross carrying amount of the assets.

Impairment on cash and cash equivalents has been measured on a 12-month expected loss basis and reflects the short maturities of the exposures. The Group considers that its cash and cash equivalents have low credit risk based on the external credit ratings of the counterparties.

3.5.3 Provisions and Contingencies

The Group reviews the status of all pending litigations and claims against the Group. Based on its judgment and the advice of the legal advisors for the estimated financial outcome, appropriate disclosure or provision is made. The actual outcome of these litigations and claims can have an effect on the carrying amounts of the liabilities recognized at the reporting date.

Provisions are based on best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the reporting date, that is, the amount that the Group would rationally pay to settle the obligation at the reporting date or to transfer it to a third party.

3.5.4 Taxation

The Group takes into account the current income tax law and decisions taken by the taxation authorities. Instances where the Group's views differ from the views taken by the income tax department at the assessment stage and where the Group considers that its view on items of material nature is in accordance with law, the amounts are shown as contingent liabilities.

3.5.5 Staff retirement benefits

The Group operates approved unfunded gratuity scheme covering all its full time permanent workers who have completed the minimum qualifying period of service as defined under the respective scheme. The gratuity scheme is managed by trustees. The calculation of the benefit requires assumptions to be made of future outcomes, the principal ones being in respect of increase in remuneration and the discount rate used to convert future cash flows to current values. The assumptions used for the plan are determined by independent actuary on annual basis.

Gratuity cost primarily represents the increase in actuarial present value of the obligation for benefits earned on employee service during the year and the interest on the obligation in respect of employee service in previous years. Calculations are sensitive to changes in the underlying assumptions.

3.5.6 Leases

The Group uses its incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for determining its lease liabilities at the lease commencement date. The incremental borrowing rate is the rate of interest that the entity would have to pay to borrow over similar terms which requires estimations when no observable rates are available.

4 Summary of Significant Accounting Polices

The accounting policies set out below have been applied consistently to all periods presented in these consolidated financial statements, except as disclosed in note 4.1.

4.1 New standards, amendments to accounting and reporting standards and new interpretations

Amendments to accounting and reporting standards and interpretations which are effective during the year ended June 30, 2022

There are certain new standards, interpretations and amendments to approved accounting standards which are mandatory for the Group’s accounting periods beginning on or after July 1, 2021 but are considered not to be relevant or have any significant effect on the Group’s financial reporting.

4.2 Standards, interpretation and amendments to approved accounting standards that are not yet effective

The following standards, amendments and interpretations with respect to the proved accounting standards as applicable in Pakistan would be effective from the dates mentioned below against the respective standard or interpretation;

Standard or Interpretation		Effective Date (Annual periods Beginning on or After)
IAS 1	Disclosure of accounting policies	1 January, 2023
IFRS 2	Disclosure of accounting policies	1 January, 2023
IAS 1	Amendments on classifications	1 January, 2023
IAS 8	Amendments on Accounting estimates	1 January, 2023
IAS 12	Amendments on Deffered Tax	1 January, 2023
IFRS 17	Amendments to Insurance contracts	1 January, 2023

The above standards and amendments are not expected to have any material impact on company's Financial statements in the period of initial implications.

In Addition to the above standards and amendments, Improvements to various accounting standards and conceptual framework have also been issued by the IASB such improvements are generally effective for accounting periods beginning on or

4.3 Property, plant and equipment

Owned

Items of property, plant and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, if any. Cost in relation to property, plant and equipment comprises acquisition and other directly attributable costs. The cost of replacing part of an item of property, plant and equipment is recognized in the carrying amount of the item if it is possible that the future economic benefits embodied in the part will flow to the entity and its cost can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognized. The costs of the day to day servicing of property, plant and equipment are recognized in profit and loss as incurred.

Depreciation is provided on straight line method and charged to profit and loss account to write off the depreciable amount of each asset over its estimated useful life at the rates specified in note to these consolidated financial statements after taking into account their residual values. Depreciation on additions is charged from the month asset is available for use up to the month when asset is retired.

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognized upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Gains and losses on sale of an item of property, plant and equipment are determined by comparing the proceeds from sale with the carrying amount of property, plant and equipment, and are recognized in profit or loss account.

Right-of-use assets

Right of use assets are initially measured at cost being the present value of lease payments, initial direct costs, any lease payments made at or before the commencement of the lease as reduced by any incentives received. These are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any.

Depreciation is charged on straight line basis over the shorter of the lease term or the useful life of the asset. Where the ownership of the asset transfers to the Group at the end of the lease term or if the cost of the asset reflects that the Group will exercise the purchase option, depreciation is charged over the useful life of asset.

#REF! Intangibles

Intangibles are stated at cost less accumulated amortization for finite intangibles and any identified impairment loss. The estimated useful life and amortization method is reviewed at the end of each annual reporting period, with effect of any changes in estimate being accounted for on a prospective basis.

Finite intangibles are amortized using straight-line method over their estimated useful lives. Amortization on additions to intangible assets is charged from the month in which an asset is put to use and on disposal up to the month of disposal.

#REF! Trade debts, deposits and other receivable

These are classified at amortized cost and are initially recognized when they are originated and measured at fair value of consideration receivable. These assets are written off when there is no reasonable expectation of recovery. Actual credit loss experience over past years is used to base the calculation of expected credit loss.

#REF! Cash and cash equivalents

For the purpose of cash flow statement, cash and cash equivalents comprise cash in hand and bank balances which are carried in the balance sheet at cost.

#REF! Financial instruments

#REF! Recognition and initial measurement

Financial assets and liabilities are initially recognized when the Group becomes a party to contractual provisions of the instrument and a financial asset (unless it is a trade receivable without a significant financing component) or financial liability is initially measured at fair value plus, for an item not at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL), transaction costs that are directly attributable to its acquisition or issue. A receivable without a significant financing component is initially measured at the transaction price.

#REF! Classification and subsequent measurement

Financial assets

On initial recognition, a financial asset is classified as measured at amortized cost, fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI) and fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL).

Financial assets are not reclassified subsequent to their initial recognition unless the Group changes its business model for managing financial assets, in which case all affected financial assets are reclassified on the first day of the first reporting period following the change in the business model.

Amortized cost

A financial asset is measured at amortized cost if it meets both of the following conditions and is not designated as at FVTPL:

- it is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets to collect contractual cash flows; and
- its contractual terms give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

These assets are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method. The amortized cost is reduced by impairment losses. Interest income, foreign exchange gains and losses and impairment are recognized in profit or loss. Any gain or loss on derecognition is recognized in profit or loss.

Financial assets measured at amortized cost comprise of cash and bank balances, deposits, trade debts and other receivables.

Debt Instrument - FVOCI

A debt investment is measured at FVOCI if it meets both of the following conditions and is not designated as at FVTPL:

- it is held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets; and
- its contractual terms give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

These assets are subsequently measured at fair value. Interest income calculated using the effective interest method, foreign exchange gains and losses and impairment are recognized in profit or loss. Other net gains and losses are recognized in consolidated OCI. On derecognition, gains and losses accumulated in consolidated OCI are reclassified to profit or loss. However, the Group has no such instrument at the balance sheet date.

Equity Instrument - FVOCI

On initial recognition of an equity investment that is not held for trading, the Group may irrevocably elect to present subsequent changes in the investment's fair value in consolidated OCI. This election is made on an investment-by-investment basis.

These assets are subsequently measured at fair value. Dividends are recognized as income in profit or loss unless the dividend clearly represents a recovery of part of the cost of the investment. Other net gains and losses are recognized in consolidated OCI and are never reclassified to profit or loss. However, the Group has no such instrument at the balance sheet date.

Fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)

All financial assets not classified as measured at amortized cost or FVOCI as described above are measured at FVTPL.

On initial recognition, the Group may irrevocably designate a financial asset that otherwise meets the requirements to be measured at amortized cost or at FVOCI as at FVTPL if doing so eliminates or significantly reduces an accounting mismatch that would otherwise arise.

These assets are subsequently measured at fair value. Net gains and losses, including any interest or dividend income, are recognized in profit or loss. However, the Group has no such instrument at the balance sheet date.

Financial assets – Business model assessment:

For the purposes of the assessment, 'principal' is defined as the fair value of the financial asset on initial recognition. 'Interest' is defined as consideration for the time value of money and for the credit risk associated with the principal amount outstanding during a particular period of time and for other basic lending risks and costs (e.g. liquidity risk and administrative costs), as well as a profit margin.

In assessing whether the contractual cash flows are solely payments of principal and interest, the Company considers the contractual terms of the instrument. This includes assessing whether the financial asset contains a contractual term that could change the timing or amount of contractual cash flows such that it would not meet this condition. In making this assessment, the Group considers:

- contingent events that would change the amount or timing of cash flows;
- terms that may adjust the contractual coupon rate, including variable-rate features;
- prepayment and extension features; and
- terms that limit the Company's claim to cash flows from specified assets (e.g. non-recourse features).

Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are classified as measured at amortized cost or FVTPL. A financial liability is classified as at FVTPL if it is classified as held-for-trading, it is a derivative or it is designated as such on initial recognition. Financial liabilities at FVTPL are measured at fair value and net gains and losses, including any interest expense, are recognized in profit or loss. Other financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method. Interest expense and foreign exchange gains and losses are recognized in profit or loss. Any gain or loss on derecognition is also recognized in profit or loss.

Financial liabilities comprise trade and other payables, long term finance, short term borrowing, liabilities against assets subject to finance lease and accrued mark up.

#REF! Derecognition

Financial assets

The Group derecognizes a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire, or it transfers the rights to receive the contractual cash flows in a transaction in which substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset are transferred or in which the Group neither transfers nor retains substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership and it does not retain control of the financial asset.

The Group might enter into transactions whereby it transfers assets recognized in its consolidated statement of financial position, but retains either all or substantially all of the risks and rewards of the transferred assets. In these cases, the transferred assets are not derecognized.

Financial liabilities

The Group derecognizes a financial liability when its contractual obligations are discharged or cancelled, or expire. The Group also derecognizes a financial liability when its terms are modified and the cash flows of the modified liability are substantially different, in which case a new financial liability based on the modified terms is recognized at fair value. On derecognition of a financial liability, the difference between the carrying amount extinguished and the consideration paid (including any non-cash assets transferred or liabilities assumed) is recognized in consolidated profit or loss.

