# ALLAWASAYA

**TEXTILE & FINISHING MILLS LIMITED** 



63<sup>rd</sup> Annual Report For the year ended June 30, 2020





63<sup>rd</sup> Annual Report of **Allawasaya Textile & Finishing Mills Limited** for the year ended June 30, 2020



## **CONTENTS**

•	VISION & MISSION STATEMENT	3
•	COMPANY PROFILE	4
•	NOTICE OF ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING	5
•	CHAIRPERSON'S REVIEW REPORT U/S 192 OF COMPANIES ACT, 2017	6
•	DIRECTORS' REPORT (ENGLISH)	7
•	SIX YEARS KEY OPERATING AND FINANCIAL DATA	12
•	STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE WITH CODE OF CORPORATE GOVERNANCE	13
•	INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REVIEW REPORT TO THE MEMBERS ON THE STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE	15
•	INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS	16
•	STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION	20
•	STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS	21
•	STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	22
•	STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY	23
•	STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS	24
•	NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	25
•	PATTERN OF SHAREHOLDING	53
•	PATTERN OF SHAREHOLDING (ADDITIONAL INFORMATION)	54
•	CDC PAKISTAN LIMITED PATTERN OF SHAREHOLDING	55
•	DIRECTORS' REPORT (URDU)	59
•	NOTICE OF ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING (URDU)	60
•	FORM OF PROXY (URDU)	61
•	FORM OF PROXY (ENGLISH)	62



#### **VISION STATEMENT**

The vision of Allawasaya Textile and Finishing Mills Limited is to contribute positively to the Socio-Economic growth of Pakistan through business and industrial pursuits endeavoring to achieve excellence in all spheres of such activity with effective and efficient management.

#### **MISSION STATEMENT**

Allawasaya Textile and Finishing Mills Limited becomes a truly professional organization, achieve higher quality standards, utilize maximum capacity, capture expansion opportunities and becomes a least cost operator amongst its competitors.

We will strive to continue as a successful Company, make profit and thus create value for our shareholders, customers, suppliers and employees.

#### **QUALITY AND ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY**

Our aim is to achieve the leadership of textile and spinning industry through quality products according to customer satisfaction. We thrive to achieve the above through the following measures:

- 1) Acquisition of quality raw material.
- 2) Manufacturing of high quality yarn as per customer satisfaction.
- 3) Continuous training and guidance to employees regarding quality and environment.
- 4) Continuous improvement, close watch and control in production process and environment.
- 5) Follow up of the system, regarding international quality and environmental laws.
- 6) Control of pollution discharge from industrial process.



#### **COMPANY PROFILE**

#### BOARD OF DIRECTORS

- 1. Mrs. Nusrat Jamil Chairperson
- 2. Mian Tanvir Ahmad Sheikh Chief Executive Officer
- 3. Mian Muhammad Jamil
- 4. Mian Tauqir Ahmed Sheikh
- 5. Mian Anis Ahmad Sheikh
- 6. Mian Muhammad Bilal Ahmed Sheikh
- 7. Mr. Mohammad Alamgir Jamil Khan
- 8. Mr. Muhammad Umar Farooq Sheikh
- 9. Mr. Javed Musarrat
- 10. Mr. Abdul Rehman Oureshi
- 11. Mr. Imran Hussain

#### **AUDIT COMMITTEE**

Mr. Javed Musarrat - Chairman
Mrs. Nusrat Jamil - Member
Mian Anis Ahmad Sheikh - Member

#### HUMAN RESOURCE & REMUNERATION COMMITTEE (HR&R)

Mr. Abdul Rehman Qureshi - Chairman Mian Anis Ahmad Sheikh - Member Mr. Mohammad Alamgir Jamil Khan - Member

#### CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

Sohail Nadeem

#### **COMPANY SECRETARY**

Muhammad Ismail

#### **HEAD OF INTERNAL AUDIT**

Ch. Javed Akhtar

#### **AUDITORS**

Deloitte Yousuf Adil Chartered Accountants, Multan

#### LEGAL ADVISOR

Malik Masroor Haider Usman– Advocate Room No. 217- 218, Metro Plaza, Multan Cantt.

#### **BANKERS**

M/s Habib Bank Limited M/s Bank AL Habib Limited

M/s Habib Metropolitan Bank Limited

M/s United Bank Limited

#### **REGISTERED OFFICE**

Allawasaya Square,

Mumtazabad Industrial Area, Vehari Road, Multan, Pakistan

Ph: (061)4233624-26 Fax: (061)6525202

E-Mail: atm@allawasaya.com

#### SHARES REGISTRAR

M/s Hameed Majeed Associates (Pvt.) Limited H.M. House, 7-Bank Square, Lahore, Pakistan

Ph: (042)37235081-82 Fax: (042)37358817

E-Mail: shares@hmaconsultants.com

#### NOTICE OF ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

Notice is hereby given that the 63<sup>rd</sup> Annual General Meeting of the Company will be held on Wednesday October 28, 2020 at 03:00 p.m. at its registered office, Allawasaya Square, Mumtazabad Industrial Area, Vehari Road, Multan to transact the following business:

- To confirm the minutes of the 62<sup>nd</sup> Annual General Meeting of the Company held on October 28, 2019.
- 2. To receive, consider and adopt the annual audited financial statements of the Company together with the Directors', Auditors' Reports and Chairperson's Review thereon for the year ended June 30, 2020.
- 3. To appoint auditors and to fix their remuneration for the financial year ending June 30, 2021 who will hold office till conclusion of the next Annual General Meeting. The Board, on the recommendation of the Audit Committee, has proposed the appointment of M/s Deloitte Yousuf Adil Chartered Accountants, Multan as external auditors. The retiring auditors being eligible, have consented and offered themselves for re-appointment.
- 4. To transact any other business with the permission of the Chair.

BY ORDER OF THE BOARD

Sd/-(MUHAMMAD ISMAIL) COMPANY SECRETARY

Multan, October 7, 2020

#### NOTES:

- The Shares Transfer Books of the Company will remain closed from 22-10-2020 to 28-10-2020 (both days inclusive) transfers received in order at the office of the Company's Shares Registrar, M/s Hameed Majeed Associates (Pvt.) Limited, H.M. House, 7-Bank Square, Lahore by the close of business on October 21, 2020 will be treated in time.
- 2. A member entitled to attend and vote at the meeting, may appoint any other member as a proxy to attend, speak and vote on behalf of him/her. A proxy must be a member. Proxy Forms duly stamped with Rs.5/- revenue stamp, signed and witnessed by one person, in order to be valid must be received at the Registered Office of the Company not later than 48 hours before the time of holding the meeting.
- 3. Any individual beneficial owners of CDC, entitled to attend and vote at the meeting must bring his/her CNIC or passport to prove his/her identity and the proxy shall produce his/ her original CNIC or passport. In case of corporate members, the Boards' resolution or power of attorney with specimen signatures of the nominee shall require to be produced at the time of meeting.
- 4. For the convenience of Members, a Standard Request Form with appropriate details has been uploaded on the Company's website <www.allawasaya.com>. Those Members who opt to receive the hard copies of the annual audited financial statements instead of sending the same through CD/DVD/USB at their registered addresses may apply to the Company Secretary at his postal or email address <a href="mailto:secretary@allawasaya.com">secretary@allawasaya.com</a>.
- 5. Members are requested to submit an attested photocopy of their valid Computerized National Identity Cards (CNICs) as per SECP's direction, if not provided earlier and also communicate to the Company immediately of any change in their addresses.

6.	view geographical dispersal caddress of the Company with	, (	3
	TEXTILE AND FINISHING M	ILLS LIMITED, holder of	Ordinary Shares as per Register Folio
	No./ CDC A/C No	hereby opt for Video Conference	e Facility at
	Signature of member		

If the Company receives consent from members holding an aggregate 10% or more shareholding residing at a geographical location, to participate in the meeting through Video Conference at least 10 days prior to the date of meeting, the Company will arrange Video Conference facility in that city subject to availability of such facility in that city.



## CHAIRPERSON'S REVIEW REPORT U/S 192 OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2017 ON OVERALL BOARD PERFORMANCE AND BOARD'S ROLE IN ACHIEVING THE COMPANY'S OBJECTIVES FOR YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Annual Evaluation of the Board of Directors of the Company, M/s Allawasaya Textile and Finishing Mills Limited, is carried out in accordance with the requirements of the Code of Corporate Governance to ensure that its performance and effectiveness is as per the expectations to achieve the goals and objectives of the Company. For the financial year ended June 30, 2020, it is assessed as Satisfactory. There was no violation of the code of conduct.

The Board meetings and Committee meetings were always well attended. The members of the Board of Directors of the Company were sent agendas and supporting material well in time prior to the board and its committee meetings. All the Directors made important contribution and made their best efforts for the achievements of the desired results during the year. The expertise of the Independent and non-executive Directors also helped in the decision making process. The operations of the Company's Units were strategically planned and all the resources were optimally utilized. The performance results were found satisfactory.

All the employees of the Company were met with equitable treatment who contributed to the Company business through their effective and efficient working.

Sd/-MRS. NUSRAT JAMIL CHAIRPERSON

Multan, October 7, 2020



#### **DIRECTORS' REPORT**

In the name of Allah the Most Beneficent and the Merciful

Dear Shareholders,

On behalf of the Board of Directors of the Company, it is my privilege to present before you the 63rd Annual Report on the affairs of your Company along with the Audited Financial Statements for the year ended June 30, 2020.

#### **GENERAL PERFORMANCE:**

During the year under report, the overall business environment remained challenging throughout. It was further worsened by the outbreak of COVID-19 in the first quarter of the year 2020 i.e., the third quarter of the financial year under report. The textile industry was adversely effected due to the same. The imposition of additional taxes and high interest rates during most of the period, also had its negative effect on the financial viability of your Company. The general slowdown of the economy also had its toll on the economic performance of the Company. The mills remained totally closed from 24<sup>th</sup> March 2020 to 1<sup>st</sup> May 2020 due to the lockdown imposed by the government, when the production units of the Company were fully closed and even the offices were only partially opened. The closedown of the production units adversely effected the performance of the Company as all costs including the payments of wages for labour were paid without any production during the closed period. However, the government provided relief packages in the form of loan for salaries which have been availed by the Company and are repayable with effect from 1<sup>st</sup> January 2021 in eight quarterly installments. This facility has eased the cash flow position of the Company which otherwise would have been quite difficult.

After the relaxation of the lockdown, the effects of COVID-19 still continue on the overall economy including the textile sector even subsequent to the close of current financial year. The current position, however, is now improving and we expect better results in the subsequent period of the current financial year.

#### **OPERATIONS:**

The Mills produced Polyester-Cotton blended yarn throughout the year. The total production of yarn during the year under review at 20's count basis was 13,816,607.73 Kgs (actual production 8,063,012.16 Kgs) as compared to 10,350,145.27 Kgs (actual production 6,454,183.68 Kgs) last year. The total sales for the year amounted to PKR:2,657,387,974/- (7,994,155.68 Kgs) as compared to PKR:2,090,559,370/- (6,573,026.88 Kgs) last year. The gross profit for the year was PKR:176,766,811/- as compared to PKR:98,699,813/- last year. The Net Profit after providing for Tax amounted to PKR:14,826,182/- as compared to the Net Loss of (PKR:15,919,798/-) last year.



The financial results for the year ended June 30, 2020 along with the comparative figures of the last year are summarized under the respective heads of Accounts below:

#### **ACCOUNTS:**

F	or the year ended June 30, 2020 Rupees	For the year ended June 30, 2019 Rupees
Revenue from contract	2,657,387,974	2,090,559,370
Cost of goods sold	(2,480,621,163)	(1,991,859,557)
Gross Profit	176,766,811	98,699,813
Distribution and marketing expenses	(17,847,424)	(11,459,112)
Administrative expenses	(56,373,463)	(59,991,958)
Finance Cost	(77,873,778)	(36,554,031)
Other expenses	(1,715,743)	-
Profit/ (Loss) before Taxation	22,956,403	(9,305,288)
Provision for Taxation	(8,130,221)	(6,614,510)
Profit/ (Loss) for the year	14,826,182	(15,919,798)
Earnings / (Loss) per share- basic and diluted	18.53	(19.90)

#### **FUTURE OUTLOOK**

After successful BMR of Unit No.I of your Company, the management is pleased to report that both the spinning units are fully operational in its core business of yarn manufacturing. The Company maintains its stable outlook and continuation of its operations. Further continuous BMR as per the Policy of the Company, will remain in practice. Second Phase for Major BMR of Unit No.II is at hand and is being planned.

In view of the very exceptional situation caused by COVID-19, we will continue to prioritize health and wellbeing of our employees, business continuity and supporting textile industry in particular and other industries in general. The management remains fully committed to manage the ongoing challenges and will make all out efforts to deliver best quality yarns to its customers in these testing times and ensure sustainable business growth.

To meet these challenges, the Company plans to adopt dynamic policies for increase in production quantitatively as well as qualitatively through continuous BMR Process. The Marketing Strategies are also being well planned to achieve better returns for the Company adding value to the shareholders' worth. As a whole the future of the Company looks promising and encouraging. The Company is well placed to achieve further success and enhance the shareholders' value in the years ahead.



#### **DIVIDEND**

Due to the less profit earned this year by the Company for the reasons as explained above, your Directors do not propose payment of any Dividend this year.

#### ISO 9001:2015 QMS AND ISO 14001:2015 EMS CERTIFICATION

Your Directors are pleased to report that your Company is quite successfully maintaining its ISO 9001:2015 Certification for Quality Management System and the ISO 14001:2015 Certification for Environmental Management System.

#### COMPLIANCE WITH CODE OF CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

Your Directors are pleased to report that the Company is complying with the requirements of the Code of Corporate Governance as introduced by the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan. The various statements, as required by the code, are given below:

#### PRESENTATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS:

The financial statements, prepared by the Company, fairly represent its state of affairs, the results of operations, cash flows, and changes in equity;

#### **BOOKS OF ACCOUNTS:**

The Company has maintained proper books of accounts;

#### **ACCOUNTING POLICIES:**

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

#### COMPLIANCE WITH INTERNATIONAL ACCOUNTING STANDARDS (IAS):

International Accounting Standards, as applicable in Pakistan, have been followed in preparation of financial statements;

#### **INTERNAL CONTROL SYSTEM:**

The system of internal control is sound in design and has been effectively implemented and monitored;

#### ON GOING CONCERN:

The Company's financial position is sound enough to ensure its continuity as an on going concern;

#### NO OUTSTANDING STATUTORY DUES:

There are no outstanding statutory dues on account of taxes, levies and charges except of normal and routine nature;



#### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS:

Key operating and financial data of the last six years is given in Annex 1.

