



ANNUAL
REPORT
2021





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Company Profile

Board of Directors	Sh. Naseem Ahmad Mr. Rehman Naseem Mr. Amir Naseem Sheikh Mr. Muhammad Mukhtar Sheikh Mr. Faisal Ahmed Mr. Fahd Mukhtar Mr. Babar Ali Mr. Masood Karim Shaikh Ms. Parveen Akhter Malik	Chairman / Non-Executive Director Chief Executive Officer / Executive Director Executive Director Executive Director Non – Executive Director Non – Executive Director Independent Director Independent Director Independent Director
Audit Committee	Ms. Parveen Akhter Malik Mr. Sheikh Naseem Ahmad Mr. Fahd Mukhtar Mr. Babar Ali	Independent Director/Chairman Non – Executive Director Non – Executive Director Independent Director
Human Resource and Remuneration Committee	Mr. Babar Ali Mr. Fahd Mukhtar Mr. Faisal Ahmad	Independent Director/Chairman Non – Executive Director Non - Executive Director
Strategic Planning Committee	Mr. Rahman Naseem Mr. Masood Karim Shaikh Ms. Parveen Akhter Malik	Chairman Member Member
Company Secretary	Mr. Asad Mustafa	
Chief Financial Officer	Mr. Muhammad Azam	
Auditors	KPMG Taseer Hadi & Co., Chartered Accountants	
Bankers	Allied Bank Limited National Bank of Pakistan MCB Bank Limited Meezan Bank Limited United Bank Limited Standard Chartered Bank Pakistan Limited Habib Bank Limited Soneri Bank Limited Bank Al-Falah Limited Bank Al-Habib Limited Saudi Pak Industrial & Agricultural Investment Company Ltd Habib Metropolitan Bank Ltd	Faysal Bank Limited Askari Bank Limited The Bank of Punjab The Bank of Khyber Pak Brunei Investment Company Limited Pak Oman Investment Company Limited Summit Bank Limited Dubai Islamic Bank (Pakistan) Limited JS Bank Limited Bank Islami Pakistan Ltd
Head Office & Shares Department:	59/3, Abdali Road, Multan. Phone: (92),4781637 Fax: (92) 61-4541832 E-mail: corporate@fazalcloth.com Shares@fazalcloth.com Website: www.fazalcloth.com	
Shares Registrar:	Vision Consulting Ltd. 3-C, LDA Flats, Lawrence Road, Lahore. shares@vcl.com.pk Phone: (92) 42-36283096, 36283097 Fax: (92) 42-36374839	
Registered Office:	69/7, Abid Majeed Road, Survey No. 248/7, Lahore Cantt, Lahore. Phone: (92) 42-36684909	





Corporate Vision / Mission Statement

Vision

The Company aims to establish a vertically integrated textile business producing finished products, processed and greige fabrics and yarn. The Company aims to produce high quality diversified products at competitive price to be marketed globally.

Mission

The Company should provide a secure and rewarding investment to its shareholders and investors, quality products to its customers, a secure place of work to its employees and be an ethical partner with its business associates.



NOTICE OF 56th ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

Notice is hereby given that the **56th Annual General Meeting** of the Shareholders of the Company **M/S. FAZAL CLOTH MILLS LIMITED ("the Company")** will be held on October 27, 2021 at 11:00 a.m. at FG Head Office, E/110, Khayaban-e-Jinnah, Defence Chowk, LAHORE to transact the following business:

A- ORDINARY BUSINESS

1. To confirm the minutes of the Annual General Meeting of the Company held on November 26, 2020.
2. To receive, consider and adopt the Financial Statements of the Company for the year ended June 30, 2021 together with the Auditors' and Director's Report thereon.
3. To consider and approve payment of final Cash Dividend for the year ended June 30, 2021 at the rate of Rs.10 (Rupees Ten Only) per Ordinary Share each (i.e 100%), (2020: Rs. NIL) as recommended by the Board of Directors. This final cash dividend will be in addition to interim cash dividend of Rs 20 per ordinary share (i.e 200%) already paid.
4. To appoint External Auditors of the Company for the year Ending June 30, 2022 and fix their remuneration. M/s. KPMG Taseer Hadi & CO., Chartered Accountants, Lahore, External Auditors of the Company retires and being eligible offers themselves for re-appointment.
5. To transact any other business with the permission of the Chairman.

B- SPECIAL BUSINESS

1. **To ratify and approve the transactions carried out by the Company with related parties as disclosed in Financial Statements for the year ended June 30, 2021 and to pass the following Resolution(s) with or without modification(s):**

“**Resolved that** the related party transactions carried out by the Company during the year as disclosed in Note 45 of the financial statement for the year ended June 30, 2021 be and are hereby ratified and approved and confirmed.”

2. **To approve transactions with related parties and to authorize the Board of Directors of the Company to carry out such related party transactions from time to time, irrespective of the composition of the Board of Directors and to pass the following Resolution(s) with or without modification(s);**

“**RESOLVED THAT** the Board of Directors of the Company be and are hereby authorized to approve the transactions to be conducted with related parties on case to case basis for the financial year ending June 30, 2022.

“**RESOLVED FURTHER THAT** these transaction approved by the board shall be deemed to have been approved by the shareholders and shall be placed before the shareholders in the next annual general meeting for their formal ratification approval where required”.



3. To consider and if deemed fit, to pass the following resolution as special resolutions with or without modification(s) in terms of Section 199 of the Companies Act, 2017 to change the terms and conditions attached to the investment made / to be made by Fazal Cloth Mills Limited in the form of loans in Fatima Transmission Company Ltd, an associated company.

“RESOLVED THAT approval of members of Fazal Cloth Mills Limited (the “Company”) be and is hereby accorded in terms of Section 199 of the Companies Act, 2017 to extend the validity of special resolutions dated October 26, 2019 for making investments to be made in the form of loan in Fatima Transmission Company Limited, an associated undertaking till October 15, 2024.

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT approval of members of Fazal Cloth Mills Limited (the “Company”) be and is hereby accorded in terms of Section 199 of the Companies Act, 2017 to revise the repayment schedule for investment in the form of loan made / to be made in Fatima Transmission Company Limited under the authority of special resolution passed by the shareholders on October 26, 2019 so that the loan is repaid in four (4) annual installments on 31stDecember, 2026, 31st December, 2027, 31stDecember, 2028 and 31stDecember, 2029.

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT the markup on loans be paid in four (4) annual installments on 31stDecember, 2026, 31st December, 2027, 31stDecember, 2028 and 31stDecember, 2029 along with principal repayment and the loan shall be secured against personal guarantees of directors of FTCL.

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT there shall be no change in the other terms and conditions of the above investment as approved by the special resolution dated October 26, 2019.

RESOLVED FURTHER that the Chief Executive, Chief Financial Officer and Company Secretary be and are hereby singly empowered and authorized to do all acts, matters, deeds and things, take any or all necessary actions including signing and execution of agreement(s) with the associated company and to complete all legal formalities including filing of documents as may be necessary or incidental or expedient for the purpose of implementing the aforesaid resolutions.

A statement under section 134(3) of the Companies Act, 2017 to the aforesaid Special Businesses to be transacted at the said Annual General Meeting is attached.

BY ORDER OF THE BOARD

MULTAN.

Dated: October 05, 2021


Asad Mustafa
Company Secretary

**NOTES:**

1. The Share Transfer Books of the Company will remain closed from October 21, 2021 to October 27, 2021 (both days inclusive). Physical transfers / CDS Transaction IDs received at the Company's Share Registrar, M/s. Vision Consulting Ltd, 3-C, LDA Flats, Lawrence Road, Lahore, at the close of business on October 20, 2021 will be considered in time for the purpose of above entitlement and to determine voting rights of the shareholders for attending the meeting.
2. A member eligible to attend, speak and vote at this meeting may appoint another member as his/her proxy and CDC shareholders shall attach an attested copy of his/her Computerized National Identity Card (CNIC) / Passport, Account & participant's ID number to prove identity. Proxies, in order to be effective, must reach at the Company's Registered Office not later than 48 hours before the time for holding the meeting and must be duly stamped, signed and witnessed. Representatives of corporate members must bring the BoD resolution and / or power of attorney and specimen signature of nominee.
3. **Dissemination of Annual Audited Accounts and Notice of Annual General Meeting** The Company shall place the financial statements and reports on the Company's website: www.fazalcloth.com at least twenty one (21) days prior to the date of the Annual General Meeting. Further, this is to inform that in accordance with SRO 470(I)/2016 dated 31 May 2016, through which SECP has allowed companies to circulate the annual audited accounts to its members through CD/ DVD/USB instead of transmitting the hard copies at their registered addresses. Accordingly, Annual Report of the Company for the year ended June 30, 2021 is dispatched to the shareholders through CD. However, if a shareholder requests for a hard copy of Annual Accounts, the same shall be provided free of cost within seven days of receipt of such request. Further, in terms of SRO No 787(I)/2014 dated September 8, 2014, shareholders can also opt to obtain annual balance sheet and profit and loss account, auditors' report and directors' report etc. along with the Notice of the Annual General Meeting through email. For this purpose, we hereby give you the opportunity to send us your written request along with your valid email ID to provide you the same at your valid email ID. For convenience of shareholders, a Standard Request Form for provision of Annual Accounts has also been made available on the Company's website www.fazalcloth.com.
4. Shareholders are requested to notify / submit the following information & documents, in case of book entry securities in CDS to their respective CDS participants and in case of physical shares to our Share Registrar, if not earlier provided / notified:-
 - a. Change in their addresses;
 - b. In accordance with the provisions of Section 242 of the Companies Act, 2017 and Companies (Distribution of Dividends) Regulation 2017, it is mandatory for a listed company to pay cash dividend to its shareholders only through electronic mode directly into their bank account designated by the entitled shareholders instead of issuing physical dividend warrants. Therefore, shareholders are requested to provide the particulars relating to name, folio number, bank account number, IBAN Number, title of account and complete mailing address of the bank directly to the Company's Share Registrar in case of physical shareholders and directly to the relevant Participant / CDC Investor Account Service in case of maintaining shareholding under Central Depository System (CDS) for future dividends, if any.
 - c. The corporate shareholders having CDC accounts are required to have their National Tax Numbers (NTNs) updated with their respective participants, whereas corporate physical shareholders should send a copy of their NTN certificate to the Company or its Share Registrar.
 - d. Pursuant to requirement of Section 150 of the Income Tax Ordinance 2001, the 'Filer' & 'Non-Filer' shareholders will pay tax on dividend income @15% and 30% respectively. Therefore, please ensure that their name(s) have been entered into Active Taxpayers List (ATL) provided on website www.fbr.gov.pk of the Federal Board of Revenue (FBR), before the date of book closure i.e. **October 20, 2021**.



- e. In case of joint account, please intimate proportion of shareholding of each account holder along with their individual status on the ATL.
- f. For any query / information, the shareholders may contact with the Company Secretary at the above Head Office and / or our Share Registrar, Vision Consulting Ltd, 3-C, LDA Flats, Lawrence Road, Lahore, Ph. Nos. (042) 36283096-97.
- g. **Consent for Video Conference Facility** Pursuant to the provisions of the Companies Act, 2017, the shareholders residing in a city and holding at least 10% of the total paid up share capital may demand the Company to provide the facility of videolink for participating in the meeting. The demand for video-link facility shall be received by the Share Registrar at the address given hereinabove at least seven (07) days prior to the date of the meeting as per the following format.
I/We, _____ of _____ being a member of Fazal Cloth Mills Limited holder of _____ Ordinary share(s) as per Registered Folio No. _____ hereby opt for video conference facility at _____.
- h. **Zakat Declaration**
The members of the Company are required to submit Declaration for Zakat exemption in terms of Zakat and Usher Ordinance, 1980.
- i. **E-Voting**
Shareholders can exercise their right to demand a poll subject meeting requirements of section 143-145 of the Companies Act, 2017 and applicable clauses of companies (Postal Ballot) Regulations 2018
- j. **Unclaimed Dividend & Bonus Shares**
Shareholders, who by any reasons, could not claim their dividend or bonus shares or did not collect their physical shares, if any, are advised to contact our share registrar M/s. Vision Consulting Ltd, 3-C, LDA Flats, Lawrence Road, Lahore,
- I. Due to current COVID-19 situation, the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan (SECP) in terms of its Circular No.5 of 2020 issued on March 17, 2020 and Pakistan Stock Exchange Limited (PSX) through its notice Ref: PSX/N- 372 dated March 19, 2020 has advised companies to modify their usual planning for general meetings for the safety and well-being of shareholders and the public at large. Considering the SECP's directives, the Company intends to convene this AGM with minimal physical interaction of shareholders while ensuring compliance with the quorum requirements and requests the members to consolidate their attendance and voting at the AGM through proxies. The Company, furthermore, has made arrangements to ensure that all participants, including shareholders, can now participate in the AGM proceedings via video link. For this, members are required to email their Name, Folio Number, Cell Number and Number of shares held in their name with subject "Registration for Fazal Cloth Mills Limited AGM-21" along with valid copy of both sides of Computerized National Identity Card (CNIC) at corporate@fazalcloth.com Video link and login credentials will be shared with only those members whose emails, containing all the required particulars, are received at least 48 hours before the time of AGM. Shareholders can also provide their comments and questions for the agenda items of the AGM at the email address corporate@fazalcloth.com.

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

This statement sets out the material facts pertaining to the special business to be transacted at the Annual General Meeting of the Company to be held on October 27, 2021.

Special Business No.1

The transactions carried out with associated companies/related parties have been approved by the Board as recommended by the Audit Committee on quarterly basis pursuant to provisions of applicable laws. However, the majority of Directors of the Company were related due to their common directorship and holding of shares in the associated companies, the Board has recommended the same for placement before the shareholders of the Company in general meeting for ratification/approval.

All these related party transactions during the mentioned period were executed at Arm's Length Price in a fair and transparent manner and there was no departure from the guidelines mentioned in Code of Corporate Governance for such transactions and Companies Act, 2017. Pursuant to the above, these transactions have to be approved/ratified by the shareholders in the General Meeting. The directors and their relatives have no direct or indirect interest in the aforesaid business except to the extent of their shareholding/common directorship with the related parties.

Special Business No.2

Due to composition of Board of Directors of the Company, many Directors may be deemed to be treated as interested in transactions with related parties due to their common directorships and/or shareholding. Therefore, the shareholders are being approached to grant a broad and prior approval for such transactions to be entered into by the Company, from time to time, at the discretion of the Board and irrespective of its composition and interest of directors due to their common directorship and holding of shares in the associated companies/related parties, triggering approval of shareholders under section 207 and / or 208 of the Companies Act, 2017, for the year ending June 30, 2022, which transactions shall be deemed to be approved by the shareholders. The Company shall ensure that such transactions with related parties, if needed, continue to be carried out in a fair and transparent manner and at Arm's Length Basis. Transactions intended to be carried out by the Company include, but are not limited to, sale and purchase of stores and spares, shared expenses, toll manufacturing, sale and purchase of products/raw material and purchase of packaging material with the related parties. The shareholders would appreciate that it is not possible for the Company or the directors to accurately predict the nature of related party transaction or the specific related party(ies) with which the transaction(s) shall be carried out. In view of the same, the Company seeks the broad/ prior approval of the shareholders that the Board may cause the Company to enter into related party transactions in its discretion and in accordance with policy of the Company. Such transactions shall be presented in the next annual general meeting of shareholders for their formal approval/ratification.

Special Business No.3

Fatima Transmission Company Limited ('FTCL'), an associated company, was incorporated in Pakistan on December 26, 2014 as a public limited company under the repealed Companies Ordinance, 1984 (now Companies Act, 2017). The principal activity of FTCL includes operation and maintenance of transmission lines, electrical transmission facilities, electrical circuits, transformers and sub-stations and the movement & delivery of electric power..

The members of the Company passed a special resolution in the annual general meeting held on October 31, 2015 for investment in the form of loans in FTCL upto Rs 300 million to be repaid within one year of disbursement.



Subsequently, the members of the Company passed another special resolution in the annual general meeting held on October 26, 2019 and extended the tenure from one year to ten years and approved the repayment schedule whereby the repayment was allowed in 20 semiannual installments with first installment due on 30 June or 31 December next falling after Commercial Operation Date. The investment was to be made till October 15, 2021. As of June 30, 2021 an amount of PKR 112,019,033 has been disbursed to associated company and markup of Rs 28,308,810 has been charged thereon.

There has been delay in start of commercial operations of FTCL which are now expected to commence on December 31, 2021. Approval from the members is being sought by passing special resolution for extension in period for making investment till October 15, 2024 and repayment through annual instalments starting from December 31, 2026 ensuring repayment within ten years of disbursement as detailed hereinabove.

The directors of the Company have no shareholding in FTCL except one common director Mr. Rehman Naseem who holds one share. There is no other interest directly or indirectly of the directors in FTCL and the above special resolution.



Statement Under Regulation 4 (2) of the Investment in Associated Companies' Regulations, 2017

Name of Investee company	Fatima Transmission Company Limited (FTCL)	Fatima Energy Limited (FEL)
Total investment approved	<p>The approval from shareholders to enter into SSA obtained in Annual General meeting of the Company held on October 31, 2016. As per SSA the Company as sponsor commits the NIB, in case of default by FTCL, to pay amount outstanding. Further, terms and conditions with FTCL in case of fulfillment of such guarantee were approved by the shareholders on March 25, 2017.</p> <p>Rs. 300,000,000 loan was approved in AGM on October 31, 2015 and will be repayable within ten year from date of disbursement. Period of investment till Oct 15, 2021.</p>	<p>The approval from shareholders to enter into SSA obtained in EOGM of the Company held on May 30, 2017. As per SSA the Company as sponsor commits to lenders of FEL, in case of default by FEL, to pay amount outstanding up to Rs 9028 million. In AGM dated November 26, 2020 shareholders approved reduction in investment from Rs 9028 million to Rs 6000 million.</p> <p>Rs. 500,000,000 loan investment was approved in AGM on Nov 26, 2020 with period of investment till Oct 15, 2023.</p>
Amount of investment made to date	NIL	Rs238,740,522



Statement Under Regulation 4 (2) of the Investment in Associated Companies' Regulations, 2017

Name of Investee company	Fatima Transmission Company Limited (FTCL)	Fatima Energy Limited (FEL)
<p>Reasons for not having made complete investment so far where resolution required it to be implemented in specific time</p>	<p>Further funds request has not yet been made by the investee company.</p>	<p>Outstanding amount to Lenders on behalf of FEL will be paid in case of default by FEL or in case any demand by lender of FEL under SSA .</p>
<p>Material change in financial statements of associated company or associated undertaking since date of the resolution passed for approval of investment in such company.</p>	<p><u>As at June 30, 2015</u> Earning per share (EPS) was Rs(8.78) / share Breakup value per share (B/E) was Rs 1.22 /share <u>As at June 30, 2020</u> EPS: Rs (4.06)/share B/E: Rs 0.65 /share</p>	<p><u>As at June 30, 2016</u> Earning per share (EPS) was Rs(0.22) / share Breakup value per share (B/E) was Rs 5.38 /share <u>As at June 30, 2020</u> EPS: Rs (4.06)/share B/E: Rs 0.65 /share</p>
	<p><u>As at June 30, 2016</u> Earning per share (EPS) was Rs(0.082) / share Breakup value per share (B/E) was Rs 9.8 /share <u>As at June 30, 2020</u> EPS: Rs(1.19)/share B/E: Rs 7.72 /share</p>	<p><u>As at June 30, 2016</u> Earning per share (EPS) was Rs(0.082) / share Breakup value per share (B/E) was Rs 9.8 /share <u>As at June 30, 2020</u> EPS: Rs(1.19)/share B/E: Rs 7.72 /share</p>



CHAIRMAN'S REVIEW

I am pleased to present the review on the overall performance of the board and effectiveness of the role played by the board in achieving the company's objectives.


The Company follows the best practices relating to corporate governance and complies with the relevant requirements of Companies Act, 2017 and the Listed Companies (Code of Corporate Governance) Regulations, 2019 with respect to composition, meetings and procedures of the Board of Directors (the "Board") and its Committees. The Board has nine members with diverse background having core competencies, knowledge, skills and experience relevant to the business of the Company.

The Directors of your company are well aware with their responsibilities, under the applicable regulations, for governance of the company in an effective and efficient manner. Evaluation of the board of Directors is aimed to measure the Board overall performance and conduct of the company's affairs in accordance with the best practices of corporate governance. For the year under review, based on the evaluation, the overall performance and effectiveness of the Board has been assessed as satisfactory. During the financial year 2020-21 four Board meetings were convened. The Board has duly formulated a vision and mission statement, is actively involved in formulation of appropriate policies and procedures and ensures due compliance with all the regulatory requirements. It closely monitors the performance of its committees and is committed to uphold and stable operation.

During the year, the board considered and approved, among other things, quarterly and annual financial statements, appointments of external auditors, distribution of dividend and financial matters.

I am thankful to the members of the Board of Directors of the Company, shareholders, bankers, financial institutions, our valued customers and suppliers for their support and assistance. I also thank the executives and other employees of the Company for their dedication and hard work and look forward to getting the same cooperation in future.

Multan
Date: September 30, 2021


(Sh. Naseem Ahmed)
Chairman



چیئر مین کا جائزہ

میں بورڈ کی مجموعی کارکردگی اور کمپنی کے مقاصد کے حصول میں بورڈ کے کردار کی تاثیر پر جائزہ پیش کرنے پر خوشی محسوس کرتا ہوں۔

کمپنی کارپوریٹ گورننس کے بہترین طریقہ کار کی تقلید کرتی ہے۔ کمپنی کمپنیز ایکٹ 2017 اور کوڈ آف کارپوریٹ گورننس کے قوانین 2019 کو بورڈ اور اسکی کمیٹی کے حوالے سے مکمل طور پر لاگو کرتی ہے۔ بورڈ کے نوارا کین ہیں جو متنوع پس منظر کے حامل ہیں جن میں بنیادی قابلیت، علم، مہارت اور تجربہ ہے جو کمپنی کے کاروبار سے متعلق ہے۔

قابل اطلاق قواعد و ضوابط کے تحت، کمپنی کو موثر انداز میں چلانے کے لیے آپ کی کمپنی کے ڈائریکٹراپنی ذمہ داریوں سے اچھی طرح واقف ہیں،۔ بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز کی کارکردگی کے جائزہ کا مقصد بورڈ کی مجموعی کارکردگی اور کارپوریٹ گورننس کے بہترین طریقوں کے مطابق کمپنی کے معاملات کی کارکردگی کو جانچنا ہے۔ زیر جائزہ سال کے لیے، کارکردگی کے جائزہ کی بنیاد پر، بورڈ کی مجموعی کارکردگی اور تاثیر کو تسلی بخش قرار دیا گیا ہے۔ مالی سال 2020-21 کے دوران بورڈ کے چار اجلاس بلائے گئے۔ بورڈ نے مناسب طریقے سے ایک ویشن تیار کیا ہے اور مشن کا بیان۔ بورڈ مناسب پالیسیوں اور طریقہ کار کی تشکیل میں فعال طور پر شامل ہے اور تمام ریگولیٹری ضروریات کی مناسب تعمیل کو یقینی بناتا ہے۔ یہ اپنی کمیٹیوں کی کارکردگی پر کڑی نظر رکھتا ہے اور اسے برقرار رکھنے اور مستحکم آپریشن کے لیے پر عزم ہے۔

سال کے دوران، بورڈ نے دوسری چیزوں کے علاوہ سہ ماہی اور سالانہ مالیاتی بیانات، بیرونی آڈیٹرز کی تقرریوں، منافع کی تقسیم اور مالی معاملات پر غور اور منظوری دی۔

میں کمپنی کے بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز، چیئر ہولڈرز، مینکمرز، مالیاتی اداروں، ہمارے قابل قدر گاہکوں اور سپلائرز کے تعاون اور مدد کے لیے شکر گزار ہوں۔ میں کمپنی کے ایگزیکٹوز اور دیگر ملازمین کا ان کی لگن اور محنت کے لیے بھی شکر یہ ادا کرتا ہوں اور مستقبل میں بھی اسی طرح کے تعاون کے منتظر ہوں۔

By: _____

شیخ نسیم احمد

چیئر مین

تاریخ: 30 ستمبر 2021

ملتان



Directors' Report To the shareholders

The directors of the Company are pleased to present the Annual Report along with the audited financial statements for the year ended 30th June, 2021

COMPANY'S AFFAIRS

Fazal Cloth Mills Limited (The Company) was incorporated in Pakistan in 1966 as a public limited company under the Companies Act, 1913 (now the Companies Act, 2017). The shares of the company are quoted on Pakistan Stock Exchange. The registered office of the company is situated at 69/7, Abid Majeed Road, Survey No 248/7, Lahore Cantt, Lahore. The Company is principally engaged in manufacture and sale of textile goods.

Review of Financial Performance

Textile industry in Pakistan witnessed stunning growth and high profitability during the financial year 2021. High international demand of textile products post COVID 19 period coupled with hike in international and local prices contributed toward profitability. Further, the provision of energy at regionally competitive tariff by the GoP also played vital role. Although, hike in raw material prices posed business challenges to the Company, however, your directors and executive management effectively managed to purchase the raw material inventory at low prices, which led to success for the Company during the year.

Profit after tax of the Company increased to Rs. 5,431.76 million during the year ended 30th June, 2021 as compared to loss of Rs.569.50 million during the last year.

Following is a summary of the key financial numbers:

Financial Highlights	2021	2020	Increase / (decrease)
	Rupees in ('000')	Rupees in ('000')	% Age
Sales – net	52,132,243	39,713,735	31.27%
Cost of sales	44,127,253	35,152,501	25.53%
Gross profit	8,004,990	4,561,234	75.50%
EBITDA	8,793,472	4,242,002	107.30%
Depreciation	1,436,003	1,239,352	15.87%
Finance cost	1,794,692	2,944,788	-39.06%
Other income	644,455	684,926	-5.91%
Profit before tax	5,562,778	57,862	9513.87%
Profit after tax	5,431,757	(569,496)	1053.95%
Earnings per share – Rupees	181.06	(18.98)	1053.95%

Sales of the Company increased by Rupees 12,418.51 million (31.27% increase) in the current year as compared to the last year. Cost of Sales increased by Rupees 8,974.75 million (25.53% increase) in the current year as compared to the last year; mainly due to increase in raw material prices.



Gross profit ratio of the Company was 15.36% in the current year as compared to 11.49% in the last year. The Company received dividend income of Rs.172.78 million during the year as compared Rs.138.23 million during the last year. This year, EBITDA of Rs.8,793.47 million was generated as compared to Rs.4,242.00 million in last year. EBITDA per share was Rs.293.12 (2020: Rs.141.40).

Finance cost of the Company came down from Rs.2944.79 million to Rs.1794.69 million, recording a decrease of 39.06% in the current year as compared to the last year. The main reasons were decrease in KIBOR rate and in borrowings.

Merger of Subsidiary Company

Fazal Weaving Mills Limited, a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company, has been merged with the Company during the year. Accordingly, consolidated financial statements are no longer required.

Capital Expenditure

The Company incurred Capital Expenditure of Rs.1,121.97 million during the year for modernization and expansion of its plant.

Earnings per Share (EPS)

Earnings per share (EPS) were reported at Rs.181.06 as compared to Rs.(18.98) per share in the previous year.

FUTURE OUTLOOK

Demand for yarn and fabric remains strong and margins are reasonable albeit lower than last year due to absence of inventory gains. Historically high prices of raw materials this year pose increased risk of loss in case of any downward movement in prices. Your management is trying to reduce this risk by carrying less inventory and selling as much yarn/fabric as possible.

GOP continues to provide energy at regionally competitive tariffs to the textile industry. Inshallah, if this sensible policy continues, textile business in Pakistan will continue to thrive and exports will increase. Due to shift of demand from China to other countries, ample opportunity exists for Pakistan to increase its market share.

BMR and expansion of the Company's different units continues to benefit from increased demand. During the current year, your company expects to invest approximately Rs.5 billion for BMR and expansion.

TRANSACTIONS IN THE COMPANY'S SHARES

Your Directors and Chief Executive Officer, Chief Financial Officer, Company Secretary and their spouses and minor children have made following transactions in the Company's shares during the year:



Description	Sh. Naseem Ahmad & Mst. Nighat Naseem	Amir Naseem Sh, Mrs. Mahnaz Amir Sh. & Minor Children	Rehman Naseem & Minor Children	Muhammad Mukhtar Sheikh	Fahd Mukhtar	Faisal Ahmed & Minor Children	Mr. Masood Karim Sheikh	Ms. Praveen Akhter Malik	Mr. Babar Ali	Company Secretary	CFO
Balance as on 01-07-2020	8,820	2,923,057	3,101,320	1,012,969	579,715	4,067,550	1	1	1	1	1
Purchase	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,500	2,500	2,500	-	-
Bonus	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inherited	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Received as Gift	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transferred as gift	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sold	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Closing Balance as on 30-06-2021	8,820	2,923,057	3,101,320	1,012,969	579,715	4,067,550	2,501	2,501	2,501	1	1

MEETINGS OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS & COMMITTEE'S

During the year 2020-2021, four board meetings were held which were attended as follows:

Names of Directors	Designation	BOD Meeting
Mr. Sheikh Naseem Ahmad	Chairman/Non - Executive Director	4
Mr. Rehman Naseem	Chief Executive Officer- Executive Director	4
Mr. Muhammad Mukhtar	Executive Director	2
Mr. Faisal Ahmed	Non – Executive Director	4
Mr. Fahd Mukhtar	Non – Executive Director	2
Mr. Amir Naseem Sheikh	Executive Director	4
Mr. Babar Ali	Independent Director	4
Mr. Masood Karim Shaikh	Independent Director	4
Ms. Parveen Akhter Malik	Independent Director	4

**MEETINGS OF THE AUDIT COMMITTEE**

During the year 2020-2021, four audit committee meetings were held which were attended as follows

Names of Members	Designation	Audit Committee Meeting
Ms. Parveen Akhter Malik	Independent Director/ Chairman	2
Mr. Sheikh Naseem Ahmad	Non – Executive Director	4
Mr. Fahd Mukhtar	Non – Executive Director	4
Mr. Babar Ali	Independent Director	4

MEETINGS OF THE HR & REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

During the year 2020-2021, two HR and remuneration committee meetings were held which were attended as follows:

Names of Members	Designation	HR & Remuneration committee
Mr. Babar Ali	Independent Director/ Chairman	2
Mr. Faisal Ahmed	Non – Executive Director	2
Mr. Fahd Mukhtar	Non – Executive	1

SAFETY, HEALTH & ENVIRONMENT (SHE)

The Company is committed to provide a safe, injury-free workplace where everyone is healthy, energized and protects the society. SHE remains a priority for the Company at all levels and this year we focused on bringing an attitudinal change in the SHE culture by creating awareness and providing strong feedback on safety performance. The Company conducts regular testing of waste water, stack emission and machinery noise. The Company also regularly carries out tree plantation drive at its offices and factories.

RISK MANAGEMENT

The Company is exposed to operational, financial and compliance risk which are mitigated through effective risk management framework, coupled with our internal controls, helps us maintain our focus on managing the potential risks affecting our business. Internal Audit department provides independent report to the board of directors on effectiveness of risk management and control processes.

Operational risk

Operational risk is the risk of direct or indirect loss arising from a wide variety of causes associated with the Company's processes, personnel, technology and infrastructure and from external factors other than credit, market and liquidity risks, such as those arising from legal and regulatory requirements and generally accepted standards of corporate behavior. Operational risks arise from all of the Company's operations. The Company developed standards for the management of operational risk in various areas, such as requirements for the reconciliation and monitoring of transactions, compliance with regulatory and other legal requirements, documentation of controls and procedures etc.



Credit Risk

Credit risk represents the accounting loss that would be recognized at the reporting date if counter-parties failed completely to perform as contracted. To reduce exposure to credit risk, the Company has developed a formal approval process whereby credit limits are applied to its customers.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they fall due. The Company's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure as far as possible to always have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when due.

ADEQUACY OF INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROLS

The Company has established an effective and efficient system of internal and financial controls to safeguard the assets of the Company, prevent and detect fraud and ensure compliance with all statutory and legal requirements. The internal control structure is regularly reviewed and monitored by the Internal Audit function duly established by the Board. Audit Committee reviews the internal control system on quarterly basis in accordance with the term of its reference.

CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY (CSR)

The Company considers CSR as a fundamental responsibility and strives to be a good corporate citizen. The Company contributes to society by supporting public health and education facilities.

Further as CSR measures, during the year, the Company emphasized more on Occupational Safety and Health of the workers and staff as the most important thing for the Company. After the outbreak of corona virus pandemic in the third quarter of the year, the Company immediately formulated a crisis management team which implemented the directives issued by Punjab Government regarding preventing the spread of the disease. The team launched a campaign at all locations of the Company and its surrounding for the awareness of appropriate precautions which an individual should take to save himself / herself and colleagues. The Company also regularly organizes medical camps and regular fumigation is carried out at the premises of all manufacturing facilities by using fogging machines to prevent viral diseases.

SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The Board of Directors in its meeting held on September 30, 2021 approved the acquisition of M/S Imperial Textile Mills Limited by way of purchase of 100% ordinary shares where total purchase value including outstanding liabilities of the company is Rs. 375,000,000.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

Best Corporate Practices

Directors are committed to good corporate governance and comply with the requirements of the Listed Companies (Code of Corporate Governance) Regulations, 2019 (the Code) and the Rule Book of Pakistan Stock Exchange. The statement of compliance with the CCG is enclosed.

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

- Male 8
- Female 1



2. The composition of Board is as follows:

Independent Director

- 1- Mr. Babar Ali
- 2- Mr. Masood Karim Sheikh
- 3- Mrs. Parveen Akhter Malik

Non- Executive Director

- 4- Mr. Sheikh Naseem Ahmed
- 5- Mr. Faisal Ahmed
- 6- Mr. Fahad Mukhtar

Executive Directors

- 7- Mr. Rehman Naseem
- 8- Mr. Amir Naseem
- 9- Mr. Muhammad Mukhtar Sheikh

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

Audit Committee

- 1- Ms. Parveen Akhter Malik (Independent Direct) - Chairman
- 2- Mr. Babar Ali – Member
- 3- Mr. Sheikh Naseem Ahmed – Member
- 4- Mr. Fahad Mukhtar – Member



Human Resource Committee

- 1- Mr. Babar Ali (Independent Direct) – Chairman
- 2- Mr. Faisal Ahmed – Member
- 3- Mr. Fahd Mukhtar – Member

Strategic Planning Committee

- 1- Mr. Rehman Naseem – Chairman
 - 2- Mr. Masood Karim Sheikh – Member
 - 3- Ms. Parveen Akhtar - Member
4. Non-executive and Independent directors are entitled only to a fee for attending company's meeting. The company will reimburse or incur expenses of travelling and accommodation of directors in relation to attending the meeting of the board and its committees. Remuneration of executive directors shall be approved by the board. For information on remuneration of directors and Chief Executive Officer in year 2020-21 please refer note 43 to the financial statements.

Directors' Statement

Following is the Directors' statement on Corporate and Financial Reporting framework:

- The financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2021, present fairly the state of affairs, the result of its operations, cash flows and changes in equity;
- Proper books of account have been maintained;
- Appropriate accounting policies have been consistently applied in preparation of financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2021 and accounting estimates are based on reasonable and prudent judgment;
- International Accounting Standards (IAS) as applicable in Pakistan, have been followed in preparation of financial statements;
- The system of internal control is sound in design and has been effectively implemented and monitored;
- There is no doubt about the Company to continue as going concern;
- There has been no material departure from best practices of corporate governance as detailed in listing regulations;

PATTERN OF SHAREHOLDING

The pattern of shareholding as on June 30, 2021 is annexed.

DIVIDEND ANNOUNCEMENT

Your directors have recommended to pay final cash dividend of Rs.10 per ordinary share (i.e. 100%). An interim cash dividend @ Rs.20 per ordinary share (i.e. 200%) has already been paid. Therefore, total cash dividend for year ended 30th June, 2021 is Rs.30 per ordinary share (i.e. 300%).

**AUDITORS**

M/s. KPMG Taseer Hadi & Co., Chartered Accountants, auditors of the Company retire and being eligible, offers themselves for reappointment for the year 2021-2022.

RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

During the year, all transactions with related parties have been executed at arm's length, and detail of these transactions are disclosed in note 45 to the financial statements of the Company.

MANAGEMENT/LABOUR RELATIONS

The management/labour relations remained warm and cordial throughout the year under review. We place great importance on our employees. We continue to invest in the professional development and improvement of skills of our human resources, since we believe that, by investing in our people, we invest in our future. The Company's human resource policy is based on the underlying values of fairness, merit, equal opportunity and social responsibility. Complying with our human resource policies we do not hire any child labour. The employees and management of the Company continued to make joint efforts to keep up high standards of productivity. Relationship of management and employees continued to remain in total harmony. The board wishes to place on record, its deep appreciation to all of them for their hard work and dedication to achieve these results.