#REF! Impairment

Financial assets

The Group recognizes loss allowances for ECLs on:

- financial assets measured at amortized cost;
- debt investments measured at FVOCI; and
- contract assets.

The Group measures loss allowances at an amount equal to lifetime ECLs, except for the following, which are measured at 12-month ECLs:

- debt securities that are determined to have low credit risk at the reporting date; and
- other debt securities and bank balances for which credit risk (i.e. the risk of default occurring over the expected life of the financial instrument) has not increased significantly since initial recognition.

12-month ECLs are the portion of ECLs that result from default events that are possible within the 12 months after the reporting date (or a shorter period if the expected life of the instrument is less than 12 months).

When determining whether the credit risk of a financial asset has increased significantly since initial recognition and when estimating ECLs, the Group considers reasonable and supportable information that is relevant and available without undue cost or effort. This includes both quantitative and qualitative information and analysis, based on the Group's historical experience and informed credit assessment and including forward-looking information.

The Group assumes that the credit risk on a financial asset has increased significantly if it is more than past due for a reasonable period of time. Lifetime ECLs are the ECLs that result from all possible default events over the expected life of a financial instrument. 12-month ECLs are the portion of ECLs that result from default events that are possible within the 12 months after the reporting date (or a shorter period if the expected life of the instrument is less than 12 months). The maximum period considered when estimating ECLs is the maximum contractual period over which the Group is exposed to credit risk.

Loss allowances for financial assets measured at amortized cost are deducted from the Gross carrying amount of the assets.

The Gross carrying amount of a financial asset is written off when the Group has no reasonable expectations of recovering of a financial asset in its entirety or a portion thereof. The Group individually makes an assessment with respect to the timing and amount of write-off based on whether there is a reasonable expectation of recovery. The Group expects no significant recovery from the amount written off. However, financial assets that are written off could still be subject to enforcement activities in order to comply with the Group procedures for recovery of amounts due.

Non-financial assets

The carrying amount of the Group's non-financial assets, other than inventories and deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, then the asset's recoverable amount is estimated. The recoverable amount of an asset or cash generating unit is the greater of its value in use and its fair value less cost to sell. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present values using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset or cash generating unit.

An impairment loss is recognized if the carrying amount of the assets or its cash generating unit exceeds its estimated recoverable amount. Impairment losses are recognized in profit and loss account. Impairment losses recognized in respect of cash generating units are allocated to reduce the carrying amounts of the assets in a unit on a pro rata basis. Impairment losses recognized in prior periods are assessed at each reporting date for any indications that the loss has decreased or no longer exists. An impairment loss is reversed if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount. An impairment loss is reversed only to that extent that the asset's carrying amount after the reversal does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation and amortization, if no impairment loss had been recognized.

#REF! Offsetting of financial assets and financial liabilities

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount presented in the statement of financial position when, and only when, the Group currently has a legally enforceable right to set off the amounts and it intends either to settle them on a net basis or to realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

#REF! Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of ordinary shares are recognized as a deduction from equity, net of any tax effects.

#REF! Retirement and other benefits

Salaries, wages and benefits are accrued in the period in which the associated services are rendered by employees of the Group and measured on an undiscounted basis. The accounting policy for employee retirement benefits is described below:

Post employment benefits - Defined benefit plan

The Group operates unfunded defined benefit gratuity scheme for all permanent employees, having a service period of more than one year. The Group recognizes expense in accordance with IAS 19 "Employee Benefits".

The Group's net obligation in respect of defined benefit plans is calculated by estimating the amount of future benefit that employees have earned in the current and prior periods and discounting that amount. The calculation of defined benefit obligations is performed annually by a qualified actuary using the projected unit credit method.

Remeasurements of the net defined benefit liability, which comprise actuarial gains and losses, are recognized immediately in other comprehensive income. The Group determines the net interest expense on the net defined benefit liability for the period by applying the discount rate used to measure the defined benefit obligation at the beginning of the annual period to the then net defined benefit liability, taking into account any changes in the net defined benefit liability during the period as a result of contributions and benefit payments. Net interest expense and other expenses related to defined benefit plans are recognized in profit and loss account.

#REF! 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 or services received.

#REF! Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share (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.

#REF! Provisions

Provisions are recognized when the Group has a legal and constructive obligation as a result of past events and it is probable that outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of obligation. Provision is recognized at an amount that is the best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the reporting date. Where outflow of resources embodying economic benefits is not probable, or where a reliable estimate of the amount of obligation cannot be made, a contingent liability is disclosed, unless the possibility of outflow is remote.

#REF! Revenue and other income recognition

Revenue from contracts with customers is recognized, when control of goods is transferred to the customers, at an amount that reflects the consideration to which the Group expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods and services rendered excluding sales taxes and after deduction of any trade discounts. Revenue from specific revenue and other income recognition policies are as follows:

- Revenue from sale of newspapers / magazines is recognized at the point in time when control is transferred to the customer which is when newspapers / magazines are dispatched to the customers;
- Revenue from advertisement in print media is recognized at the point in time when the control is transferred to the customer which is on the publication of advertisement;
- Revenue from advertisement in electronic media is recognized at the point in time when the control is transferred to the customer which is when the related advertisement or commercial appears before the public i.e. on telecast;
- Revenue from sale of outdated newspaper is recognized at the point in time when control is transferred to the customer which is when newspapers are dispatched to the customer;
- Rental income is recognized over the time when control is transferred to customers i.e. when right to receive payment is established;
- Dividend income is recognized when the Company's right to receive payment is established; and
- Interest income is recognized as it accrues under the effective interest method using the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset to the gross carrying amount of the financial asset.

#REF! Contract liabilities

A contract liability is the obligation of the Group to transfer goods or services to a customer for which the Group has received consideration (or an amount of consideration is due) from the customer. If a customer pays consideration before the Group transfers goods or services to the customer, a contract liability is recognized when the payment is made or the payment is due (whichever is earlier). Contract liabilities are recognized as revenue when the Group performs under the contract. It also includes refund liabilities arising out of customers‘ right to claim amounts from the Group on account of contractual delays in delivery of performance obligations and incentive on target achievement.

#REF! Lease liabilities

Lease liabilities are initially measured at the present value of the lease payments discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease. If the implicit rate cannot be readily determined, the Group’s incremental borrowing rate is used. Subsequently these are increased by interest, reduced by lease payments and remeasured for lease modifications, if any. Liabilities in respect of short term and low value leases are not recognised and payments against such leases are recognised as expense in profit or loss.

#REF! Taxation

<u>Current</u>

Current tax is the amount of tax payable on taxable income for the year, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date, and any adjustment to the tax payable in respect of previous years. Provision for current tax is based on current rates of taxation in Pakistan after taking into account tax credits, rebates and exemptions available, if any. The amount of unpaid income tax in respect of the current or prior periods is recognized as a liability. Any excess paid over what is due in respect of the current or prior periods is recognized as an asset.

<u>Deferred</u>

Deferred tax is recognized using the balance sheet liability method on all temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for the financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for taxation purposes.

Deferred tax asset is recognized for all deductible temporary differences only to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the asset may be utilized. Deferred tax asset is reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that the related tax benefit will be realized. Deferred tax liabilities are 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 the tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

Deferred tax is charged or credited in the income statement, except in the case of items credited or charged to comprehensive income or equity, in which case it is included in comprehensive income or equity.

#REF! Contingent liabilities

Contingent liability is disclosed when:

- there is a possible obligation that arises from past events and whose existence will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Company; or

- there is present obligation that arises from past events but it is not probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation or the amount of the obligation cannot be measured with sufficient reliability.

#REF! Foreign currency transactions and balances

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated to the respective functional currencies of the Group at exchange rates at the dates of the transactions. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the reporting date are retranslated to the functional currency at the exchange rate at that date. The foreign currency gain or loss on monetary items is the difference between amortized cost in the functional currency at the beginning of the year, adjusted for effective interest and payments during the year, and the amortized cost in foreign currency translated at the exchange rate at the end of the year.

Non-monetary assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value in a foreign currency are retranslated to the functional currency at the exchange rate at the date that the fair value was determined. Non-monetary items that are measured based on historical cost in a foreign currency are not translated.

Foreign currency differences arising on retranslation are generally recognized in profit and loss account.

#REF! Segment reporting

A segment is a distinguishable component of the Group that is engaged either in providing products or services (business segment), or in providing products or services within a particular economic environment (geographical segment), which is subject to risk and rewards that are different from other segments. Operating segment are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the chief operating decision maker. The chief operating decision maker who is responsible for allocating resources and assessing performance of the operating segments, has been identified as the Board of Director of the Group that makes strategic decisions.

5 Property, plant and equipment

	Owned assets						
	Leasehold improvements	**Plant and machinery**	**Office equipment**	**Computers**	**Furniture and fittings**	**Vehicles**	**Total**
	--Rupees--						
Cost							
Balance as at 1 July 2020	2,194,196	1,179,829,212	43,134,657	50,940,851	8,247,583	22,590,106	1,306,936,605
Additions	11,966,868	-	-	1,744,000	3,219,750	-	16,930,618
Disposals	(2,194,196)	(8,295,704)	-	-	-	-	(10,489,900)
Balance as at 30 June 2021	11,966,868	1,171,533,508	43,134,657	52,684,851	11,467,333	22,590,106	1,313,377,323
Balance as at 1 July 2021	**11,966,868**	**1,171,533,508**	**43,134,657**	**52,684,851**	**11,467,333**	**22,590,106**	**1,313,377,323**
Additions	**130,000**	**-**	**206,800**	**1,164,500**	**30,000**	**-**	**1,531,300**
Disposals	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Written off during the year	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**(604,971)**	**-**	**(604,971)**
Balance as at 30 June 2022	**12,096,868**	**1,171,533,508**	**43,341,457**	**53,849,351**	**10,892,362**	**22,590,106**	**1,314,303,652**
Depreciation and impairment							
Balance as at 1 July 2020	2,030,854	974,842,476	41,195,461	50,554,280	8,242,902	20,866,290	1,097,732,264
Charge for the year	1,327,344	37,176,981	290,925	814,584	197,127	795,600	40,602,561
On disposals	(2,030,854)	(5,646,525)	-	-	-	-	(7,677,379)
Balance as at 30 June 2021	1,327,344	1,006,372,932	41,486,386	51,368,864	8,440,029	21,661,890	1,130,657,446
Balance as at 1 July 2021	**1,327,344**	**1,006,372,932**	**41,486,386**	**51,368,864**	**8,440,029**	**21,661,890**	**1,130,657,445**
Charge for the year	**2,417,707**	**22,260,218**	**321,130**	**849,064**	**327,115**	**795,600**	**26,970,834**
On disposals	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Written off during the year	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**(604,971)**	**-**	**(604,971)**
Balance as at 30 June 2022	**3,745,051**	**1,028,633,150**	**41,807,516**	**52,217,928**	**8,162,173**	**22,457,490**	**1,157,023,308**
Carrying value							
At 30 June 2021	10,639,524	165,160,576	1,648,271	1,315,987	3,027,304	928,216	182,719,877
At 30 June 2022	**8,351,817**	**142,900,358**	**1,533,941**	**1,631,423**	**2,730,189**	**132,616**	**157,280,344**
Depreciation rate (% per annum)	20%	4.02% - 10%	10%	33%	10%	20%	

5.1 Leasehold improvements and plant and machinery are located at the facility as mentioned in 1.1 to these consolidated financial statements.

