2021





The Thirtysecond ANNUAL REPORT



32nd Annual Report

of
Ahmad Hassan Textile Mills Limited

for the year ended June 30, 2021



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VISION

To be a world class and leading organization continuously providing high quality textile products.

MISSION

To be a model diversified textile organization exceeding expectations of all stakeholders. We will achieve this by utilizing best blend of state-of-the-art technologies, excellent business processes, high performing people, and synergetic organizational culture.

CORE VALUES

Our success will not be a matter of chance but of commitment to the following enduring beliefs and values that are engrained in the way we think and take actions to pursue a climate of excellence:

Integrity & Ethics: Integrity, honesty and high ethical, legal & safe standards are corner stones of our business practices.

Quality: We pursue quality as a way of life. It is an attitude that affects everything we do for relentless pursuit of excellence. Our aim is to achieve and sustain good reputation in both domestic and international market by manufacturing quality yarn / fabric with organized training and implementation of quality system as per our valued customers needs to ensure the achievement of our aim.

Social Responsibility: We believe in respect for the community and preserving the environment for our future generations and keeping National interests paramount in all our action.

Learning & Innovations: We embrace lifelong learning and innovation as an essential catalyst for our future success. We believe in continuous improvement and to seize opportunities inherent in change to shape the future.

Team Work: We believe that competent and satisfied people are the company's heart, muscle and soul. We savors flashes of genius in organization's life by reinforcing attitude of teamwork and knowledge sharing based on mutual respect, trust and openness.

Empowerment: We flourish under and ecosystem of shared understanding founded on the concept of empowerment, accountability and open communication in all directions.

STRATEGIC PLAN

To achieve the above objectives, the Company has made strategic plans to enhance and upgrade its installed capacity to maintain and expand its market. Further plans are to excel in social responsibilities by implementing related projects and community developments.

Independent Director



COMPANY PROFILE

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

ChairmanMian Muhammad JavedNon-Executive DirectorChief ExecutiveMr. Muhammad HarisExecutive DirectorDirectorsMr. Haseeb Haris MughalNon-Executive DirectorMrs. Salma JavedNon-Executive Director

Mrs. Bushra Ali
Mr. Muhammad Umar Farooq Janjua
Mr. Ali Kamal
Non-Executive Director
Independent Director

Mr Nazir Ahmad Khan

AUDIT COMMITTEE

ChairmanMr. Nazir Ahmad KhanIndependent DirectorMembersMian Muhammad JavedNon-Executive DirectorMrs. Salma JavedNon-Executive Director

HR&RCOMMITTEE

ChairmanMr. Nazir Ahmad KhanIndependent DirectorMembersMr. Muhammad HarisExecutive DirectorMrs. Salma JavedNon-Executive Director

CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER Jamal Ahmed

HEAD OF INTERNAL AUDIT Rao Sagib Ali

COMPANY SECRETARY Muhammad Nafees Ahmad Rahi

AUDITORS M/s PKF F.R.A.N.T.S

Chartered Accountants

BANKERS Bank Al-Habib Limited

Allied Bank Limited
United Bank Limited
Bank Al-Falah Limited
Soneri Bank Limited
Meezan Bank Limited
National Bank of Pakistan

REGISTERED OFFICE 46 - Hassan Parwana Colony,

Multan.

MILLS M.M. Road, Chowk Sarwar Shaheed,

Distt. Muzaffargarh.

SHARES REGISTRAR M/s Vision Consulting Limited

3-C, LDA Flats, Lawarnce Road,

Lahore.



NOTICE OF ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

Notice is hereby given that the 32nd Annual General Meeting of the Company will be held at its Registered Office, 46-Hassan Parwana Colony, Multan, on Thursday 25th November 2021, at 11:00 A.M., to transact the following business.

Ordinary Business

- 1. To confirm the minutes of the Annual General Meeting held on 28th October, 2020.
- 2. To receive, consider and adopt the Audited Accounts together with Directors' and Auditors' Reports for the year ended June 30, 2021.
- 3. To appoint Auditors of the Company for the financial year 2021-2022 and to fix their remuneration. The present Auditors Messrs. PKF F.R.A.N.T.S, Chartered Accountants, retire and being eligible offered themselves for re-appointment.
- 4. To approve a final cash dividend for the year ended June 30, 2021 at Rs.2.05/- per share (20.5%) as recommended by the Board.

Other Business

5. To consider any other matter with the permission of the Chair.

BY ORDER OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS
Sd/(Muhammad Nafees Ahmad Rahi)

Dated: 04.11.2021

Company Secretary

Notes:

Multan:

- I. The Share Transfer Books of the Company will remain closed from 18th November, 2021 to 25th November, 2021 (both days inclusive).
- II. A Member entitled to attend and vote at the meeting may appoint another member of the Company as a proxy to attend and vote instead of him/her. Proxy forms duly completed should reach the Registered Office of the Company at least 48 hours before the time of the meeting.
- III. Any individual Beneficial Owners of CDC, entitled to attend and vote at this meeting, must bring his/her CNIC or Passport to prove his/her identity, and in case of proxy must enclose an attested copy of his/her CNIC or passport. Representatives of Corporate members should bring the usual documents required for such purpose.