Dated: September 30, 2021

(Rahman Naseem)
Chief Executive Officer

For and on behalf of the Board

(Sheikh Naseem Ahmad)
Chairman



ڈائریکٹرز رپورٹ

ڈائریکٹران فضل کلاتھ ملز لمیٹڈ (کمپنی) بخوشی کمپنی کی سالانہ رپورٹ پیش کرتے ہیں جو کہ برائے سال اختتام پذیر 30 جون 2021 ہے اور اس کے ہمراہ مالیاتی گوشوارہ اور پڑتال کنندگان کی رپورٹ بھی شامل ہے۔

کمپنی کا تعارف

کمپنی سال 1966 میں معرض وجود میں آئی اور پاکستان سٹاک ایکسچینج میں لسٹڈ ہے۔ کمپنی کا بنیادی کاروبار ٹیکسٹائل مصنوعات کی تیاری اور خرید و فروخت ہے۔

مالیاتی کارکردگی کا جائزہ

پاکستان میں ٹیکسٹائل کی صنعت نے مالی سال 2021 میں زیادہ منافع کمانے کے ساتھ شاندار ترقی کی۔ ٹیکسٹائل مصنوعات کی بین الاقوامی مارکیٹ میں کوئیڈ-19 کے بعد مانگ اضافہ ہوا اور اس ساتھ قیمت بھی بڑھیں جسکی وجہ سے منافع میں اضافہ ممکن ہوا۔ اس کے علاوہ حکومت پاکستان کی طرف سے بجلی کی مناسب نرخوں پر فراہمی نے بھی زیادہ منافع کمانے میں اہم کردار ادا کیا۔ خام مال کی قیمت میں اضافہ نے مشکلات پیدا کی تاہم ڈائریکٹرز اور مینجمنٹ کے خام مال کا مناسب قیمت میں بروقت خریداری کے فیصلے نے کمپنی کی کامیابی میں اہم کردار ادا کیا۔

مالی سال برائے اختتام 30 جون 2021 میں کمپنی نے منافع بعد از ٹیکس 5,431.76 ملین کمایا جو کہ پچھلے سال اختتام برائے 30 جون 2020 میں نقصان 569.5 ملین روپے تھا۔

ذیل میں مالیاتی احوالک سے متعلق اعداد و شمار دکھائے گئے ہیں۔

مالیاتی سرخیاں مستحکم مالیاتی اعداد و شمار	2021 روپیہ بطور (000)	2020 روپیہ بطور (000)	اضافہ/کمی فیصد
فروختگی	52,132,243	39,713,735	31.27%
فروخت پر لاگت	44,127,253	35,152,501	25.53%
گراس منافع	8,004,990	4,561,234	75.50%
منافع قبل از ٹیکس و فرسودگی	8,793,472	4,242,002	107.30%
فرسودگی	1,436,003	1,239,352	15.87%
مالیاتی خرچہ	1,794,692	2,944,788	-39.06%
دیگر آمدن	644,455	684,926	-5.91%
منافع قبل از ٹیکس	5,562,778	57,862	9513.87%
منافع بعد از ٹیکس	5,431,757	(569,496)	1053.95%
آمدن فی حصص	181.50	(18.98)	1053.95%



پچھلے سال کے مقابلے میں رواں سال کمپنی کی فروختگی میں 1,241.86 ملین %31.27 اضافہ دیکھا گیا ہے۔ پچھلے سال کے مقابلے میں رواں سال فروخت پر لاگت 8,974.75 ملین %25.53 اضافہ ہوا جسکی بنیادی وجہ خام مال کی قیمت میں اضافہ تھا۔ کمپنی کا گراس منافع کا تناسب %15.36 رہا جو کہ پچھلے سال %11.49 تھا۔ کمپنی نے مبلغ 172.78 ملین روپے (حصص کے) منافع کی مد میں وصول کیے جو کہ پچھلے سال 138.23 ملین تھے۔ آمدنی قبل از ٹیکس، مارک اپ، ٹیکسنگی 8,793.47 ملین وصول ہوئی جو کہ پچھلے سال 4,242.00 ملین تھی۔ آمدنی قبل از ٹیکس، مارک اپ، ٹیکسنگی فی حصص مبلغ 293.12 رہی (2020 میں مبلغ Rs.141.40 تھی) کمپنی کی قرضوں پر مالیاتی لاگت 2,944.79 ملین روپے سے کم ہو کر 1,794.69 ملین روپے ہو گئی۔ جسکی وجہ سود کے ریٹ کی کمی ہے۔

ذیلی کمپنی کا انضمام

رواں سال ذیلی کمپنی فضل ویونگ ملز لمیٹڈ کا کمپنی میں انضمام ہو گیا ہے۔ اس لیے اس سال مشترکہ گوشوارے بنانے اور شائع کرنا ضروری نہیں۔

اخراجات بشکل سرمایہ

کمپنی نے سرمایہ کی حیثیت میں مبلغ 1,121.97 ملین خرچ کیے، جو کہ کمپنی کے پلائٹس میں جدت اور بدھوتزی لانے کے لیے تھے۔

آمدنی فی حصص

کمپنی کی آمدنی فی حصص 181.06 روپے رہی۔

مستقبل پر نظر

دھاگہ اور کپڑے کی مانگ مستحکم رہی البتہ پچھلے سال کی نسبت منافع کم رہا۔ خام مال کی قیمت تاریخی طور پر زیادہ ہے اور یہ تیار مال کی قیمتوں میں کمی کے باعث نقصان کا سبب بن سکتی ہے۔ کمپنی اس خطرے کو تیار مال کی زیادہ سے زیادہ فروختگی کر کے کم کرنے کی کوشش کر رہی ہے۔ حکومت پاکستان نے ٹیکسٹائل کی صنعت کو ارزوں پر بجلی کی فراہمی یقینی بنائی ہے۔ جو کہ برآمدات میں اضافہ کا سبب بن رہی ہے چین اور دوسرے ممالک سے طلب میں تبدیلی پاکستان کے لیے مارکیٹ میں حصہ بڑھانے کا موقع پیدا کر رہی ہے۔ تیار مال کی طلب میں اضافہ کمپنی کی پیداواری صلاحیت میں اضافہ کا سبب بن رہا ہے۔ رواں سال کمپنی پیداواری صلاحیت میں اضافہ کے لیے پانچ ارب روپے کی سرمایہ کاری کا پلان کر رہی ہے۔



کمپنی کے حصص کی منتقلی

آپ کے ڈائریکٹران و چیف ایگزیکٹو آفیسران و چیف فنانس افسران، کمپنی سیکرٹری وان کے شریک حیات و نابالغ بچگان کی جانب سے کمپنی کے حصص کی میں مندرجہ ذیل منتقلیاں کی گئیں۔

تفصیل	شیخ نسیم احمد و مسماہ نگہت نسیم	عامر نسیم شیخ، مسز مہناز عامر شیخ و نابالغ بچگان	رحمن نسیم و نابالغ بچگان	محمد مختار شیخ	فہد مختار	فیصل احمد و نابالغ بچگان	مسعود کریم شیخ	بابر علی	پروین اختر ملک	کمپنی سیکرٹری	چیف فنانس افسر
کیفیت تاریخ 01-07-2020	8,820	2,923,057	3,101,320	1,012,969	579,715	4,067,550	1	1	1	1	1
خریداری	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,500	2,500	2,500	-	-
بونس	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
وراقت	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
بلورتنہ وصولی	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
بلورتنہ منتقلی	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
فروخت	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
کیفیت تاریخ 30-06-2021	8,820	2,923,057	3,101,320	1,012,969	579,715	4,067,550	2,501	2,501	2,501	1	1

بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز اور کمیٹیز کے اجلاس

دوران سال 2020-2021 بورڈ کے چار اجلاس منعقد ہوئے جس میں حاضری درج ذیل رہی

نام ڈائریکٹران	عہدے	اجلاس بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز / حاضری
شیخ نسیم احمد	چیرمین	4/4
رحمن نسیم	چیف ایگزیکٹو آفیسر	4/4
محمد مختار	ڈائریکٹر	2/4
فیصل احمد	ڈائریکٹر	4/4
فہد مختار	ڈائریکٹر	2/4
عامر نسیم شیخ	ڈائریکٹر	4/4
بابر علی	آزاد ڈائریکٹر	4/4
مسعود کریم شیخ	آزاد ڈائریکٹر	4/4
پروین اختر ملک	آزاد ڈائریکٹر	4/4

**آڈٹ کمیٹی کے اجلاس**

رواں سال 2020-2021 میں آڈٹ کمیٹی کے چار اجلاس ہوئے ہیں۔

آڈٹ کمیٹی کے اجلاس / حاضری	عہدے	نام ڈائریکٹران
2	آزاد ڈائریکٹر - چیئرمین	محترمہ پروین اختر ملک
4	نان ایگزیکٹو ڈائریکٹر	محترم شیخ نسیم احمد
4	نان ایگزیکٹو ڈائریکٹر	محترم فہد مختار
4	آزاد ڈائریکٹر	محترم بابر علی

ہیومن ریسورس و معاوضہ کمیٹی کے اجلاس

رواں سال 2020-2021 میں کمیٹی کے دو اجلاس ہوئے ہیں۔

ہیومن ریسورس و معاوضہ کمیٹی کے اجلاس / حاضری	عہدے	نام ڈائریکٹران
2	آزاد ڈائریکٹر - چیئرمین	محترم بابر علی
2	نان ایگزیکٹو ڈائریکٹر	محترم فہد مختار
1	نان ایگزیکٹو ڈائریکٹر	محترم فیصل احمد

حفاظت ، صحت اور ماحول

کمپنی محفوظ اور چوٹ وغیرہ کے خطرات سے پاک ماحول مہیا کرنے کے لیے پرعزم ہے جہاں ہر ایک صحت مند اور چاک و چوبند ہو اور معاشرے کی حفاظت کرے۔ ہر درجے پر حفاظت، صحت اور ماحول کمپنی کی ترجیحات میں سے ہے اور اس سال ہم نے اس پر خاص توجہ دی تاکہ حفاظت صحت اور ماحول سے متعلق ایک رویہ اپنایا جاسکے اور اس بارے آگہی فراہم کی گئی نیز حفاظت تدابیر سے متعلق آراء لی گئیں۔ کمپنی فضلہ سے پاک پانی کی ٹیسٹنگ کرتی ہے اور شور کی آلودگی سے ماحول کو پاک رکھنے کے لئے کوشاں ہے۔ کمپنی اپنے ہیڈ آفس اور فیکٹری پر شجر کاری کرتی ہے۔

خطرات پر نظر

کمپنی کو چلانے، امور کی تکمیل و مالیات سے متعلق خطرات کا سامنا رہتا ہے ان خطرات کو انتظامات و قواعد و ضوابط طے کر کے اور اندرونی اختیارات کے ذریعے کم کیا جاتا ہے۔ اس طرح ان خطرات سے نمونہ آزما ہوا جاسکتا ہے جس سے کمپنی کے کاروبار کو متاثر ہونے کا خطرہ لاحق ہو۔ کمپنی کا انٹرنل آڈٹ کا محکمہ ڈائریکٹرز کو خطرات سے نمونہ آزما ہونے کے ضوابط کے موثر ہونے پر اپنی رپورٹ پیش کرتا رہتا ہے۔



آپریشنل خطرات

آپریشنل خطرات کمپنی کے معاملات، سٹاف، ٹیکنالوجی، انفراسٹرکچر، اور قوانین میں تبدیلی سے پیدا ہوتے ہیں۔ کمپنی نے ان خطرات کا سامنا اور ان سے نمٹنے کیلئے مختلف معاملات میں اصول واضح کئے ہوئے ہیں۔

کریڈٹ خطرات

یہ خطرہ لاحق ہوتا ہے کہ جب کمپنی سے خرید کرنے والی پارٹی نادر ہندہ ہو جائے۔ ان خطرات کو کم کرنے کے لئے کمپنی گاہکوں کو قرضہ پر فروخت کا جائزہ لیتی رہتی ہے اور ادھار فروختگی کا جائزہ لیتی رہتی ہے۔

لیکوڈیٹی خطرات

یہ خطرہ پیدا ہوتا ہے جب کمپنی کو کیش کی فراہمی کم ہو جائے اور کمپنی اپنے ذمے واجبات ادا نہ کر سکے اس خطرے سے نمٹنے کیلئے کمپنی ہمیشہ وافر کیش کی فراہمی یقینی بناتی ہے۔

مضبوط اندرونی مالیاتی کنٹرولز

کمپنی اپنے اثاثوں کی حفاظت، فراڈ کی بروقت تشخیص اور قوانین کی پاسداری کے لئے مالیاتی اور اندرونی کنٹرولز کا موثر نظام رکھتی ہے۔ یہ نظام کمپنی کا انٹرنل آڈٹ ڈیپارٹمنٹ مسلسل چیک کرتا رہتا ہے اور بورڈ کی آڈٹ کمیٹی اپنے اختیارات کے مطابق سہ ماہی بنیادوں پر اندرونی اور مالیاتی کنٹرولز کا جائزہ لیتی رہتی ہے۔

کارپوریٹ سماجی ذمہ داری

کمپنی کارپوریٹ سماجی ذمہ داری کو بنیادی ذمہ داری سمجھتی ہے اور ایک اچھی کارپوریٹ شہریت کی حامل ہونے کی خواہاں ہے۔ کمپنی معاشرے کو بہتر صحت اور تعلیمی سہولیات فراہم کر کے اپنا کردار ادا کر رہی ہے۔ کارپوریٹ سماجی ذمہ دار ہونے کے طور پر کمپنی نے اس سال ورکر کی صحت کو سب سے اہم جانا ہے۔ کرونا کے پیش نظر کمپنی نے ایک جماعت تشکیل دی ہے جس نے حکومت کے احکامات کو لاگو کیا۔ جماعت نے حفاظتی تدابیر سے متعلق آگاہی مہم چلائی۔ کمپنی میڈیکل کیمپس منعقد کرتی ہے اور وائیرل بیماریوں سے بچاؤ کے لیے سپرے کو یقینی بناتی ہے۔

خاطر خواہ تبدیلیاں

بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز نے اپنے اجلاس بتاریخ 30 ستمبر 2021 میں میسرز اپیریل ٹیکسٹائل ملز لمیٹیڈ کے سو فیصد حصص خریدنے کی منظوری دی ہے۔ حصص کی قیمت خرید بشمول کمپنی کے واجبات کی ادائیگی 375 ملین روپے ہے۔

متعلقہ پارٹیز کے ساتھ لین دین

مالی سال برائے اختتام جون 30، 2021 میں متعلقہ پارٹیز کے ساتھ لین دین معمول کے مطابق کاروباری ریٹ پر تھا۔



کارپوریٹ گورننس گورننس کے بہترین طریقے

ڈائریکٹرز گورننس کو بہترین بنانے کے لیے پر عزم ہیں اور لسٹ کمپنیز (ضابطے برائے کارپوریٹ گورننس) قواعد 2019 کی ضروریات و رول بک آف پاکستان سٹاک ایکسچینج سے ہم آہنگ ہیں۔ ضوابط برائے کارپوریٹ گورننس سے متعلق مواد لف ہذا ہے۔

1- ڈائریکٹرز کی کل تعداد 9 ہے

• مرد آٹھ • خواتین ایک

2- بورڈ کی تشکیل ذیل طریق پر ہے۔

قسم	نام
آزاد ڈائریکٹر	1 جناب بابر علی
	2 جناب مسعود کریم شیخ
	3 محترمہ پروین اختر ملک
نان ایگزیکٹو ڈائریکٹر	4 جناب شیخ نسیم احمد
	5 جناب فیصل احمد
	6 جناب فہد مختار
ایگزیکٹو ڈائریکٹر	7 جناب رحمن نسیم
	8 جناب عامر نسیم
	9 جناب محمد مختار شیخ

3- بورڈ نے ذیل ممبران پر مشتمل کمیٹیاں تشکیل دی ہیں۔

کمیٹی کا نام	ممبر اور چیئر مین کا نام
آڈٹ کمیٹی	1 محترمہ پروین اختر ملک (آزاد ڈائریکٹر) چیئر مین
	2 جناب شیخ نسیم احمد - ممبر
	3 جناب فہد مختار - ممبر
	4 جناب بابر علی - ممبر
ہیومن ریسورس اینڈ ریوژنیشن کمیٹی	1 جناب بابر علی (آزاد ڈائریکٹر) چیئر مین
	2 جناب فہد مختار - ممبر
	3 جناب فیصل احمد - ممبر
اسٹریٹیجک منصوبہ بندی کمیٹی	1 جناب رحمن نسیم - چیئر مین
	2 جناب مسعود کریم شیخ - ممبر
	3 محترمہ پروین اختر - ممبر



4- نان ایگزیکٹو اور آزاد ڈائریکٹرز صرف کمپنی کے اجلاس میں شرکت کرنے پر فیس وصول کرنے کے حقدار ہیں۔ کمپنی اجلاسوں میں شرکت سے متعلق ڈائریکٹرز کے سارے اخراجات اٹھانے کی پابند ہے۔ ایگزیکٹو ڈائریکٹرز کی اجرت بورڈ طے کرے گا۔ ڈائریکٹرز کی اجرت مالی سال 2020-2021 کے لئے مالی حسابات کے نوٹ نمبر 43 میں شائع کی گئی ہے۔

ڈائریکٹرز کا بیان

کارپوریٹ و مالیاتی رپورٹ ہائے پراڈائریکٹرز کی بیان ذیل ہیں۔

☆ مالیاتی رپورٹ برائے سال اختتام پذیر مورخہ 30 جون 2021 میں معاملات کی نوعیت ان کے نتائج، کیش کا بہاؤ، حصص کی معلومات کو مناسب انداز میں بیان کیا گیا ہے۔

☆ حساب کتاب کے لیے درست انداز میں اکاؤنٹ بکس کو ترتیب دیا گیا ہے۔

☆ کمپنی نے مالیاتی گوشوارے برائے سال اختتام پذیر 30 جون 2021 کی تیاری میں اکاؤنٹنگ کی مناسب پالیسیوں کی مسلسل پیروی کی ہے اور شماریاتی تخمینے مناسب اور معقول نظریات پر مبنی ہیں۔

☆ مالیاتی گوشواروں کی تیاری میں مالیاتی رپورٹنگ کے بین الاقوامی معیار کی جہاں تک وہ پاکستان میں قابل اطلاق ہیں، پیروی کی گئی ہے۔

☆ اندرونی کنٹرول کا نظام مستحکم ہے اور اسے موثر انداز میں نافذ کیا گیا ہے جسکی نگرانی بھی کی جاتی ہے۔

☆ کمپنی کا کاروبار دواں دواں رکھنے کی صلاحیت شکوک و شبہات سے بالاتر ہے۔

☆ لسٹنگ ریگولیشنز میں تفصیلاً درج کارپوریٹ گورننس کی اعلیٰ ترین روایات سے کوئی کمی بیشی نہیں کی گئی۔

حصص کا طریق کار

حصص سے متعلق طریق کار جیسا کہ 30 جون 2021 تک ہے۔ (لف ہے)

حصص کے منافع کا اعلان

ڈائریکٹرز نے مالی سال برائے اختتام 30 جون 2021 کے لیے فائنل کیش ڈیویڈنڈ 10 روپے فی حصص تجویز کیا ہے۔ جو کہ عبوری کیش ڈیویڈنڈ 20 روپے فی حصص کے علاوہ ہے۔ جو مالی سال 2020-21 میں حصص یافتگان کو ادا کیا گیا ہے۔



آڈیٹرز

میسرز KPMG تاثیر ہادی اینڈ کو، سے ریٹائرڈ شدہ چارٹرڈ اکاؤنٹنٹس نے خود کو اہل گردانتے ہوئے اپنی تعیناتی برائے سال 2021-2022 پیشکش کی ہے۔

انتظامیہ / تعلقات بمراہ لیبر

رواں سال انتظامیہ اور لیبر کے مابین تعلقات پر جوش اور خوشگوار رہے۔ ہم اپنے ملازمین کو خاص اہمیت دیتے ہیں۔ ہم اپنے انسانی وسائل کی فنی ترقی اور مہارت میں بہتری لانے کے لیے سرمایہ کاری جاری رکھتے ہیں۔ ہم یہ سمجھتے ہیں کہ اپنے لوگوں پر سرمایہ کاری مستقبل پر سرمایہ کاری کرنے کے مترادف ہے۔ کمپنی کی انسانی وسائل سے متعلق حکمت عملی مساوات کی اقدار پر منحصر ہے جس میں قابلیت، مساوی مواقع اور سماجی ذمہ داریاں شامل ہیں۔ اپنی انسانی وسائل کی حکمت عملی کو مد نظر رکھتے ہوئے ہم چائلڈ لیبر نہیں لیتے۔ ملازمین اور کمپنی انتظامیہ باہمی طور پر اعلیٰ معیاری پیداوار کے لیے محنت کرتے ہیں۔ انتظامیہ اور لیبر کا رشتہ مکمل، ہم آہنگی سے چلتا ہے۔ بورڈ اس ضمن میں آن ریکارڈ ان لوگوں کی محنت کس سر اہتا ہے جن کی وجہ سے ایسے نتائج میسر آئے۔

بورڈ کی طرف سے

رحمان نسیم
چیف ایگزیکٹو آفیسر

بتاریخ 30 ستمبر 2021

شیخ نسیم احمد
ڈائریکٹر

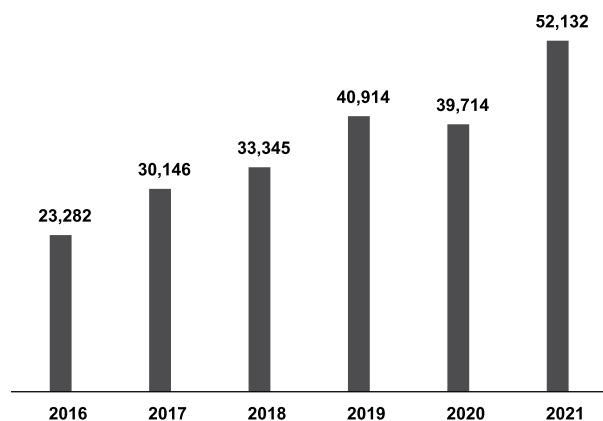


FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

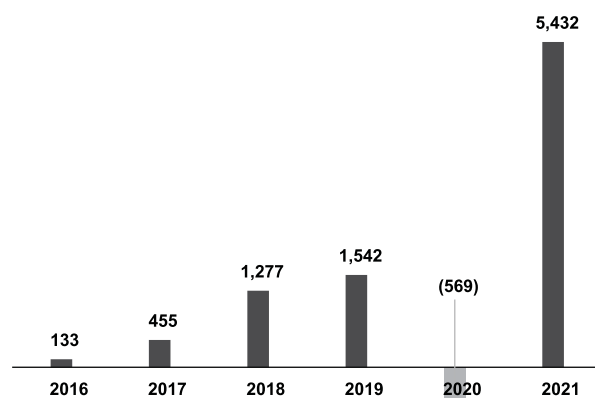
Key Financial Performance Indicators

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
	Rupees In Millions					
Sales	52,132	39,714	40,914	33,345	30,146	23,282
Gross Profit	8,005	4,561	5,015	3,204	2,198	2,000
EBIT	7,357	3,003	4,881	2,907	1,763	1,496
EBITDA	8,793	4,242	6,040	3,928	2,676	2,409
Profit Before Tax	5,563	58	2,547	1,535	709	401
Profit After Tax	5,432	(569)	1,542	1,277	455	133
Net Assets	34,697	20,680	21,739	20,783	15,835	15,477

SALES - RUPEES IN MILLIONS



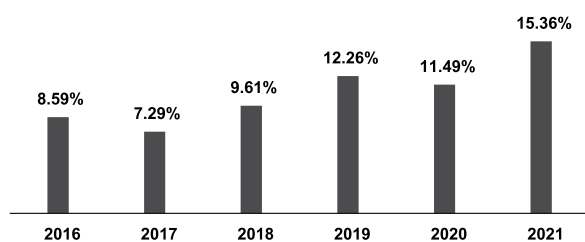
PROFIT AFTER TAX - RUPEES IN MILLIONS



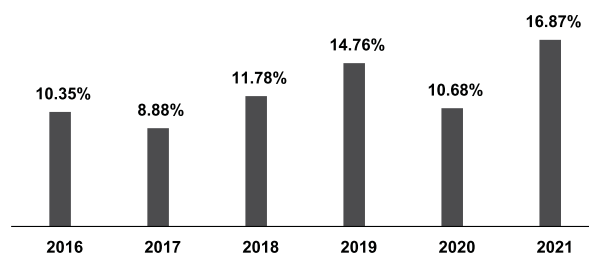
**Profitability**

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
	Ratios					
Gross Profit Margin	15.36%	11.49%	12.26%	9.61%	7.29%	8.59%
EBITDA Margin	16.87%	10.68%	14.76%	11.78%	8.88%	10.35%
EBIT to Sales	14.11%	7.56%	11.93%	8.72%	5.85%	6.42%
Pre Tax Profit	10.67%	0.15%	6.23%	4.60%	2.35%	1.72%
Net Profit Margin	10.42%	-1.43%	3.77%	3.83%	1.51%	0.57%
Net Return on Equity	15.65%	-2.75%	7.09%	6.14%	2.87%	0.86%
Net Return on Asset	8.09%	-1.03%	2.82%	2.62%	1.15%	0.40%
Return on Capital Employed	14.04%	7.81%	13.75%	8.95%	6.67%	6.00%

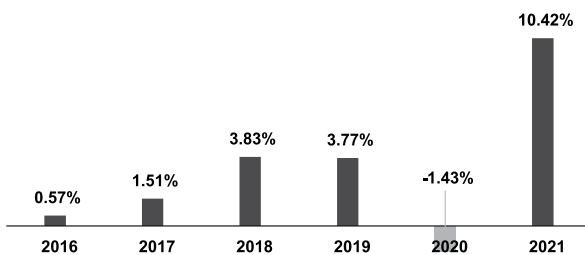
GROSS PROFIT MARGIN



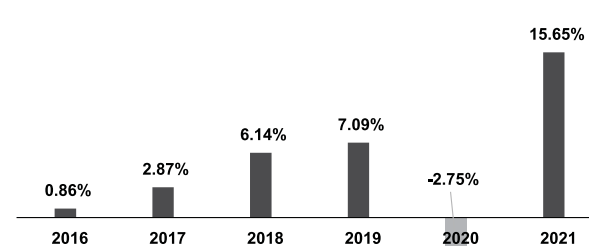
EBITDA MARGIN



NET PROFIT MARGIN

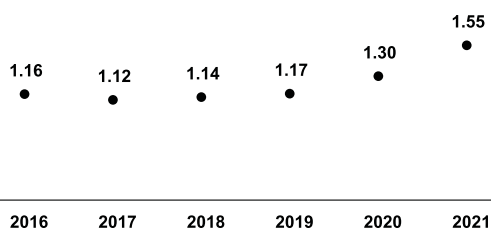


NET RETURN ON EQUITY

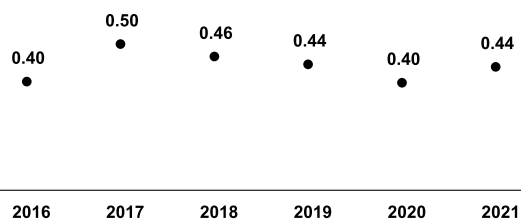
**Liquidity**

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
	Ratios					
Current Ratio	1.55	1.30	1.17	1.14	1.12	1.16
Quick Ratio	0.44	0.40	0.44	0.46	0.50	0.40

CURRENT RATIO



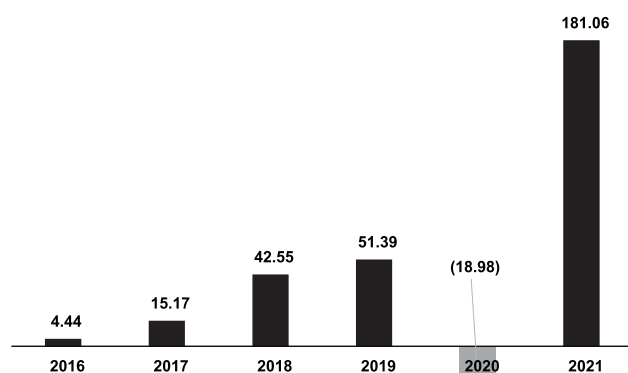
QUICK RATIO



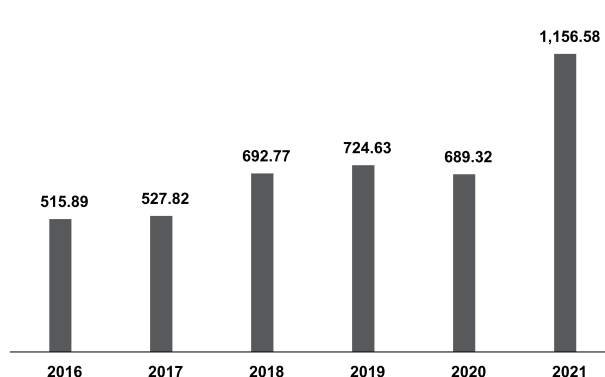
Investment

		2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Earning Per Share	Rupees	181.06	(18.98)	51.39	42.55	15.17	4.44
Price Earning Ratio	Times	1.62	(7.36)	2.72	3.52	11.80	32.01
Dividend Yield Ratio	%	10.20	-	7.50	5.68	2.93	1.76
Dividend Payout Ratio	%	16.57	-	20.43	19.98	34.62	56.35
Dividend Cover Ratio	Times	6.04	-	4.89	5.01	2.89	1.77
Dividend Per Share	Rupees	30.00	-	10.50	8.50	5.25	2.50
Break-Up Value	Rupees	1,156.58	689.32	724.63	692.77	527.82	515.89
Proposed Dividend/Interim Dividend	Rupees In Millions	900	-	315	255	157.5	75
Market Value Per Share at Year End	Rupees	294	139.75	140.00	149.69	178.99	142.00

EARNINGS PER SHARE



BREAK-UP VALUE PER SHARE

Activity /Turnover Ratios

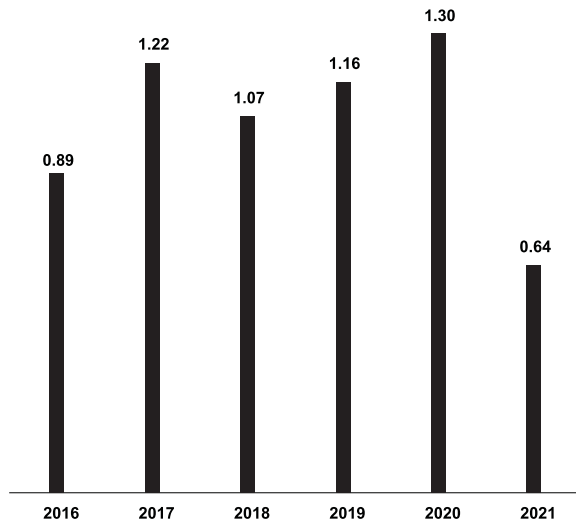
		2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Inventory Turnover Ratio	Times	2.94	2.55	3.07	3.36	4.05	3.65
No. of Days in Inventory	Days	123.97	142.96	118.91	108.61	90.11	99.92
Debtors Turnover Ratio	Times	10.55	7.04	7.20	6.77	8.92	7.52
No. of Days in Receivables	Days	34.60	51.83	50.72	53.95	40.92	48.52
Creditors Turnover Ratio	Times	26.01	21.52	26.45	45.21	67.29	57.07
No. of Days in Creditors	Days	14.03	16.96	13.80	8.07	5.42	6.40
Operating Cycle	Days	144.53	177.83	155.83	154.48	125.61	142.04
Total Assets Turnover Ratio	Times	0.78	0.72	0.75	0.69	0.76	0.69
Fixed Assets Turnover Ratio	Times	1.17	1.19	1.27	1.10	1.21	0.99



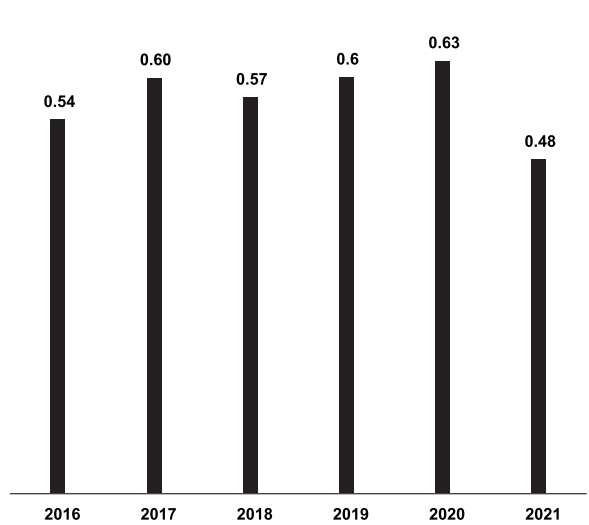
Capital Structure

		2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Debt to Equity Ratio	Times	0.64	1.30	1.16	1.07	1.22	0.89
Long Term Liabilities to Equity	Times	0.51	0.86	0.63	0.56	0.67	0.61
Interest Cover Ratio	Times	4.10	1.02	2.09	2.12	1.67	1.37
Debt Service Coverage	Times	2.82	0.91	1.35	1.18	0.77	0.89
Total Liabilities to Total Assets	Ratio	0.48	0.63	0.60	0.57	0.60	0.54
Gearing Ratio	%	43%	70%	71%	68%	73%	55%