#### **BOARD MEETINGS:**

During the year ended June 30, 2020 four (4) meetings of the Board of Directors were held. Attendance of each Director is given below:

<b>Director's Name</b>	<b>Meeting Attended</b>
Mrs. Nusrat Jamil	4
Mian Tanvir Ahmad Sheikh	4
Mian Muhammad Jamil	4
Mian Tauqir Ahmed Sheikh	3
Mian Anis Ahmad Sheikh	3
Mian Muhammad Bilal Ahmed Sheikh	4
Mr. Mohammad Alamgir Jamil Khan	3
Mr. Muhammad Umar Farooq Sheikh	3
Mr. Javed Musarrat	4
Mr. Abdul Rehman Qureshi	3
Mr. Imran Hussain	4

The Audit Committee held four (4) meetings during the year. Attendance by each member was as follows:

Members Name	<u>Attendance</u>
Mr. Javed Musarrat	4
Mrs. Nusrat Jamil	4
Mian Anis Ahmad Sheikh	4

The HR & R Committee held one (1) meeting during the year. Attendance by each member was as follows:

Members Name	<u>Attendance</u>
Mr. Abdul Rehman Qureshi	1
Mian Anis Ahmad Sheikh	1
Mr. Mohammad Alamgir Jamil Khan	1

#### COMPOSITION OF BOARD

The Board consists of 10 male and 1 female directors with following composition:

Independent Directors	3
Non-executive Directors	4
Executive Directors	3
Female Directors	1
Total number of Directors	11



#### **AUDITORS**

Your Company's Auditors M/s Deloitte Yousuf Adil Chartered Accountants, Multan retire and being eligible offer themselves for re-appointment for the next year.

The Audit Committee of the Company has recommended and proposed the re-appointment of M/s Deloitte Yousuf Adil Chartered Accountants, Multan as Auditors of the Company for the year 2020-2021 with remuneration as per ICAP Standard, in the upcoming Annual General Meeting of the Company.

#### PATTERN OF SHAREHOLDING

A statement showing pattern of shareholdings of the Company and additional information as at June 30, 2020 is annexed to this report.

#### ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

Your Directors acknowledge the best cooperation as usual enjoyed by your Company from all relevant Financial Institutions, its Bankers, M/s Habib Bank Limited, M/s Bank AL Habib Limited, M/s Habib Metropolitan Bank Limited and M/s United Bank Limited and wish to record their appreciation for the same and hope their support to the Company will continue in future as well.

The Directors also acknowledge the proactive efforts of the Federal and the Provincial governments as well as the SECP towards the facilitation and guidance to the corporate sector during the COVID-19 crisis, the various measures taken by the State Bank of Pakistan in this regard are also thankfully acknowledged. We also thank all our valued customers, suppliers, stakeholders and all other for their confidence and patronage, and reaffirm our commitment to serve them in the best possible manner.

The dedicated hard work of all employees of the Company, working in these challenging circumstances, keeping the operations of the Company smooth is also acknowledged.

On behalf of the Board of Directors

Sd/-MRS. NUSRAT JAMIL CHAIRPERSON

Multan, October 7, 2020

### SIX YEARS KEY OPERATING AND FINANCIAL DATA

Year Ended June 30,	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
BALANCE SHEET						
Authorized Capital	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000
Issued, Subscribed & Paid up Capital	8,000,000	8,000,000	8,000,000	8,000,000	8,000,000	8,000,000
Surplus on Revaluation of Property, Plant & Equipment	829,601,503	844,244,390	555,466,212	564,143,421	575,634,520	457,304,932
Tax holiday reserve	2,668,746	2,668,746	2,668,746	2,668,746	2,668,746	2,668,746
General reserve	80,000,000	80,000,000	80,000,000	80,000,000	80,000,000	80,000,000
Un-appropriated Profits	183,420,824	153,951,755	181,999,407	152,641,179	178,237,663	204,822,116
Total Equity	1,103,691,073	1,088,864,891	828,134,365	807,453,346	844,540,929	752,795,794
Long Term Loans	178,875,000	173,250,000	<b>2</b> 7	_	114	( <u>*</u>
Deferred Liabilities	117,517,432	149,248,031	95,745,379	106,550,429	119,794,403	110,163,021
Current Liabilities	956,496,616	673,952,127	435,701,497	351,378,451	383,227,754	274,999,671
Total Liabilities	1,252,889,048	996,450,158	531,446,876	457,928,880	503,022,157	385,162,692
-				-200		
Total Equity & Liabilities	2,356,580,121	2,085,315,049	1,359,581,241	1,265,382,226	1,347,563,086	1,137,958,486
-	***					
Fixed Assets	1,423,479,920	1,432,570,929	851,124,734	882,766,913	890,476,175	756,874,934
Long Term Deposits	2,379,997	2,379,997	2,379,997	2,379,997	2,379,997	2,379,997
Current Assets	930,720,204	650,364,123	506,076,510	380,235,316	454,706,914	378,703,555
Total Assets	2,356,580,121	2,085,315,049	1,359,581,241	1,265,382,226	1,347,563,086	1,137,958,486
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PROFIT & LOSS ACCOUNT						
Revenue from contracts	2,657,387,974	2,090,559,370	2,168,465,319	1,966,036,666	1,673,156,869	1,759,164,451
Gross Profit	176,766,811	98,699,813	124,872,086	49,054,839	50,541,703	13,657,493
Profit / (Loss) before Taxation	22,956,403	(9,305,288)	36,016,332	(32,116,626)	(35,643,655)	(56,745,009)
Profit / (Loss) after Taxation	14,826,182	(15,919,798)	17,633,101	(40,346,211)	(37,799,098)	(19,582,864)
DISTRIBUTION						
Cash Dividend %	₹.	-	37.50	₩.	æ	9 <del>.5</del> 0
RATIOS						
Break up value Per share (Rs.)	1379,61	1361.08	1,035.17	1,009.32	1,055.68	940.99
Earning / (Loss) per Share (Rs)	18.53	(19.90)	22.04	(50.43)	(47.25)	(24.48)
Current Ratio	0.97:1	0.97:1	1.16:1	1.08:1	1.19:1	1.38:1
Debt/ equity ratio	16:84	15:85	00:100	00:100	00:100	00:100
CAPACITY & PRODUCTION						
No. of spindles installed	38,232	37,752	30,592	30,592	30,592	30,592
No. of spindles worked	38,232	35,352	30,592	30,592	30,592	30,592
Capacity of Yarn at 20's Count (Kgs)	13,971,695	10,505,451	13,164,469	13,213,585	12,864,160	12,111,985
Actual Production of Yarn at 20's Count (K gs)	13,816,608	10,350,145	13,102,052	12,882,613	12,679,268	11,896,628



## Statement of Compliance with Listed Companies (Code of Corporate Governance) Regulations, 2019 Name of company ALLAWASAYA TEXTILE AND FINISHING MILLS LIMITED Year ending JUNE 30, 2020

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

1. The total number of directors are 11 as per the following:

a. Male: 10 b. Female: 1

2. The composition of board is as follows:

i. Independent Directors

1.	Mr. Javed Musarrat	Independent Director
2.	Mr. Abdul Rehman Qureshi	Independent Director
3.	Mr. Imran Hussain	Independent Director

ii. Non-executive Directors

1.	Mian Tauqir Ahmed Sheikh	Non-Executive Director
2.	Mian Anis Ahmad Sheikh	Non-Executive Director
3.	Mian Muhammad Bilal Ahmed Sheikh	Non-Executive Director
4.	Mr. Muhammad Umar Farooq Sheikh	Non-Executive Director

iii. Executive Directors

Mian Tanvir Ahmad Sheikh
 Executive Director (CEO/MD)
 Mian Muhammad Jamil
 Executive Director

3. Mr. Mohammad Alamgir Jamil Khan Executive Director

iv. Female Directors

1. Mrs. Nusrat Jamil Non-Executive Director (Chairperson)

- 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 significant policies along with the dates of approval or updating has been maintained by the company.
- 6. All the powers of the board have been duly exercised and decisions on relevant matters have been taken by 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 Chairperson and, in her 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 a 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:
  - 1. Mr. Mohammad Alamgir Jamil Khan- In year 2013
  - 2. Mr. Muhammad Umar Farooq Sheikh- In Year 2016
  - 3. Mr. Javed Musarrat- In year 2016
  - 4. Mr. Abdul Rehman Qureshi-got exemption from the DTP Certification from SECP in Year 2019
- 10. There was no change with respect to appointment of CFO, Company Secretary and Head of Internal Audit during the year.
- 11. CFO and CEO duly endorsed the financial statements before approval of the board.

#### Allawasaya Textile & Finishing Mills Limited



12. The board has formed committees comprising of members given below:

a) Audit Committee: 1. Mr. Javed Musarrat- Independent Director- Chairman

2. Mrs. Nusrat Jamil- Non-Executive Director- Member

3. Mian Anis Ahmad Sheikh- Non-Executive Director- Member

b) HR and Remuneration Committee: 1. Mr. Abdul Rehman Qureshi- Independent Director- Chairman

2. Mian Anis Ahmad Sheikh- Non-Executive Director- Member

3. Mr. Mohammad Alamgir Jamil Khan- Executive Director- Member

c) Nomination Committee (not applicable)

d) Risk Management Committee (not applicable)

- 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 4 quarterly meetings
  - b) HR and Remuneration Committee 1 annually meeting
  - c) Nomination Committee (not applicable)
  - d) Risk Management Committee (not applicable)
- 15. The board has set up an effective internal audit function headed by the Head of Internal Audit. The staff is suitably qualified and experienced for the purpose and is conversant with the policies and procedures of the company and is involved in the internal audit function on a full time basis.
- 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.
- 19. We confirm that all other requirements of the Regulations have been complied with.

On the behalf of the Board of Directors

Sd/-MRS. NUSRAT JAMIL CHAIRPERSON

Multan, October 7, 2020

## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REVIEW REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF ALLAWASAYA TEXTILE & FINISHING MILLS 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 **Allawasaya Textile & Finishing Mills Limited** for the year ended June 30, 2020 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 requires the Company to place before the Audit Committee, and upon recommendation of the Audit Committee, place before the Board of Directors for their review and approval, its related party transactions and also ensure compliance with the requirement of section 208 of the companies Act, 2017. We are only required and have ensured compliance of this requirement to the extent of the approval of the related party transactions by the Board of Directors upon recommendation of the Audit Committee. We have not carried out any procedures to assess and determine the Company's process for identification of related parties and that whether the related party transactions were undertaken at arm's length price or not.

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

## DELOITTE YOUSUF ADIL Chartered Accountants

Engagement Partner: Rana Muhammad Usman Khan

Multan, October 7, 2020

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

### To the members of Allawasaya Textile & Finishing Mills Limited

#### **Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements**

#### **Opinion**

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

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

#### **Basis for Opinion**

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

#### **Key Audit Matters**

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



Following is the key audit matter:

#### Key audit matter

#### 1. Revenue Recognition

The Company's sales comprise of revenue from the sale of yarn this has been disclosed in note 23 to the financial statements.

Revenue from the sale is recognized, when control related to the sale of goods is transferred and the performance obligation is satisfied i.e. on dispatch of goods (note 5.4.15).

We identified revenue recognition as key audit matter as it is one of the key performance indicators of the Company and because of the potential risk that revenue transactions may not have been recognized based on transfer of control to the customers in line with the accounting policy adopted and may not have been recognized in the appropriate period.

#### How the matter was addressed in our audit

Our audit procedures to address the Key Audit Matter included the following:

- Obtaining an understanding of and assessing the design and implementation and operating effectiveness of controls around recognition of revenue;
- Assessing the appropriateness of the Company's accounting policies for revenue recognition and compliance of those policies with applicable accounting standards;
- Checked on sample basis whether the recorded sales transactions are based on transfer of goods to the customer, satisfying the performance obligation and were recorded in the appropriate accounting period.
- Reviewing the adequacy of disclosure as required under applicable financial reporting framework.

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

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

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

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

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

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

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

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



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

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

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

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

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

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

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



#### **Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements**

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

- a) proper books of account have been kept by the Company as required by the Companies Act, 2017 (XIX of 2017);
- b) the statement of financial position, the statement of profit or loss account, the statement of comprehensive income, the statement of changes in equity and the statement of cash flows together with the notes thereon have been drawn up in conformity with the Companies Act, 2017 (XIX of 2017) and are in agreement with the books of account and returns;
- c) investments made, expenditure incurred and guarantees extended during the year were for the purpose of the Company's business; and
- d) zakat deductible at source under the Zakat and Ushr Ordinance, 1980 (XVIII of 1980), was deducted by the Company and deposited in the Central Zakat Fund established under section 7 of that Ordinance.

The engagement partner on the audit resulting in this independent auditor's report is Rana M. Usman Khan.

#### **DELOITTE YOUSUF ADIL Chartered Accountants**

Engagement Partner: Rana Muhammad Usman Khan

Multan, October 7, 2020



#### STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT JUNE 30, 2020

		2020	2019
	Note	Rupees	Rupees
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	6	1,423,479,920	1,432,570,929
Long term deposits		2,379,997	2,379,997
	-	1,425,859,917	1,434,950,926
Current assets			
Stores and spares	7	19,101,066	26,190,301
Stock in trade	8	537,897,226	292,168,103
Trade debts	9	247,918,150	215,316,937
Loans and advances	10	49,793,601	59,504,034
Trade deposit and prepayments	11	10,352,939	1,098,779
Tax refunds due from government	12	41,217,467	37,044,286
Cash and bank balances	13	24,439,755	19,041,683
	_	930,720,204	650,364,123
Total assets	_	2,356,580,121	2,085,315,049
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	-		
Share capital and reserves			
Share capital	14	8,000,000	8,000,000
Surplus on revaluation of property, plant and equipment	15	829,601,503	844,244,390
Tax holiday reserve		2,668,746	2,668,746
General reserve		80,000,000	80,000,000
Unappropriated profits	_	183,420,824	153,951,755
		1,103,691,073	1,088,864,891
Non-current liabilities			
Long Term Loan	16	178,875,000	173,250,000
Deferred tax	17	117,517,432	149,248,031
		296,392,432	322,498,031
Current liabilities	_		
Trade and other payables	18	352,821,241	292,353,386
Accrued markup	19	18,322,913	18,939,753
Short term borrowings	20	514,201,659	326,347,623
Current portion of long term loan	16	30,625,000	21,750,000
Unclaimed dividend	15	664,983	664,983
Provision for taxation	21	39,860,820	13,896,382
	-	956,496,616	673,952,127
Contingencies and commitments	22 _		-
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	_	2,356,580,121	2,085,315,049

The annexed notes from 1 to 41 form an integral part of these financial statements.