- IV. Members are requested to notify the change of their address to our Share Registrar, M/s Vision Consulting Limited, immediately.
- V. The Members, who desire for receiving the annual audited financial statements and AGM Notice through email, are requested to send their written consent on Standard Request Form available on website www.ahtml.com.pk in order to avail this facility. The audited financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2021 are available on website of the Company. Further, the Company has sent its Annual Reports 2021 through CD/DVD/USB to the shareholders at their available addresses instead of hard copy. However, hard copy of Annual Report will be provided free of cost on written request of the shareholder.
- VI. Pursuant to requirement of Section 244 of the Companies Act, 2017, shareholders who could not collect their cash dividend/physical shares, are advised to contact at the registered office of the Company to collect/enquire about their unclaimed dividend or physical shares, if any.
- VII. In term of SECP's Secular No. 10 of 2014 dated May 21, 2014 read with provisions contained under Section 134 (1)(b) of the Act, members of the company may also attend and participate in the AGM through video conference facility in a city other than Multan, if members residing in the vicinity, collectively holding 10% or more shareholding, may demand in writing, to participate in the AGM through video conference (as per the format appended below) at least seven (7) days prior to the date of AGM.

After receiving the consent of members having 10% or more shareholding in aggregate, the Company will intimate members regarding venue of video conference facility at least five (5) days before the date of AGM.

Consent for	r Video Conferenc	e Facility	
I/we ,	of	, being a member of Ahmad Hassan Textile Mills L	imited, holders of
	ordinary share	e(s) as per CDC participant ID & sub -account No	hereby opt
for video co	onference facility a	et	
U	of the Member(s) any stamp in case	of corporate entity)	

- Pursuant to Section 242 of the Companies Act, 2017, all listed companies have been mandated to pay dividend only by way of electronic mode, directly into the bank accounts to entitled members designated by them. Accordingly, all shareholders of the Company who have not yet provided their bank account details (including IBAN) to their participant/CDC Investor Account Service which maintains their CDC Account, are requested to provide the same at the earliest but not later than the first day of book closure, otherwise, the Company would be constrained to withhold their amount of dividend, if any, in accordance with the requirements of the Act and the Regulation.
- IX. As per Section 72 of the Companies Act, 2017, every existing listed company shall be required to replace its physical shares with book-entry in a manner as may be specified and from



the date notified by Commission.

The shareholders have physical shareholding are encouraged to open CDC-Account to place their physical shares into book-entry-form for safe custody. Trading of shares (sale and purchase) also very simple, secure and short time.

x. Pursuant to the provisions of Income Tax Ordinance, 2001, deduction of income Tax from dividend payment shall be made on basis of filer and non-filers.



Chairman's Review

In the Name of Allah, the Most Beneficent, the Merciful

Dear Shareholders

On behalf of the Board of Directors, I welcome you at the 32nd Annual General Meeting of the Company and hereby share with you the performance for the year ended June 30, 2021.

Pakistan's economy has been growing slowly over the past two decades, mainly due to inconsistent macroeconomic policies and an under-reliance on investment and exports to drive economic growth.

The emergence of the pandemic COVID-19 and the containment measures adopted in response, led to a severe contraction in economic activity; be that as it may, but there is always a light at the end of the tunnel.

High interest rates, inability to fully pass on the cumulative increase in energy and imported raw material costs due to PKR depreciating in the preceding year were the primary limiting factors for the manufacturing industry. State Bank of Pakistan has also been avidly evolving policies in getting the exchange rate oscillation normal to attract more business and employment opportunities in the country.

In such a challenging situation, the Board was introduced to the management and taken through the workings of the Company. The Board has performed its duties and responsibilities diligently and has contributed effectively in guiding the Company in its strategic affairs. The Board also played a key role in monitoring management performance and focusing on major risk areas. The Board was fully involved in the strategic planning process and enhancing the vision of the Company. The Board recognizes that well-defined Corporate Governance processes are vital to enhancing corporate accountability and are committed to ensuring high standards of Corporate Governance to preserve and maintain stakeholder value. All Directors, including Independent Directors, fully participated and contributed to the decision-making process of the Board. As Chairman of your Company, I will continue to be responsible for leading the Board, fostering a culture of openness and constructive debate during which all views are heard and ensure that the Board hears from an appropriate range of senior management. I will remain firmly committed to ensuring that your Company complies with all relevant codes and regulations and that the management continues to make decisions that create value for you in the short, medium and long term.

On behalf of Board of Directors, I would like to express my special admiration to all shareholders, Banks, committee members and staff for their commitment and deep devotion.