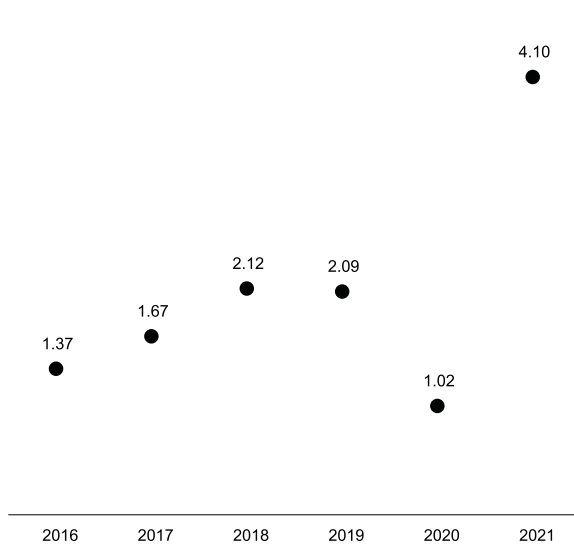
DEBT TO EQUITY RATIO - TIMES



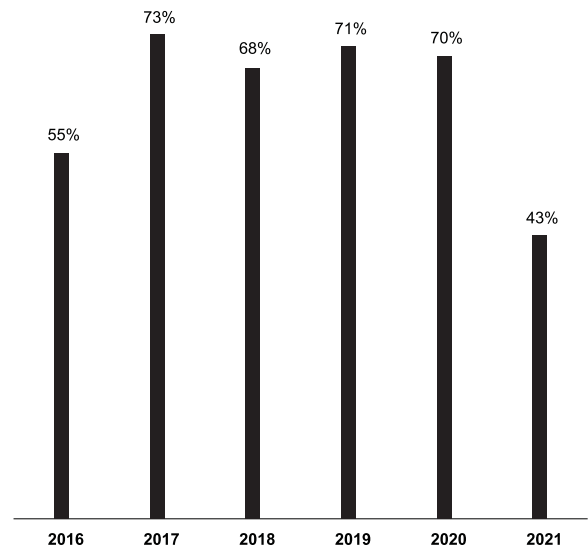
TOTAL LIABILITIES TO TOTAL ASSETS



INTEREST COVER RATIO - TIMES

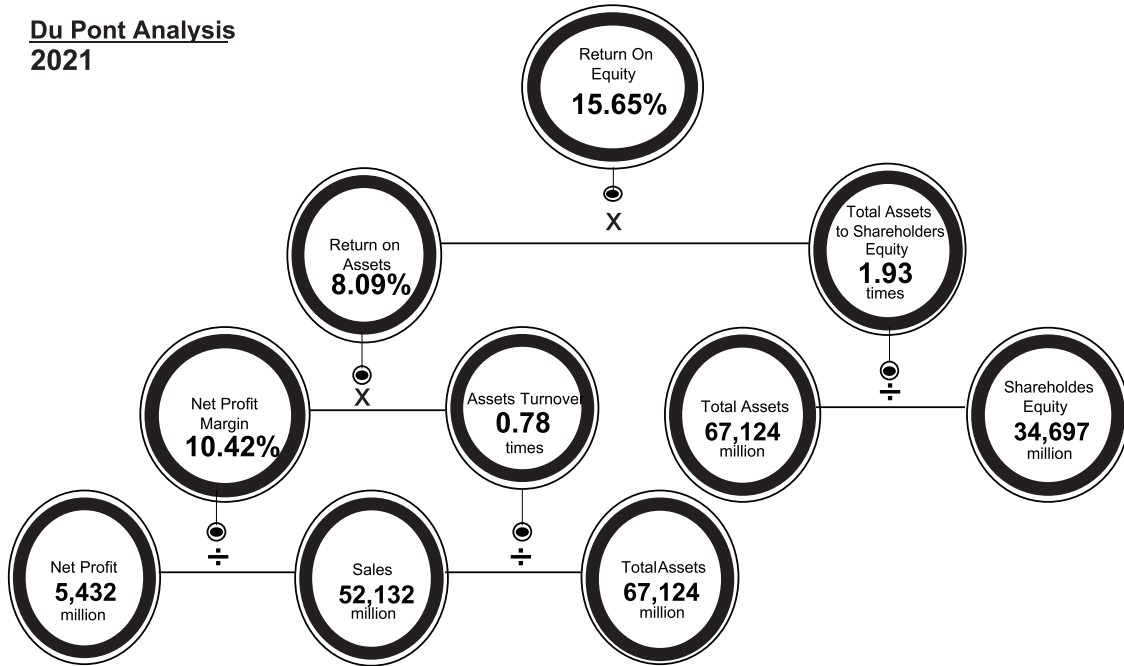


GEARING RATIO - %

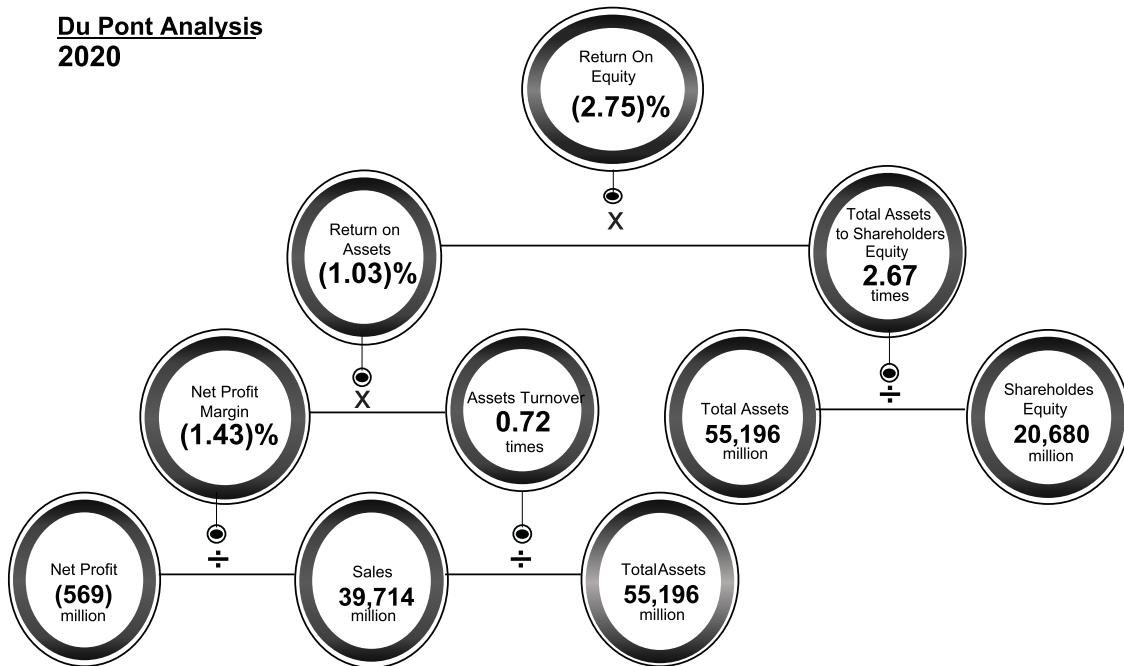




**Du Pont Analysis
2021**



**Du Pont Analysis
2020**



**Vertical Analysis**For The Last Six Financial Years
Statement of Financial Position

Rupees in Millions

	2021		2020		2019		2018		2017		2016	
Property, Plant and Equipment	57	38,416	51	28,197	50	27,229	53	25,706	53	20,983	59	19,895
Long Term Investments and Advances	9	5,929	9	5,151	9	5,068	9	4,501	10	3,872	11	3,585
Long Term Deposits	0	24	0	24	0	24	0	24	0	24	0	24
Total Non Current Assets	66	44,370	60	33,371	59	32,321	62	30,231	63	24,880	70	23,505
Stores, Spares and Loose Tools	1	850	1	699	1	762	1	542	2	626	1	470
Stock in Trade	23	15,470	26	14,504	24	13,033	21	10,357	19	7,580	18	6,219
Loans and Advances	0	226	0	205	0	93	0	165	0	198	0	161
Short Term Investments	0	176	0	164	0	183	0	198	1	220	1	221
Trade Debts	7	4,738	9	5,146	11	6,132	11	5,238	12	4,619	6	2,141
Other Current Assets	2	1,294	2	1,107	4	2,071	4	1,919	4	1,549	3	968
Total Current Assets	34	22,754	40	21,824	41	22,274	38	18,419	37	14,792	30	10,180
Total Assets	100	67,124	100	55,196	100	54,595	100	48,650	100	39,672	100	33,685
No. of Ordinary Shares	30		30		30		30		30		30	
Shareholder's Equity	52	34,697	37	20,680	40	21,739	43	20,783	40	15,835	46	15,477
Long Term Financing	19	12,689	26	14,261	19	10,445	19	9,209	21	8,329	22	7,284
Deferred Tax	6	4,357	6	3,126	6	3,039	5	2,201	5	2,057	6	1,943
Other Non-Current Liabilities	1	672	1	382	1	274	1	269	1	215	1	219
Total Non-Current Liabilities	26	17,717	32	17,769	25	13,758	24	11,679	27	10,601	28	9,446
Short Term Borrowings	9	6,007	21	11,537	23	12,300	22	10,729	23	8,941	13	4,451
Current Portion of Long Term Liabilities	5	3,664	2	1,011	5	2,518	5	2,201	5	1,994	6	2,020
Trade Payable and Bills Payable	3	1,687	2	1,114	3	1,544	2	804	1	356	1	349
Other Current Liabilities	5	3,351	6	3,085	5	2,736	5	2,455	5	1,946	6	1,942
Total Current Liabilities	22	14,710	30	16,747	35	19,098	33	16,188	33	13,237	26	8,762
Total Equity and Liabilities	100	67,124	100	55,196	100	54,595	100	48,650	100	39,672	100	33,685

Statement of Profit or Loss

Rupees in Millions

	2021		2020		2019		2018		2017		2016	
Sales	100	52,132	100	39,714	100	40,914	100	33,345	100	30,146	100	23,282
Cost of Sales	85	44,127	89	35,153	88	35,899	90	30,141	93	27,948	91	21,282
Gross Profit	15	8,005	11	4,561	12	5,015	10	3,204	7	2,198	9	2,000
EBITDA	17	8,793	11	4,242	15	6,040	12	3,928	9	2,676	10	2,409
Depreciation	3	1,436	3	1,239	3	1,159	3	1,022	3	913	4	914
EBIT	14	7,357	8	3,003	12	4,881	9	2,907	6	1,763	6	1,496
Other Income	1	644	2	685	2	823	1	485	1	415	1	286
Finance Cost	3	1,795	7	2,945	6	2,334	4	1,372	3	1,055	5	1,094
Profit Before Tax	11	5,563	0	58	6	2,547	5	1,535	2	709	2	401
Profit After Tax	10	5,432	-1	(569)	4	1,542	4	1,277	2	455	1	133

**Horizontal Analysis**

For The Last Six Financial Years

Statement of Financial Position

Rupees in Millions

	2021		2020		2019		2018		2017		2016	
Property, Plant and Equipment	36	38,416	4	28,197	6	27,229	23	25,706	5	20,983	0	19,895
Long Term Investments and Advances	15	5,929	2	5,151	13	5,068	16	4,501	8	3,872	5	3,585
Long Term Deposits	-	24	0	24	-	24	(2)	24	-	24	(29)	24
Total Non Current Assets	33	44,370	3	33,371	7	32,321	22	30,231	6	24,880	1	23,505
Stores, Spares and Loose Tools	22	850	(8)	699	40	762	(13)	542	33	626	10	470
Stock in Trade	7	15,470	11	14,504	26	13,033	37	10,357	22	7,580	14	6,219
Loans and Advances	10	226	121	205	(44)	93	(17)	165	23	198	(70)	161
Short Term Investments	8	176	(10)	164	(8)	183	(10)	198	(1)	220	(59)	221
Trade Debts	(8)	4,738	(16)	5,146	17	6,132	13	5,238	116	4,619	(47)	2,141
Other Current Assets	17	1,294	(47)	1,107	8	2,071	24	1,919	60	1,549	1	968
Total Current Assets	4	22,754	(2)	21,824	21	22,274	25	18,419	45	14,792	(15)	10,180
Total Assets	22	67,124	1	55,196	12	54,595	23	48,650	18	39,672	(5)	33,685
No. of Ordinary Shares	30		30		30		30		30		30	
Shareholder's Equity	68	34,697	(5)	20,680	5	21,739	31	20,783	2	15,835	(2)	15,477
Long Term Financing	(11)	12,689	37	14,261	13	10,445	11	9,209	14	8,329	5	7,284
Deferred Tax	39	4,357	3	3,126	38	3,039	7	2,201	6	2,057	4	1,943
Other Non-Current Liabilities	76	672	40	382	2	274	25	269	(2)	215	(1)	219
Total Non-Current Liabilities	(0)	17,717	29	17,769	18	13,758	10	11,679	12	10,601	5	9,446
Short Term Borrowings	(48)	6,007	(6)	11,537	15	12,300	20	10,729	101	8,941	(34)	4,451
Current Portion of Long Term Liabilities	263	3,664	(60)	1,011	14	2,518	10	2,201	(1)	1,994	32	2,020
Trade Payable and Bills Payable	51	1,687	(28)	1,114	92	1,544	126	804	2	356	46	349
Other Current Liabilities	9	3,351	13	3,085	11	2,736	26	2,455	0	1,946	(3)	1,942
Total Current Liabilities	(12)	14,710	(12)	16,747	18	19,098	22	16,188	51	13,237	(16)	8,762
Total Equity and Liabilities	22	67,124	1	55,196	12	54,595	23	48,650	18	39,672	(5)	33,685

Statement of Profit or Loss

Rupees in Millions

	2021		2020		2019		2018		2017		2016	
Sales	31	52,132	(3)	39,714	23	40,914	11	33,345	29	30,146	(15)	23,282
Cost of Sales	26	44,127	(2)	35,153	19	35,899	8	30,141	31	27,948	(14)	21,282
Gross Profit	76	8,005	(9)	4,561	57	5,015	46	3,204	10	2,198	(31)	2,000
EBITDA	107	8,793	(30)	4,242	54	6,040	47	3,928	11	2,676	(18)	2,409
Depreciation	16	1,436	7	1,239	13	1,159	12	1,022	(0)	913	18	914
EBIT	145	7,357	(38)	3,003	68	4,881	65	2,907	18	1,763	(31)	1,496
Other Income	(6)	644	(17)	685	70	823	17	485	45	415	152	286
Finance Cost	(39)	1,795	26	2,945	70	2,334	30	1,372	(4)	1,055	(28)	1,094
Profit Before Tax	9,514	5,563	(98)	58	66	2,547	117	1,535	77	709	(39)	401
Profit After Tax	1,054	5,432	(137)	(569)	21	1,542	181	1,277	242	455	(73)	133

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

Name of Company : FAZAL CLOTH MILLS LIMITED

Year Ended : JUNE 30, 2021

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

1. The total number of directors is Nine as per the following:
 - a. Male: Eight
 - b. Female: One
2. The composition of board is as follows:

CATEGORY	NAMES
Independent Director	1. Mr. Babar Ali 2. Mr. Masood Karim Shaikh 3. Ms. Parveen Akhtar Malik
Non-Executive Directors *	4. Mr. Sh. Naseem Ahmad 5. Mr. Faisal Ahmed 6. Mr. Fahd Mukhtar
Executive Directors	7. Mr. Rehman Naseem 8. Mr. Muhammad Mukhtar Sheikh 9. Mr. Amir Naseem Sheikh

* Two out of these directors have been paid remuneration as the directors of Fazal Weaving Mills Limited, now merged into the Company

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



8. The Board of Directors has a formal policy and transparent procedures for the remuneration of directors in accordance with the Act and these Regulations.
9. Six directors of the Company have completed formal Directors Training Program (DTP) whereas one director fall under exemption from the mandatory requirement for acquiring DTP certification. For the remaining two directors training has been scheduled and convened in due course of time.
10. The Board has approved appointment of Chief Financial Officer, Company Secretary and Head of Internal Audit including their remuneration and terms and conditions of employment and complied with relevant requirements of the Regulations.
11. Chief Financial Officer and Chief Executive Officer duly endorsed the financial statements before the approval of the board.
12. The Board has formed committees comprising of members given below:

Name of Committee	Name of Members and Chairman
Audit Committee	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Ms. Parveen Akhter Malik (Independent Director) Chairman 2. Mr. Babar Ali (Independent Director) 3. Mr. Sh Naseem Ahmed – Member 4. Mr. Fahd Mukhtar – Member
Human Resource and Remuneration Committee	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Mr. Babar Ali (Independent Director) Chairman 2. Mr. Fahd Mukhtar – Member 3. Mr. Faisal Ahmed – Member

The Board has not formed the 'Nomination Committee' and 'Risk Management Committee' as responsibilities of these committees are being taken care of at the Board level as and when required. Therefore, a need for the separate formation of these committees does not exist.

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

Number of the audit committee meetings held during the year was Four. The detail of audit committee Meetings is as follows:

Name of Committee Member	Designation	Number of meetings held	Meeting Attended
Ms. Parveen Akhter Malik	Independent Director / Chairman Audit Committee	4	2
Mr. Babar Ali	Member	4	4
Mr. Sheikh Naseem Ahmed	Member	4	4
Mr. Fahd Mukhtar	Member	4	4



Number of human resource and remuneration committee meeting held during the year was three. The details of human resource and remuneration committee meeting are as follows:

Name of Committee Member	Designation	Number of meetings held	Meeting Attended
Mr. Babar Ali	Chairman	2	2
Mr. Fahd Mukhtar	Member	2	2
Mr. Faisal Ahmad	Member	2	2

15. The Board has set up an effective internal audit function which is suitably qualified and experienced for the purpose and is conversant with the policies and procedures of the Company.
16. The statutory auditors of the Company have confirmed that they have been given a satisfactory rating under the Quality Control Review program of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan and registered with Audit Oversight Board of Pakistan, that they and all their partners are in compliance with International Federation of Accountants (IFAC) guidelines on code of ethics as adopted by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan and that they and the partners of the firm involved in the audit are not a close relative (spouse, parent, dependent and non-dependent children) of the Chief Executive Officer, Chief Financial Officer, Head of Internal Audit, Company Secretary or Director of the Company;
17. The statutory auditors or the persons associated with them have not been appointed to provide other services except in accordance with the Act, these Regulations or any other regulatory requirement and the auditors have confirmed that they have observed IFAC guidelines in this regard; and
18. We confirm that all requirements of regulations 3, 6, 7, 8, 27, 32, 33 and 36 of the Regulations have been complied with;

Dated: September 30, 2021


(Sheikh Naseem Ahmad)
Chairman



KPMG Taseer Hadi & Co.
Chartered Accountants
351 Shadman-1, Jail Road,
Lahore 54000 Pakistan
+92 (42) 111-KPMGTH (576484), Fax +92 (42) 3742 9907

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REVIEW REPORT

To the members of Fazal Cloth 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 Fazal Cloth Mills Limited ("the Company") for the year ended 30 June 2021 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 part of our audit of financial statements we are required to obtain an understanding of the accounting and internal control systems sufficient to plan the audit and develop an effective audit approach. We are not required to consider whether the Board of Directors' statement on internal control covers all risks and controls or to form an opinion on the effectiveness of such internal controls, the Company's corporate governance procedures and risks.

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

Based on our review, nothing has come to our attention which causes us to believe that the Statement of Compliance does not appropriately reflect the Company's compliance, in all material respects, with the requirements contained in the Regulations as applicable to the Company for the year ended 30 June 2021.

Lahore

Date: 05 October 2021


KPMG Taseer Hadi & Co.
Chartered Accountants



Fazal Cloth Mills Limited

Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2021



KPMG Taseer Hadi & Co.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the members of Fazal Cloth Mills Limited

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the annexed financial statements of **Fazal Cloth Mills Limited** (“the Company”), which comprise the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2021, and the statement of profit or loss, 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, statement of profit or loss, 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 30 June 2021 and of the profit and other comprehensive income, the changes in equity and its cash flows for the year then ended.

Basis for Opinion

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

Emphasis of Matter

We draw attention to note 1.2 to the financial statements, which describes that during the year the Lahore High Court has approved the scheme of Amalgamation between the Company & Fazal Weaving Mills Limited, a wholly owned subsidiary, effective from 01 July 2018. Consequently, the comparative financial statements have been restated to incorporate the financial adjustments due to merger. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Key Audit Matters

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



Following are the key audit matters:

Sr. No.	Key audit matters	How the matter was addressed in our audit
01	<p>Revenue from contracts with customers</p> <p>Refer to notes 4.15 and 29 to the financial statements.</p> <p>The Company recognized revenue of Rs. 52,132.24 million from the sale of goods to domestic as well as export customers during the year ended 30 June 2021.</p> <p>We identified recognition of revenue as a key audit matter because revenue is one of the key performance indicator of the Company and gives rise to a risk that revenue may be recognized without transferring the control.</p>	<p>Our audit procedures to assess recognition of revenue, amongst others, included the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • obtaining an understanding of the process relating to recording of revenue and testing the design, implementation and operating effectiveness of key internal controls; • assessing the appropriateness of the Company's accounting policies for recording of revenue and compliance of those policies with applicable accounting standards; • comparing a sample of revenue transactions recorded during the year with sales orders, sales invoices, delivery challans and other relevant underlying documents; • comparing, on a sample basis, specific revenue transactions recorded just before and just after the financial year end date to determine whether the revenue had been recognized in the appropriate financial period; and • scanning for any manual journal entries relating to sales raised during the year which were considered to be material or met other specific risk based criteria for inspecting underlying documentation.
02	<p>Revaluation of property, plant and equipment</p> <p>Refer notes 2.4.3, 4.2, 7 and 17 to the financial statements.</p> <p>The Company follows the revaluation model for subsequent measurement of freehold land, buildings on freehold land and plant and machinery.</p> <p>Latest revaluation was carried out on 01 January 2021. The valuation was performed by an external professional valuer engaged by the Company.</p> <p>We identified revaluation of property, plant and equipment as a key audit matter because the valuation involves a significant degree of judgment and estimation.</p>	<p>Our audit procedures to assess the revaluation of property, plant and equipment, amongst others, included the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • obtaining and inspecting the valuation reports prepared by the external expert engaged by the Company and on which the management assessment of valuation of property, plant and equipment was based. • evaluating the information provided by the Company to the external professional valuer by inspecting the relevant underlying documentation. • involving property, plant and equipment valuation expert engaged by us to assist in evaluating the appropriateness of valuation methodology and assessing the reasonableness of key estimates and assumptions adopted in the valuations report by the valuer engaged by the Company; • checking that the revaluation surplus has been recorded in the financial statements as per applicable accounting and reporting standards; and • assessing the adequacy of the disclosures made in financial statements in accordance with the requirements of the applicable accounting and reporting standards.



Sr. No.	Key audit matters	How the matter was addressed in our audit
03	<p>Valuation of Investment in Fatima Energy Limited</p> <p>Refer note 2.4.9, 4.12 and 18 to the financial statements.</p> <p>The Company holds investments in equity instruments of Fatima Energy Limited (FEL). Due to FEL being non-listed Company, its share do not have a quoted price in an active market. Therefore, fair value of shares have been determined through valuation methodology based on discounted cashflow model. This involves several estimation techniques and management's judgements to obtain reasonable and expected future cashflows of business and related discount rates. Management involved an expert to perform these valuations on its behalf.</p> <p>Due to the significant level of judgement and estimation required to determine the fair values of the investments, we consider it to be a key audit matter.</p>	<p>Our audit procedures, amongst others, included the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• understanding and evaluating the process by which the cashflow forecasts were prepared and approved, including confirming the mathematical accuracy of the underlying calculations;• evaluating the cashflow forecasts by obtaining an understanding of business of FEL;• evaluating the valuer's competence, capability and objectivity and assessing the appropriateness of methodology adopted by the professional valuer engaged by the management;• involving our internal valuation specialist to assist us in assessing the significant assumptions and judgments applied by management in the cash flow forecasts, including discount rate, projected growth rates, future revenue and costs and production volumes, with reference to available market information;• performing independently, a sensitivity analysis in consideration of the potential impact of reasonably possible upside or downside changes in key assumptions; and• assessing the adequacy of the disclosures made by the Company in this area with regard to applicable accounting and reporting standards.

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

Management is responsible for the other information. Other information comprises the information included in the annual report for the year ended 30 June 2021 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. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of Management and Board of Directors for the Financial Statements

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

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

Board of directors is responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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



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

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

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

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

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

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

- a) proper books of account have been kept by the Company as required by the Companies Act, 2017(XIX of 2017);
- b) the statement of financial position, the statement of profit or loss, 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, subsequent to the year end.

The engagement partner on the audit resulting in this independent auditor's report is Bilal Ali.

Lahore

Date: 05 October 2021

KPMG Taseer Hadi & Co.
KPMG Taseer Hadi & Co
Chartered Accountant





Statement of Financial Position

	Note	2021 Rupees	2020 Rupees <i>Restated</i>	2019 Rupees <i>Restated</i>
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES				
<u>Share capital and reserves</u>				
Authorized share capital		700,000,000	700,000,000	700,000,000
Issued, subscribed and paid-up capital	5	300,000,000	300,000,000	300,000,000
<i>Capital reserves:</i>				
- Others capital reserves	6	1,144,019,215	1,179,978,846	1,373,543,815
- Revaluation surplus on property, plant and equipment - <i>net</i>	7	18,009,492,456	9,243,287,786	9,558,609,807
Unappropriated profits - <i>revenue reserve</i>		15,243,771,588	9,956,439,891	10,506,759,022
		34,697,283,259	20,679,706,523	21,738,912,644
<u>Non-current liabilities</u>				
Long term financing - <i>secured</i>	8	10,824,513,728	11,632,970,065	8,755,286,862
Long term musharika - <i>secured</i>	9	1,864,061,320	2,627,600,636	1,690,100,636
Lease liability - <i>unsecured</i>	10	72,906,099	71,173,118	-
Long term payable - <i>GIDC</i>	12.1	304,498,376	-	-
<i>Deferred liabilities:</i>				
- <i>Employee retirement benefits</i>	11	288,700,623	291,766,604	273,812,115
- <i>Deferred grant</i>	8	5,659,415	19,534,423	-
- <i>Deferred taxation</i>	11	4,356,792,163	3,125,765,394	3,039,211,159
		17,717,131,724	17,768,810,240	13,758,410,772
<u>Current liabilities</u>				
Trade and other payables	12	4,569,974,235	3,385,785,058	3,711,377,120
Contract liabilities		150,711,419	282,735,847	74,909,433
Current portion of non-current liabilities	13	3,663,834,315	1,010,564,898	2,517,786,016
Short term borrowings - <i>secured</i>	14	6,007,110,905	11,537,224,217	12,299,901,368
Accrued mark-up	15	299,113,187	517,191,250	481,255,957
Unclaimed dividend		18,946,571	13,748,423	12,340,081
		14,709,690,632	16,747,249,693	19,097,569,975
Contingencies and commitments	16	67,124,105,615	55,195,766,456	54,594,893,391

The annexed notes from 1 to 51 form an integral part of these financial statements.

(MUHAMMAD AZAM)
CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

(REHMAN NASEEM)
CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER



As at 30 June 2021

ASSETS	Note	2021 Rupees	2020 Rupees <i>Restated</i>	2019 Rupees <i>Restated</i>
<u>Non-current assets</u>				
Property, plant and equipment	17	38,416,208,361	28,196,702,854	27,229,288,197
Long term investments	18	2,567,978,856	2,416,928,142	3,162,395,505
Long term loans and advances	19	3,361,379,821	2,733,701,707	1,905,124,267
Long term deposits		24,128,493	24,128,493	24,071,493
		44,369,695,531	33,371,461,196	32,320,879,462
<u>Current assets</u>				
Stores, spares and loose tools	20	850,372,683	699,438,449	761,761,480
Stock-in-trade	21	15,470,402,276	14,503,842,642	13,033,292,318
Trade debts	22	4,737,549,612	5,145,580,847	6,132,305,095
Loans and advances	23	225,972,661	204,530,174	92,746,164
Deposits, prepayments and other receivables	24	120,424,898	465,434,760	374,669,526
Mark-up accrued	25	-	29,338,656	261,329,890
Short term investment	26	175,950,000	163,587,600	182,682,000
Tax refunds due from the Government - net	27	1,017,878,311	313,703,112	1,235,751,418
Cash and bank balances	28	155,859,643	298,849,020	199,476,038
		22,754,410,084	21,824,305,260	22,274,013,929
		67,124,105,615	55,195,766,456	54,594,893,391

(SHEIKH NASEEM AHMAD)
DIRECTOR



Statement of Profit or Loss

For the year ended 30 June 2021

	Note	2021 Rupees	2020 Rupees <i>Restated</i>
Revenue from contracts with customers - <i>net</i>	29	52,132,242,650	39,713,734,936
Cost of sales	30	<u>(44,127,252,925)</u>	<u>(35,152,501,339)</u>
Gross profit		8,004,989,725	4,561,233,597
Marketing and distribution expenses	31	<u>(371,693,882)</u>	(382,342,002)
Administrative and general expenses	32	<u>(404,194,205)</u>	(346,003,681)
Other operating expenses	33	<u>(686,006,869)</u>	(630,772,831)
		(1,461,894,956)	(1,359,118,514)
Fair value gain - <i>financial assets</i>	18.2.1	216,797,126	-
Other income	34	<u>644,454,530</u>	<u>684,925,919</u>
Profit from operations		7,404,346,425	3,887,041,002
Share of loss from associates - <i>net</i>	35	(46,877,170)	(884,391,203)
Finance cost	36	<u>(1,794,691,668)</u>	<u>(2,944,787,794)</u>
Profit before taxation		5,562,777,587	57,862,005
Taxation	37	<u>(131,020,878)</u>	<u>(627,358,059)</u>
Profit / (loss) after taxation		<u>5,431,756,709</u>	<u>(569,496,054)</u>
Earnings / (loss) per share - <i>basic and diluted</i>	38	<u>181.06</u>	<u>(18.98)</u>

The annexed notes from 1 to 51 form an integral part of these financial statements.

(MUHAMMAD AZAM)
CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

(REHMAN NASEEM)
CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

(SHEIKH NASEEM AHMAD)
DIRECTOR



Statement of Comprehensive Income

For the year ended 30 June 2021

	2021 Rupees	2020 Rupees <i>Restated</i>
Profit / (loss) after taxation	5,431,756,709	(569,496,054)
<u>Other comprehensive income / (loss) - net of tax</u>		
<i>Items that will never be reclassified in profit or loss:</i>		
- Revaluation surplus on property, plant and equipment		
- Gross amount	10,558,450,056	-
- Related deferred tax	(1,360,153,650)	-
	9,198,296,406	-
- Re-measurement of defined benefit liability	4,978,807	25,354,285
- Equity investments at FVOCI - net change in fair value	(35,959,631)	(193,564,969)
Total comprehensive income / (loss) for the year	14,599,072,291	(737,706,738)

The annexed notes from 1 to 51 form an integral part of these financial statements.

(MUHAMMAD AZAM)
CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

(REHMAN NASEEM)
CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

(SHEIKH NASEEM AHMAD)
DIRECTOR



Statement of Changes in Equity

For the year ended 30 June 2021

	Capital reserves				Revenue reserve		Total
	Share premium	Capital redemption reserve	Fair value reserve	Revaluation surplus on property, plant and equipment	Un-appropriated profits		
Balance as at 30 June 2019	300,000,000	77,616,000	175,000,000	1,120,927,815	9,558,609,807	10,506,759,022	21,738,912,644
<i>Total comprehensive (loss) / income for the year:</i>							
Loss for the year 30 June 2020	-	-	-	-	-	(569,496,054)	(569,496,054)
Other comprehensive (loss) / income for the year	-	-	(193,564,969)	-	-	25,354,285	(168,210,684)
	-	-	(193,564,969)	-	-	(544,141,769)	(737,706,738)
Surplus transferred to un-appropriated profit on account of incremental depreciation charged during the year - <i>net of tax</i>	-	-	-	(303,494,901)	303,494,901	-	-
Transfer from surplus on revaluation of fixed assets on disposal - <i>net of tax</i>	-	-	-	(5,327,737)	(5,327,737)	5,327,737	-
Effect on deferred tax due to change in proration rate	-	-	-	(6,499,383)	(6,499,383)	-	(6,499,383)
<i>Transactions with the owners of the Company :</i>							
Final cash dividend @ Rs. 10.50 per ordinary share for the year ended 30 June 2019	-	-	-	-	-	(315,000,000)	(315,000,000)
Balance as at 30 June 2020	300,000,000	77,616,000	175,000,000	927,362,846	9,243,287,786	9,956,439,891	20,679,706,523



	Capital reserves				Revenue reserve		Total
	Share capital	Share premium	Capital redemption reserve	Fair value reserve	Revaluation surplus on property, plant and equipment	Un-appropriated profits	
Balance as at 30 June 2020	300,000,000	77,616,000	175,000,000	927,362,846	9,243,287,786	9,956,439,891	20,679,706,523
<u>Total comprehensive income for the year:</u>							
Profit for the year 30 June 2021	-	-	-	-	-	5,431,756,709	5,431,756,709
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	(35,959,631)	9,198,296,406	4,978,807	9,167,315,582
	-	-	-	(35,959,631)	9,198,296,406	5,436,735,516	14,599,072,291
Surplus transferred to un-appropriated profit on account of incremental depreciation charged during the year - <i>net of tax</i>	-	-	-	-	(444,377,651)	444,377,651	-
Transfer from surplus on revaluation of fixed assets on disposal - <i>net of tax</i>	-	-	-	-	(6,218,530)	6,218,530	-
Effect on deferred tax due to change in proration rate	-	-	-	-	18,504,445	-	18,504,445
<u>Transactions with the owners of the Company:</u>							
Interim cash dividend @ Rs. 20 per ordinary share for the nine months period ended 31 March 2021	-	-	-	-	-	(600,000,000)	(600,000,000)
Balance as at 30 June 2021	300,000,000	77,616,000	175,000,000	891,403,215	18,009,492,456	15,243,771,588	34,697,283,259

The annexed notes from 1 to 51 form an integral part of these financial statements.

(MUHAMMAD AZAM)
CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

(REHMAN NASEEM)
CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

(SHEIKH NASEEM AHMAD)
DIRECTOR



Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended 30 June 2021

	Note	2021 Rupees	2020 Rupees Restated
<u>Cash flows from operating activities</u>			
Profit before taxation		5,562,777,587	57,862,005
<i>Adjustments for:</i>			
Depreciation on property, plant and equipment	17.1.1	1,436,002,532	1,239,352,068
Unrealized (gain) / loss on re-measurement of short term investment	34	(12,362,400)	19,094,400
(Reversal) / allowance for impairment of trade debts	33	(15,778,489)	11,394,054
Fair value gain on investment	18.2.1	(216,797,126)	-
Provision for gratuity	11.1.3	123,862,775	144,153,602
Provision for infrastructure cess		128,510,336	109,872,436
Provision for workers' profit participation fund	12.4	296,382,205	51,639,012
Provision for workers' welfare fund	12.5	32,914,742	12,365,783
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	33	7,821,431	10,865,594
Gain on disposal of equity instruments of associate	34	-	(208,500,525)
Dividend income	34	(172,785,078)	(138,228,062)
Notional gain on discounting of long term payable	34	(57,587,839)	-
Share of loss from associates	35	46,877,170	884,391,203
Finance income on advance to associate undertaking	34	(271,480,277)	(320,672,533)
Present value adjustment on long term loans - <i>net of unwinding</i>	33	299,279,465	-
Loss allowance for the year	33	37,195,975	-
Finance cost	36	1,794,691,668	2,944,787,794
Cash generated from operations before working capital changes		9,019,524,677	4,818,376,831
<u>Effect on cash flows due to working capital changes</u>			
<i>(Increase)/ decrease in current assets:</i>			
Stores, spares and loose tools		(150,934,234)	62,323,031
Stock-in-trade		(966,559,634)	(1,470,550,324)
Trade debts		423,809,724	975,330,194
Loans and advances		(21,442,487)	(111,784,010)
Deposits, prepayments and other receivables		206,781,800	47,462,828
		(508,344,831)	(497,218,281)
<i>(Decrease)/ increase in current liabilities:</i>			
Trade and other payables		956,442,633	(291,642,879)
Cash generated from operations		9,467,622,479	4,029,515,671
Gratuity paid	11.1.2	(121,949,949)	(100,844,828)
Taxes (paid) / refund - <i>net</i>		(945,818,478)	374,745,100
		(1,067,768,427)	273,900,272
Net cash generated from operating activities		8,399,854,052	4,303,415,943
<u>Cash flows from investing activities</u>			
Fixed capital expenditure		(1,121,969,126)	(2,152,350,152)
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment		17,089,715	3,640,800
Proceeds from sale of equity instruments of associate		-	291,213,490
Long term loan and advances		(680,424,000)	(691,115,448)
Long term deposits		-	(57,000)
Dividend received		311,013,140	-
Net cash used in investing activities		(1,474,290,271)	(2,548,668,310)
<u>Cash flows from financing activities</u>			
Long term financing obtained		2,386,340,693	3,048,399,042
Long term financing repaid		(1,048,683,159)	(1,449,705,329)
Long term musharika obtained		-	1,000,000,000
Long term musharika repaid		(270,258,778)	(271,197,205)
Short term borrowings - <i>net</i>		(5,530,113,312)	(762,677,151)
Lease rentals paid		(8,784,600)	(7,986,000)
Finance cost paid - <i>net</i>		(2,002,252,150)	(2,898,616,350)
Dividend paid		(594,801,852)	(313,591,658)
Net cash used in financing activities		(7,068,553,158)	(1,655,374,651)
Net (decrease) / increase in cash and cash equivalents		(142,989,377)	99,372,982
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year		298,849,020	199,476,038
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year	28	155,859,643	298,849,020

The annexed notes from 1 to 51 form an integral part of these financial statements.

(MUHAMMAD AZAM)
CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER(REHMAN NASEEM)
CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER(SHEIKH NASEEM AHMAD)
DIRECTOR



Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 June 2021

1 Corporate and general information

1.1 Reporting entity

Fazal Cloth Mills Limited ("the Company") was incorporated in Pakistan in 1966 as a Public Limited Company under the Companies Act, 1913 (now the Companies Act, 2017). The shares of the Company are quoted on Pakistan Stock Exchange ('PSX'). The registered office of the Company is situated at 69/7, Abid Majeed Road, Survey No. 248/7, Lahore Cantt, Lahore. The Company is principally engaged in manufacture and sale of yarn and fabric. The manufacturing facilities and warehouses are located at Fazal Nagar, Jhang Road, Muzaffargarh and Qadirpur Rawan Bypass, Khanewal Road, Multan in the province of Punjab.

Associated companies :

- Fatima Transmission Company Limited ('FTCL')	24.00%	Transmission of energy
- Fatima Electric Company Limited ('FECL')	20.00%	Supply, generation and distribution of energy

1.2 The Board of Directors ("the Board") of the Company in their meeting held on 30 October 2018 considered and approved in principle to merge Fazal Weaving Mills Limited (FWML), a wholly owned subsidiary, into the Company in accordance with the scheme of arrangement ("the Scheme") prepared under the provisions of Section 279 to 283 and 285(8) of the Companies Act, 2017. Accordingly, the Company filed a petition before Lahore High Court ("the Court") for sanction of the scheme and the Court vide order dated 30 January 2019 directed both the companies to hold Extraordinary General Meetings ("EOGMs") of the shareholders to ascertain the wishes of members with reference to the Scheme. The said EOGMs were held on 09 March 2019 and shareholders of the Companies in principle considered and approved the merger. The Court after considering all the facts and circumstances had reserved judgement on hearing held on 21 October 2020 and the sanction order effective from 01 July 2018 (effective date) was released on 13 February 2021 (completion date). Pursuant to this order, the entire business of FWML including its properties, assets, liabilities and rights and obligations have vested into the Company, with effect from effective date.

The scheme of amalgamation / merger is a business combination of entities or business under common control and thereof scoped out of IFRS 3 'Business Combination'. Accordingly, the assets acquired and liabilities assumed / assets and liabilities vested are recognized under the book value basis (predecessor method) of accounting. As FWML was wholly owned subsidiary of the Company acquired on 29 January 2013, the values incorporated in the standalone financial statements of the FWML are considered for the purpose of applying book value / predecessor method. The paid-up share capital appearing in the books of FWML was set-off against the respective investments appearing in the books of the Company.

Each of the assets and liabilities of FWML as per the accounts as on the effective date, formed the assets and / or liabilities of corresponding nature in the books of the Company. Likewise, the unappropriated profits / losses of FWML as on the effective date shall constitute as reserves of a corresponding nature of the Company. As the shares of FWML will be set off against the investments of the Company, therefore all share certificates of FWML shall stand cancelled. The merger does not involve any cash consideration or equity issuance, resultantly no adjustment has been made to net assets or in statement of changes in equity.

As stated above, after the merger the consolidated financial statements are no longer required and status of these financial statements has changed from separate to individual financial statements of the Company. The comparative figures in these financial statements have been restated to reflect adjustments due to merger with effect from 01 July 2018.

Comparative statement of financial position numbers represent the assets and liabilities of FWML merged into the Company as at 30 June 2020, whereas comparative statement of profit or loss, statement of comprehensive income, statement of cash flows and statement of changes in equity represents the results of FWML merged with the Company's results for the year ended 30 June 2020. Further, adjustment have been made to eliminate intra-group assets, liabilities, equity, income, expenses, cashflows and unrealized gain or losses resulting from intra-group transactions where applicable.



Furthermore, investment in associates which were previously carried at cost in separate financial statements have now been recognized using equity method of accounting. This change in method of recognition of investment, due to change in status of these financial statements, has resulted in decrease in the balance of investments as at 30 June 2020 by Rs.1,104 million (2019: Rs. 427 million) and accumulated losses as at 30 June 2020 by Rs. 1,104 million (2019: Rs. 427 million). Further due to this change, profit after tax for the year ended 30 June 2020 has decreased by Rs. 675 million.