DYK

Sd/-**Chief Executive Officer** 

Sd/-Mian Tanvir Ahmad Sheikh Mian Muhammad Alamgir Jamil Khan Director



#### STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Note	2020 Rupees	2019 Rupees
Revenue from contracts	23	2,657,387,974	2,090,559,370
Cost of goods sold	24	(2,480,621,163)	(1,991,859,557)
Gross profit		176,766,811	98,699,813
Distribution and marketing expenses	25	(17,847,424)	(11,459,112)
Administrative expenses	26	(56,373,463)	(59,991,958)
Finance cost	28	(77,873,778)	(36,554,031)
Other expenses	27	(1,715,743)	•
•		(153,810,408)	(108,005,101)
Profit / (Loss) before taxation	id.	22,956,403	(9,305,288)
Provision for taxation	29	(8,130,221)	(6,614,510)
Profit / (Loss) for the year		14,826,182	(15,919,798)
Earnings / (Loss) per share - basic and diluted	31	18.53	(19.90)

The annexed notes from 1 to 41 form an integral part of these financial statements.



Sd/-**Chief Executive Officer** 

Sd/-Mian Tanvir Ahmad Sheikh Mian Muhammad Alamgir Jamil Khan Director



#### STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	2020 Rupees	2019 Rupees	
Profit / (Loss) for the year	14,826,182	(15,919,798)	
Items that will not be reclassified to profit and loss:			
Transfer from deferred tax liability on account of disposal	*	(26,962,470)	
Surplus on revaluation of property, plant and equipment Deferred tax impact		423,276,806 (60,784,524) 362,492,282	
	-	182 (15,919,798)  - (26,962,470)  - 423,276,806 - (60,784,524) - 362,492,282  - 335,529,812	
Total comprehensive income for the year	14,826,182	319,610,014	

The annexed notes from 1 to 41 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Sd/-**Chief Executive Officer** 

Sd/-Mian Tanvir Ahmad Sheikh Mian Muhammad Alamgir Jamil Khan Director



### STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	revaluation of property, plant and equipment	Tax holiday reserve	General reserve	Accumulated profit/Loss	
		R	upees		-
8,000,000	555,466,212	2,668,746	80,000,000	181,999,407	
•	OF.			(15,919,798)	
<u> </u>				(26,962,470)	
•	362,492,282	**		(42,882,268)	
•	(7,702,540)		·	7,702,540	
	(66,011,565)		•	10,132,077	
A)				(3,000,000)	
8,000,000	844,244,390	2,668,746	80,000,000	153,951,755	_
					_
		•	•	14,826,182	
	<del></del>	$-\div$	:	1.1.976.197	_
			1.0	14,020,102	
•				14,642,887	2,407 2,798) 2,470) 2,2470) 2,268) 2,540 2,077 2,000) 1,755 6,182 
8,000,000	829,601,503	2,668,746	80,000,000	183,420,824	_
	<del>:</del>	8,000,000 555,466,212 - 362,492,282 - 362,492,282 - (7,702,540) (66,011,565)  8,000,000 844,244,390	## Property, plant and equipment   Feserve      8,000,000	Property, plant and equipment   reserve     General reserve	Property, plant and equipment   reserve   General reserve   Profit/Loss

Share Capital

The annexed notes from 1 to 41 form an integral part of these financial statements.



Total

828,134,365 (15,919,798) 335,529,812 319,610,014

(55,879,488)

(3,000,000)1,088,864,891

14,826,182

14,826,182

1,103,691,073

Sd/-**Chief Executive Officer** 

Sd/-Mian Tanvir Ahmad Sheikh Mian Muhammad Alamgir Jamil Khan Director

Sd/-Sohail Nadeem **Chief Financial Officer** 

Reserves

Revenue

Capital

Surplus on



#### STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Note	2020 Rupees	2019 Rupees		
A. CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	Note	Kupees	nupees		
Profit / (Loss) before taxation		22,956,403	(9,305,288)		
Adjustments for:  Depreciation on property, plant and equipment Provision for staff retirement benefits - gratuity Finance cost	6	48,058,271 12,431,136 77,873,778	29,341,917 15,452,878 36,554,031		
Operating cash flows before movement in working capital		161,319,588	72,043,538		
(Increase) / decrease in current assets					
Stores, spares and loose tools Stock in trade Trade debts Loans and advances (excluding advance income tax) Trade deposits and prepayments Tax refunds due from government Increase in current liabilities		7,089,235 (245,729,123) (32,601,213) (5,598,569) (9,254,160) 16,983,931	(6,022,493) (29,646,031) (88,571,181) (1,264,194) (169,746) (10,193,914)		
Trade and other payables	- 1	65,594,878	146,270,556		
		(203,515,021)	10,402,997		
Net cash (used in) / generated from operations		(42,195,433)	82,446,535		
Income taxes paid Staff retirement benefits - gratuity paid Finance cost paid Net cash (used in) / generated from operating activities		(19,744,492) (17,558,159) (78,490,618) (157,988,702)	(42,517,659) (9,514,840) (22,950,152) 7,463,884		
B. CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES					
Addition to property, plant and equipment Proceeds on disposal of property, plant and equipment Net cash used in investing activities	6	(38,967,262)	(293,878,264) 23,525,000 (270,353,264)		
C. CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Proceeds from long term financing Dividend paid	16	14,500,000	195,000,000 (2,972,164)		
Net cash generated from financing activities		14,500,000	192,027,836		
Net (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)		(182,455,964)	(70,861,544)		
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year		(307,305,940)	(236,444,396)		
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year	30	(489,761,904)	(307,305,940)		
	~				

The annexed notes from 1 to 41 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Sd/-Chief Executive Officer

Sd/-Mian Tanvir Ahmad Sheikh Mian Muhammad Alamgir Jamil Khan Director



#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

#### 1. THE COMPANY AND ITS OPERATIONS

1.1 Allawasaya Textile & Finishing Mills Limited (the Company) was incorporated in Pakistan on December 03, 1958 as a private limited company. It was converted into a public limited company in 1965 under the Companies, Act 1913 (now Companies Act, 2017). Its shares are quoted on Pakistan Stock Exchange (PSX) in Pakistan. It is principally engaged in the manufacturing and sale of yarn. The Registered office and mill of the Company is situated at Allahwasaya Square, Mumtazabad Industrial Area, Vehari Road, Multan in the province of Punjab.

#### 2. STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE

#### 2.1 Statement of compliance

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

#### 3. APPLICATION OF NEW AND REVISED INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS

The following amendments to existing standards have been published that are applicable to the Company's financial statements covering annual periods, beginning on or after the following dates:

#### 3.1 New accounting standards / amendments and IFRS interpretations that are effective for the year ended June 30, 2020

The following accounting standards, amendments and interpretations are effective for the year ended June 30, 2020. These amendments are either not relevant to the Company's operations or are not expected to have significant impact on the Company's financial statements other than certain additional disclosures.

	Effective from accounting period beginning on or after:
Amendments to IFRS 9 'Financial Instruments' - Amendments regarding prepayment features with negative compensation and modifications of financial liabilities.	January 01, 2019
IFRS 16 'Leases': This standard will supersede IAS 17 'Leases' upon its effective date.	January 01, 2019
Amendments to References to the Conceptual Framework in IFRS Standards.	January 01, 2020
Amendments to IAS 1 'Presentation of Financial Statements' and IAS 8 'Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors' - Amendments regarding the definition of material	January 01, 2019
Amendments to IAS 19 'Employee Benefits' - Amendments regarding plan amendments, curtailments or settlements.	January 01, 2019



#### Effective from accounting period beginning on or after:

Amendments to IAS 28 'Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures' -Amendments regarding long-term interests in an associate or joint venture that form part of the net investment in the associate or joint venture but to which the equity method is not applied.

January 01, 2019

IFRIC 23 'Uncertainty over Income Tax Treatments': Clarifies the accounting treatment in relation to determination of taxable profit (tax loss), tax bases, unused tax losses, unused tax credits and tax rates, when there is uncertainty over income tax treatments under IAS 12 'Income Taxes'.

January 01, 2019

IFRS 14 'Regulatory Deferral Accounts' - with all further modifications should be followed for preparation of Financial Statements.

July 01, 2019

Certain annual improvements have also been made to a number of IFRSs.

#### 3.2 New accounting standards / amendments and IFRS interpretations that are not yet effective

The following standards, amendments and interpretations are only effective for accounting periods, beginning on or after the date mentioned against each of them. These standards, interpretations and the amendments are either not relevant to the Company's operations or are not expected to have significant impact on the Company's financial statements other than certain additional disclosures.

Standards impacting financial statements	Effective from accounting period beginning on or after:
Amendments to the conceptual framework for financial reporting, including amendments to references to the conceptual framework in IFRS.	January 01, 2020
Amendments to IFRS 3 'Business Combinations' - Definition of a business.	January 01, 2020
Amendments to IFRS 9 'Financial Instruments', IAS 39 'Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement' and IFRS 7 'Financial Instruments: Disclosures' - Interest rate benchmark reform.	January 01, 2020
Amendment to IFRS 16 'Leases' - Covid-19 related rent concessions.	January 01, 2020
Amendments to IAS 1 'Presentation of Financial Statements' and IAS 8 'Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors'. Clarify the definition of 'Material' and align the definition used in the Conceptual Framework and the Standards.	January 01, 2020
Amendments to IFRS 3 'Business Combinations' - Reference to the conceptual framework.	January 01, 2022
Amendments to IAS 37 'Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent	January 01, 2022
Assets' - Onerous Contracts — cost of fulfilling a contract.	
Amendments to IAS 16 'Property, Plant and Equipment' - Proceeds before intended use.	January 01, 2022
Amendments to IAS 1 'Presentation of Financial Statements' - Classification of liabilities as current or non-current.	January 01, 2023

Certain annual improvements have also been made to a number of IFRSs.

Management anticipates that these new standards, interpretations and amendments will be adopted in the Company's financial statements as and when they are applicable and adoption of these new standards, interpretations and amendments, except as highlighted in previous paragraphs, may have no material impact on the financial statements of the Company in the period of initial application.



- 3.3 Other than the aforesaid standards, interpretations and amendments, the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) has also issued the following standards which have not been adopted locally by the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan:
  - IFRS 1 First Time Adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards
  - IFRS 17 Insurance Contracts

#### 4. ADOPTION OF NEW ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

The following changes in standards have taken place effective from July 01, 2019:

#### 4.1 Impact of IFRS 16 - Leases

IFRS 16 introduces new or amended requirements with respect to lease accounting. It introduces significant changes to lessee accounting by removing the distinction between operating and finance lease and requiring the recognition of a right-of-use asset and a lease liability at commencement for all leases, except for short-term leases and leases of low value assets. In contrast to lessee accounting, the requirements for lessor accounting have remained largely unchanged. The impact of the adoption of IFRS 16 on the Company's financial statements is described below.

IFRS 16 introduced a single, on-statement of finacial position accounting model for leases. As a result, the Company as a lessee, has not recognised right-of-use assets representing its rights to use the underlying assets and lease liabilities representing its obligation to make lease payments.

The Company's Management anticipated that new IFRS 16 using new or amended requirements will be adopted when applicable.

#### 5. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### 5.1 Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention modified by:

- revaluation of certain property, plant and equipment; and
- certain financial instruments at fair value.

#### 5.2 Functional and presentation currency

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

#### 5.3 Critical judgments and accounting estimates in applying the accounting policies

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting and reporting standards as applicable in Pakistan requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of policies and reported amounts 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, the results of which form the basis of making the judgment about carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other resources. Actual results may differ from these estimates. The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on the ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of revision and future period if the revision affects both current and future periods.

Significant areas requiring the use of management estimates in these financial statements relate to the following:

- useful life of depreciable assets.
- allowance for expected credit loss.
- provision for tax and deferred tax.
- revaluation of property plant and equipment.

However, assumptions and judgments made by management in the application of accounting policies that have significant effect on the financial statements are not expected to result in material adjustments to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the next year.



#### 5.4 The principal accounting policies adopted are set out as below.

#### 5.4.1 Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment except freehold land, building on freehold land, plant and machinery, electric installation and power house and capital work in progress are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment, if any.

Freehold land, building on freehold land, plant and machinery, electric installation and power house are stated at revalued amount being the fair value at the date of revaluation, less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Revaluations are performed with sufficient regularity so that the fair value and carrying value do not differ materially at the statement of finacial position date. Increases in the carrying amounts arising on revaluation of land, buildings and plant and machinery are recognised, net of deffered tax, in other comprehensive income and accumulated in revaluation surplus in shareholders' equity. To the extent that increase reverses a decrease previously recognised in the statement of profit or loss, the increase is first recognised in the statement of profit or loss. Decrease that reverse previous increases of the same asset are first recognised in other comprehensive income to the extent of the remaining surplus attributable to the asset. All other decreases are charged to the statement of profit or loss. Each year, the difference between depreciation based on the revalued carrying amount of the asset charged to the statement of profit or loss and depreciation based on the asset's original cost, net of tax, is reclassified from revaluation surplus on property, plant and equipment to unappropriated profit. Depreciation is charged to income applying reducing balance method to write-off the cost over the estimated remaining useful life of assets. The useful life and depreciation method are reviewed periodically to ensure that the method and period of depreciation are consistent with the expected pattern of economic benefits from items of property, plant and equipment. Rates of depreciation are stated in note 6. In respect of additions and disposals during the year, depreciation is charged from the month of acquisition and up to the month preceding the disposal respectively.

Gains / losses on disposal of operating assets, if any, are recognized in statement of profit or loss, as and when assets are derecognized.

Normal repairs and maintenance are charged to statement of profit or loss as and when incurred. Major renewals and improvements are capitalized and assets replaced, if any, other than those kept as stand-by, are retired

#### Capital work-in-progress

Capital work-in-progress (CWIP) is stated at cost less any recognized impairment loss. All expenditures connected to the specific assets incurred during installation and construction period are carried under CWIP. These are transferred to specific assets as and when assets are available for use.

#### 5.4.2 Stores and spares

These are valued at lower of cost and net realized value. The cost is determined on moving average cost less allowance for obsolete and slow moving items. Items in transit are valued at invoice values plus other charges incurred thereon upto the reporting date.

Net realizable value signifies the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

#### 5.4.3 Stock in trade

These are determined at lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost is determined as;

#### Particulars

Raw material

- At mills Weighted average cost.

- In transit Cost accumulated up to statement of financial

position date.

Work in process Average manufacturing cost.
Finished goods Average manufacturing cost.
Waste Net realizable value.



Net realizable value signifies the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

#### 5.4.4 Trade debts and other receivables

Trade debts and other receivables are initially recognized at fair value, which is usually the original invoiced amount and subsequently carried at amortized cost using the effective interest method less allowance for expected credit loss.

#### 5.4.5 Cash and cash equivalents

For the purpose of cash flow statement, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash in hand, balances with banks, highly liquid short-term investments that are convertible to known amount of cash and are subject to insignificant risk of change in value, and short-term running finance. Running finances under mark-up arrangements are shown with short term borrowings in current liabilities on the balance sheet.

#### 5.4.6 Trade and other payables

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

#### 5.4.7 Taxation

#### Current

Provision for current taxation is based on taxable income at the current tax rates after taking into account tax credits, assumptions and rebates available, if any, or on turnover at the specified rates or Alternate Corporate Tax Act as defined in section 113C of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001, whichever is higher. The charge for current tax also includes adjustments, where necessary, relating to prior years which arise due to assessments framed / finalized during the year.