Multan
Dated: November 03, 2021

Mian Muhammad Javed Chairman



Directors' Report

In the Name of Allah, the Most Beneficent, the Merciful

Dear Shareholders

Yours Directors are pleased to share with you and update on your company's performance for 2020-21, for the year ended June 30, 2021. The 32nd Annual Report is in your hands together with the Directors Report and Auditors Report thereon;

Scheme of Arrangement

In consequence to approval of scheme of arrangement by the Honorable Lahore High Court, spinning unit of the Company including all assets & related liabilities has been transferred to Ahmad Hassan Spinning Ltd. In order to implement the court order since effective date i.e. June 30, 2019, accounts of the Company have been restated for the year ended June 30, 2019 & 2020 to reflect the financial results of weaving unit which is retained by the Company in post demerger scenario.

Operational Results

Particulars	2021	2020
Looms installed	171	219
Looms worked	171	219
Installed capacity after conversion into 60 picks	59,824,309	76,617,097
Actual production of fabric after conversion into 60 picks	48,813,651	51,228,622

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL RESULTS:

Particulars	2021 (Rupees)	2020 (Restated Rupees)
Sales -Net	3,816,376,706	3,753,588,636
Gross Profit	306,789,485	270,464,661
Profit After Taxation	167,786,985	115,272,975
G. P. Ratio	8.04%	7.21%
EPS	19.81	13.68

During the year under review the Company has earned profit after tax amounting to Rs. 168 million as compared to Rs. 116 million last year registering an increase of 45%. Resultantly the earnings per share stood at Rs. 19.81 as compared to Rs. 13.68 last year. The Company's Gross profit ratio increased from 7.21% to 8.04% due to production of fine quality fabric. The Company recorded a net sale of Rs. 3.816 billion as against Rs.3.754 billion for the corresponding year 2020 registering an increase of 1.67% as compared to last year.



BOARD COMPOSITION:

The total number of directors are eight (8) as per the following,:-

a. Male: Sixb. Female: Two

	Mr. Ali Kamal
i. Independent Directors	Mr. Nazir Ahmad Khan
	Mr. Mian Muhammad Javed
ii. Non-executive Directors	Mrs. Salma Javed
	Mrs. Bushra Ali
	Mr. Muhammad Umar Farooq Janjua
	Mr. Haseeb Haris Mughal
iii. Executive Director	Mr. Muhammad Haris

Note: As detailed in **note 1.2** of the financial statements of the Company, pursuant to approval of Scheme of Arrangement, the chief executive and following directors have resigned subsequent to the reporting date, on October 11, 2021 and the new directors have been appointed on November 03, 2021 to fill the casual vacancies:

i. Mrs. Waheeda Parvaiz;

ii. Mr. Muhammad Aurangzeb; and

Iii. Mr. Muhammad Jahanzaib;

The Composition of Committees of the board is as follows:

1. AUDIT COMMITTEE

Mr. Nazir Ahmad Khan (Chairman) Mian Muhammad Javed (Member) Mrs. Waheeda Parvaiz (Member)

2. HR & R COMMITTEE:

Mr. Nazir Ahmad Khan (Chairman)

Mr. Muhammad Haris (Member)

Mrs. Waheeda Parvaiz (Member)

After reconstitution of the board of directors on November 03, 2021, Mrs. Salma Javed has been appointed as member of committees in place of Mrs. Waheeda Parvaiz.

REMUNERATION OF THE DIRECTORS

The non-executive directors and independent director are paid remuneration for only attending the Board/Committee meetings, as per approved policy. The relevant details are disclosed in notes 42 to the financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2021.



NAME OF BOARD OF DIRECTORS/COMMITTEE, MEETINGS AND ATTENDANCE

Name of Board of Directors	Board meeting	Audit Committee meeting	HR & R Committee meeting
	5	5	2
Mian Muhammad Javed	5	5	-
Mr. Muhammad Haris	5	-	2
Mrs. Salma Javed	5	-	-
Mr. Muhammad Aurangzaib	5	-	-
Mr. Muhammad Jahanzaib	5	-	-
Mrs. Waheeda Parvaiz	5	5	2
Mr. Ali Kamal	3	-	-
Mr. Nazir Ahmad Khan	5	5	2

DIRECTORS TRAINING PROGRAM

Three directors of the Company are exempted from the Directors Training Program on the basis of their level of education and length of experience as provided in the CCG.

INTERNAL CONTROL SYSTEM

An internal control system is designed to provide reasonable assurance that the Company ensures compliance of policies, laws, efficient use of its resources and to provide information to right persons on timely manner. Your management is much focused to comply with all applicable standards and regulations and such compliance are regularly monitored. Further, any non-compliance is timely reported and corrections are made when requires.

CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITIES AND ENVIRONMENTAL CARE

AHTML believes that safe, healthy and comfortable environmental conditions are backbone for quality production. We are also committed to Corporate Social Responsibilities and integrating sound social practices in our day to day business activities. We measure our success not only in terms of financial criteria but also in building customer satisfaction and supporting the communities we have.

Therefore, As a traditional norm, we are continuously providing quality food to our staff at subsidize rates, free medical camps are organized for employees and native populations, Scholarships are provided to talented children of the staff and special events are organized like sports tournaments, aftari and tree plantation campaign etc for the betterment of the staff and nation as well.

FUTURE OUTLOOK

The Year 2021-2022 has been impressive so far for textile. The first surge in bulk textile orders for Pakistan's textile was observed when first wave of COVID-19 resulted in lockdowns across countries, including India and Bangladesh. Orders were diverted and poured in Pakistan. As the lockdown was easing, the new and deadly wave of covid-19 in India along with decline in textile export from China is expected to give Pakistan's textile export another boost. The rising energy crisis and shortage of cotton are the problems currently textile is facing, cotton outputs in 2020-2021 decreæed to 21 years low. In order to increase the yield per acre of cotton, the government is also seeking help from China to acquire new technologies and to make significant progress in the field of cotton research by focusing on capacity building of existing institutions in the country. Currently, textile companies have to import cotton from rest of the world; it increased the cost of raw material and lower margin of the sectors. It is expected that orders shall increase as the world is opening after COVID-19. However, major concern is current cotton prices which are at historically high. Government continuous support in utilities price is vital factor for future profit of the sector.



To cope with the energy crisis and maximizing production and profitability through cheap and constant supply of energy, the company has opened LC to import Solar system. It is expecting to start by the end of December 2021.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

The directors of your company state further that:

- 1- The financial statements, prepared by the management of the company, present fairly its state of affairs, the result of its operations, cash flows and changes in equity.
- 2- Proper books of account of the company have been maintained.
- 3- Appropriate accounting policies have been consistently applied in preparation of financial statements and accounting estimates are based on reasonable and prudent judgment.
- 4- International Financial Reporting Standards, as applicable in Pakistan, have been followed in preparation of financial statements and any departure there from has been adequately disclosed and explained.
- 5- The system of internal control is sound in design and has been effectively implemented and monitored.
- 6- There are no significant doubts upon the company's ability to continue as a going concern.
- 7- There has been no material departure from the best practices of corporate governance, as detailed in the listing regulations.
- 8- Outstanding duties and taxes, if any, have been disclosed in the financial statements.
- 9- We have an Audit Committee, the members of which are from the Board of Directors and the Chairman is an independent director.
- 10- The Board has adopted a Mission Statement and a Statement of Overall Corporate Strategy.
- 11- The Company's Statement of Compliance with the Listed Companies (Code of Corporate Governance) Regulations, 2019 is attached.

AUDITORS

M/s PKF F.R.A.N.T.S. Chartered Accountants, being eligible and offering themselves for re-appointment, are recommended for re-appointment as Auditors of the Company for a term of one year as suggested by the Audit Committee.

PATTERN OF SHAREHOLDING

Pattern of holding of shares by the shareholders of the Company as on June 30, 2021 is enclosed.



DIVIDEND

In view of the financial performance of the Company. The Board of Directors recommended to pay final dividend of Rs 2.05 per share for the financial year ended June 30, 2021.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT

Your Directors place on record their deep appreciation for the efforts made by the workers and staff of the Company for their deep devotion to their work. Your Directors would also like to express their thanks to the Shareholders and Financial Institutions, specially Bank Al Habib Ltd, National Bank, Soneri Bank Ltd, Allied Bank Ltd, Bank Al Falah Ltd, Meezan Bank and United Bank Ltd for their support and assistance.

On behalf of the Board of Directors

CHIEF EXECUTIVE

DIRECTOR

Multan

Dated: November 03, 2021



ڈ ائر کیٹرز کی جائزہ رپورٹ شروع اللہ کے نام سے جونہا بیت رحم کرنے والا بے حدمہر بان ہے

معززحصه داران

ڈائر یکٹرز آپ کے ساتھ کمپنی کی پرفار منس برائے سال 2-2020 شیئر کرتے ہوئے خوشی محسوں کرتے ہیں جو کہ 30 جون 2021 کو خاتمام پذیر ہوا۔ (32) ہتیں سالاندرپورٹ ہمراہ ڈائر یکٹررپورٹ اور آ ڈٹ رپورٹ آپ کے ہاتھ میں ہے۔ ارپنج منٹ سکیم