5.2 The depreciation charge for the year has been allocated as follows:

	Note	**2022 Rupees**	2021 Rupees
Cost of production	*24*	**26,137,899**	41,054,662
Administrative and selling expenses	*25*	**8,101,797**	3,425,580
		34,239,696	44,480,242

5.3 Cost of assets as at 30 June 2022 include fully depreciated assets amounting to Rs. 751.1 million (2021: Rs. 494.6 million).

6 Right of use assets	Leasehold building	Plant and equipment	Office equipment	Computers	Vehicles	Total
	--------------------------------Rupees--------------------------------					
Note	*6.1*		*6.2*			
Cost						
Balance as at 1 July 2020	-	66,667,045	120,178	272,541	4,223,679	71,283,443
Additions	101,735,425	-	-	-	-	101,735,425
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-
Written off during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at 30 June 2021	101,735,425	66,667,045	120,178	272,541	4,223,679	173,018,868
Balance as at 1 July 2021	**101,735,425**	**66,667,045**	**120,178**	**272,541**	**4,223,679**	**173,018,868**
Additions	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at 30 June 2022	**101,735,425**	**66,667,045**	**120,178**	**272,541**	**4,223,679**	**173,018,868**
Depreciation and impairment						
Balance as at 1 July 2020	-	57,388,947	120,178	272,541	4,223,679	62,005,345
Charge for the year	1,695,590	3,877,681	-	-	-	5,573,271
On disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-
Written off during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-
Impairment	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at 30 June 2021	1,695,590	61,266,628	120,178	272,541	4,223,679	67,578,616
Balance as at 1 July 2021	**1,695,590**	**61,266,628**	**120,178**	**272,541**	**4,223,679**	**67,578,616**
Charge for the year	**3,391,181**	**3,877,681**	-	-	-	**7,268,862**
On disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-
Written off during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-
Impairment	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at 30 June 2022	**5,086,771**	**65,144,309**	**120,178**	**272,541**	**4,223,679**	**74,847,478**
Carrying value						
At 30 June 2021	100,039,835	5,400,417	-	-	-	105,440,252
At 30 June 2022	**96,648,654**	**1,522,736**	-	-	-	**98,171,390**
Depreciation rate (% per annum)	**3.33%**	**6.67% - 10%**	**10%**	**33%**	**20%**	

6.1 The Group has obtained building from Pace Pakistan limited on lease. Lease term is 10 years which is extendable up to 2 terms totally 30 years.

6.2 The Group obtained plant & machinary, office equipment, computers and vehicles from Orix Leasing Pakistan Limited which were classified as finance lease under the repealed IAS-17 at the time of agreement. Under the terms of the agreements, the Group has an option to acquire the assets at end of the respective lease term and the Group intends to exercise the option.

7 **Regulatory License**	**30 June 2022**	30 June 2021
	------------- Rupees -------------	
Carrying value of license	**509,322**	-
	509,322	-

The license was transferred from Media Times Limited (parent company) on 30-06-2022 to its subsidiaries .

8 Deferred taxation

Deferred tax liability / (asset) comprises temporary differences relating to:

	2022 Rupees	2021 Rupees
Accelerated tax depreciation allowances	**(68,695,353)**	(22,308,894)
Unused tax losses and others	**68,695,353**	22,308,894
	-	-

The deferred tax assets amounting to Rs 413.378 million (2021: 314.898 million) had not been recorded on unused tax losses due to uncertain future taxable profits. Under the Income Tax Ordinance 2001, the Company can carry forward business losses up to 6 years.

9 Trade debts

	Note	**2022 Rupees**	2021 Rupees
Considered good			
Unsecured:			
Related parties	*9.1*	**2,101,648**	1,191,224
Others		**307,718,829**	290,509,620
		309,820,477	291,700,844
Less: Provision for expected credit losses (ECL)	*9.3*	**(263,287,545)**	(260,901,921)
		46,532,932	30,798,923

9.1 The balances due from related parties are as follows:

	2022	2021
First Capital Securities Corporation Limited	**399,100**	171,600
First Capital Equities Limited	**1,702,548**	1,019,624
	2,101,648	1,191,224

9.2 Maximum aggregate outstanding balance at anytime during the year from First Capital Securities Corporation Limited and First Capital Equities Limited is Rs 0.399 million and Rs. 1.702 million respectively.

9.3 The movement in provision for loss allowance under IFRS 9 and IAS 39 is as follows:

	Note	**2022 Rupees**	2021 Rupees
Opening balances		**260,901,921**	228,662,246
Loss allowance under expected credit loss - IFRS 9	*25*	**2,385,624**	32,239,675
Balance at 30 June		**263,287,545**	260,901,921

10 Advances, prepayments and other receivable

	2022	2021
Advances to staff - unsecured, considered good	**3,139,304**	2,665,153
Balance at 30 June	**3,139,304**	2,665,153

11 Cash and bank balances

	Note	**2022 Rupees**	2021 Rupees
Cash in hand		**2,682**	21,130
Cheques in hand		**1,020,267**	2,443,000
Cash at bank			
Local currency			
- Current accounts		**2,400,606**	1,135,155
Markup based deposits with conventional banks			
- Deposit and saving accounts	*11.1*	**689,379**	2,011,861
		3,089,985	3,147,016
Foreign currency - current account		**62,775**	54,645
		4,175,709	5,665,791

11.1 These carry return at the rate of 5.50% to 12.25% (2021: 3.75% to 5.50%) per annum.

12 Non-current assets classified as held for sale

	Note	2022 Rupees	2021 Rupees
Broadcasting license	*12.1*	-	509,322

12.1 The Group in its 20th AGM, resolved to form two wholly owned subsidiary companies and sell its licenses from Business Plus and Zaiqa to those companies. These licenses were classified as non-current assets held for sale. Immediately, before the reclassification, the recoverable amount was estimated to be higher than the carrying value. During the year, the Group sold and transferred its licenses to the newly incorporated Companies.

13 Share capital

13.1 Authorized share capital

	2022 (Number of shares)	2021 (Number of shares)	2022 Rupees	2021 Rupees
Ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each	**210,000,000**	210,000,000	**2,100,000,000**	2,100,000,000

13.2 Issued, subscribed and paid up capital

	2022 (Number of shares)	2021 (Number of shares)	2022 Rupees	2021 Rupees
Ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each fully paid in cash	**135,871,350**	135,871,350	**1,358,713,500**	1,358,713,500
Ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each issued other than cash, in accordance with the scheme of merger with Total Media Limited (TML)	**42,979,660**	42,979,660	**429,796,600**	429,796,600
	178,851,010	178,851,010	**1,788,510,100**	1,788,510,100

13.3 Ordinary shares of the Group held by associated companies as at year end are as follows:

	2022		2021	
	Percentage of holding	**Number of shares**	Percentage of holding	Number of shares
First Capital Securities Corporation Limited	**25.31%**	**45,264,770**	25.31%	45,264,770
First Capital Equities Limited	**8.01%**	**14,327,500**	8.01%	14,327,500

13.4 Directors hold 4,200 (2020: 4,200) ordinary shares comprising 0.002% of total paid up share capital of the Group.

14 Share premium reserve

The share premium reserve can be utilized by the Group only for the purposes specified in section 81(3) of the Companies Act, 2017.

15 Long term finance

	Note	2022 Rupees	2021 Rupees
	15.1	**408,404,307**	264,614,697

15.1 This represents unsecured loan obtained from WTL Services (Private) Limited. This loan is repayable in June 2025. This carries mark-up at the rate of three months KIBOR plus 3% per annum (30 June 2021: three months KIBOR plus 3% per annum), payable on demand. During the period, WTL Services (Private) Limited has altered the clause 1 of loan agreement by extending the loan limit from Rs. 300 million to Rs. 500 million and clause 2 by extending the loan repayment date from January 2022 to June 2025. Further, WTL Services (Private) Limited has provided Rs. 16 million to the Group to meet its cash flow needs.

16 Deferred liability

16.1 Gratuity

The latest actuarial valuation of the Group defined benefit plan was conducted on 30 June 2022 using projected unit credit method. Details of obligation for defined benefit plan is as follows;

	Note	2022 Rupees	2021 Rupees
The amount recognised in the balance sheet is as follows:			
Present value of defined benefit obligation	*16.2*	**19,846,576**	23,251,396

16.2 Movement in the present value of defined benefit obligation:

	Note	2022	2021
Balance at beginning of the year		**23,251,396**	20,034,591
Current service cost	*16.3*	**2,618,347**	2,422,270
Interest cost	*16.3*	**1,852,730**	1,853,200
Benefits due but not paid		**(10,351,962)**	-
Actuarial (gain) / loss for the year	*16.5*	**2,476,065**	(1,058,665)
Balance at end of the year		**19,846,576**	23,251,396

16.3 The amounts recognized in the consolidated profit and loss account against defined benefit schemes are as follows:

	2022 Rupees	2021 Rupees
Current service cost	**2,618,347**	2,422,270
Interest cost	**1,852,730**	1,853,200
Net charge to profit and loss	**4,471,077**	4,275,470

16.4 Estimated expense to be charged to profit and loss next year

	2023 Rupees	2022 Rupees
Current service cost	**2,195,999**	2,618,347
Interest cost	**2,597,968**	1,852,730
Net charge to profit and loss	**4,793,967**	4,471,077

16.5 Remeasurement of planned obligation

	2022 Rupees	2021 Rupees
Actuarial loss from changes in financial assumptions	**236,534**	92,263
Experience adjustments	**2,239,531**	(1,150,928)
	2,476,065	(1,058,665)

16.6 The principal actuarial assumptions at the reporting date were as follows:

	2022	2021
Discount rate	**10.25%**	9.25%
Discount rate used for year end obligation	**13.50%**	10.25%
Expected per annum growth rate in salaries	**11.50%**	8.25%
Expected mortality rate	**SLIC (2001-2005) Setback 1 year**	SLIC (2001-2005) Setback 1 year

As at 30 June 2022, the weighted average duration of the defined benefit obligation was 11 years (2021: 11 years).