#### Deferred

Deferred tax is provided for using statement of finacial position liability method for all temporary differences arising from differences between the carrying amount of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and corresponding tax bases used. In this regard, the effect on deferred taxation of the portion of income subject to final tax regime is also considered in accordance with the requirement of Technical Release - 27 of Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognized for all taxable temporary differences and deferred tax assets to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, unused tax losses and credits can be utilized.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rate that is expected to apply to the period when the differences reverse based on tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the statement of finacial position date.

#### 5.4.8 Dividend distribution

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

#### 5.4.9 Impairment

#### Non-financial assets

The Company assesses at each statement of finacial position date whether there is any indication that assets may be impaired. If such indication exists, the carrying amounts of such assets are reviewed to assess whether they are recorded in excess of their recoverable amount. Where carrying values exceed the respective recoverable amount, assets are written down to their recoverable amount and the resulting impairment loss is



recognized in statement of profit or loss. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use.

Where impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the assets is increased to the revised recoverable amount but limited to the extent of carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognized in prior periods. Reversal of impairment loss is recognized as income.

#### Financial assets

The Company recognises a loss allowance for expected credit losses (ECL) on financial assets that are measured at amortised cost or at FVTPL, as well as on financial guarantee contracts. The amount of expected credit losses is updated at each reporting date to reflect changes in credit risk since initial recognition of the respective financial assets.

The Company always recognises lifetime ECL for trade receivables. For all other financial instruments, the Company recognises lifetime ECL when there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition. However, if the credit risk on the financial instrument has not increased significantly since initial recognition, the Company measures the loss allowance for that financial instrument at an amount equal to 12-month ECL. Lifetime ECL represents the expected credit losses that will result from all possible default events over the expected life of a financial instrument. In contrast, 12-month ECL represents the portion of lifetime ECL that is expected to result from default events on a financial instrument that are possible within 12 months after the reporting date. IFRS 9 does not define what constitutes a significant increase in credit risk. In assessing whether the credit risk of an asset has significantly increased the Company takes into account qualitative, quantitative, reasonable and supportable forward looking information. The historical loss rates are adjusted to reflect current and forward-looking information on macroeconomic factors affecting the ability of the customers to settle the receivables.

The measurement of expected credit losses is a function of the probability of default, loss given default (i.e. the magnitude of the loss if there is a default) and the exposure at default. The assessment of the probability of default and loss given default is based on historical data adjusted by forward-looking information as described above. As for the exposure at default, for financial assets, this is represented by the assets' gross carrying amount at the reporting date; for financial guarantee contracts, the exposure includes the amount drawn down as at the reporting date, together with any additional amounts expected to be drawn down in the future by default date determined based on historical trend, the Company's understanding of the specific future financing needs of the debtors, and other relevant forward-looking information.

#### Definition of default:

The Company considers the following as constituting an event of default for internal credit risk management purposes as historical experience indicates that financial assets that meet either of the following criteria are generally not recoverable:

- when there is a breach of financial covenants by the debtor; or
- information developed internally or obtained from external sources indicates that the debtor is unlikely to pay
  its creditors, including the Company, in full (without taking into account any collateral held by the Company).

#### Write-off policy

The Company writes off financial assets when there is information indicating that the debtor is in severe financial difficulty and there is no realistic prospect of recovery. Financial assets written off may still be subject to enforcement activities under the Company's recovery procedures, taking into account legal advice where appropriate. Any recoveries made against financial assets written-off are recognised in profit or loss.

#### 5.4.10 Financial Instruments:

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised in the Company's statement of financial position when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.



Financial assets and financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and financial liabilities (other than financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss) are added to or deducted from the fair value of the financial assets or financial liabilities, as appropriate, on initial recognition. Transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets or financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are recognised immediately in profit or loss.

#### Financial assets

All regular way purchases or sales of financial assets are recognised and derecognised on a trade date basis. Regular way purchases or sales are purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within the time frame established by regulation or convention in the marketplace.

All recognised financial assets are measured subsequently in their entirety at either amortised cost or at fair value, depending on the classification of the financial assets.

#### Classification of financial assets

#### a) Debt instruments measured at amortised cost

Debt instruments that meet the following conditions are measured subsequently at amortised cost:

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

#### Amortised cost and effective interest method

The amortised cost of a financial asset is the amount at which the financial asset is measured at initial recognition minus the principal repayments, plus the cumulative amortization using the effective interest method of any difference between that initial amount and the maturity amount, adjusted for any loss allowance. The gross carrying amount of a financial asset is the amortised cost of a financial asset before adjusting for any loss allowance.

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a debt instrument and of allocating interest income over the relevant period. Interest income is calculated by applying the effective interest rate to the gross carrying amount of a financial asset.

As at reporting date, the Company carries cash and cash equivalents and trade receivables at amortized cost.

#### b) Debt instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)

Debt instruments that meet specified conditions and are measured subsequently at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI).

As at reporting date, the Company does not hold any debt instrument classified as at FVTOCI.

#### c) Equity instruments designated as at FVTOCI

On initial recognition, the Company may make an irrevocable election (on an instrument-by-instrument basis) to designate investments in equity instruments as at FVTOCI.

As at reporting date, the Company does not hold any equity instrument classified as at FVTOCI.

#### d) Financial assets measured subsequently at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)

By default, all other financial assets are measured subsequently at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL).

#### Derecognition of financial assets

The Company derecognizes a financial asset only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire, or when it transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset to another entity. If the Company neither transfers nor retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership and continues to control the transferred asset, the Company recognises its retained interest in the asset and an associated liability for amounts it may have to pay. If the Company retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of a transferred financial asset, the Company continues to recognise the financial asset and also recognises a collateralized borrowing for the proceeds received.



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

#### 5.4.11 Financial liabilities

#### Subsequent measurement of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities that are not

- contingent consideration of an acquirer in a business combination,
- held-for-trading, or
- designated as at FVTPL,

are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a financial liability and of allocating interest expense over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments (including all fees and points paid or received that form an integral part of the effective interest rate, transaction costs and other premiums or discounts) through the expected life of the financial liability, or (where appropriate) a shorter period, to the amortised cost of a financial liability.

#### 5.4.12 Derecognition of financial liabilities

The Company derecognizes financial liabilities when, and only when, the Company's obligations are discharged, cancelled or have expired. The difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability derecognised and the consideration paid and payable is recognised in Statement of profit or loss.

#### 5.4.13 Off setting of financial assets and financial liabilities

A financial asset and a financial liability is off set and the net amount reported in the statement of finacial position when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognized amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, or realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

#### 5.4.14 Foreign currency translation

All monetary assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into Pak Rupees at exchange rates prevailing at the balance sheet date. Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into Pak Rupees at the rates of exchange prevailing on the date of transactions. All non-monetary items are translated into Pak Rupees at exchange rates prevailing on the date of transaction.

Gains and losses on retranslation and settlement are included in Statement of profit or loss for the period.

#### 5.4.15 Revenue recognition

Revenue from contracts with customers is recognised when control of the goods is transferred to the customer and the performance obligation is satisfied under the contract at an amount that reflects the consideration to which the Company expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods.

#### 5.4.16 Borrowing cost

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of qualifying assets, which are assets that necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use or sale, are added to the cost of those assets until such time as the assets are substantially ready for their intended use or sale.



Investment income earned on the temporary investment of specific borrowings pending their expenditure on qualifying assets is deducted from the borrowing costs eligible for capitalisation.

All other borrowing costs are recognized in statement of profit or loss in the period in which they are incurred.

#### 5.4.17 Provisions

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

#### 5.4.18 Staff retirement benefits

#### Defined benefit plan

The Company operates an unfunded gratuity scheme for all its eligible employees who have completed the minimum qualifying period of service. Employees successfully completing one year of service are paid with the outstanding amount which is calculated at latest drawn gross salary for the year. Charge for the year represents the amount becoming due in the year (whether paid or un-paid).

#### 5.4.19 Earnings Per Share

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

## Allawasaya Textile & Finishing Mills Limited

#### PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

2020 2019 Rupees Rupees 1,423,479,920 1,432,570,929 1,423,479,920 1,432,570,929 Note 6.1 Operating assets

		Cost / Revaluation			Accumulated Depreciation			Written Down		Revalued amount	1
Particulars	At July 01, 2019	Additions /(Disposals) during the year	Revaluation adjustment	At June 30, 2020	At July 01, 2019	For the year	At June 30, 2020	Value At June 30, 2020	Revaluation adjustment	At June 30, 2020	Rai
					Rupees						- 9
Owned											
Land- Freehold	569,800,000			569,800,000				569,800,000	-	569,800,000	
Building on Free-hold Land	175,297,832	3,757,171	-	179,055,003	16,183,832	8,093,027	24,276,859	154,778,144	-	154,778,144	
Plant & Machinery	660,390,163	34,862,091		695,252,254	73,461,675	30,217,109	103,678,784	591,573,470		591,573,470	
Power house											
- Building on freehold land	8,353,620			8,353,620	1,191,435	358,109	1,549,544	6,804,076		6,804,076	
- Generators	97,332,424			97,332,424	20,896,638	3,821,789	24,718,427	72,613,997		72,613,997	
- Electric Installation	11,825,040	-		11,825,040	4,563,012	1,089,304	5,652,316	6,172,724		6,172,724	1
	117,511,084			117,511,084	26,651,084	5,269,203	31,920,287	85,590,797		85,590,797	
Tube Well	1.270,006			1.270.006	400,834	86.917	487,751	782,255		782,255	. 1
Electric Installation	13,979,000	331,800		14,310,800	4,359,371	1,447,092	5,806,463	8,504,337		8,504,337	
Workshop Equipments	160,909			160,909	158,386	252	158,639	2,270		2,270	) 1
Tools & Equipments	151,401			151,401	147,341	406	147,747	3,654		3,654	
Laboratory Equipments	3,832,266			3,832,266	3,217,651	61,461	3,279,113	553,153		553,153	
Weighing Scales	801,508			801,508	674,706	12,680	687,386	114,122		114,122	1
Arms & Ammunition	264,057	_		264,057	174,171	8,989	183,160	80,897		80,897	7
Office Equipments	2,968,021			2,968,021	2,471,643	74,457	2,546,100	421,921		421,921	1
Furniture & Fixture	1,227,218	16,200		1,243,418	988,399	25,367	1,013,766	229,652		229,652	2
Vehicle & Automobile	38,431,219			38,431,219	24,624,661	2,761,312	27,385,972	11,045,247		11,045,247	7
				50W/7/87A545		maxx6980034	100-970/03/03/45			-	
TOTAL	1,586,084,684	38,967,262		1,625,051,946	153,513,755	48,058,271	201,572,026	1,423,479,920		1,423,479,920	)

#### 6.1.1 Depreciation for the year has been allocated as under,

	Note	2020 Rupees	2019 Rupees
Cost of goods sold	24	45,188,147	25,766,160
Administrative expenses	26	2,870,124	3,575,757
		48,058,271	29,341,917
TANAMAN AND CONTROL OF STREET STREET		48,058,271	29,341



#### For Comparitive year

		Cast / Revo	luation		Accumulated Depreciation			Written Down	700	Revalued amount	1
Particulars At July 01, 2018	July 01,	Additions /(Disposals) during the year	Revoluation adjustment	A1 June 30, 2019	At July 01, 2018	For the year	At June 30, 2019	Value At June 30, 2019	Revaluation adjustment	At June 30, 2019	R
	TIME INC.				Rupees -	-					-
Land- Freehold	356,125,000			356,125,000				356,125,000	213.675.000	569,800,000	
Building on freehold land	106,715,000	45,533,063		152,248,063	11,219,327	4,964,505	16,183,832	136,064,231	23,049,769	159,114,000	
Plant and machinery	342,904,857	244,712,201		465,167,058	76,536,995	13,007,722	73,461,675	391,705,383	195,223,105	586,928,488	
in and mountary	212,701,031	(29,475,965)	(92,974,035)	105,107,050	10,230,773	(16,083,042)	12,101,012		P104-51-01-01		
Power house		(27,475,755)	(/2,//4,055)			(10,000,000)					
Building on freehold land	8,353,620			8,353,620	814,478	376,957	1,191,435	7,162,185			
- Generators	106,003,492			106,003,492	16,417,329	4,479,308	20,896,637	85,106,855			
- Electric installation	11,825,040			11,825,040	3,281,478	1,281,534	4,563,012	7,262,028			
	126,182,152	3.00		126,182,152	20,513,285	6,137,799	26,651,084	99,531,068	(8,671,068)	90,860,000	
Tube well	1,270,006			1,270,006	304,259	96,575	400,834	869,172	•	869,172	)
Electric installation	10,379,000	3,600,000		13,979,000	2,880,173	1,479,199	4,359,372	9,619,628	99	9,619,628	
Workshop equipments	160,909	•		160,909	158,106	280	158,386	2,523		2,523	
Tools & equipments	151,401	•		151,401	146,890	451	147,341	4,060		4,060	
Laboratory equipments	3,832,266	•	. •	3,832,266	3,149,361	68,290	3,217,651	614,615		614,615	
Weighing scales	768,508	33,000		801,508	663,367	11,339	674,706	126,802		126,802	
Arms & ammunition	264,057			264,057	164,184	9,987	174,171	89,886		89,886	1
Office equipments	2,968,021			2,968,021	2,384,047	87,596	2,471,643	496,378		496,378	
Furniture & fixture	1,227,218			1,227,218	961,864	26,535	988,399	238,819		238,819	
Vehicles	38,431,219			38,431,219	21,173,022	3,451,639	24,624,661	13,806,558		13,806,558	. :
TOTAL	991,379,614	293,878,264 (29,475,965)	(92,974,035)	1,162,807,878	140,254,880	29,341,917 (16,083,042)	153,513,755	1,009,294,123	423,276,806	1,432,570,929	

The forced sale value of the revalued property, plant and machinery has been assessed at Rs. 985 million.



6.2 The Company had revalued its Free-hold Land, Building on Free-hold Land, Plant & Machinery, Electric Installation and Power house on June 30, 2019. The revaluation was carried out by M.Y.K Associates (Private) Limited, an independent valuer not connected to the company, on the basis of market value. The revaluation surplus had been credited to 'Surplus on revaluation of property, plant and equipment'.