عدالت عالیہ لا ہور ہائی کورٹ سے اریخ منٹ سیم کی منظوری کے پیش نظر کمپنی کا سپنگ یونٹ بمعہ دیگرا ثاثہ جات و متعلقات کواحمہ حسن سپنگ لمیٹر کوٹر انسفر کر دیا گیا ہے۔عدالت کے احکامات کا اطلاق موثر تاریخ 30 جون 2019 سے کرنے کے لیے کمپنی کے اکا وُنٹس 30 جون 2019 میں ہو سکے جو کہ بل ازیں کمپنی کی شمنی حیث سے مالیاتی نتائج کی عکاسی ہو سکے جو کہ بل ازیں کمپنی کی شمنی حیث سے میں چل رہے تھے۔

کارکردگی کے نتائج

2020	2021	تفصيلات
219	171	نصب کی گئی لومز
219	171	چلائی گئی لومز
76,617,097	59,824,309	60 Picks میں کنورٹ ہونے کے بعداستعداد
51,228,622	48,813,651	60 Picksمیں کنورٹ ہونے کے کپڑے کی اصل پیداوار

اگرچہ بچھلے سال کی نسبت کپڑے کی اصل پیداوار %12 کم رہی ،لیکن کمپنی نے اعلیٰ کوالٹی کا کپڑا تیار کیا جسکی وجہ سے کمپنی کے منافع میں خاطرخواہ اضافہ ہوا۔

مخضر مالياتى نتائج

2020	2021	تفصيلات
3,753,588,636	3,816,376,706	كل فروخت
270,464,661	306,789,485	كل منافع
115,872,975	167,786,985	ٹیکس کٹوتی کے بعد منافع
7.21%	8.04%	منافع كاتناسب
13.68	19.81	فی حصه منافع



زیر غورسال کے دوران کمپنی نے پچھلے سال کے 11 ملین روپے کے مقابلے میں ٹیکس کٹوتی کے بعد 168 ملین روپے منافع کما یا جو کہ %45 کا واضح اضا فہ ظاہر کر رہا ہے۔ نیتجاً فی حصہ آمدن پچھلے سال کے 13.68 روپے کے مقابلے میں 19.81 روپے رہی کہنی نے رہی کمپنی کے منافع کی شرح %21.7 سے بڑھ کر 8.04 تک پنچ گئی جو کہ اعلیٰ کوالٹی کے کپڑ ہے کی پیداوار کی وجہ ہے ممکن ہوا کمپنی نے سابقہ سال 2020 کی فروخت دکھائی اور پچھلے سال کے مقابلے میں جبلغ 2020 کی فروخت دکھائی اور پچھلے سال کے مقابلے میں جملے میں %3.816 بلین روپے کی فروخت دکھائی اور پچھلے سال کے مقابلے میں %16.1 کا واضح اضا فہ ہوا۔

بورڈ کی تشکیل

کل ڈائر کیٹر کی تعداد 8 ہے جو کہ مندرجہ ذیل طریق پر ہونگے۔

مرد چھ

عورت دو

على كمال	1- آزادڈ ائر یکٹرز
نذرياحمدخان	
میا <i>ن محم</i> ر جاوید	2- نان ایگزیکٹوڈ ائر یکٹرز
مسماة سلملي حباويد	
مساة بشري على	
مجمه عمر فاروق جنجوعه	
محرحسيب حارث مغل	
مُدعارث	3- ایگزیکٹوڈائریکٹرز

نوٹ: جیسا کہ پنی کے مالیاتی گوشواروں کے نوٹ2.1 میں تفصیل سے ہمکیم آف ارینجمنٹ کی منظوری کے بعد، چیف ایگزیکٹواور مندرجہ ذیل ڈائر کیٹرزنے رپورٹنگ کی تاریخ کے بعد 11 اکتوبر2021 کوائتعفی دے دیا ہے اور نئے ڈائر کیٹرز کی تقرری خالی اسامیوں پر03 نومبر2021 کوہوچکی ہے:

- i) مسزوحیده پرویز
- ii) مسٹر محمد اور نگزیب اور
 - iii) مسٹرمجمہ جہانزیب

بورد کی کمیٹیوں کی ترتیب مندرجہ ذیل ہے:

1- آ ڈے کمیٹی

نذ ریاحمه خان (چیئر مین)



میاں محمد جاوید (ممبر)

مسماة وحيده يرويز (ممبر)

2- ہیومن ریسورس اینڈ ریمونریش سمیٹی

نذ ریاحمه خان (چیئر مین)

محمر حارث (ممبر)

مسماة وحيده برويز (ممبر)

03 نومبر2021 کو بورڈ آف ڈائر یکٹرز کی تشکیل نو کے بعد مسزسلملی جاوید کومسز وحیدہ کی جگہ کیٹیوں کی رکن مقرر کیا گیا ہے۔ ڈائر یکٹرز کامعاوضہ

نان ایگزیکٹوڈ ائر یکٹرزو آزاد ڈائر یکٹر کوصرف بورڈو کمیٹی کی میٹنگ میں شمولیت کے لیے منظور شدہ قواعد کے مطابق ادائیگی کی جاتی ہے۔ متعلقہ تفصیلات 30 جون 2021 کوختم ہونے والے مالی سال کے اکاؤنٹس میں نوٹ نمبر 42 میں درج ہیں۔ بورڈ آف ڈائر یکٹرز/کمیٹی کے نام واجلاس اور حاضری