Details of the impact on assets and liabilities, profit or loss and other comprehensive income due to merger are presented below:

Statement of Financial Position

		As at 30 June 2020		
		30 June 2020 (As previously reported)	Effect due to merger - Increase/ (Decrease)	30 June 2020 (Restated)
		----- Rupees -----		
Equity and liabilities	<i>Note</i>			
<u>Share capital and reserves</u>				
Issued, subscribed and paid up capital	5	300,000,000	-	300,000,000
<i>Capital reserves:</i>				
- Others capital reserves	6	1,179,978,846	-	1,179,978,846
- Revaluation surplus on property, plant and equipment	7	8,748,727,025	494,560,761	9,243,287,786
Unappropriated profits - <i>revenue reserve</i>		10,613,449,839	(657,009,948)	9,956,439,891
		20,842,155,710	(162,449,187)	20,679,706,523
<u>Non current liabilities</u>				
Long term financing - <i>secured</i>	8	10,835,680,457	797,289,608	11,632,970,065
Long term musharika - <i>secured</i>	9	2,622,916,667	4,683,969	2,627,600,636
Lease liability- <i>unsecured</i>	10	71,173,118	-	71,173,118
<i>Deferred liabilities:</i>				
- <i>Employee retirement benefits</i>	11	268,630,086	23,136,518	291,766,604
- <i>Deferred Grant</i>	8	16,981,576	2,552,847	19,534,423
- <i>Deferred taxation</i>	11	3,106,579,895	19,185,499	3,125,765,394
		16,921,961,799	846,848,441	17,768,810,240
<u>Current liabilities</u>				
Trade and other payables	12	3,321,848,058	63,937,000	3,385,785,058
Contract liabilities		-	282,735,847	282,735,847
Current portion of non-current liabilities	13	888,634,241	121,930,657	1,010,564,898
Short term borrowings - <i>secured</i>	14	9,224,750,985	2,312,473,232	11,537,224,217
Accrued mark-up	15	451,749,186	65,442,064	517,191,250
Unclaimed dividend		13,748,423	-	13,748,423
		13,900,730,893	2,846,518,800	16,747,249,693
		51,664,848,402	3,530,918,054	55,195,766,456
Assets				
<u>Non-current assets</u>				
Property, plant and equipment	17	25,112,809,713	3,083,893,141	28,196,702,854
Long term investments	18	3,520,660,277	(1,103,732,135)	2,416,928,142
Long term loans and advances	19	3,263,701,707	(530,000,000)	2,733,701,707
Long term deposits		24,128,493	-	24,128,493
		31,921,300,190	1,450,161,006	33,371,461,196



As at 30 June 2020				
	30 June 2020 (As previously reported)	Effect due to merger - Increase/ (Decrease)	30 June 2020 (Restated)	
	----- Rupees -----			
<i>Current assets</i>				
Stores, spare parts and loose tools	20	644,609,994	54,828,455	699,438,449
Stock in trade	21	11,843,911,463	2,659,931,179	14,503,842,642
Trade debts	22	4,827,172,241	318,408,606	5,145,580,847
Loans and advances	23	1,176,505,729	(971,975,555)	204,530,174
Deposits and prepayments and other receivables	24	445,172,969	20,261,791	465,434,760
Mark-up accrued	25	133,343,071	(104,004,415)	29,338,656
Short term investment	26	163,587,600	-	163,587,600
Tax refunds due from the Government - <i>net</i>	27	259,643,956	54,059,156	313,703,112
Cash and bank balances	28	249,601,189	49,247,831	298,849,020
		19,743,548,212	2,080,757,048	21,824,305,260
		51,664,848,402	3,530,918,054	55,195,766,456

Statement of Financial Position

As at 30 June 2019				
	30 June 2019 (As previously reported)	Effect due to merger - Increase/ (Decrease)	30 June 2019 (Restated)	
	----- Rupees -----			
<i>Equity and liabilities</i>				
<i>Share capital and reserves</i>				
Issued, subscribed and paid up capital	5	300,000,000	-	300,000,000
<i>Capital reserves:</i>				
- Others capital reserves	6	1,373,543,815	-	1,373,543,815
- Revaluation surplus on property, plant and equipment	7	9,038,995,462	519,614,345	9,558,609,807
Unappropriated profits - <i>revenue reserve</i>		10,217,558,059	289,200,963	10,506,759,022
		20,930,097,336	808,815,308	21,738,912,644
<i>Non current liabilities</i>				
Long term financing - <i>secured</i>	8	7,984,533,368	770,753,494	8,755,286,862
Long term musharika - <i>secured</i>	9	1,685,416,667	4,683,969	1,690,100,636
Deferred liabilities:				
- <i>Employee retirement benefits</i>	11	255,329,914	18,482,201	273,812,115
- <i>Deferred Grant</i>	8	-	-	-
- <i>Deferred taxation</i>	11	3,022,411,367	16,799,792	3,039,211,159
		12,947,691,316	810,719,456	13,758,410,772



		As at 30 June 2019		
		30 June 2019 (As previously reported)	Effect due to merger - Increase/ (Decrease)	30 June 2019 (Restated)
		----- Rupees -----		
<u>Current liabilities</u>				
Trade and other payables	12	3,326,593,203	384,783,917	3,711,377,120
Contract liabilities		-	74,909,433	74,909,433
Current portion of non-current liabilities	13	2,142,163,428	375,622,588	2,517,786,016
Short term borrowings - <i>secured</i>	14	9,910,552,807	2,389,348,561	12,299,901,368
Accrued mark-up	15	406,891,427	74,364,530	481,255,957
Unclaimed dividend		12,340,081	-	12,340,081
		<u>15,798,540,946</u>	<u>3,299,029,029</u>	<u>19,097,569,975</u>
		<u>49,676,329,598</u>	<u>4,918,563,793</u>	<u>54,594,893,391</u>
Assets				
<u>Non-current assets</u>				
Property, plant and equipment	17	24,000,031,655	3,229,256,542	27,229,288,197
Long term investments	18	3,590,236,962	(427,841,457)	3,162,395,505
Long term loans and advances	19	2,435,124,267	(530,000,000)	1,905,124,267
Long term deposits		24,071,493	-	24,071,493
		<u>30,049,464,377</u>	<u>2,271,415,085</u>	<u>32,320,879,462</u>
<u>Current assets</u>				
Stores, spare parts and loose tools	20	665,347,135	96,414,345	761,761,480
Stock in trade	21	10,942,040,120	2,091,252,198	13,033,292,318
Trade debts	22	5,432,387,658	699,917,437	6,132,305,095
Loans and advances	23	567,894,315	(475,148,151)	92,746,164
Deposits and prepayments and other receivables	24	352,249,486	22,420,040	374,669,526
Mark-up accrued	25	293,102,880	(31,772,990)	261,329,890
Short term investment	26	182,682,000	-	182,682,000
Tax refunds due from the Government - <i>net</i>	27	1,030,595,127	205,156,291	1,235,751,418
Cash and bank balances	28	160,566,500	38,909,538	199,476,038
		<u>19,626,865,221</u>	<u>2,647,148,708</u>	<u>22,274,013,929</u>
		<u>49,676,329,598</u>	<u>4,918,563,793</u>	<u>54,594,893,391</u>



Statement of Profit or Loss

		For the year ended 30 June 2020		
		30 June 2020 (As previously reported)	Effect due to merger - Increase/ (Decrease)	30 June 2020 (Restated)
		----- Rupees -----		
	<i>Note</i>			
Revenue from contracts				
with customers - <i>net</i>	29	34,416,031,375	5,297,703,561	39,713,734,936
Cost of sales	30	(30,314,620,441)	(4,837,880,898)	(35,152,501,339)
Gross profit		4,101,410,934	459,822,663	4,561,233,597
Marketing and distribution expenses	31	(324,516,706)	(57,825,296)	(382,342,002)
Administrative and general expenses	32	(306,525,674)	(39,478,007)	(346,003,681)
Other operating expenses	33	(496,640,355)	(134,132,476)	(630,772,831)
		(1,127,682,735)	(231,435,779)	(1,359,118,514)
Gain on disposal of equity instruments of associate		-	208,500,525	208,500,525
Other income	34	547,320,365	(70,894,971)	476,425,394
Profit from operations		3,521,048,564	365,992,438	3,887,041,002
Share of loss from associates - <i>net</i>	35	-	(884,391,203)	(884,391,203)
Finance cost	36	(2,558,313,125)	(386,474,669)	(2,944,787,794)
Profit before taxation		962,735,439	(904,873,434)	57,862,005
Taxation	37	(562,017,714)	(65,340,345)	(627,358,059)
Profit / (loss) after taxation		400,717,725	(970,213,779)	(569,496,054)
Earnings / (loss) per share - basic and diluted		13.36	(32.34)	(18.98)
<u>Statement of comprehensive income</u>				
Profit / (loss) after taxation		400,717,725	(970,213,779)	(569,496,054)
<i>Other comprehensive loss - net of tax</i>		(167,680,616)	(530,068)	(168,210,684)
Total comprehensive income / (loss) for the year		233,037,109	(970,743,847)	(737,706,738)

1.3 Impact of COVID-19 on the financial statements

On 11 March 2020, COVID-19 was declared a pandemic by the World Health Organization, impacting countries globally. Measures taken to contain the spread of the virus, including travel bans, quarantines, social distancing, and closures of non-essential services and factories have triggered significant disruptions to businesses worldwide, resulting in an economic slowdown. The potential impacts from COVID-19 remain uncertain, including, among other things, on economic conditions, businesses and consumers. However, the impact varies from industry to industry in different jurisdictions. As per relaxation given by the authorities to export oriented entities, the Company continued its operations uninterrupted during the year with all precautionary measures to prevent the pandemic spread. There is no material financial impact of COVID-19 on the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities or items of income and expenses.



However, pursuant to relaxation announced by the State Bank of Pakistan in view of this pandemic, the Company had availed deferments of principal repayments of certain long term loans and availed financing facility for payment of salaries and loans as explained in note 8.3 and 8.4 to these financial statements.

Based on management's assessment, considering demand from its customers, availability of raw material and measures taken by Government to support the industry, COVID-19 does not have a significant impact on the Company.

2 Basis of preparation

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;
- Islamic Financial Accounting Standards ('IFAS') issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan as notified under the Companies Act, 2017; and
- Provision of and directives issued under the Companies Act, 2017.

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

2.2 Basis of measurement

These financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost convention except for certain items of property, plant and equipment that are stated at revalued amounts, recognition of staff retirement benefits at present value and revaluation of certain financial instruments at fair values. The methods used to measure fair values are discussed further in their respective policy notes.

2.3 Functional and presentation currency

These financial statements have been prepared in Pak Rupees ('Rs.') which is the Company's functional currency. All financial information has been rounded to the nearest rupee, except when otherwise indicated.

2.4 Use of estimates and judgments

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



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

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

2.4.1 Property, plant and equipment

The Company reviews the useful lives, residual values, depreciation method and rates for each item of property, plant and equipment on regular basis by considering expected pattern of economic benefits that the Company expects to derive from that item and the maximum period upto which the such benefits are expected to be available.

Any change in the estimates in future years might affect the carrying amounts of the respective items of property, plant and equipment with a corresponding effect on the depreciation charge and impairment.

2.4.2 Recoverable amount of assets/ cash generating units and impairment

The management of the Company reviews carrying amounts of its assets and cash generating units for possible impairment and makes formal estimates of recoverable amount if there is any such indication.

2.4.3 Revaluation of property, plant and equipment

Revaluation of property, plant and equipment is carried out by independent professional valuers. Revalued amounts of non-depreciable items are determined by reference to local market values and that of depreciable items are determined by reference to present depreciated replacement values.

The frequency of revaluations depends upon the changes in fair values of the items of property, plant and equipment being revalued. When the fair value of a revalued asset differs materially from its carrying amount, a further revaluation is required. Such frequent revaluations are unnecessary for items of property, plant and equipment with only insignificant changes in fair value. Instead, it may be necessary to revalue the item only every three to five years.

2.4.4 Stores, spares, loose tools and stock-in-trade

The Company reviews the stores, spares, loose tools and stock-in-trade for possible impairment on an annual basis. Any change in the estimates in future years might affect the carrying amounts of the respective items of stores, spares and loose tools and stock-in-trade with a corresponding effect on the provision.



2.4.5 Expected credit loss (ECL)/ Loss allowance against trade debts, other receivables, loan, advances and deposits, mark up accrued and bank balances

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

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

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

The Company reviews the recoverability of its trade debts, other receivables, loans advances and deposits, mark up accrued and bank balances to assess amount of loss allowance required on an annual basis.

2.4.6 Provisions and Contingencies

The Company reviews the status of all pending litigations and claims against the Company. Based on the judgment and the advice of the legal advisors for the estimated financial outcome, appropriate disclosure or provision is made. The actual outcome of these litigations and claims can have an effect on the carrying amounts of the liabilities recognized at the statement of financial position date. However, based on the best judgment of the Company and its legal advisors, the likely outcome of these litigations and claims is remote and there is no need to recognize any liability at the reporting date.

2.4.7 Employee benefits

The Company operates an un-funded gratuity scheme covering all eligible employees completing the minimum qualifying period of service as specified by the scheme. Annual provision is made on the basis of actuarial valuation to cover obligations under the scheme for all employees eligible to gratuity benefits respective of the qualifying period. The Projected Unit Credit method used for the valuation of the scheme is based on assumptions stated in note 11.1.



2.4.8 Taxation

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

The Company also regularly reviews the trend of proportion of incomes between 'Final Tax Regime' income and 'Normal Tax Regime' income and the change in proportions, if significant, is accounted for in the year of change.

2.4.9 Fair Value of investments

The Company regularly reviews the fair value of investments, the estimate of fair values are directly linked to market value. Any change in estimate will effect the carrying value of investments with the corresponding impact on statement of profit of loss except for equity investments at fair value through OCI which are directly charged to statement of comprehensive income.

3 Standards, amendments or interpretations to published approved accounting standards, that are not yet effective

3.1 Standards, amendments or interpretations to published approved accounting standards, that are not yet effective

The following International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS Standards) as notified under the Companies Act, 2017 and the amendments and interpretations thereto will be effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 01 July 2021:

- Interest Rate Benchmark Reform – Phase 2 which amended IFRS 9, IAS 39, IFRS 7, IFRS 4 and IFRS 16 is applicable for annual financial periods beginning on or after 01 January 2021, with earlier application permitted.

The amendments introduce a practical expedient to account for modifications of financial assets or financial liabilities if a change results directly from IBOR reform and occurs on an 'economically equivalent' basis. In these cases, changes will be accounted for by updating the effective interest rate. A similar practical expedient will apply under IFRS 16 for lessees when accounting for lease modifications required by IBOR reform.

The amendments also allow a series of exemptions from the regular, strict rules around hedge accounting for hedging relationships directly affected by the interest rate benchmark reforms. The amendments apply retrospectively with earlier application permitted. Hedging relationships previously discontinued solely because of changes resulting from the reform will be reinstated if certain conditions are met.



- COVID-19-Related Rent Concessions (Amendment to IFRS 16) – the International Accounting Standards Board (the Board) has issued amendments to IFRS 16 (the amendments) to provide practical relief for lessees in accounting for rent concessions. The amendments are effective for periods beginning on or after 01 June 2020, with earlier application permitted. Under the standard’s previous requirements, lessees assess whether rent concessions are lease modifications and, if so, apply the specific guidance on accounting for lease modifications. This generally involves remeasuring the lease liability using the revised lease payments and a revised discount rate. In light of the effects of the COVID-19 pandemic, and the fact that many lessees are applying the standard for the first time in their financial statements, the Board has provided an optional practical expedient for lessees.

Under the practical expedient, lessees are not required to assess whether eligible rent concessions are lease modifications, and instead are permitted to account for them as if they were not lease modifications.

The practical expedient introduced in the 2020 amendments only applied to rent concessions for which any reduction in lease payments affected payments originally due on or before 30 June 2021. In light of persistence of economic challenges posed by the COVID-19 pandemic, the Board has extended the practical expedient for COVID-19 related rent concessions by one year i.e. permitting lessees to apply it to rent concessions for which any reduction in lease payments affects only payments originally due on or before 30 June 2022.

Rent concessions are eligible for the practical expedient if they occur as a direct consequence of the COVID-19 pandemic and if all the following criteria are met:

- the change in lease payments results in revised consideration for the lease that is substantially the same as, or less than, the consideration for the lease immediately preceding the change;
 - any reduction in lease payments affects only payments originally due on or before 30 June 2022; and
 - there is no substantive change to the other terms and conditions of the lease.
- Onerous Contracts – Cost of Fulfilling a Contract (Amendments to IAS 37) effective for the annual periods beginning on or after 01 January 2022 amends IAS 1 by mainly adding paragraphs which clarifies what comprises the cost of fulfilling a contract, Cost of fulfilling a contract is relevant when determining whether a contract is onerous. An entity is required to apply the amendments to contracts for which it has not yet fulfilled all its obligations at the beginning of the annual reporting period in which it first applies the amendments (the date of initial application).



Restatement of comparative information is not required, instead the amendments require an entity to recognize the cumulative effect of initially applying the amendments as an adjustment to the opening balance of retained earnings or other component of equity, as appropriate, at the date of initial application.

- The following annual improvements to IFRS Standards 2018-2020 are effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 01 January 2022.
 - IFRS 9 – The amendment clarifies that an entity includes only fees paid or received between the entity (the borrower) and the lender, including fees paid or received by either the entity or the lender on the other’s behalf, when it applies the ‘10 per cent’ test in paragraph B3.3.6 of IFRS 9 in assessing whether to derecognize a financial liability.
 - IFRS 16 – The amendment partially amends Illustrative Example 13 accompanying IFRS 16 by excluding the illustration of reimbursement of leasehold improvements by the lessor. The objective of the amendment is to resolve any potential confusion that might arise in lease incentives.
 - IAS 41 – The amendment removes the requirement in paragraph 22 of IAS 41 for entities to exclude taxation cash flows when measuring the fair value of a biological asset using a present value technique.
- Property, Plant and Equipment: Proceeds before Intended Use (Amendments to IAS 16) effective for annual periods beginning on or after 01 January 2022 clarifies that sales proceeds and costs of items produced while bringing an item of property, plant and equipment to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management e.g. when testing etc., are recognized in profit or loss in accordance with applicable Standards. The entity measures the cost of those items applying the measurement requirements of IAS 2. The standard also removes the requirement of deducting the net sales proceeds from cost of testing. An entity shall apply those amendments retrospectively, but only to items of property, plant and equipment that are brought to the location and condition necessary for them to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management on or after the beginning of the earliest period presented in the financial statements in which the entity first applies the amendments.

The entity shall recognize the cumulative effect of initially applying the amendments as an adjustment to the opening balance of retained earnings (or other component of equity, as appropriate) at the beginning of that earliest period presented.

- Reference to the Conceptual Framework (Amendments to IFRS 3) - Reference to the Conceptual Framework, issued in May 2020, amended paragraphs 11, 14, 21, 22 and 23 of and added paragraphs 21A, 21B, 21C and 23A to IFRS 3 . An entity shall apply those amendments to business combinations for which the acquisition date is on or after the beginning of the first annual reporting period beginning on or after 01 January 2022.



Earlier application is permitted if at the same time or earlier an entity also applies all the amendments made by Amendments to References to the Conceptual Framework in IFRS Standards, issued in March 2018.

- Classification of liabilities as current or non-current (Amendments to IAS 1) amendments apply retrospectively for the annual periods beginning on or after 01 January 2023. These amendments in the standards have been added to further clarify when a liability is classified as current. The standard also amends the aspect of classification of liability as non-current by requiring the assessment of the entity's right at the end of the reporting period to defer the settlement of liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period. An entity shall apply those amendments retrospectively in accordance with IAS 8.
- Disclosure of Accounting Policies (Amendments to IAS 1 and IFRS Practice Statement 2) – the Board has issued amendments on the application of materiality to disclosure of accounting policies and to help companies provide useful accounting policy disclosures. The key amendments to IAS 1 include:
 - requiring companies to disclose their material accounting policies rather than their significant accounting policies;
 - clarifying that accounting policies related to immaterial transactions, other events or conditions are themselves immaterial and as such need not be disclosed; and
 - clarifying that not all accounting policies that relate to material transactions, other events or conditions are themselves material to a company's financial statements.

The Board also amended IFRS Practice Statement 2 to include guidance and two additional examples on the application of materiality to accounting policy disclosures. The amendments are effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 01 January 2023 with earlier application permitted.

- Definition of Accounting Estimates (Amendments to IAS 8) – The amendments introduce a new definition for accounting estimates clarifying that they are monetary amounts in the financial statements that are subject to measurement uncertainty. The amendments also clarify the relationship between accounting policies and accounting estimates by specifying that a company develops an accounting estimate to achieve the objective set out by an accounting policy. The amendments are effective for periods beginning on or after 01 January 2023, and will apply prospectively to changes in accounting estimates and changes in accounting policies occurring on or after the beginning of the first annual reporting period in which the company applies the amendments.
- Deferred Tax related to Assets and Liabilities arising from a Single Transaction (Amendments to IAS 12) – The amendments narrow the scope of the initial recognition exemption (IRE) so that it does not apply to transactions that give rise to equal and



offsetting temporary differences. As a result, companies will need to recognise a deferred tax asset and a deferred tax liability for temporary differences arising on initial recognition of a lease and a decommissioning provision. For leases and decommissioning liabilities, the associated deferred tax asset and liabilities will need to be recognised from the beginning of the earliest comparative period presented, with any cumulative effect recognised as an adjustment to retained earnings or other components of equity at that date. The amendments are effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 01 January 2023 with earlier application permitted.

- Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture (Amendments to IFRS 10 and IAS 28) – The amendment amends accounting treatment on loss of control of business or assets. The amendments also introduce new accounting for less frequent transaction that involves neither cost nor full step-up of certain retained interests in assets that are not businesses. The effective date for these changes has been deferred indefinitely until the completion of a broader review.

4 Significant accounting policies

The significant accounting policies set out below have been consistently applied to all periods presented in these financial statements.

4.1 Property, plant and equipment

Owned

Freehold land is measured at revalued amount less impairment if any.

Factory building', 'non-factory building', 'plant and machinery', 'electric fitting and installations', 'tools', 'laboratory equipment and arms' and 'fire extinguishing equipment and scales' are measured at revalued amount less accumulated depreciation and impairment if any.

Office equipment, furniture fixture and vehicles are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment if any.

Capitalization threshold for 'buliding', 'office equipment', electric appliances and furniture and fixture is Rs. 200,000, Rs. 10,000, Rs. 5,000 and Rs. 5,000 respectively, items below this are directly recongnised as current expneses in the year of purchase.

Cost comprises purchase price, including import duties and non-refundable purchase taxes, after deducting trade discounts and rebates and other costs directly attributable to the acquisition or construction including expenditures on material, labor and overheads directly relating to construction, erection and installation of operating fixed assets.



Depreciation is charged on a systematic basis over the useful life of the assets, on reducing balance method, which reflects the patterns in which the economic benefits are consumed by the Company, at the rates specified in note 17.1. Depreciation on additions is charged full in the month of the asset is available for use and nil in the month the asset is disposed off.

An item of property, plant and equipment is de-recognized when permanently retired from use. The gain or loss on disposal or retirement of an asset represented by the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset is recognized as an income or expense.

Major renewals and improvements to an item of property, plant and equipment are recognized in the carrying amount of the item if it is probable that the embodied future economic benefits will flow to the Company and the cost of renewal or improvement can be measured reliably. The cost of the day-to-day servicing of property, plant and equipment are recognized in statement of profit or loss as incurred.

The assets' residual values and useful lives are continually reviewed by the Company and adjusted if impact on depreciation is significant. The Company's estimate of residual values of property, plant and equipment as at 30 June 2021 has not required any adjustment as its impact is considered insignificant.

Capital work-in-progress

Capital work in progress is stated at cost less identified impairment loss, if any. Cost includes expenditures on material, labour, appropriate directly attributable overheads and includes borrowing cost in respect of qualifying assets if any, as stated in note 4.5. These costs are transferred to operating fixed assets as and when assets are available for their intended use.

4.2 Revaluation surplus on property, plant and equipment

Revaluation of items of property, plant and equipment measured at revalued amount is carried out with sufficient regularity to ensure that the carrying amount of assets does not differ materially from the fair value. Any revaluation increase arising on the revaluation is recognized, by restating gross carrying amounts and accumulated depreciation of respective assets being revalued in proportion to the change in their carrying amounts due to revaluation, in other comprehensive income and presented as a separate component of equity as 'Revaluation surplus on property, plant and equipment', except to the extent that it reverses a revaluation decrease for the same asset previously recognized in profit or loss, in which case the increase is credited to statement of profit or loss to the extent of the decrease previously charged. Any decrease in carrying amount arising on the revaluation is charged to statement of profit or loss to the extent that it exceeds the balance, if any, held in the revaluation surplus on property, plant and equipment relating to a previous revaluation of that asset.



The revaluation reserve is not available for distribution to the Company's shareholders. The revaluation surplus on item of property, plant and equipment measured at revalued amount, except land, is transferred to unappropriated profit to the extent of incremental depreciation charged (net of deferred tax). Upon disposal, any revaluation surplus is transferred to unappropriated profit (net of deferred tax).

4.3 Lease

At the inception of a contract, the Company assesses whether a contract is or contains lease. A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys a right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration. To assess whether a contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset, the Company uses the definition of a lease in IFRS 16.

The Company recognizes a right of use asset and a lease liability at the lease commencement date. The right of use asset is initially measured at cost which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or before the commencement date plus any initial direct cost incurred less any lease incentive received. The right of use asset is subsequently measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, and adjusted for certain re-measurements of the lease liability, if any. The right of use assets is depreciated using the straight line method from the commencement date to the end of the lease term, unless the lease transfers ownership of the underlying asset to the Company by the end of the lease term or cost of the right of use asset reflects that the Company will exercise a purchase option.

In that case the right of use asset will be depreciated over the useful life of the underlying asset, which is determined on the same basis as those of property, plant and equipment. Right of use asset is disclosed in the property, plant and equipment as referred to in 17.1 of the financial statements.

The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at the commencement date, discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or if that rate cannot be readily determined, the Company's incremental borrowing rate. The Company has used its incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for leases where rate is not readily available. The lease liability is subsequently increased by the interest cost on the lease liability and decreased by lease payment made.

The lease liability is measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method. It is re-measured when there is a change in future lease payments arising from a change in rate or a change in the terms of the lease arrangement, if there is change in the Company's estimate of the amount expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee, if the Company changes its assessment of whether it will exercise a purchase, extension or termination option or if there is a revised in-substance fixed lease payment. When the lease liability is re-measured in this way, a corresponding adjustment is made to the carrying amount of the right of use asset, or is recorded in statement of profit or loss if the carrying amount of the right of use asset has been reduced to zero. Refer note 10 to these financial statements for disclosure of lease liability.



Short term leases and leases of low value assets

The Company has elected not to recognize right of use assets and liabilities for some leases of low value assets. The Company recognizes the lease payments associated with these leases as an expense on a straight line basis over the lease term.

Sale and lease back

Where the sale and lease back transactions result in a lease liability, any excess of sale proceeds over the carrying amount is deferred and amortized over the lease term. However, sale proceeds less than the carrying value is immediately recognized in the statement of profit or loss.

4.4 Intangible assets

Expenditure incurred on intangible asset is capitalized and stated at cost less accumulated amortization and any accumulated impairment losses. Intangible assets are amortized using the straight-line method over the estimated useful life of three years. Amortization of intangible assets is commenced from the date an asset is capitalized.

4.5 Borrowings cost

Borrowings are recognized initially at fair value, net of transaction costs incurred. Borrowing costs are recognized as an expense in the period in which these are incurred except to the extent of borrowing cost that are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset. Such borrowing costs, if any, are capitalized as part of the cost of that asset.

4.6 Taxation

Income tax expense comprises current tax and deferred tax. It is recognized in statement of profit or loss except to the extent that it relates to items recognized directly in other comprehensive income, in which case it is recognized in equity.

Current

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



Deferred

Deferred tax is recognized using balance sheet method, providing for temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for taxation purposes. The amount of deferred tax provided is based on the expected manner of realization or settlement of the carrying amount of assets and liabilities, using the enacted or substantively enacted rates of taxation. A deferred tax liability is recognized for all taxable temporary differences. A deferred tax asset is recognized for deductible temporary differences to the extent that future taxable profits will be available against which temporary differences can be utilized. Deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date and are reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that the related tax benefit will be realized. Further, the Company recognizes deferred tax asset/ liability on deficit/ surplus on revaluation of property, plant and equipment which is adjusted against the related deficit/ surplus.

The Company accounts for the tax consequences of transactions and other events in the same way that it accounts for the transactions and other events themselves. Thus, for transactions and other events recognized in statement of profit or loss, any related tax effects are also recognized in statement of profit or loss. For transactions and other events recognized outside statement of profit or loss (either in other comprehensive income or directly in equity), any related tax effects are also recognized outside profit and loss (either in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively).

4.7 Foreign currency

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

Non-monetary assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value in a foreign currency are retranslated to the functional currency at the exchange rate at the date that the fair value was determined. Non-monetary items that are measured based on historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction.

Foreign currency differences arising on retranslation are generally recognized in statement of profit or loss.



4.8 Employee retirement benefits

The Company's net obligation in respect of defined benefit plan is calculated by estimating the amount of future benefit that employees have earned in the current and prior periods, discounting that amount. Calculation of defined benefit obligation is performed annually by a qualified actuary using the 'Projected Unit Credit Method'.

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

Net interest expense and other expenses related to defined benefit plan are recognized in the statement of profit or loss. Past service costs are immediately recognized in statement of profit or loss.

When the benefits of a plan are changed or when a plan is curtailed, the resulting change in benefit that relates to past service or the gain or loss on curtailment is recognized immediately in statement of profit or loss. The Company recognizes gain and losses on the settlement of a defined benefit plan when the settlement occurs.

4.9 Provisions

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

4.10 Contingent liabilities

A contingent liability is disclosed when:

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



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

4.11 Financial instruments

4.11.1 Recognition and initial measurement

All financial assets or financial liabilities are initially recognized when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

A financial asset (unless it is a trade receivable without a significant financing component) or financial liability is initially measured at fair value plus, for an item not at FVTPL, transaction costs that are directly attributable to its acquisition or issue. A receivable without a significant financing component is initially measured at the transaction price.

4.11.2 Classification and subsequent measurement

Financial assets

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

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

Amortized cost

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

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

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

Financial assets measured at amortized cost comprise of cash and bank balances, long term deposits, loan and advances, mark up accrued, trade debts and other receivables.

**Debt Instrument - FVOCI**

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

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

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

Equity Instrument - FVOCI

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

These assets are subsequently measured at fair value. Dividends are recognized as income in profit or loss unless the dividend clearly represents a recovery of part of the cost of the investment. Other net gains and losses are recognized in OCI and are never reclassified to statement of profit or loss.

Financial assets measured at FVOCI comprise of long term investments in equity instruments as detailed in note 18 of these financial statements.

Fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)

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

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

These assets are subsequently measured at fair value. Net gains and losses, including any interest or dividend income, are recognized in statement of profit or loss.

Financial asset measured at FVTPL comprise of short term investments in equity instruments as detailed in note 26 of these financial statements.

**Financial assets – Business model assessment:**

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

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

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

Financial liabilities

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

Financial liabilities comprises of trade and other payables, long term and short term financing, dividend payable, accrued markup and lease liability.

4.11.3 Derecognition**Financial assets**

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



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

Financial liabilities

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

4.11.4 Impairment

Financial assets

The Company recognizes loss allowances for ECLs on:

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

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

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

12-month ECLs are the portion of ECLs that result from default events that are possible within the 12 months after the reporting date (or a shorter period if the expected life of the instrument is less than 12 months). The Company measured its long term advances and related markup to associated companies under the general approach.

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

The Company assumes that the credit risk on a financial asset has increased significantly if it is more than past due for a reasonable period of time. Lifetime ECLs are the ECLs that result from all possible default events over the expected life of a financial instrument. 12-month



ECLs are the portion of ECLs that result from default events that are possible within the 12 months after the reporting date (or a shorter period if the expected life of the instrument is less than 12 months). The maximum period considered when estimating ECLs is the maximum contractual period over which the Company is exposed to credit risk.

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

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

Non-financial assets

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

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

4.11.5 Offsetting of financial instruments

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



4.12 Investments in associates

Associates are the entities over which the Company has significant influence but not control. Significant influence is generally considered where shareholding percentage is between 20% to 50% of the voting shares. However, such significant influence can also arise where shareholding is lesser than 20% but due to other quantitative factors e.g. Company's representation on the Board of Directors of investee Company, the Company can exercise significant influence. Investments in associates are accounted for using the equity method of accounting and are initially recognized at cost. If the ownership interest is reduced but significant influence is retained, gain / loss on the partial disposal of ownership interest is recognized in the statement of profit or loss as the difference between the proceeds from the sale and the cost of investment sold. The cost of investment is disposed off on weighted average basis.

The Company's share of its associate's post-acquisition profits or losses, movement in other comprehensive income, and its share of post-acquisition movements in reserves is recognized in the statement of profit or loss, statement of comprehensive income and reserves respectively. When the Company's share of losses in associates / joint ventures equals or exceeds its interest in the associate including any other unsecured receivables, the Company does not recognize further losses, unless it has incurred legal or constructive obligations or made payments on behalf of the associates. The cumulative post-acquisition movements are adjusted against the carrying amount of the investment. Distributions received from an associate reduce the carrying amount of the investment.

The carrying amount of equity accounting investments is tested for impairment in accordance with policy described in note 4.11.4.

4.13 Stores, spares and loose tools

These are stated at lower of cost and net realizable value. Cost is determined using the weighted average method. Items in transit are valued at cost comprising invoice value plus other charges paid thereon.

4.14 Stock-in-trade

These are stated at the lower of cost and net realizable value except for waste stock which is valued at net realizable value.

Cost has been determined as follows:

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|---|
| - Raw materials | Weighted average cost |
| - Work-in-process and finished goods | Cost of direct materials, labour and appropriate manufacturing overheads. |

Materials in transit comprises of invoice value plus other charges paid thereon.

Net realizable value signifies the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less estimated costs of completion and estimated costs necessary to make the sale necessarily to be incurred in order to make a sale.



4.15 Revenue recognition

Revenue represents the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for sale of goods, net of returns, allowances, trade discounts, rebates and sales tax. Revenue is recognized when or as performance obligations are satisfied by transferring control of a promised goods or services to a customer, and control either transfers over time or point in time.

4.16 Other Income

Other income comprises dividend income, exchange gain, markup accrued and changes in the fair value of financial asset at fair value through profit or loss. Income on bank deposits is accrued on a time proportion basis by reference to the principal outstanding and the applicable rate of return. Foreign currency gains and losses are reported on a net basis.

Dividend income and entitlement of bonus shares are recognized when the right to receive is established.

Gains and losses on sale of investments are accounted for on disposal of investments.

4.17 Government grants

The Company recognizes government grants when there is reasonable assurance that grants will be received and the Company will be able to comply with conditions associated with grants.

Government grants are recognized at fair value, as deferred income, when there is reasonable assurance that the grants will be received and the Company will be able to comply with the conditions associated with the grants.

Grants that compensate the Company for expenses incurred, are recognized on a systematic basis in the income for the year in which the related expenses are recognized. Grants that compensate for the cost of an asset are recognized in income on a systematic basis over the expected useful life of the related asset.

A loan is initially recognized and subsequently measured in accordance with IFRS 9. IFRS 9 requires loans at below-market rates to be initially measured at their fair value - e.g. the present value of the expected future cash flows discounted at a market-related interest rate. The benefit that the government grant is measured as the difference between the fair value of the loan on initial recognition and the amount received, which is accounted for according to the nature of the grant. The amount of grant shall be recognized and presented in the statement of financial position as 'deferred grant'. In subsequent periods, the loan amount is accreted using the effective interest method.

The accreditation increases the carrying value of the loan with a corresponding effect on the interest expense for the year in the statement of profit or loss. The grant is recognized in statement of profit or loss, in line with the recognition of interest expenses the grant is compensating.

**4.18 Cash and cash equivalents**

Cash and cash equivalents for the purpose of statement of cash flows comprise cash in hand and cash at banks.

4.19 Contract liabilities

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

4.20 Operating segment

An operating segment is a component of the Company that engages in business activities from which it may earn revenues and incur expenses. All operating segments' operating results are regularly reviewed by the Company's Chief Executive Officer to make decisions about resources to be allocated to the segment and assess its performance, and for which discrete financial information is available.

4.21 Earnings per share ('EPS')

Basic EPS is calculated by dividing the profit or loss attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year.

Diluted EPS is calculated by adjusting basic EPS by the weighted average number of ordinary shares that would be issued on conversion of all dilutive potential ordinary shares into ordinary shares and post-tax effect of changes in profit and loss attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company that would result from conversion of all dilutive potential ordinary shares into ordinary shares.

4.22 Dividend distribution

Dividend is recognized as a liability in the period in which it is declared and approved. Appropriations of profit are reflected in the statement of changes in equity in the period in which such appropriations are approved.