Forced sale value of the above items of property, plant and equipment is as follows:

Land- Freehold		Rupees
Building on Free-hold Land		455,840,000
Plant & Machinery		127,291,200
		401,788,800
	_	984,920,000
7. STORES AND SPARES	2020	2019
	Rupees	Rupees
Stores	16,048,658	23,801,111
Spares	3,052,408	2,389,190
	19,101,066	26,190,301
7.1 The Company does not hold any stores, spares and loose tools for	specific capitalization.	
8. STOCK IN TRADE	2020	2019
	Rupees	Rupees
Raw materials		
- Cotton	457,643,866	234,516,523
- Polyester	16,046,317	25,136,433
	473,690,183	259,652,956
Work in process	21,116,672	14,000,222
Finished goods		
-Yarn	42,072,402	18,224,523
-Waste	1,017,969	290,402
	43,090,371	18,514,925
	537,897,226	292,168,103
9. TRADE DEBTS		
Local - unsecured		
Considered good	248,083,656	215,482,443
Provision of expected credit loss	(165,506)	(165,506)
	247,918,150	215,316,937

- 9.1 Trade debts are non-interest bearing and are generally on 60 to 90 days terms.
- 9.2 The Company provides for doubtful debts on the basis of past due balances. Balances considered bad and irrecoverable are written off when identified.
- 9.3 Trade debts consist of a large number of diversified customers. Ongoing credit evaluation is performed on the financial condition of account receivable and, where appropriate, provision is made.
- 9.4 The fair value of trade debts approximate their carrying amounts.
- 9.5 At year end, trade debts of Rs.238.06 million (2019: Rs. 210.86 million) were neither past due nor impaired.
- 9.6 As at year end, trade debts of Rs. 10.07 million (2019: Rs. 4.62 million) were past due but not considered impaired for which the Company has not provided as there has not been a significant change in credit quality and the amounts are still considered recoverable. The aging of past due debts is as follows:



				2020 Rupees 10,017,503	2019 Rupees 4,622,457
ŧ.	Over 6 months			10,017,503	4,622,457
10.	LOANS AND ADV	ANCES		2020 Rupees	2019 Rupees
	Considered good				24 407 105
	Advance income tax	•		41,178,183	56,487,185
	Advance to supplier			7,585,149	2,419,537
	Advances to employ	vees		677,666	597,312
	Advance expenses of		-	352,603	50 501 021
			-	49,793,601	59,504,034
11.	TRADE DEPOSIT	S AND PREPAYM	ENTS		
	No			8,774,977	5,000
	Margin deposit Prepayments			1,577,962	1,093,779
	Prepayments			10,352,939	1,098,779
12.	TAV DEELINDS	DUE FROM GOVE	RNMENT =		
12.				20,060,355	37,044,286
	Sales tax refundab			21,157,112	
	Income tax refunda	able	-	41,217,467	37,044,286
		C D AT ANGEG	-		
13.	CASH AND BANK	BALANCES			
	Cash in hand			644,727	709,243
	Cash at banks in cu	rrent accounts	_	23,795,028	18,332,440
			_	24,439,755	19,041,683
14.	SHARE CAPITAL	V.			
	2020	2019		2020	2019
		of shares		Rupees	Rupees
			Authorised		
	1,000,000	1,000,000	Ordinary share of Rs. 10 each.	10,000,000	10,000,000
		1	Issued, subscribed and paid up		
		(	Ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each		
	499,900	499,900	issued for cash	4,999,000	4,999,000
	300,100	300,100	as bonus shares	3,001,000	3,001,000
		000.000		8,000,000	8,000,000
	800,000	800,000	. =	0,000,000	0,000,000

- 14.1 There were no movements in issued, subscribed and paid up capital during the reporting year.
- 14.2 The Company has only one class of ordinary shares which carry no right to fixed income.
- 14.3 Shareholders are entitled to cast vote proportionate to the paid up value of shares carrying voting rights. All shares rank equally with regard to the Company's residual assets

	Note	2020	2019 Rupees
15. SURPLUS ON REVALUATION OF PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT		Rupees	Rupees
Opening balance		958,520,821	639,066,697
Addition during the year			423,276,806
carried forward		958,520,821	1,062,343,503



brought forward Transferred to unappropriated profit on account of	Note	2020 Rupees 958,520,821	2019 Rupees 1,062,343,503
Incremental depreciation - net of deferred tax		(14,642,887)	(7,702,540)
Disposal - net of deferred tax		(14,042,007)	(66,011,565)
Related deferred tax liability due to incremental depreciation		(5,980,897)	(3,146,108)
Related deferred tax liability due to disposal		(5,740,677)	(26,962,470)
		(20,623,784)	(103,822,682)
		937,897,036	958,520,821
Related deferred tax liability			
Opening balance		(114,276,431)	(83,600,485)
Addition during the year			(60,784,524)
Transferred to unappropriated profit on account of			•
- deferred tax on incremental depreciation		5,980,897	3,146,108
- deferred tax on disposal			26,962,470
		5,980,897	30,108,578
		(108,295,534)	(114,276,431)
		829,601,503	844,244,390
16. LONG TERM LOAN			
Secured			
Term Finance	16.1	189,000,000	195,000,000
Demand Finance	16.2	20,500,000	=
Current Portion		(30,625,000)	(21,750,000)
		178,875,000	173,250,000

- 16.1 This finance has been obtained from Bank Al-Habib Limited for balancing modernization replacement (BMR). This loan has facility limit upto Rs. 195 million and is repayable in 20 equal quarterly installments commencing from October 10, 2019 with 1 year grace period. It carries markup at 6 months KIBOR plus 1.5%. The finance is secured against first mortgage charge over present and future fixed assets excluding assets under specific charge amounting to Rs. 790.5 million.
- 16.2 This finance has been obtained from United Bank Limited to pay salaries & wages under SBP's Refinance Scheme for payment of wages & salaries and is repayable in 8 equal quarterly instalmments commencing from January 1, 2021 with 6 months grace period. This loan Facility limit is upto Rs. 62 million. It carries mark up at (SBP Rate+3%). This finance is secured against 1st Pari Passu charge over moveable fixed assets and personal guarantees of directors of the Company.

# 17. DEFERRED TAX

		Deferred tax recognised in		
	Opening	Recognised in Statement of Profit or loss	Recognised in SOCI	Closing Balance
Movement for the year ended June 30,	2020			
Deferred tax liabilities on taxable temporary differences arising in respec	t of:			
- Property, plant and equipment	58,497,875	6,967,408		65,465,283
- Surplus on revaluation of assets	114,276,431	(5,980,897)		108,295,534
Deferred tax assets on deductable				-
temporary differences arising in respec	t of:			-
- doubtful debts		*	•	-
carried forward	172,774,306	986,511	-	173,760,817



		Deferred tax recognised in		
	Opening Balance	Recognised in Statement of Profit or loss	Recognised in SOCI	Closing Balance
brought forward	172,774,306	986,511		173,760,817
- staff gratuity	(4,777,631)	1,486,837		(3,290,794)
-investment Credit	-	(12,235,610)		(12,235,610)
- unabsorbed tax losses	(18,748,644)	(21,968,336)		(40,716,980)
	149,248,031	(31,730,599)		117,517,432
		Deferred tax	recognised in	
	Opening Balance	Recognised in Statement of Profit or loss	Recognised in SOCI	Closing Balance
Movement for the year ended June 30,	2019			
Deferred tax liabilities on taxable temporary differences arising in respect				
- property, plant and equipment	33,997,135	24,500,740		58,497,875
- Surplus on revaluation of assets	83,600,485	(30,108,578)	60,784,524	114,276,431
Deferred tax assets on deductable temporary differences arising in respect	of:			-
- doubtful debts	(47,997)	47,997	-	
- staff gratuity	(3,055,600)	(1,722,031)		(4,777,631)
- unabsorbed tax losses	(18,748,644)	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *		(18,748,644)
	95,745,379	(7,281,872)	60,784,524	149,248,031

17.1 The Company has not regonized deferred tax asset against difference of minimum tax chargeable u/s 113 and tax payable under Part I, Division II of the First Schedule of Income Tax Ordinance, 2001. The Company does not expect that there will be sufficient taxable profit in forseable future against which difference of minimum tax and normal tax liability will be adjusted.

18. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES	Note	2020 Rupees	2019 Rupees
Creditors		192,437,854	173,727,527
Gas infrastructure development cess(GIDC) Payable	18.1	74,255,088	64,125,787
Accrued liabilities		58,680,149	22,875,651
Gratuity payable	18.3	11,347,565	16,474,588
Workers' welfare fund	18.2	6,076,922	5,604,471
Advance payments		4,317,208	5,334,745
Workers' Profit Participation Fund		3,421,548	1,984,563
Tax deducted at source		2,283,957	2,225,197
Other payables		950	857
		352,821,241	292,353,386

18.1 Under the Gas Infrastructure Development Cess Act, 2011, the Government of Pakistan levied Gas Infrastructure Development Cess (GIDC) on all industrial gas consumers at the rate of Rs.13 per MMBTU. Subsequently, the GIDC rates were enhanced through notifications under Oil and Gas Regulatory Authority (OGRA) Ordinance 2002, the Finance Act, 2014 and the GIDC Ordinance 2014 against which the Company obtained an interim stay order from the High Court of Sindh.

On May 22, 2015 the Gas Infrastructure Development Cess (GIDC) Act, 2015 was promulgated whereby cess rate of Rs.100 per MMBTU and Rs.200 per MMBTU were fixed for industrial and captive power consumption, respectively. The GIDC Act, 2015 was made applicable with immediate effect superseding the GIDC Act, 2011 and GIDC Ordinance, 2014.



- On August 13, 2020, Supreme Court of Pakistan has passed a Judgement on pending case on GIDC to recover outstanding amount in twenty-four equal installments. The Company is planning to file review petition against the decision of Supreme Court of Pakistan based on the legal advice of the legal Council of the Company. The Company has received first GIDC instalment bill for Auguest 20 amount Rs. 3,093,962.
- 18.2 The Supreme Court of Pakistan through its order dated November 10, 2016 decided that the changes to the WWF Ordinance, 1971 made through Finance Acts, 2006 & 2008 were ultra vires to the constitution of Pakistan. However, the taxation authorities have proceeded to file a review petition there against in the Supreme Court of Pakistan. Due to this review petition and other legal uncertainties, the Company continues to carry the payable in this respect.

		Note	2020 Rupees	2019 Rupees
18.2.1	Workers Profit Participation Fund			
	Opening balance		1,984,563	1,984,563
	Interest on funds utilized in company's business		193,693	
	Allocation for the period / year		1,243,292	
			3,421,548	1,984,563
18.3	Gratuity payable			
	Opening Balance		16,474,588	10,536,550
	Charged during the year		12,431,136	15,452,878
	Payment made during the year		(17,558,159)	(9,514,840)
			11,347,565	16,474,588
19.	ACCRUED MARKUP			
	Short term borrowings		11,259,542	13,879,583
	Long term borrowings		7,063,371	5,060,170
			18,322,913	18,939,753
20.	SHORT TERM BORROWINGS			
	Secured			
	Cash Finance	20.2	331,028,356	177,411,820
	Running finance	20.3	183,173,303	148,935,803
			514,201,659	326,347,623

- 20.1 Short term borrowing facilities available from commercial banks under mark up arrangements aggregate to Rs. 710 million (2019: Rs. 700 million) of which facilities remain un utilize at the year end amounts to Rs. 196 million (2019: 374 million).
- 20.2 Cash finance facilities facilities have been obtained from Bank Al Habib Limited, Habib Bank Limited and United Bank Limited having limit aggregate to Rs.475 million of which facilities remain un utilize at the year end amounts to Rs.144 million. These facilities are obatained for working capital requirements, and are secured against pledge of cotton bales, fiber, and yarn in lock and key under bank's muccaddum.
  - These facilities carry mark up at the rates ranging from 9.11% to 14.65% per annum (2019: 6.5% to 12.79% per annum).
- 20.3 Running finance facilities have been obtained from Bank Al Habib Limited, Habib Bank Limited, United Bank limited and Habib Metro Bank Limited having limit aggregate to Rs.235 million of which facilities remain unutilize at the year end amounts to Rs.52 million. These facilities are obtained for working capital requirements, and are secured against cotton bales, personal guarantee of directors, joint pari passu charge over current assets of the company and pledge of stocks.
  - These facilities carry mark up at the rates ranging from 9.36% to 15.06% per annum (2019: 6.47% to 13.04% per annum).



	Note	2020	2019
21. PROVISION FOR TAXATION		Rupees	Rupees
Provision made during the year			
- Current	29	39,860,820	13,896,382

## 22. CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS

## Contingencies

22.1 The Company has filed a writ petition against water and sanitation agency (WASA) Multan regarding special notice dated December 22, 2004 in which the authority has demanded a sum of Rs. 4.1 million of the arrears of water effluent discharge. The Company is of opinion that it is a spinning mill and has not undertaken a job of weaving and finishing so there is no effluent discharge of water from the unit. The Lahore High Court through order no. C.M.No.2 of 2004 had ordered that impugned notice shall remain suspended till final order.

### 22.2 Commitments

Letter of guarantee issued by Commercial Banks on behalf of the Company outstanding as at June 30, 2020 is Rs. 37.5 million (2019: Rs. 27.10 million) respectively.