ہیومن ریسورس اینڈ	آ ڈٹ سمیٹی	بورڈ	بورد آف ڈائر یکٹرز کے نام
ريمونريش تميثي	میٹنگ	میٹنگ	
2	5	5	
-	5	5	ميال محمد جاويد
2	-	5	محمر حارث
-	-	5	سلمٰی حباوید
-	-	5	محمداورنگزی <u>ب</u>
-	-	5	محمر جها نزیب
2	5	5	وحيده پرويز
-	-	3	على كمال
2	5	5	نذبراحمدخان

ڈ ائر یکٹرزٹریننگ پروگرام

تین ڈائر یکٹرزکوان کی تعلیمی قابلیت اور تجربے کی بناپر بمطابق CCG، ڈائر یکٹرزٹریننگ پروگرام سے ستنی کیا گیاہے۔

ادارے کے اندرونی کنٹرول کا نظام

ادارے کا اندرونی کنٹرول کا نظام اس مقصد کیلئے بنایا گیا ہے کہ وہ اس چیز کی یقین دہانی کروائے کہ ادارے نے تو اعدوضوا بطاکو قانونی تقاضوں کے مطابق پورا کیا ہے ، اپنے وسائل کا بہترین استعال کیا ہے اور صحیح معلومات کو بروفت لوگوں تک پہنچایا ہے۔ آپ کی انتظامیہ اس چیز کا بھی بہت دھیان رکھتی ہے کہ سارے قابل اطلاق قوانین کو پورا کرنے کے ساتھ ساتھ ان کو پورا کرنے کی باقاعدہ مگرانی کرے اگر کہیں بے قاعدگی نظر آئے تو اسے فوراً ٹھیک بھی کرے۔



ساجى ذمه داريال اور ماحولياتى تحفظ

احرحسن ٹیکسٹائل ملزلمیٹٹ(AHTML) کا یقین ہے کہ پرسکون ماحولیاتی حالات معیاری پیداوار کے لیے ریڑھ کی ہڈی کی حثیت رکھتے ہیں۔ہم کارپوریٹ ساجی ذمہ دارپوں اور روزم رہ کاروباری معاملات میں منظم ساجی طریقوں کوم بوط کرنے کا بھی خودکو پابند سمجھتے ہیں۔ہم اپنی کامیابی صرف مالیاتی پیانوں میں نہیں جانچتے بلکہ صارفین کو مطمئن کرنے اور معاشرے کی جمایت حاصل کرنے کو سمجھتے ہیں۔اس وجہ سے ایک روایت کے طور پرہم رعایتی نرخوں پرعملہ کو بہترین کھانا فراہم کررہے ہیں۔اپ عملہ اور فیکٹری کے قریبی لوگوں کے لیے مفت میڈیکل کیمپ کا اہتمام کرتے ہیں۔عملہ کے ذبین بچوں کو تعلیمی وظائف دیتے ہیں اور اپنے عملہ اور قوم کی بہتری کے لیے ہم خصوصی تقریبات جس میں کھیوں کے ٹورنا منٹ، روزہ افظاری اور درخت لگانے کی مہم جیسے اقد امات کا اہتمام کرتے ہیں۔مستقبل پرنظر

سال 2022-12021 بنگ ٹیکٹائل کے لیے بہتر متاثر کن رہا ہے۔ ابتداہی میں پاکستان ٹیکٹائل کو بڑے آرڈرز کا ادراک ہوا ہے۔ جبکہ 100-2021 کی پہلی لہر کے نتیج میں عالمی سطح پر لاک ڈاؤن ہوا جس میں انڈیا اور بنگلہ دلیش شامل سے جس کی بنا پر آرڈرز کا رخ پاکستان کی طرف ہوا نیز انڈیا میں نئی اور زیادہ خطرنا ک لہر 19-2000 کی وجہ سے چائنہ کی ٹیکٹائل برآ مدات میں کی کے نتیج میں پاکستان کی برآ مدات کو ایک اور تیزی کی امید ہے۔ تو انائی کا بڑھتا ہوا بحران اور کپاس کی کمی ایسی مشکلات ہیں جن کا ٹیکٹائل کو موجودہ حالت میں سامنا ہے۔ کپاس کی پیداوار دوران سال 2-2020 پچھلے 21 سال کی کم ترین سطح پر رہی ۔ ٹیکٹائل کمینیز کو کپاس دیگر دنیا سے درآ مدکرنا پڑی، جس سے خام مال کی لاگت میں اضافہ ہوا اور شعبے کا مارجن کم ہوگیا۔ امید کی جاتی ہے کہ آرڈرز میں اضافہ ہوگا کیونکہ 19-20 کی بندشوں کے بعد دنیا دوبارہ ناریل زندگی کی طرف لوٹ رہی ہے۔ تاہم اصل مسکلہ کپاس کی موجودہ قیمتیں ہیں جو تاریخ کی بلندترین سطح پر ہیں ۔ حکومت کا عمومی قیمتوں میں کی کا اہم کر دار سے جو مستقبل میں شعبہ کے منافع پر اثر انداز ہوگا۔ تاریخ کی بلندترین سطح پر ہیں ۔ حکومت کا عمومی قیمتوں میں کی کا اہم کر دار ہے جو مستقبل میں شعبہ کے منافع پر اثر انداز ہوگا۔