16.7 Sensitivity analysis

If the significant actuarial assumptions used to estimate the defined benefit obligation at the reporting date, had fluctuated by 100 bps with all other variables held constant, the present value of the defined benefit obligation as at 30 June 2022 would have been as follows:

	obligation due to	
Assumptions	**Increase in assumptions Rupees**	**Decrease in assumptions Rupees**
Discount rate (100 bps change)	**17,902,568**	**22,121,145**
Salary increase (100 bps change)	**22,179,090**	**17,821,623**

17 Lease Liabilities

	Note	Leased hold Building	Plant and equipment	Total
		------------------Rupees---------------		
	Note	*17.1*	*17.2*	
Opening as at 01 July 2021		104,094,932	28,895,417	**132,990,349**
Additions during the year		-	-	**-**
Finance cost accrued during the year		10,138,931	-	**10,138,931**
Payments made during the year		(5,068,800)	-	**(5,068,800)**
Additional lease rental on over due payments		-	2,659,954	**2,659,954**
Write off		-	(22,940,367)	**(22,940,367)**
Closing as at June 2022		109,165,063	8,615,004	**117,780,067**
Current portion of lease liabilities		5,068,800	5,748,336	**10,817,136**
Non current portion of lease liability		104,096,263	2,866,668	**106,962,931**

17.1 The Group has entered into finance lease arrangement with Pace Pakistan Limited (related party) for a period of ten years with renewal option of lease for another two terms of similar time period each. The liability under this arrangement is payable in monthly installments. Interest rate implicit in the lease is used as discounting factor to determine the present value of minimum lease payments. The rate of interest used as discounting factor is 10% annually.

17.2 The Group defaulted in repayment of lease liability after rescheduling of the facility from Orix Leasing Pakistan Limited. As per revised terms, the facility was payable by 30 June 2013. Interest was charged at the rate of 18.75% (2021: 18.75%) per annum. The detail of outstanding balance is as follows:

	2022 Rupees	2021 Rupees
Principal overdue	**6,438,000**	6,438,000
Additional lease rental on over due payments	**2,162,004**	22,457,417
	8,600,004	28,895,417

17.3 **LEASE HOLD LAND**

	2022 Rupees	2021 Rupees
Present value of Lease payments	117,780,067	132,990,349
Less: Current portion	(10,817,136)	(33,964,217)
	106,962,931	**99,026,132**
Maturity Analysis		
1 Year	10,817,136	33,964,217
2 Year	8,569,067	6,336,000
3 Year	6,336,000	6,336,000
4 year	6,336,000	7,128,000
5 Year and above	85,721,864	79,226,132
	117,780,067	132,990,349

The term of Leases are as follows

Discount Factor	10%
Period of Lease	30 Years

Under the terms of the agreements, the Group has an option to acquire the assets at end of the respective lease term and the Group intends to exercise the option. In case of default in payment of installments the Group is also liable to pay additional lease rental on overdue payments at the rate of 0.1% per day. The Group has not paid the principal and markup on due date and has accounted for additional lease rentals at the rate of 0.1% per day on overdue payments as per the terms of the agreement. Subsequent to the year end, the Group has agreed to pay a monthly fixed amount for eighteen months in a full and final settlement to orix leasing. This event has been adjusted in financial statements.

18 Trade and other payables

	Note	2022 Rupees	2021 Rupees
Creditors	*18.1*	**132,795,605**	111,519,867
Accrued liabilities		**106,423,363**	135,108,698
Security deposits	*18.2*	**1,122,500**	1,122,500
Sales tax payable - net		**16,506,967**	16,506,967
Gratuity due but not paid		**88,755,065**	78,403,103
Withholding tax payable		**97,607,463**	91,923,679
		443,210,963	434,584,814

18.1 Creditors include Rs. 13.5 million (2021: 9.2 million) payable to Pace Pakistan Limited, the related parties.

18.2 It includes security received from agencies against execution of agency contract.

19 Contract Liability

	Note	2022 Rupees	2021 Rupees
Advance from customers	*19.1*	**5,939,193**	5,181,766

19.1 This represents advance received from customers for future sales of goods / services.

20 Accrued mark-up

	Note	2022 Rupees	2021 Rupees
Mark-up based borrowings:			
Long term finance - unsecured	*15.1*	**211,381,651**	161,579,473
Running finance	*20.1*	**107,332,513**	98,198,112
Finance lease	*20.2*	**-**	849,544
		318,714,164	260,627,129

20.1 This represents overdue markup and other charges on running finance facility from Faysal Bank Limited (refer note 21.1 for details).

20.2 This represents overdue markup on finance lease facility from Orix Leasing Pakistan Limited (refer note 17 for details).

21 Short term borrowings

	Note	2022 Rupees	2021 Rupees
Secured			
Mark-up based borrowings from conventional banks:			
Running finance	*21.1*	**48,000,000**	48,000,000

21.1 The Holding Company obtained running finance facility, of Rs. 50 million, from Faysal Bank Limited under mark-up arrangements for working capital requirement. The said facility was expired on 28 January 2012 and the Holding Company had not paid the principal and markup on due date. Accordingly Faysal Bank Limited filed a suit against the Holding Company for recovery of Rs. 69.30 million at Lahore High Court which was fully recorded in annual audited financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2017. During the year 2015, the case was decided against the Holding Company as the Lahore High Court through its order dated 20 November 2015 directed that an amount of Rs. 54.16 million along with the cost of fund as contemplated by section 3 of the Financial Institutions (Recovery of Finances) Ordinance 2001 is to be paid by the Holding Company through sale of the hypothecated goods and assets of the Holding Company, the attachment and auction of the other assets of the Holding Company and any other mode which the court deems appropriate. The Holding Company being aggrieved filed the regular first appeal dated 09 March 2016 in Honorable Lahore High Court.

However, during the last year the Holding Company re-negotiated with Faysal Bank Limited and the loan was rescheduled into a long term loan. As per restructuring terms and conditions, the outstanding principal of Rs. 50 million and related markup of Rs. 8 million were repayable in 24 unequal quarterly installments started from 31 December 2017 and the remaining overdue markup of Rs. 11 million already recorded by the Holding Company was waived off by Faysal Bank Limited. The principal amount of outstanding loan of Rs. 50 million carried mark up at three month KIBOR or cost of fund of Faysal Bank Limited, whichever is lower, which was payable quarterly in arrears and the overdue markup of Rs. 8 million was interest free.

As per the settlement agreement with Faysal Bank Limited, the Holding Company was required to pay installments of principal of Rs. 50 million and accrued markup of Rs. 8 million as per the repayment schedule and provide fresh security in the form of registered exclusive mortgage over 9 shops located at Pace Pakistan, 96-B/I, Gulberg II, Lahore. However, subsequent to the restructuring, the Holding Company could not pay installments relating to principal and accrued markup on due dates and even within the grace period of 90 days as allowed by Faysal Bank Limited and remained unable to provide fresh security as described earlier. As per the settlement agreement, this non-compliance was considered as event of default and as a consequence of default the Holding Company was bound to make immediate payment of the entire outstanding amount with up to date markup along with additional amount aggregating to Rs. 64.41 million. Accordingly, the outstanding principal amount of Rs. 48 million was classified as short term borrowing and total markup of Rs. 64.41 million was classified as accrued markup. Further, the Holding Company was required to pay markup at the rate of 3MK+ 2%. During the year, the Holding Company recognized further interest expense of Rs. 9.13 million in respect of this loan

This rescheduled loan is secured by way of exclusive charge over all present and future, current assets of Rs. 80 million and future fixed assets of Rs. 50 million, respectively.

22 Contingencies and commitments

22.1 Contingencies

22.1.1 In the year 2010, the Assistant Commissioner of Inland Revenue Lahore passed an order against the holding company for alleged short payment of Rs. 6.87 million under section 11(2) & 36(1) of Sales Tax Act, 1990 and imposed a penalty equivalent to the amount of original alleged short payment. The holding company being aggrieved by the order of Assistant Commissioner filed an appeal before Commissioner Inland Revenue Appeals-III Lahore. The Commissioner Appeals set aside the appeal of the holding company with directions to the assessing officer. Subsequently the holding company filed an appeal in Income Tax Appellate Tribunal Lahore. The learned Appellate Tribunal also set aside the appeal for denovo proceeding. No fresh proceedings have yet been started by Taxation officer. The management believes that there will be no adverse financial impact on the holding company.

22.1.2 The previous land lord filed a suit against the holding company for the recovery of unpaid rent amounting to Rs. 7 million and damages of Rs. 10 million in Sindh High Court which is pending adjudication. The case has been dismissed by the Honourable Sindh High Court.

22.1.3 Two petitions are pending in the Sindh High Court filed by Axact (Private) Limited against the holding company and Sheharyar Taseer wherein they have claimed recovery for damages of Rs. 14.5 million and Criminal Revision Application U/s 439 section 561-A Criminal Procedure Code, 1898. The case has been dismissed by the Honourable Sindh Highcourt.

22.1.4 A petition is pending before Sindh High Court filed by JS Bank Limited against the holding company wherein JS Bank Limited have claimed recovery of damages of Rs. 5 billion under the Defamation Ordinance, 2002. The case is pending adjudication and the management is confident that the case will be decided in favour of the holding company, accordingly no provision is recorded in these consolidated financial statements.

22.1.5 Different ex-employees of the holding company filed suits against the holding company for recovery of unpaid salaries and damages aggregating to Rs. 68.502 million. The management of the holding company believes that the liability of the holding company is limited to actual pending final settlement amount, Accordingly the related provision to the extent of actual final settlements, amounting to Rs. 31.89 million, has been recorded in these consolidated financial statements.