			2020	2019
23.	REVENUE FROM CONTRACT	Note	Rupees	Rupees
	Local			
	- Yarn		3,072,085,289	2,078,193,547
	- Waste		19,731,253	12,365,823
			3,091,816,542	2,090,559,370
	Sales tax on local sale			
	- Yarn		(431,776,484)	•
	- Waste		(2,652,084)	-
			2,657,387,974	2,090,559,370
			2020	2019
		Note	Rupees	Rupees
24.	COST OF GOODS SOLD	1.010	,	
<b>美版</b>	Raw materials consumed	24.1	1,881,293,220	1,459,281,777
	Fuel and power	24.1	269,508,285	228,863,004
	Salaries, wages and benefits	24.2	241,071,452	186,217,075
	Depreciation	6.1.1	45,188,147	25,766,160
	Stores and spares consumed	0.1.1	35,913,795	36,392,029
	Packing materials consumed		31,778,086	22,711,886
	Insurance		5,153,968	5,172,293
	Repairs and maintenance		2,406,106	1,600,503
	repairs and mannenance		2,512,313,059	1,966,004,727
			2,0.2,0.0,000	
	Adjustment of work in process		11000 222	11 700 401
	Opening stock		14,000,222	11,799,401
	Closing stock		(21,116,672)	(14,000,222)
			(7,116,450)	(2,200,821)
	Cost of goods manufactured		2,505,196,609	1,963,803,906
	Finished goods			
	Opening stock		18,514,925	46,570,576
	Closing stock	24.3	(43,090,371)	(18,514,925)
			(24,575,446)	28,055,651
			2,480,621,163	1,991,859,557
24.1	Raw materials consumed			
	Opening stock		259,652,956	204,152,095
	Purchases (including direct expenses) - Net		2,094,172,729	1,513,706,904
			2,353,825,685	1,717,858,999
	Closing stock		(473,690,183)	(259,652,956)
			1,880,135,502	1,458,206,043
	Cotton cess		1,157,718	1,075,734
			1,881,293,220	1,459,281,777
24.2	Salaries, wages and benefits include Rs. 11.53 million (2	2019: Rs. 1	4.48 million) in respec	t of gratuity.
24.3	It includes waste stock amounting to Rs. 1.01 million (20	019: Rs. 0.	29 million).	
25.	DISTRIBUTION AND MARKETING EXPENSES		2020	2019
		Note	Rupees	Rupees
	Commission on sale of yarn		14,636,399	7,983,916
	Salaries of sales staff		3,211,025	3,475,196
	CHIMITED OF SHIPE SHIPE		17,847,424	11,459,112
				and the second second



		Note	2020	2019
26.	ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES		Rupees	Rupees
	Directors' remuneration		21,001,172	18,651,004
	Salaries and benefits	26.1	12,851,014	12,427,545
	Vehicles running and maintenance		7,430,271	8,044,870
	Depreciation	6.1.1	2,870,124	3,575,757
	Travelling and conveyance	26.2	2,380,021	9,613,447
	Communication		2,168,776	1,494,360
	Auditors' remuneration	26.3	1,510,000	1,510,000
	Legal and professional		1,435,338	962,055
	Fee and subscription		1,159,900	496,038
	Insurance		895,760	939,256
	Printing and stationery		715,045	793,561
	Entertainment		861,728	628,335
	Rent, rates and taxes		500,721	354,805
	Donation		250,000	-
	Repairs and maintenance		218,268	334,300
	Advertisement		69,825	121,625
	Others		55,500	45,000
		_	56,373,463	59,991,958
26.	1 Salaries and benefits include Rs. 0.874 million	n (2019: Rs.1 million) in	n respect of gratuity.	
	2 This includes directors' travelling amounting t			
			2020	2019
26	3 AUDITORS' REMUNERATION		Rupees	Rupees
	220000000000000000000000000000000000000			

26.	3 AUDITORS' REMUNERATION		2020 Rupees	2019 Rupees
	- Statutory audit fee		850,000	850,000
	- Half yearly review		200,000	200,000
	- Review report on compliance with CCG		100,000	100,000
	- Certificate for CDC and free float shares		200,000	200,000
	- Out of pocket expenses		160,000	160,000
		_	1,510,000	1,510,000
27.	OTHER EXPENSES			
	Workers' Profit Participation Fund		1,243,292	
	Workers' Welfare Fund	_	472,451	
		_	1,715,743	
28.	FINANCE COST			
	Mark up on short term borrowings		47,482,539	35,364,172
	Mark up on long term borrowings		28,579,451	
	Bank and other charges		1,295,542	899,747
	Bank guarantee commission		322,553	250,572
	Interest on Workers' Profit participation fund		193,693	39,540
		_	77,873,778	36,554,031
29.	PROVISION FOR TAXATION			
	Current			
	- for the year		39,860,820	13,896,382
	Deferred tax	17	(31,730,599)	(7,281,872)
			8,130,221	6,614,510



# 29.1 Relationship between tax expense and accounting profit

	2020	2019
Applicable tax rate	29%	29%
Profit / (loss) before tax	22,956,403	(9,282,905)
Tax on accounting profit before tax	6,657,357	(2,692,042)
Income chargeable to tax at lower rate	33,203,463	16,588,424
Effect due to inadmisible expenses	(15,377,904)	(20,054,837)
Effects due to tax credits	-	12,235,610
Others	(16,352,695)	537,354
Current year provision	8,130,221	6,614,510

29.2 The Company has filed Income Tax Return up to tax year 2019 which is deemed assessed as per Income Tax Ordinance, 2001.

			2020 Rupees	2019 Rupees
30.	CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS			
	Cash and bank balances		24,439,755	19,041,683
	Short term running finance	-	(514,201,659)	(326,347,623)
		_	(489,761,904)	(307,305,940)
31.	EARNINGS PER SILARE			
	Profit / (Loss) for the year	Rupees _	14,826,182	(15,897,415)
	Weighted average number of ordinary shares	Number =	800,000	800,000
	Earnings / (Loss) per share - basic and diluted	Rupees	18.53	(19.87)

<sup>31.1</sup> There is no dilutive effect on the basic profit / (loss) per share of the Company.



## 32. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

# 32.1 The Company has exposure to the following risks from its use of financial instruments:

Credit risk

Liquidity risk

Market risk

This note presents information about the Company's exposure to each of the above risks, the Company's objectives, policies and processes for measuring and managing risk, and the Company's management of capital. Further quantitative disclosures are included throughout these financial statements.

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

The Company's risk management policies are established to identify and analyze the risks faced by the Company, to set appropriate risk limits and controls, and to monitor risks and adherence to limits. Risk management policies and systems are reviewed regularly 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 obligations. All derivative activities for risk management purposes are carried out by specialist teams that have the appropriate skills, experience and supervision. It is the Company's policy that no trading in derivatives for speculative purposes shall be undertaken. The Board of Directors reviews and agrees policies for managing each of these risks.

The Company's Audit Committee oversees how management monitors compliance 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. The Audit Committee is assisted in its oversight role by Internal Audit. Internal Audit undertakes both regular and ad-hoc reviews of risk management controls and procedures, the results of which are reported to the Audit Committee.

### 32.2 Credit risk and concentration of credit risk

Credit risk represents the accounting loss that would be recognized at the reporting date if counter parties fail completely to perform as contracted. Out of the total financial assets of Rs. 284.04 million (2019: Rs. 237.34 million), the financial assets which are subject to credit risk amounted to Rs. 283.39 million (2019: Rs. 236.63 million). The Company manages credit risk in trade debts by assigning credit limits to its customers and thereby does not have significant exposure to any individual customer.

Credit risk of the Company arises principally from the trade debts, loans and advances and bank balances. The carrying amount of financial assets represents the maximum credit exposure. The maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date is as follows:

### Financial assets

	2020	2019
	Rupees	Rupees
ong term Deposits	2,379,997	2,379,997
rade debts	247,918,150	215,316,937
oans and advances	677,666	597,312
rade deposit	8,774,977	5,000
lank balances	23,795,028	18,332,440
	283,545,818	236,631,686
ank balances		13.74.8



# 32.2.1 Credit risk related to receivables

The Company has adopted a policy of only dealing with creditworthy counterparties and obtaining sufficient collateral, where appropriate, as a means of mitigating the risk of financial loss from defaults. The Company's exposure is continuously monitored and the aggregate value of transactions concluded is spread amongst approved counterparties. Credit exposure is controlled by counterparty limits that are reviewed and approved by the management annually.

Trade debts consist of a large number of diversified customers. Ongoing credit evaluation is performed on the financial condition of accounts receivable and, where appropriate, provision is made. The Company does not have any significant credit risk exposure to any single counterparty or any Company of counterparties having similar characteristics. The Company defines counterparties as having similar characteristics if they are related entities.

# 32.2.2 Credit risk related to bank balances

In respect of bank balances, credit risk on bank balances is limited as they are placed with local banks having good credit ratings assigned by credit rating agencies.

	Re	ating	
	Short term	Long term	Rating agency
Allied Bank Limited	A1+	AAA	PACRA
Askari Bank Limited	A1+	AA+	PACRA
Bank Al Habib Limited	Al+	AA+	PACRA
Habib Bank Limited	A1+	AAA	JCR-VIS
Habib Metropolitan Bank Limited	A1+	AA+	PACRA
National Bank of Pakistan	A1+	AAA	PACRA
MCB Bank Limited	A1+	AAA	PACRA
Standard Chartered Bank Limited	A1+	AAA	PACRA
Bank Al-Falah Limited	A1+	AA+	PACRA
United Bank Limited	A1+	AAA	JCR-VIS
Bank Islami Pakistan Limited	Al	A+	PACRA
Soneri Bank Limited	Al+	AA-	PACRA

### 32.3 Liquidity risk management

Ultimate responsibility for liquidity risk management rests with the board of directors, which has established an appropriate liquidity risk management framework for the management of the Company's short, medium and long term funding and liquidity management requirements. The Company manages liquidity risk by maintaining adequate reserves banking facilities and reserve borrowing facilities, by continuously monitoring forecast and actual cash flows and by matching the maturity profiles of financial assets and liabilities. Note 32.3.2 below sets out details of additional undrawn facilities that the Company has at its disposal to further reduce liquidity risk.

### 32.3.1 Liquidity and interest risk table

The following tables detail the Company's remaining contractual maturity for its non-derivative financial liabilities with agreed repayment periods. The tables have been drawn up based on the undiscounted cash flows of financial liabilities based on the earliest date on which the Company can be required to pay. The tables include both interest and principal cash flows. To the extent that interest flows are floating rate, the undiscounted amount is derived from interest rate curves at the end of the reporting period. The contractual maturity is based on the earliest date on which the Company may be required to pay.



Weighted	Average effective rate	Upto 1 year	1 - 5 years	Total
June 30, 2020 Financial liabilities		Rupees	Rupees	Rupees
Interest bearing				
Long term loans	12.26% to 14.99%	30,625,000	178,875,000	209,500,000
Short term borrowings	9.11% to 15.06%	514,201,659	-	514,201,659
Non interest bearing				
Accrued markup		18,322,913		18,322,913
Trade and other payables		326,039,024		326,039,024
	3 <del>-</del>	889,188,596	178,875,000	1,068,063,596
Weighted	Average effective  rate	Upto 1 year	1 - 5 years	Total
June 30, 2019		Rupees	Rupees	Rupees
Financial liabilities				
Interest bearing				
Long term loans	9.89% to 11.53%	21,750,000	173,250,000	195,000,000
Short term borrowings	6.47% to 13.04%	326,347,623		326,347,623
Non interest bearing				
Accrued markup		18,939,753	-	18,939,753
Trade and other payables		261,394,805		261,394,805
	-	628,432,181	173,250,000	801,682,181

### 32.3.2 Financing facilities

Secured bank loan facilities with various maturity dates through to February 2020 and which may be extended by mutual agreement:

	2020	2019
	Rupees	Rupees
- amount used	514,201,659	326,347,623
- amount un-used	195,798,341	588,652,377

### 32.4 Market risk management

Market Risk is the risk that changes in market prices, such as foreign exchange rates, interest rates and equity prices will affect the Company's income or the value of its holdings of financial instruments. The objective of market risk management is to manage and control market risk exposures within acceptable parameters while optimizing returns.

### 32.4.1 Interest rate risk management

Interest / markup rate risk arises from the possibility that changes in interest / markup rates will affect the value of financial instruments. The Company has significant amount of interest based financial assets and financial liabilities which are largely based on variable interest / markup rates, therefore the Company has to manage the related finance cost which exposes it to the risk of 3 months and 6 months KIBOR. Since the impact on interest rate exposure is significant to the Company, management is considering the alternative arrangement to manage interest rate exposure in future.

# 32.4.2 Interest rate sensitivity

If interest rates had been 100 basis points higher / lower and all other variables were held constant, the Company's profit for the year ended June 30, 2020 would increase / decrease by Rs. 7.23 million (2019: Rs.5.21 million). This is mainly attributable to the Company's exposure to interest rates on its variable rate borrowings.

The Company does not recognized any fixed rate financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit and loss therefore, a change in interest rate would not affect Statement of profit or loss.



### 32.4.3 Foreign exchange risk management

Foreign currency risk arises mainly where receivables and payables exist due to transactions with foreign undertakings and balances held in foreign currency. However, the Company is not exposed to foreign currency risk on assets and liabilities as it does not have foreign debtors or creditors.

# 32.4.4 Equity price risk management

The Company is not exposed to equity price risks arising from equity investments as the Company has no such investment held for trading purpose.

### 32.5 Determination of fair values

### Fair value of financial instruments

Fair value is the amount for which an asset could be exchanged, or a liability settled, between knowledgeable willing parties in an arms length transaction other than in a forced or liquidation sale.

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

### 32.6 Fair value estimation

IFRS 13 requires fair value measurement disclosures using following three level fair value hierarchy that reflects the significance of the inputs used in measuring fair value of financial instruments.

Information about fair value hierarchy and asset classified under the hierarchy as follows.

- Level 1; Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active market for identical assets or liabilities.
- Level 2: Inputs other than quoted prices included within level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. drive from prices). The Company has no items to report in this level.
- Level 3: Inputs for asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

### 32.6.1 Fair value of non-financial asset measured at fair value

# Fair value of property, plant and equipment

The company's Land-Freehold, Building on Free-hold Land, Plant & Machinery, Electric Installation, Power house at revalued amount, being fair value at the date of revaluation, less any subsequent depreciation and subsequent impairment losses, if any. The fair value measurment of the company's Free-hold Land, Plant & Machinery, Electric Installation and Power house as at June 30, 2019 were performed by M.Y.K Associates (Private) Limited (valuer), an independent valuer is listed on panel of Pakistan Banks Association with proper qualification and experience in the fair value measurment of property, plant and equipment.

Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
-		es	
-	569,800,000		569,800,000
20	154,778,144	-	154,778,144
-	591,573,470	•	591,573,470
-	85,590,797	-	85,590,797
Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
		ees	
	569,800,000	-	569,800,000
-	159,114,000	-	159,114,000
-	586,928,488	-	586,928,488
-	90,860,000	-	112,288,413
	- - - - Level 1	- 569,800,000 - 154,778,144 - 591,573,470 - 85,590,797  Level 1 Level 2 - Rupe - 569,800,000 - 159,114,000 - 586,928,488	- 569,800,000 - 154,778,144 - 591,573,470 - 85,590,797 - Level 1 Level 2 Level 3 - Rupees - 569,800,000 - 159,114,000 - 586,928,488 -

There were no transfer between levels of fair value hierarchy during the year.



# 32.7 Financial instruments by category

The Company finances its operation through equity, borrowings and management of working capital with a view to maintaining an approximate mix between various sources of finance to minimize risk. Taken as a whole, the Company's risk arising from financial instruments is limited as there is no significant exposure to price and cash flow risk in respect of such instruments.