**5 Issued, subscribed and paid-up capital**

	2021 -----(Number of shares)----	2020	2021 ----- (Rupees) -----	2020
Ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each fully paid in cash	1,000,000	1,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000
Ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each fully paid as right shares	9,187,200	9,187,200	91,872,000	91,872,000
Ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each issued as fully paid bonus shares	19,812,800	19,812,800	198,128,000	198,128,000
	30,000,000	30,000,000	300,000,000	300,000,000

5.1 As at the statement of financial position date, ordinary shares held by associated companies, undertakings and related parties are as follows:

	2021 ----- (Number of shares) -----	2020	2021 ---(Percentage of holding)---	2020
Fazal Holdings (Private) Limited	7,346,541	7,346,541	24.49	24.49
Mr. Rehman Naseem	3,101,320	3,101,320	10.34	10.34
Mr. Fawad Ahmed Mukhtar	2,415,422	2,415,422	8.05	8.05
Mr. Fazal Ahmed Sheikh	2,041,611	2,041,611	6.81	6.81
Mr. Faisal Ahmed Mukhtar	2,039,865	2,039,865	6.80	6.80
Mr. Abdullah Amir Fazal	1,414,139	1,421,639	4.71	4.74
Mr. Muhammad Yousaf Amir				
S/O Amir Naseem Sheikh	1,421,643	1,421,638	4.74	4.74
Mr. Asad Muhammad Sheikh				
S/O Fazal Ahmed Sheikh	1,012,970	1,012,970	3.38	3.38
Mr. Muhammad Mukhtar Sheikh				
S/O Fazal Ahmed Sheikh	1,012,969	1,012,969	3.38	3.38
Mr. Muhammad Fazeel Mukhtar				
S/O Faisal Ahmed Mukhtar	675,895	675,895	2.25	2.25
Mr. Ibrahim Mukhtar				
S/O Faisal Ahmed Mukhtar	675,895	675,895	2.25	2.25
Mr. Mohid Muhammad Ahmed				
S/O Faisal Ahmed Mukhtar	675,895	675,895	2.25	2.25
Mr. Fahad Mukhtar	579,715	579,715	1.93	1.93
Mr. Ali Mukhtar				
S/O Fawad Ahmed Mukhtar	536,207	536,207	1.79	1.79
Mr. Abbas Mukhtar				
S/O Fawad Ahmed Mukhtar	536,206	536,206	1.79	1.79
Fatima Trading Company (Private) Ltd	392,283	-	1.31	-
Fatima Trade Company Limited	392,282	-	1.31	-
Fatima Management Company Limited	392,282	-	1.31	-
Mr. Amir Naseem Sheikh	82,828	82,828	0.28	0.28
Mr. Sheikh Naseem Ahmad	8,820	8,820	0.03	0.03
Mrs. Mahnaz Amir Sheikh	4,447	4,447	0.01	0.01
Ms. Perveen Akhter Malik	2,501	1	0.01	-
Mr. Masood Karim Sheikh	2,501	1	0.01	-
Mr. Babar Ali	2,501	1	0.01	-
Reliance Commodities (Private) Limited	500	500	0.002	0.002
Fatima Holding Limited	5	1,176,847	0.00002	3.92



	<i>Note</i>	2021 Rupees	2020 Rupees <i>Restated</i>
6 Other capital reserves			
<u>Share premium</u>			
Issue of 3,168,000 ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each at premium of Rs. 20 per share issued during the year 2001		63,360,000	63,360,000
Issue of 2,851,200 ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each at premium of Rs. 5 per share issued during the year 2002		14,256,000	14,256,000
	6.1	77,616,000	77,616,000
Capital redemption reserve	6.2	175,000,000	175,000,000
Fair value reserve	6.3	891,403,215	927,362,846
		<u>1,144,019,215</u>	<u>1,179,978,846</u>

6.1 This reserve can be utilized by the Company only for the purposes specified in section 81(2) of the Companies Act, 2017.

6.2 This represents capital redemption reserve created for the purpose of redemption of preference shares, and is not available for distribution to the shareholders.

6.3 This represents fair value adjustment on equity investments classified as fair value through OCI and is not available for distribution to the shareholders.

	2021 Rupees	2020 Rupees <i>Restated</i>
7 Revaluation surplus on property, plant and equipment - net		
<u>Gross surplus</u>		
Balance at 01 July	10,575,362,962	10,954,914,891
Revaluation surplus arised during the year - net of deferred tax	9,198,296,406	-
Related deferred tax liability	1,360,153,650	-
	10,558,450,056	-
Effect of disposal of operating fixed assets during the year - net of deferred tax	(6,218,530)	(5,327,737)
Related deferred tax liability	(1,399,984)	(1,220,205)
	(7,618,514)	(6,547,942)
Transferred to unappropriated profits in respect of incremental depreciation charge during the year - net of deferred tax	(444,377,651)	(303,494,901)
Related deferred tax liability	(100,043,205)	(69,509,086)
	(544,420,856)	(373,003,987)
Balance at 30 June	20,581,773,648	10,575,362,962



	2021 Rupees	2020 Rupees <i>Restated</i>
<u>Deferred tax liability on revaluation surplus</u>		
Balance at 01 July	1,332,075,176	1,396,305,084
Related deferred tax liability:		
- property, plant and equipment	1,360,153,650	-
- Effect of disposal of operating fixed assets during the year	(1,399,984)	(1,220,205)
- Transferred to unappropriated profits on account of incremental depreciation charge during the year	(100,043,205)	(69,509,086)
	1,258,710,461	(70,729,291)
Effect of change in proration rate	(18,504,445)	6,499,383
Balance at 30 June	2,572,281,192	1,332,075,176
Revaluation surplus on property, plant and equipment - net of deferred tax	18,009,492,456	9,243,287,786

- 7.1 Property, plant and equipment of the Company except office equipment, furniture and fittings and vehicles have been revalued on 01 January 2021 by Joseph Lobo (Private) Limited, an independent valuer not connected with the Company and approved by Pakistan Banks' Association 'any amount' category, resulting in recognition of additional surplus of Rs. 10,558 million. Previously, the revaluation of the Company was carried out on 30 June 2007, 31 March 2012, 31 March 2015, and 28 February 2018 by independent valuers resulting in additional surplus of Rs. 2,915 million, Rs. 2,028 million, Rs. 4,398 million and Rs. 4,589 million, respectively.

Freehold land

Fair market value of freehold land is assessed through examining plot profile and purchase terms, independent inquiries from local active realtors, current and past occupants of land, neighboring areas, current asking prices for industrial used land in the vicinity, access roads and independent inquiries from other real estate sources to ascertain the selling prices for the properties of the same nature.

Factory and non-factory building

Construction specifications were noted for each building and structure and new construction rates are applied according to construction specifications for current replacement values. After determining current replacement values, residual factors are applied based on estimate of balance useful life to determine the current assessed market value.

Plant and machinery and others fixed assets

Plant and machinery and other fixed assets have been evaluated/ assessed by inspecting items of plant and machinery and fixed assets. The valuer also consulted industry related dealers, indentors and/ or manufactures in order to ascertain the current replacement values of imported and locally fabricated items. The value assigned reflects the present condition of items while considering age, condition and/ or obsolescence of the items.



Note	2021 Rupees	2020 Rupees <i>Restated</i>
8.1	12,086,301,475	10,660,310,608
8.2	1,644,166,667	1,732,500,000
	13,730,468,142	12,392,810,608
	(38,761,145)	(35,534,992)
13	(2,867,193,269)	(724,305,551)
	<u>10,824,513,728</u>	<u>11,632,970,065</u>

8 Long term financing - secured

Long term financing:
- banking companies
- other financial institutions

Deferred grant
Current portion of long term financing

8.1 Banking companies:

Lender	Rupees		Rate of mark up per annum	Tenure and basis of principal repayments		Security
	2021	2020				
Askari Bank Limited						
- Term finance - TF	266,666,667	266,666,667	6 Months KIBOR + 1.00%	Balance principal amount is payable in eight equal half yearly instalments ending on 21 February 2025.	1st joint pari passu charge/ mortgage of Rs. 2,064,834 million on all present and future fixed assets of the Company and personal guarantees of the sponsoring directors of the Company.	
- Term finance - TF	500,000,000	500,000,000	6 Months KIBOR + 1.00%	Principal amount is payable in twelve equal half yearly instalments beginning on 26 May 2022.		
- Term finance - TF	67,089,781	35,796,000	6 Months KIBOR + 1.00%	Principal amount is payable in twelve equal half yearly instalments beginning on 22 December 2022.		
- Term finance under SBP's LTFF scheme	53,627,242	-	SBP Rate + 1.00% (fixed rate)	Principal amount is payable in seven equal half yearly instalments ending on 09 November 2024.		
- Term finance - TF	8,318,105	9,506,406	6 Months KIBOR + 1.00%	Balance principal is payable in eight equal half yearly instalments ending on 13 January 2025.		
- Term finance under SBP's LTFF scheme	123,826,926	123,826,926	SBP Rate + 1.00% (fixed rate)			
	1,019,528,721	935,795,999				
Soneri Bank Limited						
- Term finance - TF	500,000,000	-	6 Months KIBOR + 1.00%	Principal amount is payable in ten equal half yearly instalments beginning on 01 October 2023.	1st joint pari passu charge/ mortgage of Rs. 860 million over all present and future fixed assets & ranking charge of Rs. 667 million on plant & machinery of the Company and personal guarantees of the sponsoring directors of the Company. Ranking charge will be upgraded to 1st pari passu charge within deferral time period.	
- Term finance - TF	40,000,000	60,000,000	3 Months KIBOR + 1.00%	Balance principal amount is payable in two equal quarterly instalments ending on 15 October 2021.		
- Term finance under SBP's LTFF scheme	492,111,404	492,111,404	SBP rate + 1.10% (fixed rate)	Principal amount is payable in thirty two equal quarterly instalments beginning on 20 September 2021.		
	1,032,111,404	552,111,404				



Lender	Rupees		Rate of mark up per annum	Tenure and basis of principal repayments	Security
	2021	2020			
Habib Bank Limited					
- Demand finance under SBP's LTFF Scheme	348,096,923	374,873,610	SBP rate + 0.50% (fixed rate)	Balance principal amount is payable in thirteen equal half yearly instalments ending on 29 September 2027.	1st joint pari passu charge/ mortgage of Rs. 564 million over all present and future fixed assets of the Company and personal guarantees of the sponsoring directors of the Company.
	348,096,923	374,873,610			
National Bank of Pakistan					
- Demand finance - VII	86,592,069	101,024,080	6 Months KIBOR + 1.25%	Balance principal amount is payable in six equal quarterly instalments ending on 03 December 2022.	
- Demand finance - VII under SBP's LTFF Scheme	43,468,842	50,713,648	SBP rate + 1.25% (fixed rate)	Balance principal amount is payable in six equal quarterly instalments ending on 03 December 2022.	
- Demand finance - IX under SBP's LTFF Scheme	900,000,000	900,000,000	SBP rate + 0.60% (fixed rate)	Principal amount is payable in thirty six equal quarterly instalments beginning on 08 July 2021.	1st joint pari passu charge/ mortgage of Rs.3,577 million on all present and future fixed assets of the Company and personal guarantees of the sponsoring directors of the Company.
- Demand finance - X	11,057,200	-	6 Months KIBOR + 1.00%	Principal amount is payable in sixteen equal half yearly instalments beginning on 23 August 2023.	
- Demand finance - X under SBP's LTFF Scheme	209,316,800	-	SBP rate + 0.80% (fixed rate)	Principal amount is payable in sixteen equal half yearly instalments beginning on 23 August 2023.	
	1,250,434,911	1,051,737,728			
United Bank Limited					
- Demand finance - II under SBP's LTFF Scheme	634,908,582	750,346,496	SBP rate + 0.50% (fixed rate)	Balance principal amount is payable in eleven equal half yearly instalments ending on 31 December 2026.	
- Demand finance - III	187,500,000	225,000,000	6 Months KIBOR + 1.10%	Balance principal amount is payable in five equal half yearly instalments ending on 30 November 2023.	1st joint pari passu charge/ mortgage of Rs. 1,769.67 million on all present and future fixed assets of the Company and personal guarantees of sponsoring directors of the Company.
- Term loan	1,817,204	2,271,504	6 Months KIBOR + 1.00%	Balance principal is payable in four equal half yearly instalments ending on 04 June 2023.	
- Term loan under SBP's LTFF Scheme	77,416,498	77,416,498	SBP rate + 1.00% (fixed rate)	Balance principal is payable in five equal half yearly instalments ending on 04 June 2023.	
	901,642,284	1,055,034,498			
MCB Bank Limited					
- Term finance	80,000,000	160,000,000	3 Months KIBOR + 0.60%	Last instalment of principal amount will be paid on 31 October 2021.	1st joint pari passu charge/ mortgage of Rs. 1,337 million on all present and future fixed assets of the Company and personal guarantees of sponsoring directors of the Company.
- Demand finance	137,499,750	183,333,000	6 Months KIBOR + 1.25%	Balance principal is payable in three equal half yearly instalments ending on 31 December 2022.	
	217,499,750	343,333,000			



Lender	----- Rupees -----		Rate of mark up per annum	Tenure and basis of principal repayments	Security
	2021	2020			
Allied Bank Limited					
- Term loan - V	36,405,198	36,405,198	6 Months KIBOR + 0.90%	Balance principal amount is payable in two equal half yearly instalments ending on 26 February 2022.	1st joint pari passu charge/ mortgage of Rs. 5,784,334 million on all present and future fixed assets of the Company and personal guarantees of sponsoring directors of the Company.
- Term loan - VI	124,999,997	124,999,997	6 Months KIBOR + 0.90%	Balance principal amount is payable in three equal half yearly instalments ending on 06 August 2022.	
- Term loan - VII	387,299,485	387,299,485	6 Months KIBOR + 0.65%	Balance principal amount is payable in fourteen equal half yearly instalments ending on 02 March 2028.	
- Term loan - VII under SBP's LTFF Scheme	332,850,654	332,850,654	SBP Rate+0.50% (fixed rate)	Balance principal is payable in fifteen equal half yearly instalments ending on 02 September 2028.	
- Term loan - VIII under SBP's LTFF scheme	689,994,325	689,994,325	SBP rate + 0.50% (fixed rate)	Principal amount is payable in sixteen equal half yearly instalments beginning on 04 July 2021.	
- Term loan - IX under SBP's LTFF scheme	498,134,914	498,134,914	SBP rate + 0.75% (fixed rate)	Principal amount is payable in sixteen equal half yearly instalments beginning on 27 September 2021.	
- Term loan - X	37,729,102	152,777,393	6 Months KIBOR + 0.75%	Principal amount is payable in eighteen equal half yearly instalments ending on 25 March 2030.	
-Term loan under SBP's renewable energy scheme	140,840,466	-	SBP rate + 0.75% (fixed rate)	Balance amount is payable in eighteen equal half yearly instalments ending on 25 March 2030.	
- Term loan - XI under SBP's LTFF (Salaries & Wages) scheme - Note 8.4	504,178,916	276,546,274	1.50% fixed rate	Balance amount is payable in five equal quarterly instalments ending on 01 October 2022.	
Less: deferred grant	(33,849,197)	(30,891,117)			
- Term finance - I	175,000,003	233,333,336	6 Months KIBOR + 1.05%	Balance principal is payable in three equal half yearly instalments ending on 08 October 2022.	
- Term finance - II	100,000,000	100,000,000	6 Months KIBOR + 1.25%	Balance principal is payable in eight equal half yearly instalments ending on 12 October 2024.	
- Term finance - II under SBP's LTFF Scheme	100,000,000	100,000,000	SBP Rate + 1.25% (fixed rate)	Balance is payable in fifteen equal half yearly instalments ending on 11 December 2028.	
- Term finance - III under SBP's LTFF Scheme	46,875,000	50,000,000	SBP Rate + 1.00% (fixed rate)	Balance is payable in five equal quarterly instalments ending on 01 October 2022.	
- Term loan - under SBP's LTFF (Salaries & Wages) scheme - Note 8.4	73,162,767	41,573,330	1.50% fixed rate		
Less: deferred grant	(4,911,948)	(4,643,875)			
	3,208,709,682	2,988,379,914			
The Bank of Khyber					
- Term finance	34,866,812	34,866,812	6 Months KIBOR + 0.75%	Last instalment of principal amount is payable on 25 July 2021.	1st joint pari passu charge/ mortgage of Rs. 1,282 million on all present and future fixed assets of the Company and personal guarantees of the sponsoring directors.
- Demand finance - II	37,500,000	75,000,000	6 Months KIBOR + 0.75%	Last instalment of principal amount is payable on 15 October 2021.	
- Demand Finance under SBP's LTFF scheme	350,000,000	350,000,000	SBP rate + 0.60% (fixed rate)	Principal amount is payable in ten equal half yearly instalments beginning on 27 February 2022.	
	422,366,812	459,866,812			



Lender	R u p e e s		Rate of mark up per annum	Tenure and basis of principal repayments	Security
	2021	2020			
The Bank of Punjab					
- Term finance	62,400,532	83,200,710	6 Months KIBOR + 0.85%	Balance principal amount is payable in three equal half yearly instalments ending on 30 September 2022.	1st joint pari passu charge/ mortgage of Rs. 4,251 million on all present and future fixed assets of the Company and personal guarantees of the sponsoring directors.
- Term finance under SBP's LTFF Scheme	437,500,002	437,500,002	SBP rate + 0.50% (fixed rate)	Balance principal amount is payable in fourteen equal half yearly instalments ending on 05 December 2027.	
- Term finance	550,000,000	600,000,000	6 Months KIBOR + 0.75%	Balance principal amount is payable in eleven equal half yearly instalments ending on 25 October 2026.	
- Term finance under SBP's LTFF Scheme	468,668,689	499,913,265	SBP rate + 0.75% (fixed rate)	Balance principal amount is payable in fifteen equal half yearly instalments ending on 12 October 2028.	
- Term finance	-	247,343,093	6 Months KIBOR + 1.50%	Entire amount of loan transferred to SBP's LTFF during the year.	
- Term finance under SBP's LTFF Scheme	489,916,801	45,685,581	SBP rate + 1.50% (fixed rate)	Principal amount is payable in sixteen equal half yearly instalments beginning on 27 June 2022.	
- Term finance	13,502,819	-	6 Months KIBOR + 1.75%	Principal amount is payable in sixteen equal half yearly instalments beginning on 24 December 2023.	
	2,021,988,843	1,913,642,651			
Standard Chartered Bank (Pakistan) Ltd					
- Term finance	168,750,000	225,000,000	6 Months KIBOR + 1.00%	Balance principal amount is payable in three equal half yearly instalments ending on 06 October 2022.	1st joint pari passu charge/ mortgage of Rs. 427 million on all present and future fixed assets of the Company and personal guarantees of the sponsoring directors.
JS Bank Limited					
- Term finance	225,000,000	225,000,000	6 Months KIBOR + 1.00%	Balance principal amount is payable in six equal half yearly instalments ending on 24 January 2024.	1st joint pari passu charge/ mortgage of Rs. 437 million on all present and future fixed assets of the Company and personal guarantees of the sponsoring directors.
Bank Al Habib Limited					
- Term finance	500,000,000	500,000,000	6 Months KIBOR + 1.00%	Principal amount is payable in ten equal half yearly instalments beginning on 17 July 2021.	1st joint pari passu charge/ mortgage of Rs. 1,134 million on all present and future fixed assets of the Company.
- Term finance	31,411,000	-	6 Months KIBOR + 2.00%	Principal amount is payable in sixteen equal half yearly instalments beginning on 16 December 2023.	
	531,411,000	500,000,000			
Bank Alfalah Limited					
- Term finance	700,000,000	-	6 Months KIBOR + 1.50%	Principal amount is payable in ten equal half yearly instalments beginning on 03 May 2023.	1st joint pari passu charge/ mortgage of Rs. 1,000 million on all present and future fixed assets of the Company and personal guarantees of the sponsoring directors.
	12,047,540,330	10,624,775,616			



Lender	Rupees		Rate of mark up per annum	Tenure and basis of principal repayments	Security
	2021	2020			
8.2 Other financial institutions:					
Pak Brunei Investment Company Limited					
- Term finance	125,000,000	125,000,000	3 Months KIBOR + 0.90%	Balance principal amount is payable in four equal half yearly instalments ending on 23 January 2023.	1st joint pari passu charge/ mortgage of Rs. 170.00 million on all present and future fixed assets of the Company and personal guarantees of the sponsoring directors.
Pak Oman Investment Company Limited					
- Term finance	37,500,000	62,500,000	6 Months KIBOR + 0.90%	Balance principal amount is payable in three equal quarterly instalments ending on 26 March 2022.	1st joint pari passu charge/ mortgage of Rs. 1,746,000 million on all present and future fixed assets of the Company and personal guarantees of the sponsoring directors.
- Term finance	227,500,000	245,000,000	3 Months KIBOR + 0.90%	Balance principal amount is payable in thirteen equal quarterly instalments ending on 23 September 2024.	
- Term finance	475,000,000	500,000,000	6 Months KIBOR + 0.90%	Balance amount is payable in nineteen equal quarterly instalments ending on 24 January 2026.	
- Term finance	479,166,667	500,000,000	3 Months KIBOR + 2.00%	Balance amount is payable in twenty three equal quarterly instalments ending on 09 March 2027.	
	1,219,166,667	1,307,500,000			
Saudi Pak Industrial & Agricultural Investment Co. Ltd					
- Term finance	300,000,000	300,000,000	6 Months KIBOR + 2.25%	Principal amount is payable in twelve equal half yearly instalments beginning on 21 July 2021.	1st joint pari passu charge/ mortgage of Rs. 1,067,000 million on all present and future fixed assets of the Company.
	<u>1,644,166,667</u>	<u>1,732,500,000</u>			

8.3 State Bank of Pakistan introduced 'Regulation R-8, Rescheduling / Restructuring of Financing Facilities' to relieve the stress on the corporate / commercial sector arises due to COVID-19 pandemic situation. Under this scheme, the financial institutions had deferred repayment of principal loans by one year, provided that the Company continues to service the mark-up amount as per agreed terms and conditions including dividend block, restriction on long term investment and lending to Group companies and change in directorship / shareholding during deferral period. The deferral period ended in March 2021.

8.4 State Bank of Pakistan introduced 'Refinance Scheme for payment of wages and salaries (RFWS Scheme)' to support the companies in payment of salaries during COVID-19 pandemic. Under this scheme, the Company has availed financing of Rs. 923.75 million, from a commercial bank at a subsidized rate of 1.5% per annum. This facility has been recognized at fair value under IFRS-9 using an effective rate of interest of 8.35% per annum, difference being recorded as deferred grant in accordance with IAS 20. In accordance with the terms of the grant, the Company is prohibited to lay-off the employees at least for six months from the period of the grant. Government grant amounting to Rs. 38.76 million has been recorded in the financial statements.

8.5 As per the financing document, the Company is required to comply with certain financial covenants which mainly include current ratio, minimum debt service coverage ratio, minimum interest coverage ratio, gearing ratio and maximum leverage ratio.

9 Long term musharika - secured

Islamic mode of financing

Long term musharika - banking companies
Current portion of long term musharika

Note	2021 Rupees	2020 Rupees
9.1	2,627,600,636	2,897,859,414
	(763,539,316)	(270,258,778)
	<u>1,864,061,320</u>	<u>2,627,600,636</u>



9.1 Banking companies:	Lender	Rupees		Rate of profit per Annum	Tenure and basis of principal repayments	Security
		2021	2020			
	Meezan Bank Limited					
	- Diminishing musharika	437,500,000	500,000,000	6 Months KIBOR + 1.25%	Balance principal amount is payable in seven equal half yearly instalments ending on 28 November 2024.	1st joint pari passu charge/ mortgage of Rs. 667.00 million on all present and future fixed assets of the Company and personal guarantees of the sponsoring directors.
	- Diminishing musharika	4,683,969	5,196,081	6 Months KIBOR + 1.00%	Balance principal amount is payable in three equal half yearly instalments ending on 30 October 2022.	
		442,183,969	505,196,081			
	Dubai Islamic Bank Pakistan Limited					
	- Diminishing musharika	150,000,000	200,000,000	6 Months KIBOR + 1.00%	Balance principal amount is payable in three equal half yearly instalments, ending on 07 October 2022.	
	- Diminishing musharika	525,000,000	598,913,333	6 Months KIBOR + 2.00%	Balance principal amount is payable in seven equal half yearly instalments ending on 01 October 2024.	1st joint pari passu charge/ mortgage of Rs. 1,736.00 million on all present and future fixed assets of the Company and personal guarantees of the sponsoring directors.
	- Diminishing musharika	500,000,000	500,000,000	3 Months KIBOR + 1.50%	Principal amount is payable in twenty equal quarterly instalments beginning on 06 December 2021.	
		1,175,000,000	1,298,913,333			
	Standard Chartered Bank (Pakistan) Limited					
	- Diminishing musharika	93,750,000	93,750,000	6 Months KIBOR + 1.00%	Last instalment of principal amount is payable on 27 August 2021.	1st joint pari passu charge/ mortgage of Rs. 427.00 million on all present and future fixed assets of the Company and personal guarantees of the sponsoring directors.
	Faysal Bank Limited					
	- Diminishing musharika	416,666,667	500,000,000	3 Months KIBOR + 0.75%	Balance amount is payable in five equal half yearly instalments ending on 06 December 2023.	1st joint pari passu charge/ mortgage of Rs. 667.00 million over all present and future fixed assets of the Company and personal guarantees of the sponsoring directors of the Company.
	National Bank of Pakistan					
	- Diminishing musharika	500,000,000	500,000,000	6 Months KIBOR + 0.85%	Principal amount is payable in ten equal half yearly instalments beginning on 02 January 2022.	1st joint pari passu charge/ mortgage of Rs. 3,577.00 million over all present and future fixed assets of the Company.
		2,627,600,636	2,897,859,414			

9.2 State Bank of Pakistan introduced Regulation R-8, Rescheduling / Rescheduling of Financing Facilities' to relieve the stress on the corporate / commercial sector arises due to COVID-19 pandemic situation. Under this scheme, the financial institutions had deferred repayment of principal loans by one year, provided that the Company continues to service the mark-up amount as per agreed terms and conditions including dividend block, restriction on long term investment and lending to Group companies and change in directorship / shareholding during deferral period. The deferral period ended in March 2021.

**10 Lease liability - unsecured**

Not later than one year
Later than one year and not later than five years
Above five years

	2021		
	Minimum lease payments	Finance charge	Present value of minimum lease payments
	----- (Rupees) -----		
	9,663,060	10,708,498	(1,045,438)
	49,330,888	41,821,796	7,509,092
	95,010,343	28,567,898	66,442,445
	<u>154,004,291</u>	<u>81,098,192</u>	<u>72,906,099</u>

Lease liability - unsecured

Not later than one year
Later than one year and not later than five years
Above five years

	2020		
	Minimum lease payments	Finance charge	Present value of minimum lease payments
	----- (Rupees) -----		
	----- Restated -----		
	8,784,600	10,517,582	(1,732,982)
	44,846,261	42,617,887	2,228,375
	109,158,029	38,480,304	70,677,725
	<u>162,788,890</u>	<u>91,615,773</u>	<u>71,173,118</u>

* Finance cost exceeds rentals due in next twelve months.

The Company has recognized lease building on account of head office building rented out to the Company. The remaining tenure of contract is 10 years payable quarterly. Lease liability is calculated at discount rate of 15.11%.

11 Deferred liabilities

Employee retirement benefits - Gratuity
Deferred taxation

Note	2021 Rupees	2020 Rupees Restated
11.1	288,700,623	291,766,604
11.2	4,356,792,163	3,125,765,394
	<u>4,645,492,786</u>	<u>3,417,531,998</u>

11.1 Employee retirement benefits - Gratuity

The latest actuarial valuation of the Company's defined benefit plan, was conducted at 30 June 2021 using 'Projected Unit Credit' method. Detail of obligation for defined benefit plan is as follows:

11.1.1 The amounts recognized in the 'Statement of financial position' is as follows:

Present value of defined benefit obligation liability at 30 June

Note	2021 Rupees	2020 Rupees Restated
11.1.2	<u>288,700,623</u>	<u>291,766,604</u>

11.1.2 Movement in the liability for defined benefit obligation recognized in the Statement of financial position' is as follows:

Liability for defined benefit obligation at 01 July
Current service cost
Interest cost on defined benefit obligation
Actuarial gain charged to 'Other Comprehensive Income'
Benefits paid during the year
Liability for defined benefit obligation at 30 June

	291,766,604	273,812,115
11.1.3	104,245,486	112,320,570
11.1.3	19,617,289	31,833,032
11.1.5	(4,978,807)	(25,354,285)
	<u>(121,949,949)</u>	<u>(100,844,828)</u>
	<u>288,700,623</u>	<u>291,766,604</u>

11.1.3 The amounts recognized in the 'Statement of profit or loss' against defined benefit plan are as follows:

Current service cost
Interest cost

	104,245,486	112,320,570
	19,617,289	31,833,032
	<u>123,862,775</u>	<u>144,153,602</u>

11.1.4 Charge to 'Statement of profit or loss' against defined benefit plan has been allocated as under

Cost of sales
Selling and distribution expense
Administrative expense

	116,762,176	134,091,171
	1,781,856	1,841,964
	5,318,743	8,220,467
	<u>123,862,775</u>	<u>144,153,602</u>

11.1.5 Remeasurement gain recognized in the 'Other comprehensive income' against defined benefit plan are as follows:

Remeasurement gain on defined benefit obligation due to:

- changes in financial assumptions
- change in experience adjustment

	-	(759,511)
	(4,978,807)	(24,594,774)
	<u>(4,978,807)</u>	<u>(25,354,285)</u>



11.1.1.6 Actuarial assumptions used for valuation of liability at 30 June against defined benefit obligation are as under :

The following are the principal actuarial assumptions at statement of financial position date:

	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>
Discount rate used for interest cost	8.50% per annum	14.25% per annum
Discount rate used for year end obligation	10.00% per annum	8.50% per annum
Expected rate of growth per annum in future salaries	9.00% per annum	7.50% per annum
Mortality rates	SLIC (2001 - 05)	SLIC (2001 - 05)
Retirement assumption	Setback 1 Year	Setback 1 Year
	Age 60	Age 60

11.1.1.7 Sensitivity analysis of defined benefit obligation to changes in the actuarial assumptions

Reasonably possible changes at the statement of financial position date to one of the relevant actuarial assumptions, holding other assumptions constant, would have affected the defined benefit obligation by the amounts shown below:

	<u>2021</u>		<u>2020</u>	
	Change in assumption	Increase in assumption	Change in assumption	Increase in assumption
Discount rate	1.00%	269,279,591	1.00%	277,815,475
Salary growth rate	1.00%	309,522,342	1.00%	307,744,155
		309,529,186		307,744,155
		269,276,283		277,570,779
	Percentage	Rupees	Percentage	Rupees
				<i>Restated</i>

The above sensitivity analysis are based on a change in an assumption while holding all other assumptions constant. In practice, this is unlikely to occur, and changes in some of the assumptions may be correlated. When calculating the sensitivity of the defined benefit obligation to significant actuarial assumptions, the same method (present value of the defined benefit obligation calculated with the projected unit credit method at the end of the reporting period) has been applied when calculating the defined benefit obligation recognized in the statement of financial position.

11.1.1.8 The Company expects to charge Rs. 124.42 million against current service cost and Rs. 28.87 million against net interest cost, aggregating to Rs. 153.29 million, to 'Statement of profit or loss' in respect of defined benefit plan in year 2022.



11.1.9 The Company exposure to the actuarial risks are as follows:

a) **Salary risks**

The risk that the final salary at the time of cessation of service is greater than the assumed. Since the benefit is calculated on the final salary (which will closely reflect inflation and other macroeconomic factors), the benefit amount increases as salary increases.

b) **Demographic risks**

Mortality Risk

The risk that the actual mortality experience is different than the assumed mortality. This effect is more pronounced in schemes where the age and service distribution is on the higher side.

Withdrawal Risk

The risk of actual withdrawals experience is different from assumed withdrawal probability. The significance of the withdrawal risk varies with the age, service and the entitled benefits of the beneficiary.

11.1.10 Gratuity scheme entitles members of staff retirement benefit plan on resignation, termination, retirement, early retirement, death and dismissal based, on the Company's service rules, for staff gratuity. Gratuity is based on the last month basic salary for each year of service.

11.2 **Deferred taxation**

		2021			
		Effect of change in proration rate		(Reversal from)/ charge to	
Balance at 01 July	Equity	'Statement of profit or loss'	'Statement of profit or loss'	'Statement of comprehensive income'	Balance at 30 June
----- Rupees -----					
1,332,075,176	(18,504,445)	-	(101,443,189)	1,360,153,650	2,572,281,192
1,802,576,921	-	(25,040,393)	78,118,982	-	1,855,655,510
<u>3,134,652,097</u>	<u>(18,504,445)</u>	<u>(25,040,393)</u>	<u>(23,324,207)</u>	<u>1,360,153,650</u>	<u>4,427,936,702</u>

(8,886,703)	-	123,448	(62,381,284)	-	(71,144,539)
<u>3,125,765,394</u>	<u>(18,504,445)</u>	<u>(24,916,945)</u>	<u>(85,705,491)</u>	<u>1,360,153,650</u>	<u>4,356,792,163</u>

Taxable temporary differences arising in respect of :

Revaluation surplus on property, plant and equipment
Accelerated tax depreciation

Deductible temporary difference arising in respect of :

Provisions and others
Deferred tax liability



	<i>Note</i>	2021 Rupees	2020 Rupees <i>Restated</i>
12 Trade and other payables			
Trade creditors		605,847,100	556,632,651
Accrued liabilities	<i>12.1</i>	1,219,964,812	1,295,814,335
Due to associated undertakings	<i>12.2</i>	523,589,177	282,279,141
Bills payable		1,081,640,184	557,681,391
Tax deducted at source		5,664,473	10,052,389
Infrastructure cess	<i>12.3</i>	685,308,362	556,798,026
Workers' profit participation fund	<i>12.4</i>	296,382,205	51,639,012
Workers' welfare fund	<i>12.5</i>	62,532,103	49,187,833
Loan from Director	<i>12.6</i>	299,693	299,693
Others		88,746,126	25,400,587
		4,569,974,235	3,385,785,058

12.1 This includes payable on account of GIDC which has been re-measured pursuant to the decision of Supreme Court of Pakistan. Accordingly Rs. 304.50 million has been transferred to long term payable and gain on remeasurement amounting to Rs. 57.59 million has been recognized in other income.

	<i>Note</i>	2021 Rupees	2020 Rupees <i>Restated</i>
12.2 Due to associated undertakings			
Ahmed Fine Textile Mills Limited		498,919,627	246,420,298
Hussain Ginneries Limited		13,250,970	12,012,520
Fatima Energy Limited		7,550,000	21,957,598
Fatima Fertilizer Company Limited		3,799,579	1,765,621
Fazal Farm (Private) Limited		-	54,103
Fazal-ur-Rehman Foundation		28,500	28,500
Pakarab Fertilizer Limited		40,501	40,501
	<i>12.2.1</i>	523,589,177	282,279,141

12.2.1 These are unsecured and in the normal course of business for goods and services.

12.3 This represent provision against 'Sindh Infrastructure Cess', levied under Section 9 of 'Sindh Finance Act, 1994' and its subsequent versions including the final version i.e. Sindh Development and Maintenance of Infrastructure Cess Act, 2017 at the rate specified of total value of goods as assessed by the 'Custom Authorities' while considering net weight and distance for carriage of goods through the province of 'Sindh'. The Company filed an appeal before the 'Honorable Sindh High Court' against levy which passed order dated 04 June 2021 against the Company and directed that bank guarantees should be encashed. Being aggrieved by the order, the Company along with others has filed petitions for leave to appeal before Honorable Supreme Court of Pakistan against the Sindh High Court's judgment in relation to Sindh infrastructure development cess. Honorable Supreme Court of Pakistan has granted interim relief against the judgement of Sindh High Court. However the probable amount has been fully recognised in the financial statements.



	<i>Note</i>	2021 Rupees	2020 Rupees <i>Restated</i>
12.4 Workers' profit participation fund			
Balance as at 01 July		51,639,012	133,481,782
Provision for the year	33	296,382,205	51,639,012
Interest on funds utilized by the Company	36	17,826,070	28,906,392
		365,847,287	214,027,186
Payment made during the year		(69,178,804)	(162,153,254)
Deposited in 'Government Treasury'		(286,278)	(234,920)
Balance as at 30 June		296,382,205	51,639,012
		2021 Rupees	2020 Rupees <i>Restated</i>
12.5 Workers' welfare fund	<i>Note</i>		
Balance as at 01 July		49,187,833	36,822,050
Payment made in tax liability		(19,570,472)	-
Reversal during the year		(35,569,564)	-
Allocation for the year	33	68,484,306	12,365,783
Balance as at 30 June		62,532,103	49,187,833
12.6			
This represents interest free loan from a director of the Company. The loan is unsecured and repayable on demand.			
	<i>Note</i>	2021 Rupees	2020 Rupees <i>Restated</i>
13 Current portion of non-current liabilities			
<i>Markup bearing finances</i>			
Long term financing - <i>secured</i>	8	2,867,193,269	724,305,551
<i>Islamic mode of financing</i>			
Long term musharika - <i>secured</i>	9	763,539,316	270,258,778
Deferred grant	8	33,101,730	16,000,569
		3,663,834,315	1,010,564,898



	Note	2021 Rupees	2020 Rupees <i>Restated</i>
14 Short term borrowings - secured			
Banking companies			
<u>Mark-up based borrowings from conventional banks</u>	Limits (in million)	Nominal interest rate %	
Cash finance	7,775	7.52 - 8.94	-
Running finance	8,420	7.32 - 9.01	594,424,048
Finance against imported merchandise	3,700	7.20 - 9.27	1,005,850,735
Money market loan	Sub-limit	7.39 - 13.75	3,746,000,000
Finance against trust receipt	1,610	7.50 - 8.34	437,369,080
Export finance (FCEF / FAFB)	3,850	1.88 - 3.89	-
			3,779,169,695
<u>Islamic mode of financing</u>			
Running musharika	1,870	7.51 - 8.43	223,467,042
Karobar finance/ Import murabaha/ Musawammah	2,491	8.58 - 13.81	-
			100,000,000
			6,007,110,905
			11,537,224,217

14.1 The Company has short term borrowing facilities including funded and un-funded available from various commercial banks under mark-up / profit arrangements having aggregate sanctioned limits of Rs.33,366 million (2020: Rs. 31,074 million) and Bank Guarantees limits of Rs. 1,862 million (2020: Rs. 1,693 million). These facilities are secured against different securities including pledge of stocks, hypothecation of stocks, stores and spares, hypothecation charge on other all current assets, lien on debtors, lien on imports and exports documents and personal guarantees of the sponsoring directors. The pledge based outstanding borrowings out of the above outstanding borrowings are secured against pledge of stocks amounting to Rs.1,495 million and 69 million shares of Fatima Fertilizer Company Limited. Short term borrowing facilities which remained unutilized at year end were Rs.22,898 million (2020: Rs.18,620 million). These facilities are expiring on various dates by 31 March 2022.