22.2 Commitments

There was no commitments as at 30 June 2022 (2021: Nil).

	2022 Rupees	2021 Rupees
23 Revenue - net		
Advertisement	**152,138,118**	117,685,417
Newspaper	**14,763,536**	25,389,677
	166,901,654	143,075,094
Less:		
Sales tax	**-**	-
Commission and discounts	**16,107,703**	22,431,914
	16,107,703	22,431,914
	150,793,951	120,643,180

23.1 Disaggregation of revenue

Product wise disaggregation of gross revenue is as follows:

	2022 Rupees	2021 Rupees
Advertisement		
- Print media	**152,138,118**	117,685,417
Newspaper	**14,763,536**	25,389,677
	166,901,654	143,075,094

Customer wise disaggregation of gross revenue is as follows:

	2022 Rupees	2021 Rupees
Advertisement		
- Agency	**59,874,185**	55,088,595
- Direct clients	**92,036,433**	62,596,822
Newspaper		
- Agency	**14,763,536**	25,389,677
	166,674,154	143,075,094

23.2 Out of the total contract liability as at 01 July 2021, an amount of Rs. 3 million is recognized as revenue during the current year.

24 Cost of production	*Note*	2022 Rupees	2021 Rupees
Salaries, wages and other benefits	*24.1*	**34,013,095**	32,548,697
Paper consumed		**21,469,851**	14,397,052
Printing charges		**20,737,981**	19,677,184
Transmission and up-linking cost		**1,700,000**	1,699,997
News agencies' charges		**1,200,000**	200,000
Utilities		**1,168,712**	1,467,388
Freight and carriage		**1,495,059**	1,496,023
Depreciation- owned assets	*5*	**22,260,218**	37,176,981
Depreciation-right of use assets	*6*	**3,877,681**	3,877,681
Amortization of intangibles		**-**	266,808
Others		**480,000**	480,000
		108,402,597	113,287,811

24.1 These include Rs. 0.581 million (2021: Rs. 1.425 million) in respect of gratuity expense for the year.

25 Administrative and selling expenses	Note	2022 Rupees	2021 Rupees
Salaries, wages and other benefits	*25.1*	**38,828,913**	32,257,960
Early payment discount		**5,321,549**	2,871,874
Rent, rates and taxes		**864,600**	786,000
Communications		**2,489,576**	1,795,412
Vehicle running and maintenance		**1,167,731**	2,233,104
Marketing, promotion and distribution		**2,961,638**	3,545,554
Legal and professional		**1,231,500**	1,141,660
Utilities		**2,726,994**	1,087,458
Printing and stationary		**272,081**	422,892
Entertainment		**1,580,898**	804,984
Travel and conveyance		**1,258,994**	647,225
Repairs and maintenance		**997,567**	1,841,880
Fee and subscriptions		**2,031,651**	1,902,345
Postage and courier		**182,295**	336,347
Expected credit loss on financial assets at amortized cost	*9.3*	**2,385,624**	32,239,675
Newspapers and periodicals		**174,092**	61,330
Auditor's remuneration	*25.2*	**2,400,000**	2,030,000
Depreciation- owned assets	*5*	**4,710,616**	3,425,580
Depreciation-right of use assets	*6*	**3,391,181**	1,695,590
Others		**3,772,004**	3,364,537
		78,749,504	94,491,407

25.1 Salaries, wages and other benefits include Rs. 4.471 million (2021: Rs. 4.27 million) in respect of gratuity expense for the year.

25.2 Auditor's remuneration	2022 Rupees	2021 Rupees
Statutory audit fee	**1,670,000**	1,550,000
Half yearly review fee	**420,000**	420,000
Audit of consolidated financial statements	**250,000**	-
Out of pocket expenses	**60,000**	60,000
	2,400,000	2,030,000

26 Other income	2022 Rupees	2021 Rupees
Income from financial assets		
- Markup from deposits with conventional banks		
Interest income on bank deposits	**58,953**	10,548
Income from non-financial assets		
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	**-**	2,150,822
Liabilities no longer payable written back	**23,789,911**	19,779,561
Scrap sales	**604,795**	1,165,501
Rental income from plant and machinery	**3,811,000**	3,806,800
Gain on disposal of licences	**-**	-
Miscellaneous income	**190,583**	189,858
	28,455,242	27,103,090

		Note	2022 Rupees	2021 Rupees
27	**Finance cost**			
	Long term finances	*15.1*	**49,802,178**	34,057,831
	Short term borrowing	*21.1*	**9,134,401**	9,134,400
	Financial charges on lease liability	*17.1*	**10,138,931**	4,893,907
	Additional lease rental on overdue lease liability		**2,659,954**	2,659,954
	Bank charges		**321,634**	458,256
			72,057,098	51,204,348
28	**Other expenses**			
	Loss on disposal of fixed asset		**-**	163,342
	Loss on purchase of subsidiaries		**321,237**	-
			321,237	163,342
29	**Taxation**			
	Current tax		**3,495,526**	1,766,570
	Prior year tax		**-**	1,309,081
			3,495,526	3,075,651

			2022	2021
30	**Profit/(Loss) per share - *basic and diluted***			
	Profit/(Loss) after taxation	***Rupees***	**(83,776,769)**	(114,476,289)
	Weighted average number of ordinary shares	***Number***	**178,851,010**	178,851,010
	Profit/(Loss) per share - basic and diluted	***Rupees***	**(0.47)**	(0.64)

Basic earning per share has been calculated by dividing the profit attributable to equity holders of the Group by weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue during the year.

30.1 There is no dilutive effect on the basic earnings per share of the Group.

		Note	2022 Rupees	2021 Rupees
31	**Cash used in operations**			
	Profit / Loss before taxation		**(80,281,243)**	(111,400,638)
	Adjustments for:			
	Depreciation- owned assets	*5*	**26,970,834**	40,602,561
	Depreciation-right of use assets	*6*	**7,268,862**	5,573,271
	Amortization of intangibles		**-**	266,808
	Loss on disposal of Fixed asset		**-**	163,342
	Liabilities no longer payable written back	*26*	**(23,789,911)**	(19,779,561)
	Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	*26*	**-**	(2,150,822)
	Provision for retirement benefits	*16.3*	**4,471,077**	4,275,470
	Finance cost	*27*	**72,057,098**	51,204,348
	Reduction in lease liability		**(28,009,167)**	(2,534,400)
	Operating loss before working capital changes		**(21,312,450)**	(33,779,621)
	Changes in :			
	Trade debts		**(15,734,008)**	14,747,724
	Advances, prepayments and other receivables		**(474,151)**	(1,170,118)
	Long term deposit		**-**	-
	Receipt from subsidiaries		**100,000,000**	-
	Trade and other payables		**22,821,525**	(90,716,567)
			106,613,366	(77,138,961)
	Cash generated from/(used in) operations		**85,300,916**	(110,918,582)

32 Transactions with related parties

Related parties comprises of associated companies, directors, key management personnel and other companies where directors have control. Balances and transactions with related parties other than those disclosed elsewhere in the consolidated financial statements are as follows:

Name of parties	% of shareholding	Nature of relationship	Nature of transactions	Note	2022 Transactions during the year	2022 Closing balance	2021 Transactions during the year	2021 Closing balance
					----Rupees----			
First Capital Securities Corporation Limited	*25.31%*	Shareholding	Sale of services		**227,500**	**-**	-	-
			Advance received against advertisement		**-**	**-**	-	-
			Receivable against advertisement		**-**	**399,100**	-	171,600
			Advance against advertisement		**-**	**-**	-	-
Pace Pakistan Limited	*0%*	Common Directorship	Sale of services		**9,078,000**	**-**	6,029,900	-
			Rent expense		**-**	**-**	-	-
			Payments made during the year - net		**-**	-	-	-
			Payable against purchase of services		**-**	**5,776,299**	-	12,241,899
			Lease payments		**-**	**5,068,800**	-	2,534,400
First Capital Investments Limited	*0%*	Common Directorship	Sale of services		**530,800**	**-**	600,000	-
			Advance against advertisement		**-**	**800,980**	-	270,180
First Capital Equities Limited	*8.01%*	Common Directorship	Sale of services		**682,924**	**-**	70,200	-
			Receivable against advertisement		**-**	**1,702,548**	-	1,019,624
Shehryar Ali Taseer	0.0003%	Key management personnel (Chief Executive director)	Remuneration	*32.1*	**13,000,000**		13,000,000	-
			Remuneration Payable			**-**	-	-
Key Management Personnel	0%	Key Management Personnel	Remuneration	*32.1*	**15,324,414**		20,222,142	-
			Remuneration payable			**10,205,100**	-	16,205,125

32.1 Key management personnel are those persons having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the entity. The Group considers all members of their management team, including the Chief Financial Officer, Chief Executive Officer, Directors, Company Secretary and Head of Departments to be its key management personnel.

33 Remuneration of Chief Executive, Directors and Executives

The aggregate amounts charged in the consolidated financial statements for the year for remuneration, including all benefits to the chief executive officer, directors and executives of the Group are as follows:

	Directors					
	Chief Executive Officer		Executive Director		Executives	
	2022	2021	**2022**	2021	**2022**	2021
	Rupees					
Managerial remuneration	**8,000,400**	8,000,400	**-**	-	**9,679,032**	12,772,484
Housing allowance	**3,200,400**	3,200,400	**-**	-	**3,871,908**	5,109,377
Utilities	**799,200**	799,200	**-**	-	**966,888**	1,275,907
Provision for gratuity	**1,000,000**	1,000,000	**-**	-	**806,586**	1,064,374
Reimbursable expenses	**-**	-	**-**	-	**-**	-
	13,000,000	13,000,000	**-**	-	**15,324,414**	20,222,142
Number of persons	**1**	1	**1**	1	**5**	6

33.1 The Group has also provided executives with group maintained cars. No fees were paid to any director for attending board and audit committee meetings.

34 Segment reporting

34.1 Reportable segments

The Group has the following two strategic divisions, which are its reportable segments. These divisions offer different products and services and are managed separately because they require different technology and marketing strategies.

The following summary describes the operations of each reportable segment.