The accounting policies for financial instruments have been applied for line items as below:

June 30, 2020	Financial Assets at amortized cost	Total June 30, 2020
Assets as per statement of financial position		res
Long term deposits Trade debts Loans and advances Trade deposit Cash and bank balances	2,379,997 247,918,150 677,666 5,000 24,439,755 275,420,568	2,379,997 247,918,150 677,666 5,000 24,439,755 275,420,568
	Financial Liabilities measured at amortized cost	Total June 30, 2020 Rupees
Liabilities as per statement of financial position  Long term loan  Short term borrowings  Trade and other payables  Interest and mark-up accrued on loans	Rupees  209,500,000 514,201,659 326,039,024 18,322,913 1,068,063,596	209,500,000 514,201,659 326,039,024 18,322,913 1,068,063,596
June 30, 2019	Financial Assets at amortized cost Rup	Total June 30, 2019
Assets as per statement of financial position	Кир	ees
Long term deposits Trade debts Loans and advances Trade deposit Cash and bank balances	2,379,997 215,316,937 597,312 5,000 19,041,683 237,340,929	2,379,997 215,316,937 597,312 5,000 19,041,683 237,340,929
	Financial Liabilities measured at amortized cost Rupees	Total June 30, 2019 Rupees
Liabilities as per statement of financial position	pccs	
Long term loan Short term borrowings Trade and other payables Interest and mark-up accrued on loans	195,000,000 326,347,623 266,999,276 18,939,753 807,286,652	195,000,000 326,347,623 266,999,276 18,939,753 807,286,652



# 33. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT DISCLOSURE

The Company's objectives, policies and processes for managing capital are as follows:

- The Company is not subject to any externally imposed capital requirements.
- -The Company's objectives when managing capital are to safeguard the company's ability to continue as a going concern in order to provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders and to maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital.
- -Consistently with others in the industry, the company monitors capital on the basis of the debt-to-adjusted capital ratio. This ratio is calculated as net debt divided by adjusted capital. Net debt is calculated as total debt (as shown in the SOFP) less cash and cash equivalents. Adjusted capital comprises all components of equity (i.e., share capital and unappropriated profit).
- The debt-to-adjusted capital ratios at June 30 were as follows:

	2020 Rupees	2019 Rupees
Total debt	723,701,659	326,347,623
Less: Cash and cash at Bank	(24,439,755)	(19,041,683)
Net debt	699,261,904	307,305,940
Total equity	1,103,691,073	1,088,887,274
Adjusted capital	1,802,952,977	1,396,193,214
Debt-to-adjusted capital ratio	38.78%	22.01%

# 34. REMUNERATION OF CHIEF EXECUTIVE, DIRECTORS AND EXECUTIVES

	Managerial remuneration		Utilities	
Particulars	2020	2019	2020	2019
	******	Ruj	oces	
Chief Executive	6,000,000	6,000,000	2,586,118	2,021,689
Directors	10,800,000	10,800,000	1,266,967	1,217,983
Executive	4,425,000	3,660,000		
	21,225,000	20,460,000	3,853,085	3,239,672
34.1			No of per	sons
Particular			2020	2019
Chief Executive			1	1
Directors			2	2
Executive			2	2

- 34.2 During the year, meeting fee of Rs. 402,000 was paid to the directors. (2019: Rs. 360,000)
- 34.3 The Chief Executive and directors are also provided with the Company owned and maintained cars and telephones at their residences.

# 35. TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES

The related parties comprise associated undertakings, directors of the Company and key management personnel. The Company in the normal course of business carries out transactions with various related parties. There are no related party transactions except for the remuneration of directors and key management personnel as disclosed in note 34.



36.	PLANT CAPACITY AND ACTUAL PROP	DUCTION	2020	2019
	Number of spindles installed		38232	37352
	Number of spindles worked		38232	35352
	Number of shifts worked		921	732
	Capacity of yarn at 20's count			
	on the basis of utilization	Kgs	13,971,695	10,505,451
	Actual production of yarn at 20's count	Kgs	13,816,608	10,350,145

### Reasons for shortfull

It is difficult to describe precisely the production capacity in spinning mills since it fluctuates widely depending on various factors such as count of yarn spun, spindles speed, twist and raw materials used, etc. It also varies according to the pattern of production adopted in a particular year.

The spinning unit-1 at Vehari Road has remained closed during the month of April 2020 due to COVID 19 lockdown.

# 37. NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES

	2020	2019	
	Number		
Total number of employees	961	952	
Average number of employees during the year	962	791	

## 38. RECONCILIATION OF LIABILITIES ARISING FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES

	Long term loan	Short term borrowings	Total
At June 30, 2019	195,000,000	326,347,623	521,347,623
Cash inflows	20,500,000	5,121,358,473	5,141,858,473
Cash outflows	(6,000,000)	(4,933,504,437)	(4,939,504,437)
At June 30,2020	209,500,000	514,201,659	723,701,659

# 39. IMAPCT OF COVID-19 ON FINANCIAL STATEMENT

The outbreak of Novel Coronavirus continues and the situation keeps evolving every day. Enactment of necessary precautionary measures during March,2020 including but not limited to Lockdowns by Government of Punjab, severely impacted the economic activity and the consumer demand which had a ripple effect on the economy. The operations of the company were erupted and were resumed after the management adopted all necessary precautionary measures and ensured the implementation of all necessary SOPs.

After the Lockdown restrictions were eased out in June, 2020 local customer demand elevated back to normal and accordingly the Company's operations. The international market has also started resuming business and an increase in the number of orders has been observed. As the extant and duration of the impact of COVID-19 can not be predicted at this time, a reliable estimate of the impact of the developments on the financial statements of the Company can not be made with reasonable certainty.

The management has assessed the accounting implications of these developments on these financial statements.



#### 40. DATE OF AUTHORIZATION FOR ISSUE

These financial statements were approved and authorized for issue by the Board of Directors of the Company in its meeting held on October 07, 2020

#### GENERAL 41.

Figures in the financial statements have been rounded-off to the nearest rupee except stated DYK otherwise.

Sd/-Chief Executive Officer

Sd/-Mian Tanvir Ahmad Sheikh Mian Muhammad Alamgir Jamil Khan Director

Sd/-Sohail Nadeem Chief Financial Officer



# PATTERN OF SHAREHOLDING OF THE SHAREHOLDERS OF THE COMPANY AS ON JUNE 30, 2020

Number of	Shareholding		Total	Percentage of
Shareholders	From	То	Shares held	Total Capital
114	1	100	5,551	0.69
20	101	500	5,067	0.63
6	501	1,000	5,200	0.65
9	1,001	5,000	27,111	3.39
8	5,001	10,000	70,526	8.82
1	10,001	15,000	10,064	1.26
7	15,001	20,000	126,360	15.80
3	20,001	25,000	63,644	7.96
4	25,001	30,000	111,756	13.97
2	30,001	35,000	64,316	8.04
1	35,001	40,000	35,560	4.45
2	40,001	45,000	88,006	11.00
0	45,001	50,000	0	0.00
3	50,001	70,000	186,839	23.35
<u>180</u>			<u>800,000</u>	<u>100.00</u>

Serial Number	Categories of Shareholders	Number of Shareholders	Number of Shares held	Percentage
1	Individuals	174	799,745	99.97
2	Joint Stock Companies	2	150	0.02
3	Investment Companies	2	100	0.01
4	Others	2	5	0.00
	TOTAL	180	800,000	100



# PATTERN OF SHAREHOLDING **AS ON JUNE 30, 2020**

# ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Shareholders' Category	Number of Shareholders	Number of Shares Held
Associated Companies, Undertakings and Related Parties		Nil
Central Depository Company of Pakistan Limited	38	2,751
NIT and ICP		
Investment Corporation of Pakistan	2	100
DIRECTORS		
Mian Muhammad Jamil	1	61,000
Mrs. Nusrat Jamil	1	65,376
Mian Tanvir Ahmad Sheikh	1	20,070
Mian Tauqir Ahmed Sheikh	1	34,166
Mian Anis Ahmad Sheikh	1	35,560
Mian Muhammad Bilal Ahmad Sheikh	1	44,156
Mr. Mohammad Alamgir Jamil Khan	1	60,463
Mr. Muhammad Umar Farooq Sheikh	1	43,850
Mr. Javed Musarrat	1	2,500
Mr. Abdul Rehman Qureshi	1	2,500
Mr. Imran Hussain	1	2,500
CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICERS		
Mian Tanvir Ahmad Sheikh	1	20,070
Directors'/C.E.O's Spouses & Minor Children	6	85,623
Executives		Nil
Public Sector Companies and Corporations		Nil
Shareholders holding 5% or more voting interest		
Mian Muhammad Jamil	1	61,000
Mrs. Nusrat Jamil	1	65,376
Mr. Mohammad Alamgir Jamil Khan	1	60,463
Mian Muhammad Bilal Ahmad Sheikh	1	44,156
Mr. Muhammad Umar Farooq Sheikh	1	43,850
General Public	94	10,517



# CENTRAL DEPOSITORY COMPANY OF PAKISTAN LIMITED PATTERN OF SHAREHOLDING AS ON JUNE 30, 2020

Number of	Shareh	olding	Total
Shareholders	From	То	Shares held
33	1	100	784
4	101	500	1,017
1	501	1,000	950
<u>38</u>			<u>2,751</u>

Categories of		Shares	
Shareholders	Number	Held	Percentage
Individuals	34	2,596	94.37
Joint Stock Companies	2	150	5.45
Others	2	5	0.18
	38	2,751	100.00



# بورڈ کی ترکیب

سمینی کے بورڈ آف ڈائر کیڑز دیں (10) مردحضرات ورایک (1) خاتون پرمشتمل ہے۔ جن کی تفصیل درج ذیل ہے۔

خود مختار ڈائر یکڑز {

غيرا نظا مي ڈائر يکڙز 4

ا نتظامی ڈائر یکڑز 3

خوا تنين ڈائر يکڙز 1

ڈائر کیڑی کل تعداد 11

آفی و معمر وڈی لائیٹے یوسف عادل چارٹر ڈاکاؤٹیٹٹس ، ملتان ریٹائر ہوگئے ہیں اور نہوں نے اپنی فرم کودوبا رہ تعیناتی کے لیے پیش کیا ہے ۔ کمپنی کی آڈٹ کمپٹی نے آئندہ سالا ناجلاسِ عام میں آئی کی اے کے معیار کے مطابق معاوضے کے ساتھ مالیاتی سال 21-2020 کے لئے میسر قدائی لائیٹے یوسف عادل چارٹر ڈاکاؤٹیٹٹس ، ملتان کی دوبا رہ طعیناتی بطورا پڑتجویز کی ہے ۔

حمع وارئ كاسلوب: مميني كا 30 جون 2020 ع اصص واري كا اسلوب لف كرويا كيا ب-

# ا كنائجون (اعتراف):

آپ کے ڈائر کیٹرران تمام متعلقہ مالیاتی اواروں اورا پے بنکوں بشمول میسر زحبیب بنک کمیٹٹر، میسرز بنک لحبیب کمیٹٹر، میسرز دیونا منیٹر بنک کمیٹٹر کے تعاون کوسر ہاتے ہیں اوراس امیدوخواہش کا ظہار کرتے ہیں کہتما م بنک متعقبل میں بھی اس تعاون کوجاری کھیں گے۔

کورنا وائرس ۔19 وبائی بحران کے دوران آپ کے ڈائر کیڑان وفاتی اورصوبائی حکومتوں کی مدیرا ندکوششوں اور SECP کی کارپوریٹ سیکڑ کو ہوتیں اور مفید مشورے باہم پنچانے کوسرا ہتے ہیں، اس معمن میں SBP کے مختلف اقدامات کو بھی سرا ہتے ہیں ۔ہم اپنے قابل قد رصار فیمن، سپلائرز، اسٹیک ہولڈرزاور تمام دیگرافرا دیک بھر و سے اورسر پر تی کا شکر بیا داکرتے ہیں اورا ہے عہد کو دھراتے ہیں کہ ہم ان کیلئے بہترین مکن طریقے سے کا م جاری رکھیں گے۔

س آپ کے ڈائر کیٹران مکپنی کے تمام ملازمین کی انتقاب محنت اوران مشکل حالات میں بھی اپنے کام کوبلار کا وٹ جاری رکھنے کوبھی سراہاتے ہیں ۔

بورڈآفڈائر کیٹرز وشخط مسزنصرت جمیل پیپئر پرین

ملتان \_7ا كتوبر 2020ء



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ا غررونی محمرانی کافظام:
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سمینی کا ندرونی محمرانی کانظام اچھا بنایا گیا ہے اورا سے متوثر طور پر لا گووجا نچاجا تا ہے۔

# بميشهاري ريخ والاكاروبار

سمینی کی مالی حالت روس احجی ہے بلکہ اس بات کویٹی بناتی ہے کہ اس کا کاروبار پروان چڑ ھتارہے گا۔

# كوئى پرانے جاما جات نہيں ہیں۔

معن اورروزمرہ بقایا جات کے علا وہ فیکس محصول اور وصولیوں کی مدمین کوئی پرانے بقایا جات نہیں ہیں۔ عمومی اور روزمرہ بقایا جات کے علا وہ فیکس محصول اور وصولیوں کی مدمین کوئی پرانے بقایا جات نہیں ہیں۔

# فانتل مائى لائش:

سابقہ چیسالوں کابنیا دی پیدا واری اور مالیاتی مواد شمیما یک میں دیا گیاہے۔

### بورڈ کے اجلاس

سال مختتم 30 جون 2020ء کے دوران بورڈ آف ڈائر کیٹرز کے بانچ (4) اجلاس منعقد ہوئے بہرایک ڈائر کیٹر کی حاضری ینچے دی گئی ہے۔

تعدا وهاضرى اجلاس	الأنج شركال م
4	مىزىفىرت جيل
4	ميان تويراحمد شيخ
4	ميان موجيل
3	ميال آو قيراحمة شخ
3	مياںانيساحرچنخ
4	ميان مجمه بلال احر شيخ
3	مسترمحم عالىكيرجييل خان
3	مسٹر محمد مرفارد ق شیخ
4	مشرجاو يدمسرت
3	مسترعبدالرطن قريثي
4	مسترعمران حسين

سال مختصر 30 جون 2020ء کے دوران آڈٹ سمیٹی کی جار (4) اجلاس منعقد ہوئے ہرا کی ممبر کی حاضری درج ذیل ہے:

ممبركانام	<u> حاضری</u>
مشرجا ويدمسرت	4
مسز نصرت جميل	4
مياںانيساحد	4

ایج آراینڈ آر کمیٹی کی سال گفتند 30 جون 2020ء کے دوران ایک (1) اجلاس منعقد ہوا برایک ممبر کی حاضری درج ذیل ہے۔

ممبركانا م	<u> حاضري</u>
منزعبدالرحلن قريثي	1
مياںانيساحمرش	1
مسارمحمه عالمكير جميل خان	1



# منتقبل كرر بحانات

آپ کی کمپنی کے یوٹ نمبر 1 کی تعمل بی ایم آر (توازن، جدت وزمیم) پر طزا نظامیہ فوقی محسوں کرتی ہے اوراس کے شرات کوسا منے رکھتے ہوئے بی ایم آر کے تسلسل کو بیٹی نے بناتے ہوئے یوٹ نمبر 2 میں مطلوبہ بی ایم آر (توازن، جدت وزمیم) کوم حلہ وارشروع کرے گی۔

کورنا وائرس \_19 کی غیرمتو قع صورت حال کومبدنظر رکھتے ہوئے ،ہم اپنے ملاز مین اورکا روبا ری پر ادری کی صحت اورفلاج وہبو دکوتر بچھ دیں گےا ورٹیکٹ اگل انڈسٹری کی خصوصی طور پر اوردیگر صنعتوں کی عمومی طور پر تھا ہے کہ کریں گے کے کپنی کی انتظامیہ موجودہ چیلنجوں کا سامنا کرنے کے لئے تیار ہےا ورجس میں اپنے صارفین کوا ملی کا اورا ہے یا تیدار کاروبا رمیں اضافے کو بیٹنی بنانا ہے ۔ مہیا کرنا اورا ہے یا تیدار کاروبا رمیں اضافے کو بیٹنی بنانا ہے ۔