	2021 Rupees	2020 Rupees <i>Restated</i>
15 Accrued mark-up		
<i>Mark-up based loans</i>		
Long term financing - secured	180,752,241	247,881,454
Short term borrowings - secured	52,592,147	172,865,628
	233,344,388	420,747,082
<i>Islamic mode of financing</i>		
Long term musharika - secured	59,588,423	82,187,097
Short term borrowings - secured	6,180,376	14,257,071
	65,768,799	96,444,168
	299,113,187	517,191,250



16 Contingencies and commitments

16.1 Contingencies

Income Tax

- 16.1.1** The officials of Large Taxpayers Unit, Lahore ('LTU - Lahore') raised income tax demands of Rs. 8.8 million, Rs. 49.78 million, Rs. 55.78 million and Rs. 93.49 million against the Company through separate orders, dated 28 June 2019, 29 June 2018, 17 November 2020 and 29 December 2020 respectively, under Section 161/205 of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001 ('Ordinance') on grounds that income tax has not been deducted against certain payments during tax years 2013, 2016, 2018 and 2019 respectively. The Company has agitated the orders in appeal before Commissioner Inland Revenue Appeals ('CIR-A') which are pending adjudication for 2018 and 2019. For tax year 2016, CIR-A has vacated the departmental action to the extent of Rs. 39.12 million and for remaining amount of Rs. 10.78 million the Company has filed an appeal before the Appellate Tribunal Inland Revenue ('ATIR') which is pending adjudication. For tax year 2013, the Company's appeal against order was disposed of by CIR-A for which the Company has filed appeal before ATIR which is pending adjudication.
- 16.1.2** The officials of LTU - Lahore raised income tax demands of Rs 32.03 million against the Company through amendment order, dated 28 June 2019 under section 122(5A) of the Ordinance for tax year 2013. The Company has preferred appeal against the orders before CIR-A which is pending adjudication.
- 16.1.3** The officials of LTU - Lahore after concluding income tax audit under Section 177 of the Ordinance, raised income tax demand of Rs. 7.98 million against the Company through amended order, dated 26 April 2018, under Section 122(5) of the Ordinance for tax year 2014. The Company has agitated the order in appeal before CIR-A, which is pending adjudication.
- 16.1.4** Consequent to amendment of deemed income tax assessment of tax years 2006 to 2012 vide separate orders, dated 30 April 2010, 30 September 2010, 14 May 2012, 23 October 2012, 30 March 2015, 23 June 2014 and 29 January 2016 respectively, involving income tax of Rs. 324.80 million, the Company has been extended significant relief by the CIR-A. The issues in respect of which CIR-A did not allow relief have been taken up in appeals before the ATIR and such appeals is pending adjudication.
- 16.1.5** The officials of LTU - Lahore, while giving effect to CIR-A's appellate orders under Section 124/129 of the Ordinance in the context of amendments made under Section 122(5A) of the Ordinance, have arbitrarily made disallowances/ increase in income (i.e. exchange loss, notional profit of associates etc.) for tax years 2010 and 2012 vide separate orders, dated 30 June 2018, involving sum of Rs. 657 million. The issue was taken up in appeals before CIR-A. CIR-A has deleted the departmental action on all issues except for disallowance for exchange loss amounting to Rs. 122.97 million which was remanded back and for which the Company has preferred appeal before ATIR which is pending adjudication.



- 16.1.6** Admissibility of 'payment to preference share-holders' has been disputed in income tax amendment orders, dated 30 September 2010, 14 May 2012, 23 October 2012, 30 March 2015, 23 June 2014 and 29 January 2016 respectively, for tax years 2007 to 2013 involving a sum of Rs. 234 million. The first appellate authority has maintained departmental stance, the Company's appeals are lying with ATIR except for tax year 2013 which is pending with CIR-A.
- 16.1.7** Proceedings were initiated by officials of LTU - Lahore through orders dated 29 December 2018 under Section 122(5A) of the Ordinance regarding apportionment of deduction claimed on account of WPPF to export income amounting to Rs. 16.12 million, Rs. 10.71 million and Rs. 12.50 million for tax year 2015, 2016 and 2017 respectively. The Company filed an appeal before CIR-A which was decided against the company by CIR-A through appellate order dated 24 August 2020. The Company has assailed the said appellate order in appeal before ATIR which is pending for adjudication.
- 16.1.8** Through order dated 28 June 2019 under Section 132/162/205 of the Ordinance, the LTU - Lahore officials raised income tax demand of Rs. 10.11 million for tax year 2009 on the grounds that tax under Section 148 of the Ordinance at import stage was short paid. The Company filed an appeal before CIR-A, through appellate order 23 October 2019 the tax demand was vacated by CIR-A. The department has assailed the appellate order of CIR-A in appeal before ATIR which has not yet been fixed for hearing.

Sales Tax

- 16.1.9** The Assistant Commissioner Inland Revenue ('ACIR') as a result of sales tax audit for tax year July 2013 to June 2014 raised a sales tax demand of Rs. 71.60 million through order dated 31 July 2017. The Company filed an appeal before CIR-A which was disposed off through appellate order dated 06 March 2019 passed under Section 45B of the Sales Tax Act ('Act') whereby such order was annulled, and the matter was remanded back to department for denovo consideration which is pending adjudication. However, the Company preferred an appeal in ATIR and the matter is pending adjudication.
- 16.1.10** The Deputy Commissioner Inland Revenue ('DCIR') issued Order-In-Original No.14/2019-20 dated April 15, 2020 ('ONO') under Section 11 of the Sales Tax Act 1990, disallowing the input tax of Rs 143.628 million claimed under various heads from tax periods July 2013 to August 2018. The Company filed an appeal before CIR - A which was disposed off through appellate order dated 29 June 2020 passed under Section 45B of the Act whereby ONO was annulled, and the matter was remanded back to department for denovo consideration. However, the Company preferred an appeal in ATIR and the matter is pending adjudication.
- 16.1.11** The Commissioner Inland Revenue ('CIR') through order, dated 28 December 2017, rejected admissibility of input tax aggregating to Rs 7.27 million, primarily on account of mismatch of buyer/ seller declarations and building materials, subsequent to audit of tax period July - 2013 to June - 2014. The Company agitated such order in appeal before the CIR-A. The Company's appeal against the subject ONO which was disposed of by CIR-A, through appellate order



dated 29 October 2020 annulling/deleting the departmental action on majority of the issues taken up in appeal, while certain other matters were upheld by CIR-A. The Company has agitated such order in appeal before ATIR which is pending adjudication.

16.1.12 The CIR-A through its order dated 14 April 2016 has maintained departmental rejection of input tax of Rs 18.10 million (primarily comprising out of building materials) in terms of provisions contained in SRO 450(I)/2013 for the tax period March 2014, June 2014, October 2014 through February 2015. The Company has agitated such order in appeal before ATIR which is pending adjudication.

16.1.13 The DCIR issued Order-In-Original No. 23/2019-20 dated 11 June 2021 under Section 11 of the Act, disallowing the input tax on construction/ building materials of Rs. 8.07 million for the tax periods July 2019 to June 2020. The Company has agitated the order in appeal before CIR-A, which is pending adjudication.

Based on the opinion of the Company's legal counsel the management is confident of favorable outcome in all aforesaid matters, hence no provision is being recognized in respect of these in the financial statements.

16.2 Commitments

16.2.1 Export documents negotiated with banks under Foreign bill purchase facility are USD 12.81 million and Euro 0.32 million (2020: USD 7.25 million).

	2021	2020
	Rupees	Rupees
16.2.2 Guarantees issued by various commercial banks, in respect of financial and operational obligations of the Company, to various institutions and corporate bodies.	<u><u>1,235,938,854</u></u>	<i>Restated</i> <u><u>1,067,560,700</u></u>

16.2.3 Commitments against irrevocable letters of credit:

- capital expenditure	<u><u>2,634,184,982</u></u>	324,053,382
- raw material and stores and spares	<u><u>5,132,411,591</u></u>	1,545,003,301
	<u><u>7,766,596,573</u></u>	<u><u>1,869,056,683</u></u>

16.2.4 Commitments in respect of foreign exchange forward contracts:

	<u><u>1,178,466,000</u></u>	<u><u>1,096,875,000</u></u>
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16.2.5 Minimum lease payment in respect of ginning unit under operating lease ending on 30 June 2021, is as under:

	2021	2020
	Rupees	Rupees
		<i>Restated</i>
- not later than one year	-	1,250,000
- 1 to 5 years	-	-



17. Property, plant and equipment
Operating fixed assets
Right of use asset - building
Capital work-in-progress - at cost

17.1 Operating fixed assets

	2021		2020		Note	Cost/ revalued amount				Accumulated depreciation				Net book value			
	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs		Balance as at 30 June 2021	Disposals	Reclassification	Revaluation surplus	Rate %	Balance as at 01 July 2020	Revaluation surplus	For the year	Reclassification	Disposals	Balance as at 30 June 2021	Balance as at 30 June 2021
Freehold land																	
- cost	471,448,857		4,726,400	476,175,257													476,175,257
- revaluation surplus	3,427,098,284	3,156,687,759		6,583,786,043	17.1					1,181,055,005	1,181,055,005				2,803,687,150	6,883,786,043	
	3,898,547,241	3,156,687,759	4,726,400	7,059,961,300						2,226,727,427	2,226,727,427	96,744,605			3,644,152,628	5,865,008,062	
Factory building on free hold land																	
- cost	2,607,847,948		196,519,907	2,804,367,855						1,483,006,634	1,483,006,634				840,465,478	1,963,902,377	
- revaluation surplus	3,327,295,893	3,077,496,942		6,404,792,835	17.1					1,181,055,005	1,181,055,005				2,803,687,150	3,601,105,685	
	5,935,143,841	3,077,496,942	196,519,907	9,209,160,690						2,226,727,427	2,226,727,427	236,730,196			3,644,152,628	5,865,008,062	
Nonfactory building on free hold land																	
- cost	951,149,010		65,197,945	1,016,346,955						270,529,905	270,529,905				305,072,655	711,274,300	
- revaluation surplus	3,015,066,862	1,470,677,387		4,485,744,249	17.1					1,213,331,958	1,213,331,958				1,858,822,173	2,626,922,076	
	3,966,215,872	1,470,677,387	65,197,945	5,502,091,204						1,483,861,863	1,483,861,863	148,098,031			2,163,894,838	3,338,196,376	
Nonfactory building on lease hold land																	
- cost	85,384,154			85,384,154						28,588,570	28,588,570				37,092,865	48,191,289	
- revaluation surplus		69,205,926		69,205,926	15						26,649,388	26,649,388			29,841,128	78,032,417	
	85,384,154	69,205,926		154,590,080						28,588,570	28,588,570	11,696,085			66,933,993	126,224,706	
Plant and machinery																	
- cost	18,784,084,487		760,200,491	19,499,162,822						5,501,072,250	5,501,072,250				6,141,179,161	13,317,983,664	
- revaluation surplus	5,249,698,651	5,758,981,205		10,992,730,060	17.1					2,517,411,029	2,517,411,029				4,604,843,914	6,387,886,146	
	24,033,782,538	5,758,981,205	760,200,491	30,451,892,882						8,018,483,279	8,018,483,279	907,803,425			10,746,023,075	19,705,869,810	
Electric fittings and installations																	
- cost	932,116,211		21,883,509	946,387,259						269,729,098	269,729,098				299,871,230	646,516,020	
- revaluation surplus	1,177,835,576	931,569,471		2,109,395,047	17.1					516,750,365	516,750,365				931,686,176	1,177,708,871	
	2,109,941,787	931,569,471	21,883,509	3,055,782,297						786,479,463	786,479,463	80,203,189			1,231,557,406	1,824,224,891	
Sun gas installations																	
- cost	14,380,412		3,683,276	18,063,688						8,048,788	8,048,788				9,659,101	11,246,887	
- revaluation surplus	13,612,838	20,854,069		34,466,927	17.1					7,858,132	7,858,132				17,902,426	16,504,501	
	27,993,270	20,854,069	3,683,276	53,120,615						15,906,920	15,906,920	1,026,373			27,621,527	27,751,388	
Tools, laboratory equipment and arms																	
- cost	111,979,665			111,979,665						32,216,513	32,216,513				59,490,238	103,770,503	
- revaluation surplus	174,077,146	68,568,794		242,645,940	17.1					92,423,406	92,423,406				120,681,868	121,964,072	
	286,056,811	68,568,794		354,625,605						124,639,919	124,639,919	10,682,574			180,172,106	225,734,575	
Fire extinguishing equipment and scales																	
- cost	21,455,164		1,952,212	23,407,376						7,968,527	7,968,527				8,737,400	14,670,576	
- revaluation surplus	46,241,510	10,871,642		57,113,152	17.1					24,771,694	24,771,694				30,881,696	26,531,456	
	67,696,674	10,871,642	1,952,212	80,520,528						32,740,221	32,740,221	1,999,275			39,318,696	41,201,832	
Office equipments																	
- cost	66,178,139		13,585,516	79,763,655						27,990,998	27,990,998				30,953,867	44,483,246	
- revaluation surplus	31,341,204		1,238,928	32,579,132	17.1					15,909,450	15,909,450				17,585,561	14,994,771	
Vehicles																	
- cost	229,732,713		54,321,987	284,054,700						17,981,347	17,981,347				167,909,002	120,152,775	
- revaluation surplus	68,922,967			68,922,967	17.1					5,743,580	5,743,580				11,487,161	57,435,806	
Right of use asset - land and building																	
- cost	40,806,837,411	14,564,913,195	1,123,310,191	56,494,060,697						12,915,112,967	12,915,112,967	4,006,463,139			18,327,609,650	38,112,571,016	



Operating fixed assets

	Cost/ revalued amount		Rate %	Accumulated depreciation		Net book value Balance as at 30 June 2020
	Balance as at 01 July 2019	Disposals		Balance as at 30 June 2020	Disposals	
<i>Freehold land</i>						
- cost	471,448,957	-		-	-	471,448,957
- revaluation surplus	3,427,098,284	-		-	-	3,427,098,284
	3,898,547,241	-		-	-	3,898,547,241
<i>Factory building on free hold land</i>						
- cost	2,353,067,450	254,780,498		96,016,324	743,720,793	1,864,127,155
- revaluation surplus	3,327,295,893	-	5	94,457,179	-	1,843,006,634
	5,680,363,343	254,780,498		190,473,503	2,226,727,427	3,708,416,414
<i>Non-factory building on free hold land</i>						
- cost	878,976,381	72,172,629		32,999,055	2,705,299,905	680,619,105
- revaluation surplus	3,015,066,862	-	5	94,406,891	-	1,801,734,904
	3,894,043,243	72,172,629		127,405,946	1,483,861,863	2,482,354,009
<i>Non-factory building on lease hold land</i>						
- cost	85,284,154	-		10,005,112	28,588,520	56,695,634
- revaluation surplus	85,284,154	-	15	-	-	56,695,634
	170,568,308	-		10,005,112	28,588,520	113,384,168
<i>Plant and machinery</i>						
- cost	16,941,503,676	1,869,401,897		662,323,408	5,501,072,250	13,283,012,237
- revaluation surplus	5,260,962,908	-	5	141,488,147	(4,716,915)	2,732,287,022
	22,202,466,584	1,869,401,897		803,811,555	8,018,483,279	16,015,299,259
<i>Electric fittings and installations</i>						
- cost	835,898,414	96,862,491		31,172,509	269,729,098	662,387,113
- revaluation surplus	1,177,825,576	-	5	34,752,169	-	661,075,211
	2,013,723,990	96,862,491		65,924,678	786,479,463	1,323,462,324
<i>Shi gas installations</i>						
- cost	14,020,862	359,550		315,897	8,048,788	6,331,624
- revaluation surplus	13,612,858	-	5	302,880	-	5,754,726
	27,633,720	359,550		618,777	15,906,920	12,086,350
<i>Tools, laboratory equipment and arms</i>						
- cost	109,570,343	2,409,322		4,178,118	32,216,513	79,763,152
- revaluation surplus	174,077,146	-	5	6,467,789	-	81,653,740
	283,647,489	2,409,322		10,645,907	124,639,919	161,416,892
<i>Fire extinguishing equipment and scales</i>						
- cost	16,779,694	4,675,470		503,751	7,968,527	13,486,637
- revaluation surplus	46,241,510	-	5	1,128,932	-	21,469,816
	63,021,204	4,675,470		1,632,683	32,740,221	34,956,453
<i>Office equipments</i>						
- cost	54,707,635	12,262,637	10	3,652,533	27,990,998	38,187,341
- revaluation surplus	30,185,267	-	10	1,645,783	-	15,371,754
	84,892,902	12,262,637		5,298,316	15,969,450	53,559,095
<i>Vehicles</i>						
- cost	211,144,041	18,588,672	20	17,992,011	147,981,327	81,751,386
- revaluation surplus	-	68,922,967	8.33	5,743,580	-	63,179,387
	211,144,041	18,588,672		23,735,591	147,981,327	144,930,773
<i>Right of use asset - land and building</i>						
- cost	38,444,767,911	2,401,592,070		1,239,352,068	12,915,112,967	27,891,724,444
- revaluation surplus	-	(39,522,570)		(25,016,170)	-	-
	38,444,767,911	2,362,069,500		1,214,335,898	12,915,112,967	27,891,724,444

**17.1.1 Depreciation for the year has been allocated as under:**

	<i>Note</i>	2021 Rupees	2020 Rupees <i>Restated</i>
Cost of sales	30	1,386,278,225	1,200,507,840
Administrative expense	32	49,724,307	38,844,228
		<u>1,436,002,532</u>	<u>1,239,352,068</u>

17.1.2 Additions in operating fixed assets represents transfer from capital work-in-progress.

17.1.3 All assets of the Company as at 30 June 2021 are located in Pakistan.

17.1.4 The latest valuation of of Company's assets was carried out on 01 January 2021. The Category wise gross revalued amounts along with forced sale values, as at the that date, are given below:

	Gross revalued amount	Forced sales value
	----- Rupees -----	
Freehold land	7,057,000,000	5,649,000,000
Factory building on free hold land	5,611,103,245	4,491,000,000
Non-factory building on free hold land	3,512,696,755	2,812,000,000
Plant and machinery	19,976,978,000	15,989,000,000
Electric fittings and installations	1,884,745,000	1,509,000,000
Sui gas installations	25,000,000	20,000,000
Tools, laboratory equipment and arms	231,645,000	185,000,000
Fire fighting and weighing scales	41,300,000	33,000,000
	<u>38,340,468,000</u>	<u>30,688,000,000</u>

17.1.5 Had there been no revaluation of the freehold land, factory building on freehold land, non-factory building on free hold land, thereon and plant and machinery, electric fittings and installations, sui gas installations, tools laboratory equipment and arms, fire fighting and weighing scales therein, the net book value as of 30 June 2021 would have been as follows:

	2021 Rupees	2020 Rupees <i>Restated</i>
Freehold land	476,175,357	471,448,957
Factory building on free hold land	1,963,902,377	1,864,127,155
Non-factory building on free hold land	759,465,589	737,314,739
Plant and machinery	13,317,983,661	13,283,012,237
Electric fittings and installations	646,516,020	662,387,113
Sui gas installations	11,246,887	6,331,624
Tools, laboratory equipment and arms	103,770,503	79,763,152
Fire fighting and weighing scales	14,670,376	13,486,637
	<u>17,293,730,770</u>	<u>17,117,871,614</u>

**17.1.6** Particulars of immovable fixed assets (i.e. land and building) in the name of the Company are as follows:

Particulars	Location	Total Area
Free hold land (Manufacturing Unit)	Jhang Road, Muzaffargarh	589 kanal and 11.5 marlas
Free hold land (Residential Colony)	Jhang Road, Muzaffargarh	107 kanal and 15 marlas
Free hold land (Manufacturing Unit)	Qadirpur Rawan bypass Khanewal Road, Multan	592 kanal and 9.6 marlas
Free hold land (Residential Colony)	Qadirpur Rawan bypass Khanewal Road, Multan	92 kanal and 8 marlas
Free hold land (Manufacturing Unit)	Qadirpur Rawan bypass Khanewal Road, Multan	167 kanal and 4 marlas
Free hold land (Administrative Storage Unit)	Sarwar Road, Multan	15 marlas
Free hold land	Bahawalpur Road, Multan	7 kanal and 9 marlas

Factory buildings, non-factory building, plant and machinery, electric fitting and installation and sui gas installation are located on above mentioned free hold land, whereas, building on leasehold land (Head office building) is constructed on land held under right of use asset, measuring 7 kanal, 13 marla and 153 square feet, located at 59/3, Abdali Road, Multan.



17.2 The following assets were disposed of during the year

	Cost/revalued amount	Accumulated depreciation	Net book value	Sale proceeds/ Insurance claim	Gain/(loss)	Mode of disposal	Particulars of purchaser	Relationship
----- Rupees -----								
Plant and machinery								
Chiller Plant	31,839,224	15,828,195	16,011,029	4,700,000	(11,311,029)	Negotiation	Ahmed Fine Textile Mills Limited	Related Party
Screw Air Compressors Lg fd-75	5,191,589	2,023,160	3,168,429	3,278,000	109,571	Insurance Claim	Adamjee Insurance Co. Ltd	Third party
Plate Heat Exchanger Nt-150-S H/B-10	1,520,038	626,246	893,792	300,000	(593,792)	Negotiation	Ahmed Fine Textile Mills Limited	Related Party
Dryer F180HS	453,853	275,699	178,154	1,468,000	1,289,846	Insurance Claim	Adamjee Insurance Co. Ltd	Third party
Dryer F140HS	313,278	200,644	112,634	852,000	739,366	Insurance Claim	Adamjee Insurance Co. Ltd	Third party
	39,317,982	18,953,944	20,364,038	10,598,000	(9,766,038)			
Office equipment								
Face Recognition Machines	1,567,500	371,360	1,196,140	1,081,500	(114,640)	Insurance Claim	Adamjee Insurance Co. Ltd	Third party
Various assets having net book value up to Rs. 500,000 each	2,759,262	1,051,516	1,707,746	1,883,715	175,969	Insurance Claim	Adamjee Insurance Co. Ltd	Third party
	214,940	127,482	87,458	167,500	80,042			
Electric fitting and installation								
Various assets having net book value up to Rs. 500,000 each	2,500,375	2,098,775	401,600	1,000,000	598,400	Negotiation	Fama Tech	Third party
	1,883,856	1,855,445	28,411	250,000	221,589	Negotiation	Mr. Anas Bilal	Third party
	1,690,655	1,453,024	237,631	500,000	262,369	Negotiation	Mr. M. Zahid Siddique	Third party
	1,095,490	754,134	341,356	400,000	58,644	Negotiation	Mr. Ishtiq Ahmad	Third party
	784,975	666,155	118,820	240,000	121,180	Negotiation	Mr. Asim Khan	Third party
	723,899	561,860	162,039	220,000	57,961	Negotiation	Mr. Akhtar Abbas	Third party
	699,317	532,836	166,481	210,000	43,519	Negotiation	Mr. Zaffar Iqbal Kiyani	Third party
	632,695	568,157	64,538	200,000	135,462	Negotiation	Mr. Ghulam Asghar	Third party
Various assets having net book value upto Rs. 500,000 each	1,009,185	974,300	34,885	339,000	304,115	Negotiation	Miscellaneous	Third party
	11,020,447	9,464,686	1,555,761	3,359,000	1,803,239			
	54,880,131	29,968,988	24,911,143	17,089,715	(7,821,428)			
	39,522,570	25,016,176	14,506,394	3,640,800	(10,865,594)			
	2021							
	2020							



	<i>Note</i>	2021 Rupees	2020 Rupees <i>Restated</i>
17.3 Capital work-in-progress - cost			
Balance as at 01 July		304,978,410	485,297,361
Additions during the year		1,121,969,126	2,152,350,152
Transfers during the year	<i>17.1</i>	(1,123,310,191)	(2,332,669,103)
Balance as at 30 June	<i>17.3.1</i>	<u>303,637,345</u>	<u>304,978,410</u>
17.3.1 Breakup of capital work-in-progress:			
<i>Factory building on free hold land</i>			
Material and expenses		392,110	22,477,370
Advance payments		16,022,971	14,617,445
		16,415,081	37,094,815
<i>Non-factory building on free hold land</i>			
Material and expenses		14,366,804	42,903,174
Advance payments		9,892,865	-
<i>Plant and machinery</i>			
Cost and expenses		9,502,252	7,813,168
Advance payments		17,591,000	38,634,615
Letters of credit		150,605,607	171,883,925
		177,698,859	218,331,708
Tools, laboratory equipment and arms			
Cost and expenses		385,600	385,600
Electric fittings and Installations - Advance payments			
Cost and expenses		16,100	1,700,061
Advance payments		36,718,627	-
Fire fighting equipment & weigh scales			
Cost and expenses		105,500	-
Advance payments		2,222,420	-
Office equipment - Advance payments		820,057	798,778
Furniture - Advance payments		1,746,133	128,287
Vehicles - Advance payments		43,249,299	3,635,987
		<u>303,637,345</u>	<u>304,978,410</u>



	<i>Note</i>	2021 Rupees	2020 Rupees <i>Restated</i>
18 Long term investments			
<u>At fair value through OCI</u>			
Fatima Fertilizer Company Limited - <i>quoted</i>	<i>18.1</i>	1,811,078,391	1,683,830,449
Fatima Energy Limited - <i>unquoted</i>	<i>18.2</i>	720,195,000	-
Multan Real Estate (Private) Limited - <i>unquoted</i>	<i>18.3</i>	36,693,860	33,358,054
		2,567,967,251	1,717,188,503
<u>Associated companies - at equity method</u>			
Fatima Energy Limited - <i>unquoted</i>	<i>18.4</i>	-	696,130,834
Fatima Transmission Company Limited - <i>unquoted</i>	<i>18.4</i>	-	3,591,200
Fatima Electric Company Limited - <i>unquoted</i>	<i>18.4</i>	11,605	17,605
		11,605	699,739,639
		2,567,978,856	2,416,928,142



18.1 At fair value through OCI

	Shares		Market value		Market value per share		Percentage of holding	
	30 June 2021	30 June 2020	30 June 2021	30 June 2020	30 June 2021	30 June 2020	30 June 2021	30 June 2020
Fatima Fertilizer Company Limited - <i>quoted</i>	62,994,031	62,994,031	1,811,078,391	1,683,830,449	28.75	26.73	3.00%	3.00%

18.1.1

The investment in Fatima Fertilizer Company Limited ('FFCL') has been designated as fair value through OCI under IFRS 9. FFCL is an associated undertaking of the Company as per the Companies Act 2017, however, for the purpose of measurement it has been classified as investment at fair value through OCI. The Company does not have significant influence on FFCL. These shares are pledged as security with commercial bank as referred in note 14.

18.2 Fatima Energy Limited - related party

	Shares		Fair value		Percentage of holding	
	30 June 2021	30 June 2020	30 June 2021	30 June 2020	30 June 2021	30 June 2020
Fatima Energy Limited - <i>unquoted</i>	108,300,000	-	720,195,000	-	19.00%	0.00%

18.2.1

The Company's investment in Fatima Energy Limited ('FEL') was less than 20% however was considered as an associate as per requirement of IAS 28 because of significant influence exercised through representation by two members on the Board. Effective 20 September 2020, the significant influence of the Company no more exists as Company's representatives on the Board of FEL have resigned. Accordingly, the Company discontinued equity accounting on its investment in FEL from 20 September 2020 and recognized a gain of Rs. 216.80 million in statement of profit or loss calculated as the difference between the carrying amount and fair market value of the retained investment on the aforementioned date. The investments in Fatima Energy Limited (FEL) has now been designated at fair value through OCI under IFRS 9. The fair value has been determined by an independent valuer and has been designated at Level 3 as mentioned in note 39. Reconciliation of carrying value / fair value:

Fatima Energy Limited

	30 June 2021		30 June 2020	
Opening carrying amount - <i>under equity method</i>	696,130,834	-	1,225,542,760	-
Impact of discounting	(43,278,960)	-	415,201,774	-
Share of loss for the period to date	-	-	(861,900,735)	-
Carrying amount of equity instrument disposed off	652,851,874	-	(82,712,965)	-
Fair value adjustment on transition from equity accounting to FVOCI recognized in profit or loss	216,797,126	-	696,130,834	-
Fair value at the time of designation as FVOCI	869,649,000	-	696,130,834	-
Impact of discounting	17,089,379	-	-	-
Fair value loss recognized in 'Statement of Comprehensive Income'	(166,543,379)	-	-	-
	<u>720,195,000</u>	<u>696,130,834</u>		

Note

Restated

19.1

19.1



18.3 This represents 9.96% ordinary shares of Multan Real Estate (Private) Limited (MREPL), which is a dormant entity. The latest valuation was based on present market value of property of MREPL.

18.4 Associated companies with significant influence - under equity method

	Shares		Carrying value		Percentage of holding	
	30 June 2021	30 June 2020	30 June 2021	30 June 2020	30 June 2021	30 June 2020
	Note -----Number-----Rupees-----					
	<i>Restated</i>					
Fatima Energy Limited - <i>unquoted</i>	18.2	-	108,300,000	-	696,130,834	0.00%
Fatima Transmission Company Limited - <i>unquoted</i>	18.4.1	5,520,000	5,520,000	-	3,591,200	24.00%
Fatima Electric Company Limited - <i>unquoted</i>	18.4.2	7,000	7,000	11,605	17,605	20.00%
		5,527,000	113,827,000	11,605	699,739,639	

18.4.1 Fatima Transmission Company Limited (FTCL), was incorporated in Pakistan on December 26, 2014 as a public limited company under the Companies Act, 2017. The principal activity of FTCL includes operation and maintenance of transmission lines, electrical transmission facilities, electrical circuits, transformers and sub-stations and the movement & delivery of electric power. During the year, the share of loss has been restricted to cost of investment.

18.4.2 Fatima Electric Company Limited (FECL) was incorporated in Pakistan on February 29, 2016 as a public limited company under the Companies Act, 2017. The principal activity of FECL is to carry on supplying, generating, distributing and dealing in electricity and all forms of energy and power generated by any source.



18.5 Investments of the Company in associated companies has been accounted for under equity method of accounting based on its un-audited management financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2021.

18.5.1 Reconciliation of carrying value of investments in associated companies accounted for under equity method:

		2021		
		FEL (Un-audited - 20 Sep 2020)	FTCL (Un-audited)	FECL (Un-audited)
		----- Rupees -----		
Cost of investment		1,083,000,000	55,200,000	70,000
Impact of discounting	19.1	415,201,774	-	-
		<u>1,498,201,774</u>	<u>55,200,000</u>	<u>70,000</u>
<u>Company's share of loss - post acquisition :</u>				
Balance at 01 July		(802,070,940)	(51,608,800)	(52,395)
<i>Statement of profit or loss</i>				
- share of loss	35	(43,278,960)	(3,591,200)	(6,000)
- share of tax		-	-	-
		<u>(43,278,960)</u>	<u>(3,591,200)</u>	<u>(6,000)</u>
		<u>(845,349,900)</u>	<u>(55,200,000)</u>	<u>(58,395)</u>
Net investment at 20 September 2020 / 30 June 2021		<u><u>652,851,874</u></u>	<u><u>-</u></u>	<u><u>11,605</u></u>
		2020		
		FEL (Audited)	FTCL (Audited)	FECL (Audited)
		----- Rupees -----		
		----- Restated -----		
Cost of investment		1,374,213,490	55,200,000	70,000
Impact of discounting		415,201,774	-	-
		<u>1,789,415,264</u>	<u>55,200,000</u>	<u>70,000</u>
<u>Company's share of loss - post acquisition :</u>				
Balance at 01 July		(148,670,730)	(29,124,332)	(46,395)
<i>Statement of profit or loss</i>				
- share of loss	35	(861,900,735)	(22,484,468)	(6,000)
- share of tax		-	-	-
		<u>(861,900,735)</u>	<u>(22,484,468)</u>	<u>(6,000)</u>
Share of other comprehensive income		-	-	-
Balance at 30 June		<u>(1,010,571,465)</u>	<u>(51,608,800)</u>	<u>(52,395)</u>
<i>Carrying amount</i>		778,843,799	-	-
Cost of investment disposed off		(291,213,490)	-	-
Related share of loss		208,500,525	-	-
Carrying amount of equity instruments disposed off		(82,712,965)	-	-
Net investment at 30 June		<u><u>696,130,834</u></u>	<u><u>3,591,200</u></u>	<u><u>17,605</u></u>



18.5.2 Summarized financial information in respect of associated companies on the basis of financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2021 and 2020 are set out below:

	2021		
	FTCL (Un-audited)	FECL (Un-audited)	
	----- Rupees -----		
Non current assets	716,222,062	-	
Current assets	17,501,346	88,025	
Non current liabilities	(263,158,347)	-	
Current liabilities	(513,247,187)	(30,000)	
Net assets - 100%	(42,682,126)	58,025	
Percentage ownership interest	24.00%	20.00%	
Company's share of net assets	-	11,605	
Carrying amount of interest in associated company	-	11,605	
Loss for the year from operations	(14,963,333)	(30,000)	
Other comprehensive loss	-	-	
	(14,963,333)	(30,000)	
Company's share of - <i>post acquisition</i>	(3,591,200)	(6,000)	

	2020		
	FEL (Audited)	FTCL (Audited)	FECL (Audited)
	----- Rupees -----		
	----- Restated -----		
Non current assets	29,542,160,000	717,699,504	-
Current assets	1,343,046,000	1,326,486	118,025
Non current liabilities	(19,404,586,000)	(289,474,136)	-
Current liabilities	(10,002,046,000)	(414,588,521)	(30,000)
Net assets - 100%	1,478,574,000	14,963,333	88,025
Percentage ownership interest	19.00%	24.00%	20.00%
Company's share of net assets	280,929,060	3,591,200	17,605
Impact of discounting	415,201,774	-	-
	696,130,834	3,591,200	17,605
Carrying amount of interest in associated company	696,130,834	3,591,200	17,605
Loss for the year from operations	(3,604,168,000)	(93,685,284)	(30,000)
Share of tax	-	-	-
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-
	(3,604,168,000)	(93,685,284)	(30,000)
Company's share of - <i>post acquisition</i>	(861,900,735)	(22,484,468)	(6,000)



	Note	2021 Rupees	2020 Rupees <i>Restated</i>
19 Long term loan and advances			
Fatima Energy Limited - <i>related party</i>	19.1	3,249,360,788	2,635,370,514
Fatima Transmission Company Limited - <i>associate</i>	19.2	112,019,033	72,427,033
Pak Arab Energy Limited - <i>associate</i>		25,904,160	25,904,160
		3,387,283,981	2,733,701,707
Less: Loss allowance for the year	25.1	(25,904,160)	-
	19.3	3,361,379,821	2,733,701,707

19.1 Fatima Energy Limited**Gross amount**

Balance as at 01 July	2,497,908,522	1,840,408,522
Disbursement during the year	640,832,000	657,500,000
Total disbursements	3,138,740,522	2,497,908,522
Markup accrued thereon - <i>interest free</i>	813,882,074	552,663,766
Balance as at 30 June	3,952,622,596	3,050,572,288

Impact of discounting

Balance as at 01 July	(415,201,774)	-
Present value adjustment - <i>cost of investment</i>	(17,089,379)	(415,201,774)
Present value adjustment - <i>profit or loss</i>	(352,911,823)	-
Unwinding of discount	81,941,168	-
Balance as at 30 June	(703,261,808)	(415,201,774)

Net Balance as at 30 June	19.1.1	3,249,360,788	2,635,370,514
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19.1.1 Pursuant to restructuring of FEL's borrowings with financial institutions along with related subordination of borrowings from sponsors, the Company had entered into a restructuring agreement with FEL for rescheduling the repayment of principal and related markup as approved by the Board of Directors of both the companies. As per the revised agreement, principal and markup accrued are subordinated and are now repayable from financial year 2027. Accordingly, markup accrued from FEL has been classified as non-current. The loan and related markup (interest free) have been measured at fair value by discounting the cash flows at the rate of average borrowing cost of the Company 8.94% and the resulting adjustment was included in the cost of investment.

19.1.2 This includes impact of change in timing of estimated cash flows on aforesaid loan receivable from FEL. The revised gross carrying amount of the financial asset is recalculated by discounting the revised estimated future cash flows at the instruments original effective rate. The corresponding expense is recognized in statement of profit or loss.