Reportable segments	**Operation**
Print media	It comprises of "Daily Times" and "AajKal" being the Daily English and Urdu newspapers respectively printed from Lahore, Karachi and Islamabad.
Electronic media	It comprises of "Business Plus" and "Zaiqa" Channels. Both the channels are international scale satellite TV channels. As Described in Note 2, In its 20th AGM, the Group resolved to form two wholly owned subsidiary companies and sell its licenses from Business Plus and Zaiqa to those companies. During the current year, the Group has made investment its subsidiaries. Further, the Group sold and transferred its licenses to its subsidiaries. These companies will relaunch "Zaiqa" and "Business Plus" channels with new and improved content.

The management reviews internal management reports of each division.

34.2 Information about reportable segments

Information related to each reportable segment is set out below. Segment operating profit or loss as included in internal management reports reviewed by the Group's top management is used to measure performance because management believes that such information is the most relevant in evaluating the result of the respective segments relative to other entities that operate in the same industries.

	Print media	**Electronic media**	**Total**
		Rupees	
For the year ended 30 June 2022			
Turnover - net	**150,793,951**	**-**	**150,793,951**
Cost of production	**(106,535,160)**	**(1,867,437)**	**(108,402,597)**
Gross profit/ loss	**44,258,791**	**(1,867,437)**	**42,391,354**
Administrative expenses	**(78,404,644)**	**(344,860)**	**(78,749,504)**
Other expenses	**-**	**-**	**(321,237)**
	(34,145,853)	**(2,212,297)**	**(36,679,387)**
Finance cost			**(72,057,098)**
Other income			**28,455,242**
Loss before taxation			**(80,281,243)**
Taxation			**(3,495,526)**
Loss after taxation			**(83,776,769)**

	Print media	Electronic media	Total
	----- Rupees -----		
For the year ended 30 June 2021			
Turnover - net	117,771,306	-	117,771,306
Cost of production	(98,591,197)	(14,734,766)	(113,325,963)
Gross profit / (loss)	19,180,109	(14,734,766)	4,445,343
Administrative expenses	(91,251,979)	(368,708)	(91,620,687)
Other expenses	(163,342)	-	(163,342)
	(72,235,212)	(15,103,474)	(87,338,686)
Finance cost			(51,204,348)
Other income			27,103,090
Loss before taxation			(111,439,944)
Taxation			(3,075,651)
Loss after taxation			(114,515,595)

34.2.1 The revenue reported above represents revenue generated from external customers. All the segment operating activities, revenue, customers and segment assets are located in Pakistan.

34.2.2 Revenue from major products and services

The analysis of the Group's revenue from external customers for major products and services is given in note 23 to these consolidated financial statements.

34.2.3 Revenue from major customers

Revenue from major customers of Print media segment amounts to Rs. 112.67 million out of total print media segment revenue.

34.3 The accounting policies of the reportable segments are the same as the Group's accounting policies described in note 4 to these consolidated financial statements.

34.4 All non-current assets of the Group at 30 June 2022 are located and operating in Pakistan.

34.5 Segment assets and liabilities

Reportable segment's assets and liabilities are reconciled to total assets and liabilities as follows:

	Print media	Electronic media	Total
	----------	Rupees	----------
As at 30 June 2022			
Segment assets for reportable segments	**815,618,880**	**(498,941,072)**	**316,677,808**
Unallocated corporate assets			**715,368**
Total assets as per balance sheet			**317,393,176**
Segment liabilities	**262,416,964**	**91,798,934**	**354,215,898**
Unallocated segment liabilities			**1,007,679,372**
Total liabilities as per balance sheet			**1,361,895,270**
As at 30 June 2021			
Segment assets for reportable segments	328,336,322	6,331,802	334,668,124
Unallocated corporate assets			3,494,376
Total assets as per balance sheet			338,162,501
Segment liabilities	294,602,578	92,003,251	386,605,829
Unallocated corporate liabilities			909,805,932
Total liabilities as per balance sheet			1,296,411,761

34.6 For the purposes of monitoring segment performance and allocating resources between segments:

- all assets are allocated to reportable segments other than advance income tax; and

- all liabilities are allocated to reportable segments other than long term finance, deferred liability, gratuity due but not paid, liabilities against assets subject to finance lease, short term borrowings and accrued markup are not allocated to reporting segments as these are managed by the Company.

34.7 Other segment information

	Print media	Electronic media	Total
	----------	Rupees	----------
For the year ended 30 June 2022			
Capital expenditure	**1,324,500**	**-**	**1,324,500**
Depreciation, amortization	**33,929,292**	**310,405**	**34,239,697**
Non-cash items other than depreciation, amortization and finance cost	**(19,318,834)**	**-**	**(19,318,834)**
For the year ended 30 June 2021			
Capital expenditure	16,930,618	-	16,930,618
Depreciation and amortization	33,239,163	13,203,477	46,442,640
Non-cash items other than depreciation amortization and finance cost	1,111,573	(18,766,486)	(17,654,913)

35 Financial instruments

The Group's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks:

- Credit risk
- Liquidity risk
- Market risk

The Group's overall risk management policy focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets and seeks to minimize potential adverse effects on the Group's financial performance.

35.1 Risk management framework

The Board of Directors has overall responsibility for establishment and over-sight of the Group's risk management framework. The audit committee is responsible for developing and monitoring the Group’s risk management policies. The committee regularly meets and any changes and compliance issues are reported to the Board of Directors.

Risk management systems are reviewed regularly by the audit committee to reflect changes in market conditions and the Group’s activities. The Group, through its training and management standards and procedures, aims to develop a disciplined and constructive control environment in which all employees understand their roles and responsibilities.

The audit committee oversees compliance by management with the Group’s risk management policies and procedures, and reviews the adequacy of the risk management framework in relation to the risks faced by the Company.

35.2 Credit risk

Credit risk represents the financial loss that would be recognized at the reporting date if counter-parties failed completely to perform as contracted. The Group does not have significant exposure to any individual counterparty. To manage credit risk the financial viability of all counterparties is regularly monitored and assessed. Outstanding customer receivables are regularly monitored.

35.2.1 Exposure to credit risk

The carrying amount of financial assets represents the maximum credit exposure. The maximum exposure to credit risk at the balance sheet date was:

		2022	2021
	Note	**Rupees**	Rupees
Long term deposits		**6,868,807**	6,868,807
Trade debts	*9*	**46,532,932**	30,798,923
Other receivables	*10*	**3,139,304**	2,665,153
Bank balances	*11*	**4,173,027**	5,644,661

60,714,070	45,977,544

35.2.2 Concentration of credit risk

The Company identifies concentrations of credit risk by reference to type of counter party. Maximum exposure to credit risk by type of counterparty is as follows:

	Note	2022 Rupees	2021 Rupees
Customers	*9*	**46,532,932**	30,798,923
Banking companies and financial institutions	*11*	**4,173,027**	5,644,661
Others		**10,008,111**	9,533,960
		60,714,070	45,977,544

35.2.3 Credit quality and impairment of financial assets

Credit quality of financial assets is assessed by reference to external credit ratings, where available, or to historical information about counterparty default rates. All counterparties, with the exception of customers and utility Companies, have external credit ratings determined by various credit rating agencies. Credit quality of customers is assessed by reference to historical defaults rates and present ages.

a) Long term deposits

Long term deposits represent mainly deposit with Pak Sat International (Private) Limited. The management believes that no impairment allowance is necessary in respect of these long term deposits.

b) Trade debts

These include customers which are counter parties to trade debts. The Group recognises ECL for trade debts using the simplified approach as explained in note 4.8. The analysis of ages of trade debts and loss allowance using the aforementioned approach as at 30 June 2022 (on adoption of IFRS 9) was determined as follows:

	2022		2021	
	Gross carrying amount	**Loss Allowance**	Gross carrying amount	Loss Allowance
	Rupees	**Rupees**	Rupees	Rupees
Past due (0 - 180 days)	**47,958,494**	**(8,315,108)**	37,284,099	(8,810,304)
Past due (180 - 360 days)	**23,209,081**	**(12,284,574)**	18,525,064	(12,474,338)
Past due more than 360 days	**156,823,194**	**(156,823,194)**	235,758,931	(239,617,278)
	227,990,769	**(177,422,876)**	291,568,094	(260,901,920)

Ageing of trade receivables from related parties is as follows:

	2022				
	0 - 90 days	**91 - 120 days**	**121 -365 days**	**More than 365 days**	**Total**
	Rupees				
First Capital Equities Limited	**682,924**	**-**	**-**	**1,019,624**	**1,702,548**
First Capital Securities Corporation Limited	**227,500**	**-**		**171,600**	**399,100**
	910,424	**-**	**-**	**1,191,224**	**2,101,648**

c) Other receivables

This mainly represents receivables from employees of the Group and these are secured against salaries payable to these employees. Based on the past experience, management of the Group is confident that these balances are recoverable.

d) Bank balances

The Group's exposure to credit risk against balances with various commercial banks is as follows:

Cash at bank	**2022 Rupees**	2021 Rupees
Local currency		
- Current accounts	**2,400,606**	1,135,155
Markup based deposits with conventional banks		
- Deposit and saving accounts	**689,379**	2,011,861
	3,089,985	3,147,016
Foreign currency - current account	**62,775**	54,645
	3,152,760	3,201,661

The credit quality of Group's bank balances can be assessed with reference to external credit rating agencies as follows:

Banks	Rating		Rating agency	2022	2021
	Short term	Long term		Rupees	Rupees
Faysal Bank Limited	A 1 +	AA	PACRA	**18,963**	1,679,220
Habib Metropolitan Bank Ltd.	A 1 +	AA+	PACRA	**4,482**	46,636
Bank Alfalah Limited	A 1 +	AA+	PACRA	**2,609,703**	1,178,854
Allied Bank Limited	A 1 +	AAA	PACRA	**518,394**	296,951
MCB Bank Limited	A 1 +	AAA	PACRA	**1,218**	-
				3,152,760	3,201,661

Due to the Group's long standing business relationships with these counterparties and after giving due consideration to their strong financial standing, management does not expect non performance by these counter parties on their obligations to the Group. Accordingly, the credit risk is minimal.

35.3 Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Group will encounter difficulty in meeting the obligations associated with its financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset. The Group's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure, as far as possible, that it will always have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when due, under both normal and stressed conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to the Group's reputation. The Group's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure as far as possible to always have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when due. The Group is materially exposed to liquidity risk, as due to insufficient liquidity, the Group was unable to repay the loans and lease obligations to its lenders. As explained in note 2, the Profit's ability to continue as going concern is substantially dependent on its ability to successfully manage the liquidity risk.