توانائی کی قیمتوں کا مقابلے کرنے اور ستی اور متواتر توانائی کے ذریعے پیداوار اور منافع بڑھانے کے لیے کمپنی نے سوار سٹم کا انتظام کیا ہے جو کہ دسمبر 2021 سے شروع ہوجائے گا۔

كار بوريث گورننس

- 1- تھمپنی کی انتظامیہ کی طرف سے تیارہ کردہ مالیاتی گوشوارےاس کے معاملات ،اس کی کاروباری سرگرمیوں کے نتائج ،کیش فلوز اورا یکوٹی میں تبدیلی کی منصفانہ ء کاسی کرتے ہیں۔
 - 2- محمینی نے اپنے اکاؤنٹس کے کھاتے درست انداز میں رکھے ہوئے ہیں۔
- 3- ستمپنی نے مالیاتی گوشواروں کی تیاری میں اکاؤنٹنگ کی مناسب پالیسیوں کی سلسل پیروی کی ہےاور شاریاتی تخیینے مناسب اور معقول نظریات پرمبنی ہیں۔
- 4- مالیاتی گوشواروں کی تیاری میں مالیاتی رپورٹنگ کے بین الاقوامی معیار کی جہاں تک وہ پاکستان میں قابل اطلاق ہیں، پیروی کی گئی ہے۔

- 5- اندرونی کنٹرول کا نظام شحکم ہےاوراسے موثر انداز میں نافذ کیا گیا ہے جسکی نگرانی بھی کی جاتی ہے۔
 - 6- تحمینی کا کاروباررواں دواں رکھنے کی صلاحیت شکوک وشبہات سے بالاتر ہے۔
- 7- لسٹنگ ریگولیشنز میں تفصیلاً درج کارپوریٹ گورننس کی اعلیٰ ترین روایات سے کوئی کمی بیشی نہیں کی گئی۔
- 8- ٹیکسوں اورمحصولات کے بارے میں معلومات نوٹس میں دی گئی ہیں اور مالیاتی گوشواروں کا حصہ ہیں۔
- 9- ادارے کی ایک آڈٹ کمپنی ہے جس کے ممبرزبورڈ آف ڈائر یکٹر میں سے ہیں اوراس کا چیئر مین آزادڈ ائر یکٹر ہے۔
 - 10- بورڈ نے ادارے کے مشن اوروژن کے مطابق حکمت عملی کواپنالیا ہے۔
- 11- سنمینی کی دیگرمپنیز کے ساتھ حکمت عملی کارپوریٹ گورننس اصولوں کے متعلق رپورٹ بھی اس ڈائر یکٹر رپورٹ کے ساتھ منسلک

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آ ڈیٹر

M/S PKF FRANTS چارٹرڈ اکا وَنٹنٹ دوبارہ منتخب ہونے کیلئے خودکو پیش کرتے ہیں، آڈٹ کمیٹی نے بھی ان کو دوبارہ ادارے کے آڈیٹر کے طور پرایک سال کی مدت کیلئے تجویز کیا ہے۔

پيرن آفشيئر مولدنگ

پیرن آف شیئر ہولڈنگ بمپنی کے شیئر ہولڈرز کی جانب سے برائے اختنام سال 30 جون 202 لف ہذا ہے۔

منقسم منافع

بورڈ بخوش 30 جون 202 کوختم ہونے والے مالی سال کیلئے 2.05روپے فی حصص کے حساب سے فائنل ڈیوی ڈینڈ تجویز کرتا ہے۔

اظهارتشكر

آپ کے ڈائر کیٹران نے نمپنی کے کارکنوں اور عملے کی طرف سے کی گئی کوششوں کی تہددل سے تعریف کی ہے۔ آپ کے ڈائر کیٹران کے تعاون اور مدد کیلئے حصص داران اور مالیاتی اداروں خاص طور پر بینک الحبیب، نیشنل بینک، سونیری بینک، الائیڈ بینک، بینک الفلاح، میزان بینک، حبیب بینک اور یونا ئیٹڈ کے تعاون اور رہنمائی کاشکر بیاداکرتے ہیں۔

چیف ایگزیکٹو ڈائریکٹر

ملتان

مورخه 3 نومبر2021



Two Years Growth at Glance (2020,2021)