	2021 Rupees	2020 Rupees <i>Restated</i>
19.2 Fatima Transmission Company Limited		
<u>Gross amount</u>		
Balance as at 01 July	72,427,033	38,811,585
Disbursement during the year	39,592,000	33,615,448
Markup accrued thereon - <i>interest free</i>	28,308,810	-
Present value adjustment - <i>profit or loss</i>	(28,308,810)	-
Net Balance as at 30 June	112,019,033	72,427,033



19.3 These represents loans disbursed to meet the working capital requirements, operational/ capital nature needs of the associated companies. These loans carries markup at the rate of average borrowing cost of the Company. Effective markup rate charged by the Company during the year ranges from 8.82% to 9.03% per annum (2020: 9.86% to 15.31% per annum). As per the agreements, these loans along with related markup are repayable within 10 years from the date of disbursement starting from financial year 2027.

19.4 Maximum outstanding balance with reference to month end balances:

	2021	2020	2021	2020
	Month	Month	Rupees	Rupees <i>Restated</i>
Pak Arab Energy Limited	Jun-21	Jul-19	25,904,160	25,904,160
Fatima Transmission Company Limited	Jun-21	Feb-20	112,019,033	72,427,033
Fatima Energy Limited	Jun-21	Jun-20	3,138,740,522	2,497,908,522
		<i>Note</i>	2021	2020
			Rupees	Rupees <i>Restated</i>
20 Stores, spares and loose tools				
Stores			190,602,704	138,994,090
Spares [In-transit: Rs. 92.06 million (2020: 95.18 million)]			661,109,084	561,916,567
Loose tools			431,211	298,108
			852,142,999	701,208,765
Provision for slow moving items			(1,770,316)	(1,770,316)
			850,372,683	699,438,449
21 Stock-in-trade				
Raw material [In-transit: Rs. 2,572.58 million (2020: Rs 672.30 million)]			11,553,085,484	9,441,518,946
Work-in-process			501,212,180	439,889,015
Finished goods				
Yarn		<i>21.1</i>	2,890,010,290	3,817,096,653
Fabric			526,094,322	805,338,028
			3,416,104,612	4,622,434,681
			15,470,402,276	14,503,842,642

21.1 An amount of Rs. Nil (2020: Rs. 28 million) has been charged in the statement of profit or loss, on closing stock of yarn, as an adjustment of net realizable value (NRV) in accordance with the requirements of IAS 2.



	Note	2021 Rupees	2020 Rupees <i>Restated</i>	
22 Trade debts				
<i>Export debtors - secured against letters of credit:</i>				
Considered good		1,033,603,141	1,820,507,561	
<i>Local debtors - unsecured</i>				
Related parties - <i>considered good</i>	22.1 & 22.2	410,464,121	293,998,651	
Others - <i>considered good</i>		3,293,482,350	3,031,074,635	
Others - <i>considered doubtful</i>		24,559,349	40,337,838	
		3,728,505,820	3,365,411,124	
Allowance for impairment of trade debts	22.4	(24,559,349)	(40,337,838)	
		4,737,549,612	5,145,580,847	
22.1 Trade debts due from following related parties on account of trading activities.				
Reliance Weaving Mills Limited		19,263,397	19,158,901	
Fazal Rehman Fabrics Limited		391,200,724	274,839,750	
		410,464,121	293,998,651	
22.2 Maximum outstanding balance with reference to month end balances:				
		2021	2020	
		Month	Month	
		Rupees	Rupees	
			<i>Restated</i>	
Fazal Rehman Fabrics Limited	Aug-20	Apr-20	1,039,377,349	930,701,299
Reliance Weaving Mills Limited	Aug-20	May-20	42,132,164	26,081,856
22.3 The ageing analysis of trade debts from related parties is as follows:				
		2021	2020	
		Rupees	Rupees	
			<i>Restated</i>	
Not yet due		226,415,013	96,883,649	
1 to 30 days		183,837,647	162,594,397	
30 to 150 days		211,464	32,723,214	
150 days and above		-	1,797,391	
		410,464,124	293,998,651	
22.4 The movement in loss allowance of trade debts is as follows:				
Balance as at 01 July		40,337,838	28,943,784	
(Reversal) / provision of loss allowance		(15,778,489)	11,394,054	
Balance as at 30 June		24,559,349	40,337,838	
23 Loans and advances				
<u>Considered good</u>				
Advances to suppliers and contractors - <i>unsecured</i>	23.1	195,355,645	190,848,652	
Advances to employees against salaries - <i>secured</i>		2,041,128	1,179,435	
LC deposits for imports		28,575,888	12,502,087	
		225,972,661	204,530,174	
23.1 These are interest free in the normal course of business.				



	Note	2021 Rupees	2020 Rupees <i>Restated</i>
24 Deposits, prepayments and other receivable			
Deposits against LC retirement		28,942,324	13,162,153
Prepayments		254,497	814,654
Foreign exchange forward contracts - <i>mark to market</i>		13,653,940	-
Import claim receivable from supplier		73,661,617	51,445,397
Duty drawback receivable	24.1	-	259,472,978
Dividend receivable - <i>Fatima Fertilizer Company Limited</i>		-	138,228,062
Other receivable		3,912,520	2,311,516
		120,424,898	465,434,760

24.1 This represent Duty Drawback receivable on exports under Duty Drawback of Taxes Order 2017-2018 allowed by the Ministry of Textile under the Prime Minister's package of incentives for exporters which was applicable till 30 June 2018. This amount have been received during the year.

	Note	2021 Rupees	2020 Rupees <i>Restated</i>
25 Mark-up accrued			
Mark-up accrued on:			
Fatima Energy Limited - <i>FEL</i>		-	552,663,766
Associated Companies - <i>others</i>		39,600,625	29,338,656
Transferred to long term loans and advances	19.1	(28,308,810)	(552,663,766)
		11,291,815	29,338,656
Less: Loss allowance on markup accrued	25.1	(11,291,815)	-
	25.2	-	29,338,656

25.1 This represents loss allowance on principal and markup balance of advance to Associated Company (Pak Arab Energy Limited) in accordance with the requirements of IFRS 9.

25.2 Mark-up is accrued on the basis as described in note 19.3 of these financial statements.

	2021 Rupees	2020 Rupees <i>Restated</i>
26 Short term investment		
<u>Investment at fair value through profit or loss</u>		
<i>Fatima Fertilizer Company Limited - quoted</i>		
6,120,000 (2020: 6,120,000) fully paid ordinary		
shares of Rs. 10 each Equity held 0.29% (2020: 0.29%)	175,950,000	163,587,600

26.1 Movement in short term investment at fair value through profit or loss is as follows:

Market value as at 01 July	163,587,600	182,682,000
Unrealized fair value gain / (loss) on re-measurement of investment	12,362,400	(19,094,400)
Market value as at 30 June	175,950,000	163,587,600

26.2 FFCL is an associated undertaking of the Company as per the Companies Act 2017, however, for the purpose of measurement it has been classified as investment at fair value through profit or loss. The Company does not have significant influence on FFCL. The share of FFCL are pledged with the bank.



	Note	2021 Rupees	2020 Rupees Restated
27 Tax refunds due from the Government - net			
Sales tax		567,557,951	241,713,833
Income tax - net		450,320,360	71,989,279
		<u>1,017,878,311</u>	<u>313,703,112</u>
28 Cash and bank balances			
Cash in hand		12,531,945	17,990,118
Cash at banks			
- Current accounts		143,277,062	280,808,769
- Saving accounts	28.1	50,636	50,133
		<u>143,327,698</u>	<u>280,858,902</u>
		<u>155,859,643</u>	<u>298,849,020</u>

28.1 Rate of interest and mark up on saving accounts ranges from 0.15% to 5.05% (2020: 10.00% to 11.65%) per annum.

	Note	2021 Rupees	2020 Rupees Restated
29 Revenue from contracts with customers - net			
<i>Local:</i>			
Yarn		29,173,840,568	22,510,731,518
Fabric		5,507,667,877	6,532,157,274
Waste		833,015,321	644,595,940
Comber noil		441,742,854	108,917,183
		35,956,266,620	29,796,401,915
Cotton and other products		250,473,976	109,250,568
		<u>36,206,740,596</u>	<u>29,905,652,483</u>
Less:			
Sales return		(193,586,426)	(159,426,213)
Sales tax		(5,453,466,767)	(4,462,993,859)
		<u>(5,647,053,193)</u>	<u>(4,622,420,072)</u>
Net local sales		<u>30,559,687,403</u>	<u>25,283,232,411</u>
<i>Indirect export:</i>			
Yarn		5,728,221,841	953,208,788
Fabric		2,217,576,182	15,139,723
		7,945,798,023	968,348,511
Duty and Tax Remission for Exports (DTRE)		1,903,973,244	1,701,225,998
Less: Sales tax on SPO sales		(1,146,266,931)	(140,700,211)
	29.1	<u>8,703,504,336</u>	<u>2,528,874,298</u>
<i>Export:</i>			
Yarn		11,315,359,026	10,477,805,309
Fabric		1,436,696,306	1,245,451,118
Comber noil		116,995,579	178,371,800
		<u>12,869,050,911</u>	<u>11,901,628,227</u>
Revenue from contracts with customers		<u>52,132,242,650</u>	<u>39,713,734,936</u>

29.1 It includes sales made to direct exporters against Standard Purchase Order (SPOs) amounting to Rs. 6,799.53 million (2020: Rs 827.65 million) and DTRE to a related party under under S.R.O 185(I)/ 2001 dated 21 March 2001, amounting to Rs. 1,903.98 million (2020: Rs. 1,701.23 million)



30 Cost of sales	<i>Note</i>	2021 Rupees	2020 Rupees <i>Restated</i>
Raw material consumed	30.1	30,538,970,065	27,123,776,726
Power and fuel		3,568,223,089	3,468,642,431
Salaries, wages and benefits	30.2	2,565,138,851	2,148,208,192
Depreciation on property, plant and equipment	17.1.1	1,386,278,225	1,200,507,840
Stores and spares consumed		814,861,322	879,700,289
Packing material consumed		573,673,033	489,401,586
Freight outward charges	30.3	449,121,858	279,241,816
Processing charges		433,504,539	9,413,278
Travelling and conveyance		17,316,098	12,994,295
Insurance		93,867,318	83,411,883
Repair and maintenance		41,629,039	51,936,841
Vehicle running and maintenance		20,314,827	18,814,216
Others		28,158,510	2,388,059
		40,531,056,774	35,768,437,452
<i>Work-in-process :</i>			
Balance as at 01 July		439,889,015	410,363,326
Balance as at 30 June		(501,212,180)	(439,889,015)
		(61,323,165)	(29,525,689)
Cost of goods manufactured		40,469,733,609	35,738,911,763
<i>Finished goods :</i>			
Balance as at 01 July		4,622,434,681	1,844,002,220
Finished goods purchased		2,250,012,656	2,099,570,058
Balance as at 30 June		(3,416,104,612)	(4,622,434,681)
		3,456,342,725	(678,862,403)
Cost of goods sold		43,926,076,334	35,060,049,360
Cost of raw material sold		201,176,591	92,451,979
		44,127,252,925	35,152,501,339



	<i>Note</i>	2021 Rupees	2020 Rupees
30.1 Raw material consumed			
Raw material as at 01 July		9,441,518,946	10,778,926,771
Purchases and related expenses		32,650,536,603	25,201,914,419
Transfer from ginning unit	<i>30.1.1</i>	-	584,454,482
		32,650,536,603	25,786,368,901
		42,092,055,549	36,565,295,672
Raw material as at 30 June		(8,980,503,347)	(8,769,220,876)
Stock-in-transit		(2,572,582,137)	(672,298,070)
		(11,553,085,484)	(9,441,518,946)
		30,538,970,065	27,123,776,726

	2021 Rupees	2020 Rupees <i>Restated</i>
30.1.1 Production cost of ginning unit - net		
Raw material purchased and consumed	-	746,701,340
Power and fuel	-	5,934,313
Lease charges	-	1,250,000
Salaries, wages and benefits	-	7,554,501
Travelling and conveyance	-	425,119
Repair and maintenance	-	1,679,335
Store consumption	-	1,523,800
Utilities	-	45,158
Entertainment	-	714,995
Rent, rate and taxes	-	916,308
Printing and stationery	-	54,100
Communication	-	24,000
Insurance	-	974,588
Others	-	164,536
	-	767,962,093
Sale of cotton seed	-	(183,507,611)
Transferred to raw material consumed	-	584,454,482

30.1.2 The Company had acquired a cotton ginning factory from Hussain Gineries Limited 'an associated undertaking' on lease renewable annually. Its total cost of production, after adjustment of sale of cotton seed to third parties, had been transferred to the Company as raw material cost. During current year, this factory was not operational.



30.2 These include Rs. 116.72 million (2020: Rs. 134.09 million) in respect of staff retirement benefits.

30.3 This includes freight on export sales amounting to Rs. 396.92 million (2020: Rs. 229.81 million) and freight on local sales amounting to Rs. 52.20 million (2020: Rs. 49.43 million).

	<i>Note</i>	2021 Rupees	2020 Rupees <i>Restated</i>
31 Marketing and distribution expenses			
<i>Export sales:</i>			
Commission		165,095,658	219,760,403
Export development surcharge		31,254,285	30,987,898
Insurance		5,035,185	4,052,769
<i>Local sales:</i>			
Commission		133,914,570	94,240,730
Salaries and benefits	<i>31.1</i>	31,455,323	29,114,478
Insurance		4,938,861	4,185,724
		<u>371,693,882</u>	<u>382,342,002</u>

31.1 These include Rs. 1.78 million (2020: Rs. 1.84 million) in respect of staff retirement benefits.

	<i>Note</i>	2021 Rupees	2020 Rupees <i>Restated</i>
32 Administrative and general expenses			
Salaries and benefits	<i>32.1</i>	165,486,672	152,672,011
Depreciation on property, plant and equipment	<i>17.1.1</i>	49,724,307	38,844,228
Repair and maintenance		39,092,960	21,577,278
Vehicle running and maintenance		30,489,992	26,714,928
Rent, rates, taxes and fees		20,758,972	18,022,359
Entertainment/ guest house expenses		19,076,570	16,396,031
Legal and professional charges		16,716,450	9,074,877
Traveling and conveyance	<i>32.2</i>	14,719,904	15,106,612
Communication		12,256,712	12,250,888
Printing and stationery		10,511,209	10,415,063
Electricity, gas and water		6,442,617	7,361,617
Insurance		5,691,660	5,667,546
Subscription/ advertisement		2,217,200	1,076,875
Auditors' remuneration	<i>32.3</i>	3,688,860	2,950,000
Others		7,320,120	7,873,368
		<u>404,194,205</u>	<u>346,003,681</u>

32.1 These include Rs. 5.32 million (2020: Rs. 8.22 million) in respect of staff retirement benefits.

32.2 These include Directors' traveling expense of Rs. 3.89 million (2020: Rs. 6.31 million).



	Note	2021 Rupees	2020 Rupees <i>Restated</i>
32.3 Auditors' remuneration			
Annual Audit fee		2,520,000	2,100,000
Half yearly review fee		868,965	550,000
Out of pocket expenses		299,895	300,000
		3,688,860	2,950,000
33 Other operating expenses			
Workers' Profit participation fund	12.4	296,382,205	51,639,012
Present value adjustment of long term loans - <i>net of unwinding</i>	19.1&19.2	299,279,465	-
Workers welfare fund	12.5	32,914,742	12,365,783
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	17.2	7,821,431	10,865,594
Loss allowance for the year - <i>net</i>	19, 22.4 & 25	21,417,486	11,394,054
Bad debts written off		8,856,776	-
Unrealized loss on re-measurement of short term investments at fair value	26.1	-	19,094,400
Donations	33.1	19,334,764	17,673,457
Exchange loss - <i>net</i>		-	507,740,531
		686,006,869	630,772,831
33.1 Donations for the year have been given to:			
Nishtar Hospital Multan	33.1.1	4,672,906	-
Fazal Rehman Foundation	33.1.2	2,569,150	4,652,600
Friends of Cardiology Foundation Multan	33.1.3	1,305,525	4,228,650
Taary Zameen Par	33.1.3	2,291,880	456,400
All Pakistan Textile Mills Association	33.1.4	500,000	2,050,000
S.O.S Children Village Multan		840,000	840,000
Al-Noor Special Children School Multan		-	600,000
Zubaida Fatima Memorial Hospital		600,000	
Others	33.1.5	6,555,303	4,845,807
		19,334,764	17,673,457
33.1.1 Donations paid for the construction of main entrance and reception area at Nishtar Hospital, Multan.			
33.1.2 Mr. Rehman Naseem Ahmad (Chief Executive Officer) and Mr. Naseem Ahmad (Chairman) are amongst the trustees of the Fazal Rehman Foundation.			
33.1.3 Mr. Rehman Naseem Ahmad (Chief Executive Officer) is amongst the trustees of the Friends of Cardiology Foundation Multan and Mr. Amir Naseem Sheikh is amongst the trustees of Taary Zameen Par.			
33.1.4 Donations paid to All Pakistan Textile Mills Association for COVID-19.			
33.1.5 Others' includes donations paid to various institutions. The aggregate amount paid during the year to a single institution is not exceeding 0.5 million.			



	Note	2021 Rupees	2020 Rupees <i>Restated</i>
34 Other income			
<u>Income from financial assets</u>			
Dividend income	34.1	172,785,078	138,228,062
Mark-up on advance to FEL		261,218,308	308,039,351
Notional gain on discounting of long term payable		57,587,839	-
Exchange gain - <i>net</i>	34.2	104,821,996	-
Gain on remeasurement of short term investment		12,362,400	-
Mark-up on advance to associated undertaking		10,261,969	12,633,182
Gain on disposal of equity instruments of associate		-	208,500,525
		619,037,590	667,401,120
<u>From non-financial assets</u>			
Scrap sales		25,416,940	17,524,799
		644,454,530	684,925,919
34.1 This represent annual dividend for the year ended 31 December 2020 declared by Fatima Fertilizer Limited 'an associated undertaking'.			
34.2 Breakup of exchange gain/ (loss) is as follows:			
		2021	
		Realized	Unrealized
Imports		53,812,785	(3,838,304)
Exports		(248,172,184)	(4,056,546)
Forward contracts		22,338,988	13,653,940
Foreign currency export finance		271,083,317	-
		99,062,906	5,759,090
35 Share of loss from associates - net			
Share of loss from associated companies			
- Fatima Energy Limited	18.2.1	43,278,960	861,900,735
- Fatima Transmission Company Limited		3,591,200	22,484,468
- Fatima Electric Company Limited		7,010	6,000
		46,877,170	884,391,203
36 Finance cost			
<i>Mark-up based loans from conventional banks:</i>			
- Long term financing - <i>secured</i>		738,663,264	1,056,870,333
- Short term borrowings - <i>secured</i>		606,935,834	1,244,092,012
		1,345,599,098	2,300,962,345



	<i>Note</i>	2021 Rupees	2020 Rupees <i>Restated</i>
<i>Islamic mode of financing:</i>			
- Musharika - <i>secured</i>		262,530,431	388,644,357
- Short term borrowings - <i>secured</i>		69,061,409	134,706,590
		331,591,840	523,350,947
Bank charges		89,157,079	81,331,959
Interest on workers' profit participation fund	<i>12.4</i>	17,826,070	28,906,392
Markup on lease liability		10,517,581	10,236,151
		1,794,691,668	2,944,787,794

37 Taxation

Current tax			
- <i>for the year</i>		241,643,314	547,303,207
Deferred tax			
- <i>for the year</i>		(110,622,436)	80,054,852
		131,020,878	627,358,059

37.1 The current tax provision represents tax under 'Normal Tax Regime (NTR)' and tax under 'Final Tax Regime (FTR)' (2020: Minimum tax on turnover and FTR) of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001. The provision for taxation under NTR is restricted to zero after the adjustment of minimum tax on turnover paid and available for carry forward amounting to Rs. 318.73 million (2020: Rs. 1,334.09) million under section 113 of the Ordinance. Minimum tax is available for set off for five years against normal tax liabilities arising in future years.

Tax under FTR represents tax on exports and dividend which is treated as a full and final discharge of Company's tax liability in respect of income arising from such sources.



37.2 Numerical reconciliation between tax expense and accounting profit:

	2021	2020
	Rupees	Rupees
		<i>Restated</i>
Profit before tax	<u>5,562,777,587</u>	<u>57,862,005</u>
Applicable tax rate	29%	29%
Tax at the applicable tax rate	1,613,205,500	16,779,981
<i>Tax effect of amounts that are:</i>		
- Change in proration rate and tax rate	(24,916,945)	7,648,557
- Difference between normal tax and minimum tax / final tax regime	(396,598,047)	598,530,537
- Tax credit for minimum tax previously not recognized	(993,697,399)	-
- Deferred tax asset not recognized - net	(49,276,787)	
- Permanent differences	(17,022,327)	5,235,561
- Others	(673,117)	(836,577)
Tax charged to statement of profit or loss	<u>131,020,878</u>	<u>627,358,059</u>

38 Earnings per share - *basic and diluted*

38.1 Basic earnings per share

Profit / (loss) after taxation	<i>Rupees</i>	<u>5,431,756,709</u>	<u>(569,496,054)</u>
Weighted average number of ordinary shares	<i>No. of shares</i>	<u>30,000,000</u>	<u>30,000,000</u>
Earnings / (loss) per share	<i>Rupees</i>	<u>181.06</u>	<u>(18.98)</u>

38.2 Diluted earnings per share

There is no dilution effect on the basic earnings per share of the current year as the Company has no such commitments.



39 Fair value measurement of financial instruments
A. Accounting classifications and fair values

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

Underlying the definition of fair value is the presumption that the Company is a going concern and there is no intention or requirement to curtail materially the scale of its operations or to undertake a transaction on adverse terms.

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

IFRS 13 'Fair Value Measurement' requires the Company to classify fair value measurements and fair value hierarchy that reflects the significance of the inputs used in making the measurements of fair value hierarchy has the following levels:

- Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1)
- Inputs other than quoted prices included within level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices) (level 2)
- Inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (i.e. unobservable) inputs (Level 3)

Transfer between levels of the fair value hierarchy are recognized at the end of the reporting period during which the changes have occurred.

The following table shows the carrying amounts and fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities, including their levels in the fair value hierarchy. It does not include fair value information for financial assets and financial liabilities not measured at fair value if the carrying amount is a reasonable approximation of fair value.

	Carrying amount			Fair value					
	Financial assets at amortized cost	Fair value through Profit or loss	Fair value through OCI	Other financial liabilities	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
----- Rupees -----									
As at 30 June 2021									
Financial assets - measured at fair value									
Short term investment	-	175,950,000	-	-	175,950,000	175,950,000	-	-	175,950,000
Long term investments	-	-	2,567,967,251	-	2,567,967,251	1,811,078,391	-	756,888,860	2,567,967,251
Financial assets - measured at amortized cost									
Trade debts	4,737,549,612	-	-	-	4,737,549,612	-	-	-	-
Cash and bank balances	155,859,643	-	-	-	155,859,643	-	-	-	-
Long term deposits	24,128,493	-	-	-	24,128,493	-	-	-	-
Other receivable	120,424,898	-	-	-	120,424,898	-	-	-	-
Mark-up accrued	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Long term loans and advances	3,361,379,821	-	-	-	3,361,379,821	-	-	-	-
	8,399,342,467	175,950,000	2,567,967,251	-	11,143,259,718	1,987,028,391	-	756,888,860	2,743,917,251
Financial liabilities - measured at amortized cost									
Long term financing - secured	-	-	-	13,730,468,142	13,730,468,142	-	-	-	-
Long term musharika - secured	-	-	-	2,627,600,636	2,627,600,636	-	-	-	-
Long term payable - GIDC	-	-	-	304,498,376	304,498,376	-	-	-	-
Trade and other payables	-	-	-	3,520,087,092	3,520,087,092	-	-	-	-
Lease liability - unsecured	-	-	-	72,906,099	72,906,099	-	-	-	-
Unclaimed dividend	-	-	-	18,946,571	18,946,571	-	-	-	-
Short term borrowings - secured	-	-	-	6,007,110,905	6,007,110,905	-	-	-	-
Accrued mark-up	-	-	-	299,113,187	299,113,187	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	26,580,731,008	26,580,731,008	-	-	-	-



	Carrying amount			Fair value				
	Financial assets at amortized cost	Fair value through Profit or loss	Fair value through OCI	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
----- Rupees -----								
----- Restated -----								
<i>As at 30 June 2020</i>								
<i>Financial assets – measured at fair value</i>								
Short term investment	-	163,587,600	-	163,587,600	163,587,600	-	-	163,587,600
Long term investments	-	-	1,717,188,503	1,717,188,503	1,683,830,449	-	33,358,054	1,717,188,503
<i>Financial assets – measured at amortized cost</i>								
Trade debts	5,145,580,847	-	-	5,145,580,847	-	-	-	-
Cash and bank balances	298,849,020	-	-	298,849,020	-	-	-	-
Long term deposits	24,128,493	-	-	24,128,493	-	-	-	-
Other receivable	465,434,760	-	-	465,434,760	-	-	-	-
Mark-up accrued	29,338,656	-	-	29,338,656	-	-	-	-
Long term advances	2,733,701,707	-	-	2,733,701,707	-	-	-	-
	8,697,033,483	163,587,600	1,717,188,503	10,577,809,586	1,847,418,049	-	33,358,054	1,880,776,103
<i>Financial liabilities – measured at amortized cost</i>								
Long term financing - secured	-	-	-	12,392,810,608	-	-	-	-
Long term musharika - secured	-	-	-	2,897,859,414	-	-	-	-
Trade and other payables	-	-	-	2,718,107,798	-	-	-	-
Lease liability	-	-	-	71,173,118	-	-	-	-
Unclaimed dividend	-	-	-	13,748,423	-	-	-	-
Short term borrowings - secured	-	-	-	11,537,224,217	-	-	-	-
Accrued mark-up	-	-	-	517,191,250	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	30,148,114,828	-	-	-	-

Fair value measurement of financial instruments**B. Measurement of fair values****I. Valuation techniques and significant unobservable inputs**

The following table shows valuation techniques used in measuring Level 3 fair values for financial instruments of financial position, as well as the significant unobservable inputs used. Related valuation process are described in note 2.4. Financial instruments measured at fair value

Type	Valuation technique	Significant unobservable inputs	Inter-relationship between significant unobservable inputs and fair value measurement
Long term investments - Fatima Energy Limited	Income approach: The valuation model considers the present value of the expected future payments, discounted using risk-adjusted discount rate.	- Expected cash flows (Rs. nil to Rs. 5,288 million) - Risk-adjusted discount rate (24.42%) - Specific risk premium (2.00%)	The estimated fair value would increase (decrease) if: - the expected cash flows were higher (lower); or - the risk-adjusted discount rate were lower (higher).
Long term investments - Multan Real Estate (Private) Limited	Market comparison technique: The valuation is based on market multiples derived from comparable investments/properties, adjusted for the effect of non-marketability of the equity securities.	- Adjusted market multiple based on investments of similar nature, location and condition.	The estimated fair value would increase (decrease) if the adjusted market multiple were higher (lower).

II. Level 3 recurring fair values**Reconciliation of Level 3 fair values**

The following table shows a reconciliation from opening balances to the closing balances for Level 3 fair values.

Balance at 01 July	-	2020 Rupees	-
Additions / Transfers	669,941,253	2021 Rupees	669,941,253
Fair value adjustment on transition from equity accounting to FVOCI recognized in profit or loss	216,797,126		216,797,126
Fair value loss recognized in Statement of Comprehensive Income	(166,543,379)		(166,543,379)
Balance as at 30 June	720,195,000		720,195,000
Long term investments - Multan Real Estate (Private) Limited			
Balance at 01 July	33,358,054	2020 Rupees	30,381,647
Fair value gain	3,335,806		2,976,407
Balance as at 30 June	36,693,860		33,358,054

Sensitivity analysis

The effect of changes in the unobservable inputs used in the fair value of long term investment in Multan Real Estate (Private) Limited cannot be determined with certainty, accordingly a qualitative disclosure of sensitivity has not been presented. For the fair value of long term investment in Fatima Energy Limited, reasonably possible changes at the reporting date to one of the significant unobservable inputs, holding other inputs constant, would have the following effects.

	2021		2020	
	Change in assumption Percentage	Increase in assumption Rupees	Change in assumption Percentage	Increase in assumption Rupees
Long term investments				
Long term investments	10.00%	31,842,517	1.00%	-
Expected cash flows	1.00%	(83,620,273)	1.00%	-
Risk adjusted discount rate		(315,375,592)		-
		92,430,783		-

39.2 Fair value measurement of property, plant and equipment

Freehold land, buildings on freehold land and plant and machinery have been carried at revalued amounts determined by professional valuers (Level 3) based on their assessment of market value as disclosed in note 7. The valuations are conducted by the valuation experts appointed by the Company. The valuation experts used a market based approach to arrive at the fair value of the Company's properties. This revaluation was carried out by Joseph Lobo (Private) Limited (Independent valuers). The most significant input into this valuation approach is price per acre for land, price per square foot for buildings and present operational condition and age of plant and machinery and other assets. The effect of changes in the unobservable inputs used in the valuations cannot be determined with certainty, accordingly a qualitative disclosure of sensitivity has not been presented in these financial statements.



**40 Financial risk management**

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

- Credit risk
- Liquidity risk
- Market risk

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

40.1 Risk management framework

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

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.

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. Audit committee is assisted in its oversight role by internal audit department. Internal audit department undertakes both regular and ad hoc reviews of risk management controls and procedures, the results of which are reported to the audit committee.

The Company's exposure to financial risk, the way these risks affect the financial position and performance and the manner in which such risks are managed is as follows:

40.2 Credit risk

Credit risk represents the accounting loss that would be recognized at the reporting date if counter-parties failed completely to perform as contracted. The Company does not have significant exposure to any individual counterparty. To reduce exposure to credit risk the Company has developed a formal approval process whereby credit limits are applied to its customers. The management also continuously monitors the credit exposure towards the customers and makes provision against those balances considered doubtful of recovery. To mitigate the risk, the Company has a system of assigning credit limits to its customers based on an extensive evaluation based on customer profile and payment history. Outstanding customer receivables are regularly monitored. Most of the customers are also secured, where possible, by way of letters of credit.

Total financial assets of Rs. 11,130 million (2020: Rs. 10,560 million) are subject to credit risk.

Exposure to credit risk

The carrying amount of financial assets represents the maximum credit exposure. The maximum exposure to credit risk at reporting date is:

	2021 Rupees	2020 Rupees <i>Restated</i>
<u>Financial assets at FVOCI</u>		
Long term investments	2,567,967,251	1,717,188,503
<u>Financial assets at FVTPL</u>		
Short term investment	175,950,000	163,587,600
<u>Financial assets at amortized cost</u>		
Trade debts	4,737,549,612	5,145,580,847
Long term loan and advances	3,361,379,821	2,733,701,707
Bank balances	143,327,698	280,858,902
Other receivable	120,424,898	465,434,760
Mark-up accrued	-	29,338,656
Long term deposits	24,128,493	24,128,493
	8,386,810,522	8,679,043,365
	11,130,727,773	10,559,819,468

**40.2 (a) Other financial assets**

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

<u>Financial assets at FVOCI</u>	<u>Rating</u>	<u>2021</u> <u>Rupees</u>	<u>2020</u> <u>Rupees</u> <i>Restated</i>
Fatima Fertilizers Company Limited	AA-	1,811,078,391	1,683,830,449
Multan Real Estate (Private) Limited	N/A	36,693,860	33,358,054
Fatima Energy Limited	N/A	720,195,000	-
		2,567,967,251	1,717,188,503
<u>Financial assets at FVTPL</u>			
Fatima Fertilizers Company Limited	AA-	175,950,000	163,587,600
		5,311,884,502	3,597,964,606

40.2 (b) Counterparties with external credit rating

Credit risk is considered minimal since the counterparties have reasonably high credit ratings as determined by various credit rating agencies. Due to long standing business relationships with these counterparties and considering their strong financial standing, management does not expect non-performance by these counterparties on their obligations to the Company. Following are the credit ratings of counterparties with external credit ratings:

<u>Bank</u>	<u>Rating</u>		<u>Rating agency</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>
	<u>Short term</u>	<u>Long term</u>		<u>Rupees</u>	<u>Rupees</u> <i>Restated</i>
Allied Bank Limited	A-1+	AAA	PACRA	4,700,947	3,442,383
National Bank of Pakistan	A-1+	AAA	JCR-VIS	11,831,103	6,167,221
MCB Bank Limited	A-1+	AAA	PACRA	5,295,707	6,817,533
Meezan Bank Limited	A-1+	AA+	JCR-VIS	236,901	34,569,158
UBL Bank Limited	A-1+	AAA	JCR-VIS	9,313,422	2,392,788
Standard Chartered Bank Pakistan Limited	A-1+	AAA	PACRA	2,399,865	1,470,476
Habib Bank Limited	A-1+	AAA	JCR-VIS	14,599,610	42,337,155
Soneri Bank Limited	A-1+	AA-	PACRA	14,267,848	1,946,540
Bank Al Falah Limited	A-1+	AA+	PACRA	42,281,934	26,910,177
Askari Bank Limited	A-1+	AA+	PACRA	1,570,275	10,165,776
The Bank of Punjab	A-1+	AA	PACRA	9,399,951	111,751,928
The Bank of Khyber	A-1	A	PACRA	1,449,046	794,223
Bank Al Habib Limited	A-1+	AA+	PACRA	8,427,412	2,047,699
Bank Islamic Limited	A-1	A+	PACRA	11,339,332	2,323,669
Dubai Islamic Bank Pakistan Limited	A-1+	AA	JCR-VIS	588,793	1,724,895
Habib Metropolitan Bank Limited	A-1+	AA+	PACRA	246,797	1,590,290
Faysal Bank Limited	A-1+	AA	PACRA	298,242	12,440,263
Samba Bank Limited	A-1	AA	JCR-VIS	5,310	660
Silk Bank Limited	A-2	A-	JCR-VIS	73,295	73,295
AlBaraka Bank Pakistan Limited	A-1	A	PACRA	141,872	8,200,572
Summit Bank Limited	Not available	Not available	JCR-VIS	1,946,241	819,180
JS Bank Limited	A-1+	AA-	PACRA	1,525,535	2,873,021
Industrial Commercial Bank of China	Not available	Not available	JCR-VIS	1,388,260	-
				143,327,698	280,858,902

40.2 (c) Counterparties without external credit rating

These mainly include customers which are counter parties to local and foreign trade debts against sale of yarn and fabric. The Company applies the IFRS 9 simplified approach to measure expected credit losses which uses a lifetime expected loss allowance for all trade receivables. Trade receivables are written off when there is no reasonable expectation of recovery. The management uses an allowance matrix to base the calculation of ECL of trade receivables from individual customers, which comprise a very large number of small balances. Loss rates are calculated using a 'role rate' method based on the probability of receivable progressing through successive stages of delinquency to write-off. The Company has used two years quarterly data in the calculation of historical loss rates along with the matching quarterly ageing brackets for the computation of roll rates. These rates are multiplied by scalar factors to reflect the effect of forward looking macro economic factors. Out of total trade debts of Rs. 4,762.11 million (2020: Rs. 5,185.92 million), Rs. 1033.60 million (2020: Rs. 1,820.51 million) are secured against letter of credits. The analysis of ages of trade debts and loss allowance using the aforementioned approach as at 30 June 2021 was determined as follows:



	2021		2020	
	Gross carrying amount	Loss Allowance	Gross carrying amount	Loss Allowance
The aging of trade debts at the reporting date is:	----- Rupees -----		----- Rupees -----	
<i>Export debtors - secured</i>			----- Restated -----	
Not past due	1,033,603,141	-	1,820,507,561	-
<i>Local debtors</i>				
Not past due	2,860,540,132	1,527,509	2,391,918,363	919,023
Past due				
1- 90 days	791,692,998	1,287,170	744,401,802	632,122
91 - 180 days	39,718,436	467,080	161,764,982	2,748,643
181 - 270 days	10,721,274	3,147,427	20,519,026	6,968,697
271 - 365 days	11,316,900	5,009,896	20,519,026	8,992,032
366 - above days	14,516,080	13,120,267	26,287,925	20,077,321
	4,762,108,961	24,559,349	5,185,918,685	40,337,838

Customer credit risk is managed by each business unit subject to the Company's established policy, procedures and controls relating to customer credit risk management. Credit limits are established for all customers based on internal rating criteria. Credit quality of the customer is assessed based on an extensive credit rating. Outstanding customer receivables are regularly monitored and shipments to the export customers are generally covered by letters of credit or other form of credit insurance.

Credit risk on loans and advances and related markup accrued from related parties are measured under General Approach based on assessment of factors related to increase in significant risk and impairment and reporting date. These loans have given to related parties to meet their operational and financial needs after approval of shareholders and the board of directors after converting the business case, financial vulnerability and credit worthiness. The management assessment includes review of financial statements, external rating, industry information, availability of capital from external lender, sponsor support etc. The management believes that these related party advances have low credit risk based on sponsor support and external credit rating of counterparties' parents.

Other receivables and deposit are mostly from utility companies and insurance. Impairment on the assets has been measured on a 12 months expected loss basis and reflect the shortest maturities. Based on past experience the management believes that no impairment allowance is necessary in respect of these financial assets.

40.2 (d) Concentration of credit risk

Concentration of credit risk exists when the changes in economic or industry factors similarly affect groups of counterparties whose aggregate credit exposure is significant in relation to the Company's total credit exposure. The Company's portfolio of financial instruments is broadly diversified and all other transactions are entered into with credit-worthy counterparties there-by mitigating any significant concentrations of credit risk.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they fall due. The Company's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure as far as possible to always have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when due. The Company is not materially exposed to liquidity risk as substantially all obligations/ commitments of the Company are restricted to the extent of available liquidity. In addition, the Company has obtained various short term facilities from various commercial banks to meet any deficit, if required to meet the short term liquidity commitments.