The following are the contractual maturities of financial liabilities as on 30 June 2022:

	Note	Carrying amount	Contracted cash flow	Up to one year or less	One to two years	More than two years
		------------------------ Rupees ------------------------				
Financial liabilities						
Long term finance	*15*	**408,404,307**	**408,404,307**	**-**		**391,634,307**
Trade and other payables	*18*	**329,096,533**	**329,096,533**	**329,096,533**	**-**	**-**
Accrued mark-up	*20*	**318,714,164**	**318,714,164**	**318,714,164**	**-**	**-**
Short term borrowing	*21*	**48,000,000**	**48,000,000**	**48,000,000**	**-**	**-**
Lease liability	*17*	**117,780,067**	**506,668,748**	**10,817,136**	**10,324,358**	**485,527,254**
		1,221,995,071	**1,610,883,752**	**706,627,833**	**10,324,358**	**877,161,561**

The following are the contractual maturities of financial liabilities as on 30 June 2021:

	Note	Carrying amount	Contracted cash flow	Up to one year or less	One to two years	More than two years
Financial liabilities		------------------------ Rupees ------------------------				
Long term finance	*15*	391,776,307	391,776,307	-	-	391,634,307
Trade and other payables	*18*	326,154,168	326,154,168	326,154,168	-	-
Accrued mark-up	*20*	260,627,129	260,627,129	260,627,129	-	-
Short term borrowings	*21*	48,000,000	48,000,000	48,000,000	-	-
Lease liability	*17*	132,990,349	505,656,944	33,964,217	39,033,017	432,659,710
		1,159,547,953	1,532,214,548	668,745,514	39,033,017	824,294,017

It is not expected that the cash flows included in the maturity analysis could occur significantly earlier, or at significantly different amount.

35.4 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 currency risk, interest rate risk and other price risk.

35.4.1 Currency risk

Currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. It arises mainly where receivables and payables exist due to transactions entered in foreign currency. The Group is exposed to foreign currency's assets and liabilities risk at year end.

Exposure to currency risk

The summary quantitative data about the Group's exposure to currency risk as reported to the management of the Group is as follows. The figures represent foreign currency balances after conversion in Pak Rupees using exchange rates prevailing at the balance sheet date.

	2022	2021
Asset	**Rupees**	Rupees
Cash at bank	**62,775**	54,645
Net balance sheet exposure	**62,775**	54,645

The following significant exchange rates have been applied:

	Average rate		Reporting date rate	
	2022	2021	**2022**	2021
GBP to PKR	**233.74**	211.72	**251.10**	216.38
USD to PKR	**180.54**	162.24	**204.85**	156.22

Sensitivity analysis:

At reporting date, if the PKR had strengthened by 10% against the foreign currencies with all other variables held constant, profit before tax for the year would have been higher / (lower) by the amount shown below. The analysis assumes that all other variables, in particular interest rates, remain constant and ignores any impact of forecast sales and purchases.

	2022 Rupees	2021 Rupees
Effect on profit and loss		
GBP/USD	**(6,278)**	(5,465)

The weakening of the PKR against foreign currencies would have had an equal but opposite impact on the profit.

Currency risk management

Since the maximum amount exposed to currency risk is only 0.001871% (2021: 0.001871%) of the Company's financial assets, any adverse / favorable movement in functional currency with respect to US dollar and GBP will not have any material impact on the operational results.

35.4.2 Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that fair values or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in interest rates. Sensitivity to interest rate risk arises from mismatch of financial assets and financial liabilities that mature or re-price in a given period.

The effective interest / mark-up rates for interest / mark-up bearing financial instruments are mentioned in relevant notes to the financial statements. The Group's interest / mark-up bearing financial instruments as at the reporting date are as follows:

	2022		2021	
	Financial assets	**Financial liabilities**	Financial assets	Financial liabilities
	------ Rupees ------		------ Rupees ------	
Variable rate instruments				
Balance with bank - deposit account	**689,379**	**-**	2,011,861	-
Long term finance	**-**	**408,404,307**	-	391,776,307
Short term borrowing	**-**	**48,000,000**	-	48,000,000
	689,379	**456,404,307**	2,011,861	439,776,307

Sensitivity analysis for fixed rate instruments

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

Sensitivity analysis for variable rate instruments

A change of 100 basis points in interest rates at the reporting date would have increased / decreased loss before tax for the year by the amounts shown below. This analysis assumes that all other variables, in particular foreign currency rates, remain constant.

	Profit or loss before tax	
	100 bps Increase	**100 bps Decrease**
	--------- Rupees ---------	
As at 30 June 2022		
Cash flow sensitivity - Variable rate financial liabilities	**(4,557,149)**	**4,557,149**
As at 30 June 2021		
Cash flow sensitivity - Variable rate financial liabilities	(4,377,644)	4,377,644

35.4.3 Other price risk

Price risk represents the risk that the fair value of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in the market prices (other than those arising from interest / mark-up 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 or similar financial instruments. The Group is not exposed to any other price risk.

35.5 Fair values 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.

Underlying the definition of fair value is the presumption that the Group is a going concern without any intention or requirement to curtail materially the scale of its operations or to undertake a transaction on adverse terms.

The fair value of financial assets and liabilities traded in active markets i.e. listed equity shares are based on the quoted market prices at the close of trading on the period end date. The quoted market prices used for financial assets held by the Group is current bid price.

A financial instrument is regarded as quoted in an active market if quoted prices are readily and regularly available from an exchange, dealer, broker, industry group, pricing service or regulatory agency and those prices represent actual and regularly occurring market transactions on an arm's length basis.

IFRS 13, 'Fair Value Measurements' requires the Group to classify fair value measurements using a fair value hierarchy that reflects the significance of the inputs used in making the measurements. The fair value hierarchy has the following levels:

- Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the entity can access at the measurement date (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).
- Unobservable inputs for the asset or liability (level 3).

35.5.1 Fair value measurement of financial instruments

The following table shows the carrying amounts and fair values of financial instruments and non-financial instruments including their levels in the fair value hierarchy:

		2022					
		Carrying amount			**Fair value**		
		Financial assets at amortized cost	**Financial liabilities at amortized cost**	**Total**	**Level 1**	**Level 2**	**Level 3**
On-Balance sheet financial instruments	*Note*	---------- **Rupees** ----------					
<u>30 June 2022</u>							
<u>Financial assets not measured at fair value</u>							
Long term deposits		**6,868,807**	**-**	**6,868,807**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Trade debts	*35.5.2*	**46,532,932**	**-**	**46,532,932**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Other receivables	*35.5.2*	**3,139,304**	**-**	**3,139,304**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Cash and bank balances	*35.5.2*	**4,175,709**	**-**	**4,175,709**	**-**	**-**	**-**
		60,716,752	**-**	**60,716,752**	**-**	**-**	**-**
<u>Financial liabilities not measured at fair value</u>							
Long term finances	*35.5.2*	**-**	**408,404,307**	**408,404,307**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Lease liability	*35.5.2*	**-**	**117,780,067**	**117,780,067**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Trade and other payables	*35.5.2*	**-**	**329,096,533**	**329,096,533**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Accrued mark-up	*35.5.2*	**-**	**318,714,164**	**318,714,164**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Short term borrowing	*35.5.2*	**-**	**48,000,000**	**48,000,000**	**-**	**-**	**-**
		-	**1,221,995,071**	**1,221,995,071**	**-**	**-**	**-**

		2021					
		Carrying amount			Fair value		
		Financial assets at amortized cost	Financial liabilities at amortized cost	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
On-Balance sheet financial instruments	*Note*	Rupees					
30 June 2021							
Financial assets not measured at fair value							
Long term deposits		6,868,807	-	6,868,807	-	-	-
Trade debts	*35.5.2*	30,798,923	-	30,798,923	-	-	-
Other receivables	*35.5.2*	2,665,153	-	2,665,153	-	-	-
Cash and bank balances	*35.5.2*	5,665,791	-	5,665,791	-	-	-
		45,998,674	-	45,998,674	-	-	-
Financial liabilities not measured at fair value							
Long term finances	*35.5.2*	-	391,776,307	391,776,307	-	-	-
Lease liability	*35.5.2*	-	132,990,349	132,990,349	-	-	-
Trade and other payables	*35.5.2*	-	326,154,168	326,154,168	-	-	-
Short term borrowing	*35.5.2*	-	48,000,000	48,000,000	-	-	-
Accrued mark-up	*35.5.2*	-	260,627,129	260,627,129	-	-	-
		-	1,159,547,953	1,159,547,953	-	-	-

35.5.2 Fair value versus carrying amounts

The Company has not disclosed the fair values of these financial assets and liabilities as these are for short term or repriced over short term. Therefore, their carrying amounts are reasonable approximation of fair value.

36 Reconciliation of movements of liabilities to cash flows arising from financing activities.

	30 June 2022			
	Liabilities			
	Long term finances	Short term borrowings	Liabilities against assets subject to finance lease	Total
	Rupees			
Balance as at 01 July 2021	391,776,307	48,000,000	33,964,217	473,740,524
Changes from financing activities				
Receipts of long term finances - net of repayments	16,628,000	-	-	16,628,000
Total changes from financing cash flows	**16,628,000**	**-**	**-**	**16,628,000**
Other changes				
Additional lease rental on overdue lease liability	-	-	2,659,954	2,659,954
Total liability related other changes	**-**	**-**	**2,659,954**	**2,659,954**
Closing as at 30 June 2022	**408,404,307**	**48,000,000**	**36,624,171**	**493,028,478**

	30 June 2021			
	Liabilities			
	Long term finances	Short term borrowings	Liabilities against assets subject to finance lease	Total
	Rupees			
Balance as at 01 July 2020	264,614,697	48,000,000	26,235,463	338,850,160
Changes from financing activities				
Receipts of long term finances - net of repayments	127,161,610	-	-	127,161,610
Total changes from financing cash flows	**127,161,610**	**-**	**-**	**127,161,610**
Other changes				
Additional lease rental on overdue lease liability	-	-	2,659,954	2,659,954
Total liability related other changes	**-**	**-**	**2,659,954**	**2,659,954**
Closing as at 30 June 2021	**391,776,307**	**48,000,000**	**28,895,417**	**468,671,724**

37 Capital risk management

The Board's policy is to maintain an efficient capital base so as to maintain investor, creditor and market confidence and to sustain the future development of its business. The Board of Directors monitors the return on capital employed, which the Group defines as operating income divided by total capital employed. The Board of Directors also monitors the level of dividends to ordinary shareholders.