ان چیلنجز کا مقابلہ کرنے کے لیے تمپنی ایمی پالیمیاں مرتب کررہی ہے کہ جن ہے نہ عرف پیدا دار میں بلکہ کوالئی کے لھاظے ہیں اضافہ ممکن ہوا ور بیسب تچھ مسلسل بیا ہم آر (توازن، جدت وزمیم) ہے ہی ممکن ہے۔ مارکیٹ کی حکت عملی کے بارے میں ایک منسو بہندی وضع کی گئی ہے کہ کمپنی کوزیا وہ سے زیا وہ فائدہ ہواوراس کے حصص داران کی حقیقت میں اضافہ ممکن ہوئے وجموعی داران کی قدر میں آئندہ مالوں میں بھی دیشت میں اضافہ کرتی ہے اور حصص داران کی قدر میں آئندہ مالوں میں بھی اضافہ کرتی ہے وجموعی داران کی قدر میں آئندہ مالوں میں بھی اضافہ کرتی ہے۔

# ۋىويۇنۇ:

اس سال کم منافع ہونے کی وجہ سے اور درج یا لاہیان کر دہ وجوبات کی بنایر آپ کے ڈائر کیٹران اس سال کسی بھی منافع کی ادائیگی کی جویر نہیں کرتے ۔

# آئي الحمراو 2015:2015 كوايم المي سنداورآئي الحمراو 14001:2015 اي ايم الحس سند

آپ کے ڈائر کیٹران اس بات کااظہارکرتے ہوئے خوشی محسوں کرتے ہیں کہ کمپنی نے کامیا بی کے ساتھ آئی ایس او 2015: 9001 کوالٹی پیجسٹ سٹم اور آئی ایس او 14001: 2015 ماحوایا تی منچمٹ سٹم کی اسنا دکوجاری رکھا ہوا ہے۔

# كوۋات كارپورىڭ كورنس كى بيروي

آپ کے ڈائر کیٹران پر رپورٹ کر کے فوٹی کاا ظہار کرتے میں کہ کپنی سیکورٹیز اینڈ ایم پیچنج کمیش آف پا کستان کی متعارف کر دہ کوڈ آف کا رپوریٹ گوننس کی بیروی کر رہی ہے۔ کوڈ آف کارپوریٹ گوننس کےمطابق اہم بیانا ہے درج ذیل ہیں۔

# مالياتى نتائج كى پيشكش:

سمینی کے تیار کردہ مالیاتی نتائج واضح طور پر سمینی کے معاملات، پیدا وار کے نتائج، نقذی بہاؤا ور ایکوئی میں تبدیلیوں کوظاہر کرتے ہیں۔

# اكاؤنش كي كتب:

سمینی نے صحیحا کا وُنٹس کی گتب مرتب کی ہوئی ہیں۔

# اكاؤ عنك إليهال:

مالیاتی منائجی تیاری میں اکاؤئٹک پالیسیوں کوشلسل سے لا کوکیا جاتا ہے۔

# ين الأوا ي ا كاؤنتگ معيار كيما تع مطابقت:

مالیاتی متائجی تیاری میں یا کستان میں رائج مین الآو امی اکاؤنٹنگ معیار کولا گوکیاجا تا ہے۔



# وُارُ يكثران كى ربورك

شروع كرتا بول الله كمام سے جوہرا مهر بان اور نہايت رحم كرنے والا ب

# محتر م حصص دا ران!

ىيىر ئىلارزى بات ہے كەپلىرىمىنى كى 63ويى سالاند پوركېتمول آۋڭ شدە حسابات ونتائى برائے مالياتى سال گفتىمە 30 جون 2020ء پىش كررى ہوں ـ **عمى كاركردى**:

لاك ذاؤن يريزى كے باوجودكورما وائرس \_19 كائرات فيكشاكل كے شعبة ميت مجموعى معيشت پراہھى بھى جارى ہيں، هنى كراس كائرات موجود ومالياتى سال اوراس كے بعد بھى جارى ہيں \_

# آريشز

دوران سال ملزى پيداوار پوليسٹر كائن يارن ربى \_ پيش كرده الياتى سال كےدوران دھاگى كل پيداوار ئيس سنگل كاؤنٹ كى بنيا د7.7،816,806 كلوگرام (حقيقى بيداوار 8,063,012.16 كلوگرام) تنى \_ موجود هالياتى سال بيداوار 8,063,012.16 كلوگرام) تنى \_ موجود هالياتى سال آليدنى (سيلز) كى كل محصولات مبلغ -/2,090,559,377,026 دوپ كلوگرام) بين جوكد پيچيل سال مبلغ -/3,090,559,370 دوپ كلوگرام) مبلغ -/3,020,090,659 دوپ تا كل منافع بعداز تيكس مبلغ -/15,930,026 دوپ تا بحداز تيكس مبلغ -/15,930,026 دوپ تا كل منافع بعداز تيكس مبلغ -/15,930,026 دوپ تا كل منافع بعداز تيكس مبلغ -/15,910,026 دوپ تا كل منافع بعداز كيكس مبلغ -/15,910,026 دوپ تا كل منافع بعداز كيكس مبلغ -/15,910 دوپ كل مبلغ -/15,910 دوپ كل مبلغ -/15,910 دوپ كل مبلغ -/15,910 دوپ كل مبلغ -/15,910 دوپ كيكس كل مبلغ -/15,910 دوپ كلگوگرام) دوپ كلوگرام كوگرام دوپ كلوگرام كوگرام كوگرا

موجودہ الیاتی سال مختنمہ 30 جون 2020ء اور پچھلے الیاتی سال کے متنا سب مالیاتی شائج اکاؤ منتگ ھیڈ زک تر تیب کے ساتھ ذیل میں دیے گئے ہیں۔

# اكاوش

	<u>سال محتمه 30 جن 2020ء</u>	<u>سال محتمه 30 جن 2019ء</u>
	ن بے بات ت	لا ہے
آمد فی بذر ربعه معاہرے	2,657,387,974	2,090,559,370
لاگت فمرو محت کرده اشیاء	(2,480,621,163)	(1,991,859,557)
ابتدائى منافع	176,766,811	98,699,813
مرسيل ومار كينتك اخراجات	(17,847,424)	(11,459,112)
انتظامی اخراجات	(56, 373, 463)	(59,991,958)
فنانس لا گت	(77, 873, 778)	(36,554,031)
وتيمرا خراجات	(1,715,743)	-
منافع ر( خساره) قبل از نیکس	22,956,403	(9,305,288)
فیکس کی فراہمی	(8,130,221)	(6,614,510)
سالانه منافع /(خساره)	<u>14,826,182</u>	(15, 919, 798)
آمد في ر( خساره ) في حص بينيا دي و ڈا تي ليوندُ	<u>18.53</u>	<u>(19.90)</u>



# اطلاع سالانداجلاس عام

بذر بعیدنوش بندامطلع کیاجا تا ہے کہ اللہ دسایا تیکسٹائل اینڈ بھٹک ملز کمیٹٹر کا 63 وال سالا شاجلاس عام بروز بدھ 28 اکتوبر 2020ء بوقت 03:00 ہجے سہ پہر کمپنی کے رحشر ڈا آفس اللہ دسایا سکواڑ، ممتا زاآبا والڈ سٹریل ایریا، وہاڑی روڈ، مثان میں مندردو ذیل اموری انبحا مودی کیلیے منعقد ہوگا۔

- 1 28 اكتور 2019 وكميني كم منعقد و62 ويس سالانه اجلاس عام كى كاروني كياؤيثن -
- 2 ـ سال محتمه 30 جون 20 00 ء كآۋٹ شده حسلات، ۋائر كيشرون، آۋينرون اورچيئرين كے جائز وكي رويونون برغورو خوش اورمنظوري ـ

3۔ 30 جون 2021 وکوتم ہوئے والے مالیاتی سال کیلے میٹی سے آٹیٹر کا تحد واجا سیام سے افغا دیک آٹیٹر کی ڈسدواری سنجالیں گے اوران سے مشاہر سے کا تعین کیاجائے گا۔ بورڈ آف ڈائر کیٹر زنے آٹیٹ کسٹی کی دسدواری سنجالیں گے اوران سے مشاہر سے گا۔ بورڈ آف ڈائر کیٹر نے آٹیٹ کسٹی کی اور سے بیں اور سناری کی جو بے بیں اور سندی کا میٹر ہور ہے بیں اور انہوں نے دوبا رہ تعیناتی کیلئے اپنی شد ملت بیش کی بیں۔

4۔ چیئرین کی اجازت سے ویکراموریر کاروائی۔

جمکم بورد آف دارٔ کیشرز محماسلیل سمینی سیروی

ملمان .... مورفعه 7 أكتوير 20 20 ء

20.0

(i) کیمنی کی صلی کی تنظیم کی تنظیم کی توبہ 2020ء 128ء 2020ء 128 کتوبہ 2020ء 129ء 128 کتوبہ 2020ء کی معتقب کی جسم کی منتقلبال جو کہ مورند 21 کتوبہ 2020ء کو کا روبا رکی دن کے اعتبا م سے قبل کمپنی کے شیئر زرہٹر ارافس بیسر زمیر جمیدالیوں ایش (پرائیوٹ ) کمپینرہ ایج ۔ ایم ہاؤس ، 7 بنگ سکو کرز، او بعد میں آتی جا کم کی قبل ازو قصافی ربول گی۔

(ii) ۔اجاناس ہاداش شرکت اوروٹ دینے کا انتخال کر کھے والامبرائی جگریر ووٹ دینے اورشرکت کرنے کیلئے کسی دوسر میجر کوابنا پر انکی تاہم کا میں میں میں جاتھ ہے۔ پر انکی کے موشر ہونے کیلئے ضروری ہے کہ پر انکی فارم پر -51 روپے کا رسیدی کل شرحیاں ہو، علاو واز ٹرین انکی فارم پرمبراورا کیک کا ہ کے بھی ویخنے ہوں جو کہ اجلاس کے آغازے 48 سیمنے کل میٹنی کے رجھڑ ڈافس شرعی کی ۔

(iii) ہی ؤی جمعی داران جواس اجلاس میں شرکت اورووٹ دینے کا احقاق قرر کتے ہوں ان کے لیے ضروری ہے کہ اپنی شاخت کیلئے کہیڈ از ڈشاخی کارڈیلیا سپورٹ میں اولا کمی وریرا کسی کی صورت میں کہیڈرائز ڈشاخی کارڈیلیا سپورٹ کی مصدقیقل لف کریں کاریورے ممبرز کرنا کندگان معمل کی ضروری وہنا ویزات ایسینا ممراولا کمی۔

(v) يجرون سے اتماس جنک پکورٹرز اينزا بجيج کيشن آف ياکنتن (S.E.C.P) ڪهم ڪمها آني اپنج کيپيران ڙاؤ گارڏ کا فيرانسون شده مدند کا پائڻ کوا کي. اگرايمي تشکيل ٿن کو آن وراگر پيد عمل کو تبريلي باؤ کنوکو آن معلق کر تي۔

🕻 🕻 مبران وڈ یوکانٹونس کی سوات حاصل کر سکتے ہیں جنشے ووں شرم مبران کا جغرافیا تی بھیلاؤ زیا وہ ہے۔ اس مقصد کیلئے سالا نداجلائی مام کے انتقادے دیں (10 ) وان قبل شری کی خشاء کمپنی کے رحشر ڈپیڈ پر بھی جانی جائیے۔

ش رہم کا رکی رہائتی جسوڈ فولیڈبرری ڈی سے اکا رکی رہائتی جسوڈ فولیڈبرری ڈی سے اکا رکی ہوڈ فولیڈبرری ڈی سے اکا و نمبر فرایکا فارٹس کی ہوائت کا انتقاب کٹا رکرتی ہوں جنکہ میں ہو۔

نمبركے وستخط

اً کر کھنی نے مجموق دی (10) فیصدیا اس نے اندممبران کی منشاء وصول پائی جوکہ کینی کے سالا نہ اجلاس عام ہے دی دن قال کھنی کو وصول ہو کھی تھ گھر کھنی کے اس میں اس کے دیا تھ کھر کھنی کے معرف کا میں میں اس کھی کہ کھنی کے ایک کھنے کے وصول ہوتھ کے اس کھیلے اس کے میں میں میں اس کھیلے اس کھیلے اس کے میں میں میں میں کہ اس کے دوروں

رم	پراکسی فا	
بإنتى		مين(نام وفوليونمبر)
يق (نام وفوليونبر)	رگ ملزلمیننڈ اور حامل <mark> عام حص</mark> بمطا	بحثيبة ممبرالله وسايا نيكشائل اينذ فكأ
ہ میری جگہ سکینی کے سالانہ اجلاب عام ر غیر معمولی اجلاب یا اِس کے ملتو می شدہ اجلاس میں شرکت کرے رحق رائے		کوبطورا پنے رمیر ہےا یماء پر مختار (پر اکسی عام میں جو بتاریخ
		وی استعال کرے الکل ای طرح جیسے
يا څخي رو په کارسيدې کلت چسپا س کريں ۔	£ <mark>2020</mark>	وتخطيتاريخ
		کواه:
		:/t
	897 MF	پیعه: شناختی کارونمبر:
	20	وشخط:
سُرُ وْ آفْسِ وَاقِعَ اللَّهُ وَسَايا اسْكُوارَ ، مِتَازَآ بَا وَالدُّسْرُ بِلِ الرِّياء		<b>اہم نوٹ:</b> پُرشدہ پراکسی فارم اجلاس کے وہاڑی روڈ، ملتان میں پہنچ جانے جا ہے۔
	7	و پار کارود مهای یا گاها سے چاہیے۔

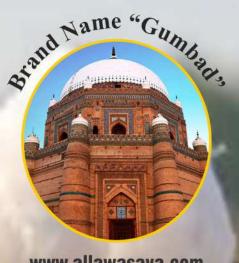


# FORM OF PROXY

I,	FOLIO NO.			
of				
			SHING MILLS LIMITED, hereby	
appoint	***************************************	FOLIO NO.		
of				
			e and on my behalf at the (Ordinary	
or / and Extraordinar	y as the case may b	e) General M	leeting of the Company	
to be held on the	day of	20	and at any adjournment thereof.	
As witness my hand this				
day of	2020		9	
Signed by the said			Please affix Revenue Stamp Rs. 5/-	
In presence of				
Witness:				
Name:				
Address:				
CNIC No.				
Signature:				

# IMPORTANT

This form of proxy, duly completed, must be deposited at the Company's Registered office at Allawasaya Square, Mumtazabad Industrial Area, Vehari Road, Multan not less than 48 hours before the time for holding the meeting.



www.allawasaya.com

# ALLAWASAYA TEXTILE & FINISHING MILLS LIMITED

ALLAWASAYA Square, Mumtazabad Industrial Area, Vehari Road, Multan , Pakistan.

Phone: (061) 4233624-26 Fax: (061) 6525202

Website: www.allawasaya.com E-mail: atm@allawasaya.com