Exposure to liquidity risk

The following are the contractual maturities of the financial liabilities, including estimated interest payments:

	Weighted average effective rate of interest	2021					Total
		Carrying value	Contractual cash flows	Less than one year	One to five years	Above five years	
----- Rupees -----							
Financial liabilities							
Long term financing	1.50% to 14.49%	16,358,068,778	19,045,635,793	4,513,514,705	11,365,521,899	3,166,599,189	19,045,635,793
Short term borrowings	1.00% to 13.75%	6,007,110,905	6,065,883,428	6,065,883,428	-	-	6,065,883,428
Lease liability		72,906,099	154,004,291	9,663,060	49,330,888	95,010,343	154,004,291
Long term payable - GIDC		304,498,376	304,498,376	-	304,498,376	-	304,498,376
Trade and other payables		3,520,087,092	3,520,087,092	3,520,087,092	-	-	3,520,087,092
Unclaimed dividend		18,946,571	18,946,571	18,946,571	-	-	18,946,571
Accrued markup		299,113,187	299,113,187	299,113,187	-	-	299,113,187
		26,580,731,008	29,408,168,738	14,427,208,043	11,719,351,163	3,261,609,532	29,408,168,738

Weighted average effective rate of interest

	Weighted average effective rate of interest	2020					Total
		Carrying value	Contractual cash flows	Less than one year	One to five years	Above five years	
----- Rupees -----							
----- Restated -----							
Financial liabilities							
Long term financing	1.50% to 16.22%	15,290,670,022	18,234,762,082	1,880,368,443	12,239,727,624	4,114,666,015	18,234,762,082
Short term borrowings	1.88% to 15.21%	11,537,224,217	11,724,663,618	11,724,663,618	-	-	11,724,663,618
Lease liability		71,173,118	162,788,885	8,784,600	58,993,945	95,010,340	162,788,885
Trade and other payables		2,718,107,798	2,718,107,798	2,718,107,798	-	-	2,718,107,798
Unclaimed dividend		13,748,423	13,748,423	13,748,423	-	-	13,748,423
Accrued markup		517,191,250	517,191,250	517,191,250	-	-	517,191,250
		30,148,114,828	33,371,262,056	16,862,864,132	12,298,721,569	4,209,676,355	33,371,262,056

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



**40.4 Market risk**

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 return. Market risk comprises of currency risk, interest rate risk and other price risk.

40.4.1 Currency risk

Pakistani Rupee is the functional currency of the Company and exposure arises from transactions and balances in currencies other than Pakistani Rupee as foreign exchange rate fluctuations may create unwanted and unpredictable earnings and cash flow volatility. The Company's potential currency exposure comprises of:

- Transactional exposure in respect of non functional currency monetary items.
- Transactional exposure in respect of non functional currency expenditure and revenues.

The potential currency exposures are discussed below:

Transactional exposure in respect of non functional currency monetary items

Monetary items, including financial assets and liabilities, denominated in currencies other than the functional currency of the Company are periodically restated to rupee equivalent, and the associated gain or loss is taken to the statement of profit or loss. The foreign currency risk related to monetary items is managed as part of the risk management strategy.

Transactional exposure in respect of non functional currency expenditure and revenues

Monetary items, including financial assets and liabilities, denominated in currencies other than the functional currency of the Company are periodically restated to rupee equivalent, and the associated gain or loss is taken to the statement of profit or loss. The foreign currency risk related to monetary items is managed as part of the risk management strategy.

Exposure to currency risk

The Company's exposure to foreign currency risk at the reporting date is as follows:

	2021	2020
	Rupees	Rupees
		<i>Restated</i>
<u>Statement of financial position items</u>		
Finance against imported merchandise	89,379,886	-
Foreign currency export finance	-	3,779,169,695
Foreign debtors	(1,033,603,141)	(1,820,507,561)
Gross exposure	(944,223,255)	1,958,662,134
<u>Off statement of financial position items</u>		
Outstanding letters of credit	7,766,596,573	1,869,056,683
Commitments in respect of foreign exchange forward contracts	1,178,466,000	1,096,875,000
Net exposure	8,000,839,318	4,924,593,817

The following significant exchange rate has been applied:

Average and spot rate



	Average rate		Spot rate	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
	----- Rupees -----		----- Rupees -----	
USD to Rupee	156.37	158.21	157.54	168.05

Sensitivity analysis:

At reporting date, if the PKR had strengthened by 10% against the foreign currencies with all other variables held constant, profit for the year would have been higher by the amount shown below, mainly as a result of net foreign exchange gain on translation of export finances and foreign debtors.

	2021 Rupees	2020 Rupees <i>Restated</i>
USD to Rupee	800,083,932	492,459,382

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

The sensitivity analysis prepared is not necessarily indicative of the effects on profit for the year and assets/liabilities of the Company.

Currency risk management

Since the maximum amount exposed to currency risk is only 11.92% (2020: 8.92%) of the Company's total assets, any adverse/ favorable movement in functional currency with respect to US dollar will not have any material impact on the operational results.

40.4.2 Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the value of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in market interest rates. At the reporting date the interest rate profile of the Company's significant interest bearing financial instruments is as follows:

	2021	2020	2021	2020
	Effective rate (in Percentage)		Carrying amount (Rupees)	
40.4.2 (a) Financial Instruments				
<u>Financial liabilities</u>				
<i>Fixed rate instruments:</i>				
Long term loan	1.50 - 3.75	1.50 - 3.25	7,014,895,751	6,055,951,935
<i>Variable rate instruments:</i>				
Long term loan	7.24 - 14.49	7.89 - 16.22	9,343,173,027	9,234,718,087
Short term borrowings	1.00 - 13.75	1.88 - 15.21	6,007,110,905	11,537,224,217
<u>Financial assets</u>				
<i>Variable rate instruments:</i>				
Advance to associated company	8.82 - 9.03	9.86 - 15.31	3,361,379,821	2,733,701,707
Saving accounts	0.15 - 5.50	10.00 - 11.65	50,636	50,133

**40.4.2 (b) Fair value sensitivity analysis for fixed rate instruments**

The Company does not account for any fixed rate financial assets and liabilities at fair value through statement of profit or loss. Therefore a change in interest rates at the reporting date would not affect statement of profit or loss.

40.4.2 (c) Cash flow sensitivity analysis for variable rate instruments

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

	Profit or loss	
	100 bps Increase	100 bps Decrease
	----- Rupees -----	
As at 30 June 2021	<u>153,502,333</u>	<u>(153,502,333)</u>
As at 30 June 2020	<u>212,344,921</u>	<u>(212,344,921)</u>

The sensitivity analysis prepared is not necessarily indicative of the effects on profit for the year and assets/liabilities of the Company.

40.4.2 (d) Interest rate risk management

The Company manages these mismatches through risk management strategies where significant changes in gap position can be adjusted. The Company's significant borrowings are based on variable rate pricing that is mostly dependent on Karachi Inter Bank Offer Rate ("KIBOR") as indicated in respective notes.

40.5 Other price risk

Other price risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices (other than those arising from interest rate risk or currency risk). The Company is exposed to equity price risk because of investments held by the Company and classified on the statement of financial position at fair value through profit or loss and fair value through OCI. To manage its price risk arising from investments in equity securities, the Company diversifies its portfolio within the eligible stocks in accordance with the risk investment guidelines approved by the investment committee.

Sensitivity analysis

The table below summarizes the Company's equity price risk as of 30 June 2021 and 2020 and shows the effects of a hypothetical 10% increase and a 10% decrease in market prices as at the year end. The selected hypothetical change does not reflect what could be considered to be the best or worst case scenarios. Indeed, results could be worse because of the nature of equity markets and the aforementioned concentrations existing in the Company's equity investment portfolio.



	2021			
	Fair value	Price change	Estimated fair value after change in prices	Increase (decrease) in profit or (loss)/ equity
	-----Rupees-----			
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	175,950,000	10% increase	193,545,000	17,595,000
		10% decrease	158,355,000	(17,595,000)
Financial assets at fair value through OCI	2,567,967,251	10% increase	2,824,763,976	256,796,725
		10% decrease	2,311,170,526	(256,796,725)
	<u>2,743,917,251</u>			
	-----Rupees-----			
	2020			
	Fair value	Price change	Estimated fair value after change in prices	Increase (decrease) in profit or (loss)/ equity
	-----Rupees-----			
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	163,587,600	10% increase	179,946,360	16,358,760
		10% decrease	147,228,840	(16,358,760)
Financial assets at fair value through OCI	1,717,188,503	10% increase	1,888,907,353	171,718,850
		10% decrease	1,545,469,653	(171,718,850)
	<u>1,880,776,103</u>			

40.6 Operational risk

Operational risk is the risk of direct or indirect loss arising from a wide variety of causes associated with the Company's processes, personnel, technology and infrastructure, and from external factors other than credit, market and liquidity risks such as those arising from legal and regulatory requirements and generally accepted standards of corporate behavior. Operational risks arise from all of the Company's operations.

The Company's objective is to manage operational risk so as to balance the avoidance of financial losses and damage to the Company's reputation with overall cost effectiveness and to avoid control procedures that restrict initiative and creativity.

The primary responsibility for the development and implementation of controls to address operational risk is assigned to senior management within the Company. This responsibility is supported by the development of overall Company standards for the management of operational risk in the following areas:

- requirements for appropriate segregation of duties, including the independent authorization of transactions
- requirements for the reconciliation and monitoring of transactions
- compliance with regulatory and other legal requirements
- documentation of controls and procedures
- requirements for the periodic assessment of operational risks faced, and the adequacy of controls and procedures to address the risks identified
- development of contingency plans
- training and professional development
- ethical and business standards
- risk mitigation, including insurance where this is effective

**41 Capital management**

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

The Company's objectives when managing capital are:

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

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

The Company monitors capital on the basis of the gearing ratio - calculated as a ratio of total debt to capital employed.

41.1 Gearing ratio as at 30 June 2021 and as at 30 June 2020 are as follows:

	2021	2020
	Rupees	Rupees
		<i>Restated</i>
Total debt	22,737,198,969	27,416,258,607
Total equity including revaluation surplus	34,697,283,259	20,679,706,523
Total capital employed	<u>57,434,482,228</u>	<u>48,095,965,130</u>
Gearing ratio	40%	57%

Total debt comprises of long term financing from conventional banks, long term musharika including current portion of long term borrowings, short term borrowings, accrued mark up and lease liability.

There were no changes in the Company's approach to capital management during the year. The Company is not subject to externally imposed capital requirements, commonly imposed by the providers of debt finance.



42 Reconciliation of movement of liabilities to cash flows arising from financing activities

	2021						
	Long term financing	Long term musharika	Short term borrowing	Lease liability	Unclaimed dividend	Accrued markup	Total
	----- Rupees -----						
Balance at 01 July 2020	12,392,810,608	2,897,859,414	11,537,224,217	71,173,118	13,748,423	517,191,250	27,430,007,030
Changes from financing cash flows							
Proceeds from short term borrowings - net	-	-	(5,530,113,312)	-	-	-	(5,530,113,312)
Financial charges paid - net	-	-	-	-	-	(2,002,252,150)	(2,002,252,150)
Proceeds from long term financing	2,386,340,693	-	-	-	-	-	2,386,340,693
Long term financing repaid	(1,048,683,159)	(270,258,778)	-	-	-	-	(1,318,941,937)
Lease rentals paid	-	-	-	(8,784,600)	-	-	(8,784,600)
Dividend paid	-	-	-	-	(594,801,852)	-	(594,801,852)
Total changes from financing cash flows	1,337,657,534	(270,258,778)	(5,530,113,312)	(8,784,600)	(594,801,852)	(2,002,252,150)	(7,068,553,158)
Other changes							
Finance cost	-	-	-	10,517,581	-	1,784,174,087	1,794,691,668
Recognized during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dividend declared	-	-	-	-	600,000,000	-	600,000,000
Total liability related other changes	-	-	-	10,517,581	600,000,000	1,784,174,087	2,394,691,668
Balance at 30 June 2021	13,730,468,142	2,627,600,636	6,007,110,905	72,906,099	18,946,571	299,113,187	22,756,145,540



	2020						
	Long term financing	Long term musharika	Short term borrowing	Lease liability	Unclaimed dividend	Accrued markup	Total
	----- Rupees -----						
	----- Restated -----						
Balance at 01 July 2019	10,794,116,895	2,169,056,619	12,299,901,368	-	12,340,081	481,255,957	25,756,670,920
Changes from financing cash flows							
Proceeds from short term borrowings - net	-	-	(762,677,151)	-	-	-	(762,677,151)
Financial charges paid - net	-	-	-	-	-	(2,898,616,350)	(2,898,616,350)
Proceeds from long term financing	3,048,399,042	1,000,000,000	-	-	-	-	4,048,399,042
Long term financing repaid	(1,449,705,329)	(271,197,205)	-	-	-	-	(1,720,902,534)
Lease rentals paid	-	-	-	(7,986,000)	-	-	(7,986,000)
Dividend paid	-	-	-	-	(313,591,658)	-	(313,591,658)
Total changes from financing cash flows	1,598,693,713	728,802,795	(762,677,151)	(7,986,000)	(313,591,658)	(2,898,616,350)	(1,655,374,651)
Other changes							
Finance cost	-	-	-	10,236,151	-	2,934,551,643	2,944,787,794
Recognized during the year	-	-	-	68,922,967	-	-	68,922,967
Dividend declared	-	-	-	-	315,000,000	-	315,000,000
Total liability related other changes	-	-	-	79,159,118	315,000,000	2,934,551,643	3,328,710,761
Balance at 30 June 2020	12,392,810,608	2,897,859,414	11,537,224,217	71,173,118	13,748,423	517,191,250	27,430,007,030

45 Related party transactions and balances

The related parties comprise of associated companies, directors of the Company and entities under common directorship, key management personnel and post employment retirement plan. Amount due from and due to related parties are shown under respective notes. Other significant transactions and balances with related parties except those disclosed elsewhere are as follows:

Name of parties	Relationship	Basis of Relationship	2021		2020	
			Rupees	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees
a) Fazal Rehman Fabrics Limited	Related party	Common Directorship				<i>Restated</i>
Sale of goods and services - <i>net</i>			4,976,781,414		4,020,815,557	
Purchase of goods and services			362,254,290		102,250,471	
Purchase of fixed assets			-		15,795,000	
Receipts against sale of goods and services - <i>net</i>			4,498,166,148		3,799,243,238	
b) Fatima Fertilizer Company Limited	Related party	Common Directorship and 3.29 % (2020: 3.29%) shareholding				
Dividend Income			172,785,078		138,228,062	
Reimbursable expenses			2,033,958		-	
c) Fatima Energy Limited	Related party	Associated undertaking				
Long term advance given			640,832,000		657,500,000	
Mark-up accrued on long term advance			261,218,307		308,039,351	
Purchase of goods			857,060,232		530,597,279	
Payments against purchase of goods - <i>net</i>			871,467,830		507,135,904	
d) Reliance Weaving Mills Limited	Related party	Common Directorship				
Sale of goods			119,290,369		54,104,720	
Receipts against sale of goods- <i>net</i>			119,185,872		40,565,155	
e) Ahmed Fine Textile Mills Limited	Related party	Common Directorship				
Sale of goods and services			63,067,365		50,531,609	
Sale of fixed asset			5,000,000		-	
Purchase of goods and services			1,299,189,156		1,317,124,310	
Purchase of fixed assets			-		12,012,477	
Payment against sale of goods and services - <i>net</i>			986,199,462		1,016,544,533	
Reimbursable expenses			2,577,000		1,832,659	





Name of parties	Relationship	Basis of Relationship	2021 Rupees	2020 Rupees
f) Fazal-ur-Rehman Foundation, Multan Donations	Related party	Common Directorship/ Trustees	2,569,150	2,652,600
g) Hussain Ginneries Limited Expenses incurred on behalf of associate Payments against expenses	Related party	Common Directorship	11,550 1,250,000	1,261,550 1,250,000
h) Fatima Transmission Company Limited Long term advance given Mark-up accrued on long term advance	Related party	Common Directorship	39,592,000 7,945,427	33,615,448 8,973,115
i) Pak Arab Energy Limited Mark-up accrued on long term advance	Related party	Common Directorship	2,316,542	3,660,066
j) Fazal Farm (Private) Limited Purchase of goods Payments against purchase of goods - <i>net</i>	Related party	Common Directorship	6,471,690 6,525,793	5,243,324 7,007,860
k) Friends of Cardiology Foundation Multan Donations	Related party	Common Directorship/ Trustees	1,305,525	6,228,650
l) Taary Zameen Par Trust Donations	Related party	Common Directorship/ Trustees	2,108,200	456,400

All transactions with related parties have been carried out on commercial terms and conditions.

Restated



46 Segment reporting

46.1 Reportable segments

The management has determined the operating segments of the Company on the basis of products produced.

The Company's reportable segments are as follows:

- Spinning segment - production of different qualities of yarn using natural and artificial fibers
- Weaving segment - production of different qualities of fabric using yarn

Information regarding the Company's reportable segments is presented below. Performance is measured based on segment profit before tax, as management believes that such information is the most relevant in evaluating the results of certain segments relative to other companies that operate within these industries.

46.2 Information about reportable segments

	Spinning		Weaving		Total	
	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020
		<i>Restated</i>		<i>Restated</i>		<i>Restated</i>
External revenues	44,062,172,290	32,812,134,622	8,070,070,360	6,901,600,314	52,132,242,650	39,713,734,936
Intersegment revenues	4,536,325,061	4,086,456,573	12,693,783	9,970,700	4,549,018,844	4,096,427,273
Cost of sales	(41,236,901,104)	(32,833,170,773)	(2,890,351,821)	(2,319,330,566)	(44,127,252,925)	(35,152,501,339)
Intersegment cost of sales	(12,693,783)	(9,970,700)	(4,536,325,061)	(4,086,456,573)	(4,549,018,844)	(4,096,427,273)
Selling and distribution expense	(291,405,823)	(314,035,329)	(80,288,059)	(68,306,673)	(371,693,882)	(382,342,002)
Administrative expenses	(356,733,249)	(305,380,348)	(47,460,956)	(40,623,333)	(404,194,205)	(346,003,681)
Other expense	(684,989,788)	(625,679,074)	(1,017,081)	(5,093,757)	(686,006,869)	(630,772,831)
Other income	861,251,656	681,333,821	-	3,592,098	861,251,656	684,925,919
Finance cost	(1,610,627,727)	(2,638,558,721)	(184,063,941)	(306,229,073)	(1,794,691,668)	(2,944,787,794)
Profit before taxation	5,266,397,533	833,130,071	343,257,224	89,123,137	5,609,654,757	942,253,208

46.2.1 The accounting policies for disclosure of the reportable segments are the same as the Company's accounting policies described in note 4.22 to the financial statements. Expenditures are allocated on the basis of actual amounts incurred for the segments. This is the measure reported to management for the purposes of resource allocation and assessment of segment performance.



46.2.2 Reconciliation of reportable segment revenues and profits	2021 Rupees	2020 Rupees <i>Restated</i>
Total revenue from reportable segments	56,681,261,494	43,810,162,209
Elimination of inter segment revenue	<u>(4,549,018,844)</u>	<u>(4,096,427,273)</u>
	<u>52,132,242,650</u>	<u>39,713,734,936</u>
Statement of profit or loss		
Total profit of reportable segments	5,609,654,757	942,253,208
Share of loss from associates	(46,877,170)	(884,391,203)
Taxation for the year	<u>(131,020,878)</u>	<u>(627,358,059)</u>
	<u>5,431,756,709</u>	<u>(569,496,054)</u>

46.3 Segment assets and liabilities

46.3.1 Reportable segments' assets and liabilities are reconciled to total assets and liabilities as follows:

	Spinning	Weaving	Total
	----- Rupees -----		
For the year ended 30 June 2021			
Segment assets for reportable segment	49,452,467,472	4,434,143,165	53,886,610,637
Unallocated corporate assets			13,237,494,978
Total assets as per statement of financial position			<u>67,124,105,615</u>
Segment liabilities for reportable segment	-	-	-
Unallocated corporate liabilities	-	-	32,426,822,356
Total liabilities as per statement of financial position			<u>32,426,822,356</u>
For the year ended 30 June 2020			
Segment assets for reportable segment	38,735,658,236	3,964,887,260	42,700,545,496
Unallocated corporate assets	-	-	12,495,220,960
Total assets as per statement of financial position			<u>55,195,766,456</u>
Segment liabilities for reportable segment	-	-	-
Unallocated corporate liabilities	-	-	34,516,059,933
Total liabilities as per statement of financial position			<u>34,516,059,933</u>

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

- all assets are held under unallocated corporate assets except property, plant and equipment, stores spares and loose tools, and stock in trade which are allocated to reportable segments; and
- all liabilities are held under unallocated corporate liabilities.

**Other segment information****For the year ended 30 June 2021**

	<u>Spinning</u>	<u>Weaving</u>	<u>Total</u>
	----- Rupees -----		
Capital expenditure	<u>1,090,317,421</u>	<u>18,384,850</u>	<u>1,121,969,126</u>
<u>Depreciation</u>			
Cost of sales	<u>1,231,727,659</u>	<u>151,080,402</u>	<u>1,386,278,225</u>
Administrative expenses	<u>47,914,205</u>	<u>1,810,101</u>	<u>49,724,307</u>
	<u>1,279,641,864</u>	<u>152,890,503</u>	<u>1,436,002,532</u>
For the year ended 30 June 2020			
Capital expenditure	<u>2,145,169,124</u>	<u>7,181,028</u>	<u>2,152,350,152</u>
<u>Depreciation</u>			
Cost of sales	<u>1,056,781,589</u>	<u>143,726,251</u>	<u>1,200,507,840</u>
Administrative expenses	<u>37,165,240</u>	<u>1,678,988</u>	<u>38,844,228</u>
	<u>1,093,946,829</u>	<u>145,405,239</u>	<u>1,239,352,068</u>

47 Geographical information

The Company operates in one principal geographical area. The Company's gross revenue from external customers by geographical location is detailed below:

	<i>Note</i>	2021 Rupees	2020 Rupees <i>Restated</i>
Domestic Sales	<i>29</i>	30,559,687,403	25,283,232,411
Export Sales	<i>47.1</i>	21,572,555,247	14,430,502,525
		<u>52,132,242,650</u>	<u>39,713,734,936</u>

47.1 Country wise export sales are as under

China		7,506,554,520	7,083,887,743
United States of America		2,111,639,595	1,456,297,858
Portugal		818,033,903	537,335,394
Turkey		389,652,782	970,946,466
Hong Kong		23,810,163	239,567,883
Germany		364,161,694	509,143,261
Taiwan		11,220,543	101,561,480
Italy		157,082,516	226,994,664
Japan		128,819,920	155,302,740
Bangladesh		88,453,919	36,664,916
Belgium		78,485,602	80,082,041
Poland		101,904,716	34,564,262
Colombia		249,368,868	183,437,658
Malaysia		106,666,443	66,134,136
Others		733,195,727	219,707,725
Indirect exports	<i>29.1</i>	8,703,504,336	2,528,874,298
		<u>21,572,555,247</u>	<u>14,430,502,525</u>

47.1.1 All export sales during the year other than indirect are secured against letter of credit.

**48 Capacity and production****2021****2020****Spinning:**

Number of spindles installed		252,564	252,564
Number of rotors and MVS spindles installed		4,548	4,548
<i>Number of shifts worked</i>		1,094	1,067
Number of spindles - <i>shifts worked</i>		276,305,016	269,485,788
Capacity at 20's count	<i>Kgs.</i>	111,996,087	112,302,925
Actual production of all counts	<i>Kgs.</i>	102,200,664	96,314,856
Actual production converted into 20's count	<i>Kgs.</i>	117,013,976	109,191,935

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.

Weaving:

		2021	2020
Number of looms installed		224	224
Number of looms worked		224	224
Number of shifts worked		1,094	1,067
Standard cloth production	<i>Mtr.</i>	49,253,543	46,985,843
Actual cloth production	<i>Mtr.</i>	45,638,333	43,537,082

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

**49 Non adjusting event after statement of financial position date****a) Cash dividend**

The Board of Directors of the Company in their meeting held on 30 September 2021 have proposed a final cash dividend of Rs. 10 per share (2020: Rs. nil per share), in addition to Rs. 20 per share interim dividend already paid, for the year ended 30 June 2021 held for approval of the members in the Annual General Meeting to be held on 27 October 2021.

b) Others

The Board of Directors of the Company in their meeting held on 30 September 2021 have approved the acquisition of M/s Imperial Textile Mills Limited ('the acquiree') by way of purchase of its 100% ordinary shares for a total consideration amounting to Rs. 375 million, including payment of outstanding liabilities of the acquiree. At the time of authorization of these financial statements, no payment has been made and the management is in the process of finalization of the transaction to obtain control of the business.

50 Date of authorization for issue

These financial statements were authorized for issue on 30 September 2021 by the Board of Directors of the Company.

51 General

51.1 Figures have been rounded off to the nearest Rupee, except stated otherwise.

51.2 Corresponding figures have been rearranged and reclassified, where necessary, for the purpose of comparison and better presentation as per reporting framework.

(MUHAMMAD AZAM)
CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

(REHMAN NASEEM)
CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

(SHEIKH NASEEM AHMAD)
DIRECTOR



**Categories Detail
As At :30-June-2021**

Categories of Shareholders	Shares held	Percentage
Directors, Chief Executive Officer, and their spouse and minor children	4,412,042	14.7067
Associated Companies, undertakings, and related parties	11,907,340	39.69131667
NIT & ICP	1,768,951	5.895015
Banks Development Financial Institutions, Non-banking Financial Institutions	169,709	0.5657
Modarba and Mutual Funds	13,006	0.0434
Shareholders holding 10 %	10,447,861	34.8262
General public	1,209,431	4.0459
Others (Public Sector and government institutions)	71,660	0.234423333
Total	30,000,000	100



Fazal Cloth Mills Limited			
Categories Detail			
As At :30-June-2021			
Category Name		Shares Held	%
Directors, Spouses & Minor Children			
SHEIKH NASEEM AHMAD	(Chairman / Director)	8,820	0.0294
MUHAMMAD MUKHTAR SHEIKH	(Director)	1,012,969	3.3766
FAISAL AHMED	(Director)	2,039,865	6.7995
FAHD MUKHTAR	(Director)	579,715	1.9324
AMIR NASEEM SHEIKH	(Director)	82,828	0.2761
Ms. PARVEEN AKHTER MALIK	(Director)	2,501	0.0083
Mr. MASOOD KARIM SHEIKH	(Director)	2,501	0.0083
Mr. BABAR ALI	(Director)	2,501	0.0083
MAHNAZ AMIR SHEIKH		4,447	0.0148
MOHID MUHAMMAD AHMED S/O	FAISAL AHMED	675,895	2.253
		4,412,042	14.707
Associated Companies, Undertakings and Related Parties			
RELIANCE COMMODITIES (PVT) LTD		500	0.0017
FATIMA HOLDING LTD		5	0.0000
FATIMA MANAGEMENT COMPANY LIMITED		392,282	1.3076
FATIMA TRADE COMPANY LIMITED		392,282	1.3076
FATIMA TRADING COMPANY PRIVATE LIMITED		392,283	1.3076
FAWAD AHMED MUKHTAR		2,415,422	8.0514
ALI MUKHTAR S/O	(Fawad Ahmad Mukhtar)	536,207	1.7874
ABBAS MUKHTAR S/O	(Fawad Ahmad Mukhtar)	536,206	1.7874
FAZAL AHMED SHEIKH		2,041,611	6.8054
ASAD MUHAMMAD SHEIKH S/O	FAZAL AHMAD SHEIKH	1,012,970	3.3766
ABDULLAH AMIR FAZAL S/O	AMIR NASEEM SHEIKH	1,414,139	4.7138
MUHAMMAD YOUSAF AMIR S/O	AMIR NASEEM SHEIKH	1,421,643	4.7388
MUHAMMAD FAZEEL MUKHTAR S/O	FAISAL AHMED	675,895	2.253
IBRAHIM MUKHTAR S/O	FAISAL AHMED	675,895	2.253
		11,907,340	39.691
NIT & ICP			
IDBL (ICP UNIT)		463	0.00%
CDC - TRUSTEE NATIONAL INVESTMENT (UNIT) TRUST		1,768,488	5.895
		1,768,951	5.895
Banks, Development Financial Institutions, Non Banking Financial Institutions			
M/S. UNITED BANK LIMITED		788	0.0026
NATIONAL BANK OF PAKISTAN		993	0.0033
ESCORTS INVESTMENT BANK LIMITED		196	0.0007
THE TRUSTEE, GHULAMAN-E-ABBAS EDUCATIONAL & MEDICAL TRUST		379	0.0013
TRUSTEE NATIONAL BANK OF PAKISTAN EMPLOYEES PENSION FUND		161,680	0.5389
TRUSTEE NATIONAL BANK OF PAKISTAN EMP BENEVOLENT FUND TRUST		5,673	0.0189
		169,709	0.566
Mudaraba & Mutual Funds			
GOLDEN ARROW SELECTED STOCKS FUND LIMITED		12,406	0.0414
CDC - TRUSTEE AKD OPPORTUNITY FUND		600	0.002
		13,006	0.043
Sahreholder holding 10 %			
FAZAL HOLDINGS PVT LTD (Associated Company)		7,346,541	24.4885
REHMAN NASEEM (Director)		3,101,320	10.3377
		10,447,861	34.826
General Public			
Local		1,192,650	4.030
Foreign		16,781	0.016
		1,209,431	4.046
OTHERS- Public Sector Companies & Govt Institutions			
M/S. FREEDOM ENTERPRISES (PVT) LTD		6,309	0.021
FAZAL VEGETABLE GHEE MILLS LTD		7,689	0.0256
M/S. FATEH TEXTILE MILLS LIMITED		258	0.0009
M/S. NAEEMS SECURITIES LIMITED		447	0.0026
SARFRAZ MAHMOOD (PRIVATE) LTD		100	0.0003
H M INVESTMENTS (PVT) LIMITED		45	0.0002
AKRAM COTTON MILLS LIMITED		6	0.00002
MAPLE LEAF CAPITAL LIMITED		1	0.0000
DEPUTY ADMINISTRATOR ABANDONED PROPERTIES ORGANIZATION		48,802	0.1571
FIKREES (SMC-PVT) LTD.		1,668	0.0056
MOLASSES TRADING & EXPORT CO. LTD.		135	0.0005
CREATIVE CAPITAL SECURITIES (PRIVATE) LIMITED		5,500	0.0183
AL-HABIB CAPITAL MARKETS (PRIVATE) IMITED		700	0.0023
		71,660	0.234
		30,000,000	100



Pattern of Shareholding for Fazal Cloth Mills Limited

As on:- 30-Jun-2021

Number of ShareHolders	Shareholdings From	To	Total Number of Share Held	Percentage of Total Capital
732	1 -	100	15,974	0.05
345	101 -	500	93,629	0.31
115	501 -	1000	87,922	0.29
114	1001 -	5000	247,938	0.83
22	5001 -	10000	150,616	0.50
6	10001 -	15000	66,863	0.22
3	15001 -	20000	49,896	0.17
1	20001 -	25000	21,865	0.07
1	25001 -	30000	25,384	0.08
3	40001 -	45000	132,368	0.44
1	45001 -	50000	48,208	0.16
1	55001 -	60000	59,804	0.20
1	60001 -	65000	65,000	0.22
1	80001 -	85000	82,828	0.28
1	110001 -	115000	110,326	0.37
1	160001 -	165000	161,680	0.54
1	285001 -	290000	290,000	0.97
3	390001 -	395000	1,176,847	3.92
3	535001 -	540000	1,605,037	5.35
3	670001 -	675000	2,024,102	6.75
2	1010001 -	1015000	2,022,355	6.74
1	1305001 -	1310000	1,306,976	4.36
1	1410001 -	1415000	1,414,139	4.71
1	1420001 -	1425000	1,421,638	4.74
1	1765001 -	1770000	1,768,488	5.89
2	1995001 -	2000000	3,993,810	13.31
1	2415001 -	2420000	2,415,422	8.05
1	3100001 -	3105000	3,101,320	10.34
1	6035001 -	6040000	6,039,565	20.13
1,369			30,000,000	100.00



Investors' Education

In Compliance with the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan's SRO 924 (1) / 2015 dated September 09, 2015, Investors' attention is invited to the following information message



سرمایہ کاری مسجد اہلی کے ساتھ

www.jamapunji.pk

[jamapunji.pk](https://www.facebook.com/jamapunji.pk) [jamapunji_pk](https://www.instagram.com/jamapunji_pk)

سرمایہ کاری کی آگاہی کے لیے انقلابی اقدام



جہاں رہیں، آگاہ رہیں

SECP کی جانب سے پیش ہے "میں پہنچی" ایک ایسا ویب پورٹل جو آپ کو سرمایہ کاری سے متعلق ہر قسم کی معلومات فراہم کرتا ہے تاکہ آپ ایک اچھی سرمایہ کاری کا فیصلہ کر سکیں۔ میں پہنچی میں چل ڈیڑھ، بیٹھن ڈیڑھ، اسلاک، ٹرانسک، کینٹنل مارکیٹ، لیزنگ کمپنیز، اور انویسٹمنٹ بینک وغیرہ میں سرمایہ کاری سے متعلق آپ کے سوالات کے جوابات فراہم کرتا ہے، اور ساتھ ہی آن لائن فوٹو کے ذریعے کھیل ہی کھیل میں متعلقہ شخص سرمایہ کاری کے سلسلے میں آپ کو رہنمائی بھی فراہم کرتا ہے۔

مفت آن لائن فوٹو:

- سیکم میٹر
- ماک ٹریڈنگ
- ریسک پروفاکس
- ٹریڈنگ سٹریٹجی
- کیو ایچ
- نیوز لیٹر سبسکرپشن

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میں سیکھیں
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Consent Form For Transmission Of Annual Audited Financial Statements Along-With Notice Of AGM Through E-Mail.

Date: _____

Manager Shares,
Fazal Cloth Mills Limited,
Vision Consulting Limited,
3-C, LDA Flats Lawrence Road,
Lahore.042-36283096-97
Shares@vcl.com.pk

Subject: Consent For Transmission Of Annual Audited Financial Statements Along With Notice Of Annual General Meeting Through E-Mail

Dear Sir,

I hereby instruct the company M/s Fazal Cloth Mills Limited to send me the Company's Annual Balance Sheet and Profit and Loss Account, Auditors' Report and Directors' Report thereon along-with notice of Annual General Meeting (AGM) (Audited Annual Financial Statements) at my email address as per detail given below:

Sincerely

Signature of Shareholder: _____
Folio # / CDC account No: _____
Name of Shareholder: _____
Valid e-mail Address: _____
Contact No. : _____
CNIC No. : _____





پراکسی فارم
56 واں سالانہ عمومی اجلاس

فضل کلاتھ ملز لمیٹڈ

میں / ہم ساکن
..... بطور ممبر (ز) فضل کلاتھ ملز لمیٹڈ
..... حال عام حصص، محترم / محترمہ
..... ساکن یا ان کے حاضر نہ ہو سکنے کی صورت میں
..... ساکن کو اپنے / ہمارے ایپا ر کمپنی کے مورخہ 27 اکتوبر 2021 بروز بدھ
..... کو ہونے والے یا کسی بھی التوا کی صورت میں 56 سالانہ عمومی اجلاس میں شرکت کرنے اور حق رائے دہی استعمال کرنے کیلئے اپنا / ہمارا بطور نمائندہ (پراکسی) مقرر کرتا ہوں / کرتے ہیں۔

بطور گواہ آج بتاریخ 2021 کی موجودگی میں دستخط ہوئے۔

پانچ روپے کے رسیدی
ٹکٹ پر دستخط

اس دستخط کا کمپنی کے ساتھ رجسٹرڈ دستخط
کے نمونے سے مشابہت ہونا لازمی ہے۔

سی ڈی سی اکاؤنٹ نمبر		فولیو نمبر
اکاؤنٹ نمبر	شرکت دار کی شناخت	

اہم نکات:

- 1- ہر لحاظ سے مکمل اور دستخط شدہ یہ فارم مینٹنگ سے کم از کم 48 گھنٹے قبل کمپنی کے سینئر رجسٹرار کے دفتر موصول ہو جانا چاہیے،
- 2- اگر کوئی ممبر ایک سے زائد پراکسی نامزد کرتا ہے اور ایک سے زیادہ انسٹرومنٹس آف پراکسی جمع کراتا ہے تو اس صورت میں تمام انسٹرومنٹ آف پراکسی کا عدم قرار سے جائیں گے۔
- 3- سی ڈی سی اکاؤنٹ رکھنے والے / کارپوریٹ ادارے مزید برآں درج ذیل شرائط کو پورا کریں گے۔
- پراکسی فارم کے ہمراہ مالکان کے شناختی کارڈ یا پاسپورٹ کی تصدیق شدہ نقول بھی دی جائیں۔
- پراکسی کو اپنا اصل شناختی کارڈ یا پاسپورٹ مینٹنگ کے وقت دکھانا ہوگا۔
- کارپوریٹ ادارے کی صورت میں بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز کی قرارداد اور آف اٹارنی مع دستخط کے نمونے (اگر پہلے جمع نہ کرایا ہو) کمپنی میں پراکسی فارم کے ساتھ جمع کروانی ہوگی۔





Fazal Cloth Mills Limited

Head Office / Shares Department:

59/3, Abdali Road, Multan
Ph: +92 61 4579001-7, 4781637
Fax: +92 61 4541832

Registered Office:

69/7, Abid Majeed Road, Survey # 248/7
Lahore Cantt, Lahore.+92 (42) 36684909