The Company's objectives when managing capital are:

(i) to safeguard the entity's ability to continue as a going concern, so that it can continue to provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders, and

(ii) to provide an adequate return to shareholders.

The Group manages the capital structure in the context of economic conditions and the risk characteristics of the underlying assets. In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Group may adjust the amount of dividends paid to shareholders, issue new shares, or sell assets to reduce debt.

Neither there were any changes in the Group's approach to capital management during the year nor the Group is subject to externally imposed capital requirements.

38 Number of employees

The total average number of employees during the year and as at June 30, 2022 and 2021 respectively are as follows:

	2022	2021
	No. of employees	
Average number of employees during the year	**77**	80
Number of employees as at June 30	**78**	90

39 The corresponding figures have been rearranged and reclassified, wherever considered necessary for the purposes of comparison and better presentation the effect of which is not material. Further, Following reclassifications have been done for better presentation of these Financial Statements

Description	**Reclassified from**	**Reclassified To**	**Rupees**
Early payment Discount	Revenue	Administrative Expenses	2,871,874

40 Date of authorization for issue

These financial statements were authorized for issue on _______________________ by the Board of Directors of the Company.

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

FORM OF PROXY

The Company Secretary
Media Times Limited
First Capital House
96-B/1, M.M. Alam Road
Gulberg-III
Lahore

Folio No./CDC A/c No.: _______________

Shares Held: __________________

Option 1
Appointing other person as Proxy

I/We____ S/o D/o W/o ___________________________________CNIC ________________________being the member(s) of Media Times Limited hereby appoint Mr./Mrs./Ms./ ____________________________S/o D/o W/o ______________________CNIC _______________________ or failing him / her Mr. / Mrs. Miss ________________________ S/o. D/o. W/o. _____________________________ CNIC __________________________as my/our proxy to vote for me/us and on my/our behalf at the Annual General meeting of the Company to be held on 28 October 2022 at 10:30 a.m. and at any adjournment thereof.

Signed under my/our hands on this __________________day of _____________, 2022

Affix Revenue Stamp of
Rupees Five

____
Signature of member
(Signature should agree with the specimen signature registered with the Company)

Signed in the presence of:

___________________ ___________________
Signature of Witness 1 Signature of Witness 2

Option 2
E-voting as per the Companies (E-voting) Regulations, 2016

I/we_____________________ S/o D/o W/o _________________CNIC _________being a member of Media Times Limited holder of ________ Class____ Ordinary share(s) as per Registered Folio No. ______________ hereby opt for e-voting through intermediary and hereby consent the appointment of execution officer _________________________ as proxy and will exercise e-voting as per the Companies (E-voting) Regulations, 2016 and hereby demand for poll for resolutions. My secured email address is _____________________, please send login details, password and electronic signature through email.

____
Signature of member
(Signature should agree with the specimen signature registered with the Company)

Signed in the presence of:

___________________ ___________________
Signature of Witness 1 Signature of Witness 2

Notes

1. A member eligible to attend and vote at the meeting may appoint another member as proxy to attend and vote in the meeting. Proxies in order to be effective must be received by the company at the Registered Office not later than 48 hours before the time for holding the meeting.

2. In order to be valid, an instrument of proxy and the power of attorney or other authority (if any) under which it is signed, or a notarially certified copy of such power of attorney, must be deposited at the Registered Office of the Company, First Capital House, 96-B/1, Lower Ground Floor, M.M. Alam Road, Gulberg-III, Lahore, not less than 48 hours before the time of the meeting. Pursuant to SECP Companies (E-Voting) Regulations, 2016, Members can also exercise their right to vote through e-voting by giving their consent in writing at least 10 days before the date of the meeting to the Company on the appointment of Execution officer by the intermediary as Proxy.

   a) Individual beneficial owners of CDC entitled to attend and vote at the meeting must bring his/her participant ID and account/sub-account number along with original CNIC or passport to authenticate his/her identity. In case of Corporate entity, resolution of the Board of Directors/Power of attorney with specimen of nominees shall be produced (unless provided earlier) at the time of meeting.

   b) b) For appointing of proxies, the individual beneficial owners of CDC shall submit the proxy form as per above requirement along with participant ID and account/sub-account number together with attested copy of their CNIC or Passport. The proxy form shall be witnessed by two witnesses with their names, addresses and CNIC numbers. The proxy shall produce his/her original CNIC or Passport at the time of meeting. In case of Corporate entity, resolution of the Board of Directors/Power of attorney along with specimen signatures shall be submitted (unless submitted earlier) along with the proxy form.

Media Times Limited

پراکسی فارم

فولیونمبر/CDC اکاؤنٹ نمبر: ....

موجود حصص: ....

کمپنی سیکریٹری

میڈیا ٹائمز لمیٹڈ

مرکزی دفتر، دوسری منزل، پیس شاپنگ مال،

فورٹریس سٹیڈیم، لاہور کینٹ، لاہور

پہلی وضع

دوسرے شخص کو پراکسی مقرر کرنا

میں/ہم..........................ولد/ذوجہ/بنت..........................شناختی کارڈ

نمبر..........................کے حامل میڈیا ٹائمز لمیٹڈ کے رکن کی حیثیت سے

..........................ولد/بنت/ذوجہ..........................شناختی کارڈ نمبر

..........................کو اس کی ناکامی کی صورت میں..........................ولد/بنت/ذوجہ

..........................شناختی کارڈ نمبر..........................28 اکتوبر 2022ء کو صبح 10:30 بجے منعقد ہونے والے

سالانہ اجلاس یا اس کے کسی بھی وقفہ میں عام میں اپنی/ہماری جگہ شرکت اور ووٹ کرنے کے لئے اپنا/ہمارا پراکسی مقرر کرتے ہیں۔

بتاریخ..........................

زیر دستخطی..........................

رکن کے دستخط

(دستخط کمپنی میں رجسٹرڈ نمونہ دستخط کے عین مطابق ہونے چاہئیں)

کی موجودگی میں دستخط کئے گئے

....

گواہ 1 کے دستخط گواہ 2 کے دستخط

دوسری وضع

کمپنیز (برقی ووٹنگ) ریگولیشنز 2016ء کے تحت برقی ووٹنگ

میں/ہم ....ولد/ذوجہ/بنت..........................، شناختی کارڈ

نمبر..........................کے حامل میڈیا ٹائمز لمیٹڈ کے رکن اور..........................حصص، درجہ..........................، فولیو نمبر

..........................کے تحت عمومی حصص کے مالک ہونے کی حیثیت سے ثالث کے ذریعے برقی ووٹنگ کرنا چاہتے ہیں اور اس لئے کمپنیز (برقی ووٹنگ) ریگولیشنز

2016ء کے تحت ایگزیکیوشن آفیسر..........................کی پراکسی کے طور پر تقرری پر رضامندی کا اظہار کرتے ہیں۔ اس لئے ہم

قراردادوں پر پولنگ میں ووٹ کا مطالبہ کرتے ہیں۔ میرا محفوظ ای میل ایڈریس..........................ہے برائے مہربانی لاگ ان کی تفصیلات،

پاس ورڈ اور برقی دستخط اس ای میل پر بھیج دیں۔

بتاریخ..........................

زیر دستخطی..........................

کی موجودگی میں دستخط کئے گئے

....

گواہ 1 کے دستخط گواہ 2 کے دستخط

(برائے مہربانی پشت پر نوٹس دیکھیں)

Media Times Limited

نوٹس:

1. سالانہ اجلاس میں شرکت اور ووٹ کا اہل کسی دوسرے رکن کو اپنی جگہ شرکت اور ووٹ کرنے کے لئے پراکسی مقرر کر سکتا ہے۔توثیق کی غرض سے اجلاس کے انعقاد سے 48 گھنٹے پہلے پراکسیز کمپنی کے رجسٹرڈ آفس میں پہنچ جانی چاہئیں۔

2. جائز ہونے کی غرض سے، پراکسی کا دستاویز اور مختار نامہ یا اتھارٹی (اگر کوئی ہے) جسے کے ماتحت اس پر دستخط کئے گئے ہیں، یا ایسے مختار نامہ کی نوٹری سے تصدیق شدہ نقل اجلاس کے انعقاد سے 48 گھنٹے پہلے کمپنی کے مرکزی دفتر واقع دوسری اور تیسری منزل، پیش شاپنگ مال، فورٹریس سٹیڈیم، لاہور کینٹ، لاہور میں پہنچ جانی چاہئیں۔

a) CDC کے واحد بینی فیشیئل مالک جو اجلاس میں شرکت اور ووٹ کرنے کے اہل ہیں، اپنی شراکت کی شناخت، اکاؤنٹ اور ذیلی اکاؤنٹ نمبر بمع اصلی CNIC یا پاسپورٹ دکھا کر اپنی شناخت کروائیں گے۔کاروباری ادارہ ہونے کی صورت میں بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز کی قرارداد/مختار نامہ بمع نامزدگان کے نمونہ کے دستخط (اگر یہ قبل ازیں فراہم نہ کیا گیا ہے) اجلاس کے انعقاد کے وقت پیش کرنا ہوں گے۔

b) پراکسی کے تقرر کے لئے CDC کے انفرادی بینی فیشل مالکان شراکت کے آئی ڈی، اکاؤنٹ/ ذیلی اکاؤنٹ نمبر بمع CNIC یا پاسپورٹ کی مصدقہ نقول کے مندرجہ بالا ضروریات کے مطابق پراکسی فارم جمع کرائیں گے۔دو گواہان اپنے نام، پتا اور CNIC نمبر کے ہمراہ پراکسی فارم کی توثیق کریں گے۔اجلاس کے انعقاد کے وقت پراکسی اپنا اصلی CNIC یا پاسپورٹ پیش کریں گے۔کاروباری ادارہ کی صورت میں، بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز/ پاور آف اٹارنی بمع نمونہ کے دستخط پراکسی فارم کے ہمراہ جمع کرانے ہوں گے۔