Particulars	2020	2021
OPERATIONAL PERFORMANCE:		
Weaving		
Number of Looms Installed	219	171
Number of Looms Worked	219	171
Installed Capacity after conversion into 60		
picks Sq. Meter (000)	76,617	59,824
Actual Production after conversion into 60		
picks Sq. Meter (000)	51,228	48,814
PROFIT AND LOSS:		
Net Sales Rs. (000)	3,753,589	3,816,377
Cost of Sales Rs. (000)	3,483,124	3,509,587
Gross Profit Rs. (000)	270,465	306,789
Operating ProfitRs. (000)	203,791	239,417
Profit /(loss) before Tax Rs. (000)	138,300	212,711
Profit /(loss) after Tax Rs. (000)	115,873	167,787
BALANCE SHEET:		
Share Capital and		
Reserves Rs. (000)		
Shareholders Equity Rs. (000)	1,165,435	1,321,687
Property Plant &		
Equipment Rs. (000)	1,404,875	1,377,375
CurrentAssets Rs. (000)	975,672	1,387,314
Current Liabilities Rs.(000)	793,112	1,019,338
Long Term Liabilities Rs. (000)	414,705	373,551
INVESTOR INFORMATION:		
Per Share (Rs.)		
Dividend announced (Rs per share)	1.5	2.05
Earning/(Loss) Per Share	13.68	19.81
FINANCIAL RATIOS:		
Gross Profit Ratio (%)	7.21	8.04
Net Profit Ratio (%)	3.09	4.40
Inventory Turnover (times)	6.10	4.91
Fixed Assets Turnover (times)	2.67	2.77
Total Assets Turnover (times)	1.51	1.46
Return on Capital Employed (%)	0.08	0.12
Debt to Equity Ratio (%)	1.05	1.07
Current Ratio (%)	0.80	1.35
Interest Coverage Ratio (times)	3.11	8.96



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REVIEW REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF AHMAD HASSAN TEXTILE 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 Ahmad Hassan Textile Mills Limited (the Company) for the year ended June 30, 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 a part of our audit of the financial statements we are required to obtain an understanding of the accounting and internal control systems sufficient to plan the audit and develop an effective audit approach. We are not required to consider whether the Board of Directors' statement on internal control covers all risks and controls or to form an opinion on the effectiveness of such internal controls, the Company's corporate governance procedures and risks.

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

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

PKF F.R.A.N.T.S., Chartered Accountants Multan

Dated: November 03, 2021



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

Name of company: Ahmad Hassan Textile Mills Limited (the Company) Year ending: June 30, 2021

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

The total number of directors are eight (8) as per the following*:-

a. Male: Six b. Female: Two

2. The composition of the board of directors (the Board) is as follows*:

i. Independent directors Mr. Nazir Ahmad Khan

Mr. Ali Kamal

ii. Non-executive directors Mian Muhammad Javed

Mrs. Salma Javed Mrs. Waheeda Parvaiz

iii. Executive directors Mr. Muhammad Haris

Mr. Muhammad Aurangzeb Mr. Muhammad Jahanzaib

iv. Female directors Mrs. Salma Javed

Mrs. Waheeda Parvaiz

- i. Mrs. Waheeda Parvaiz
- ii. Mr. Muhammad Aurangzeb
- lii. Mr. Muhammad Jahanzaib

On November 03, 2021, the new chief executive and following directors have been appointed by the Company to fill the casual vacancies:

- i. Mr. Haseeb Haris Mughal;
- ii. Mrs. Bushra Ali; and
- iii. Mr. Muhammad Umar Faroog Janjua;

are moreover, the fraction contained in one-third number of 'Independent directors' or 'Executive directors' was not adhered to because the Company was in the process of reconstruction;

- 3. The directors have confirmed that none of them is serving as a director on more than seven listed companies, including this company;
- 4. The Company has prepared a Code of Conduct and has ensured that appropriate steps have been taken to disseminate it throughout the company along with its supporting policies and procedures;
- 5. The Board has developed a vision/mission statement, overall corporate strategy and significant policies of the

^{*}Note: As detailed in note 1.2 of the financial statements of the Company, pursuant to approval of Scheme of Arrangement, the following chief executive and directors have resigned subsequent to the reporting date, on October 11, 2021.



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 were presided over by the Chairman. The Board has complied with the requirements of Act and the Regulations with respect to frequency, recording and circulating minutes of meeting of the Board;
- 8. The Board have a formal policy and transparent procedures for remuneration of directors in accordance with the Act and these Regulations;
- 9. Three out of eight directors of the Company are exempted from directors training program on the basis of their level of education and length of experience as provided in these Regulations. One Director (Mr. Muhammad Aurangzeb i.e., Executive Director) has already attended the Director's Training Program.
- 10. The Board has approved appointment or continued service 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 approval of the Board;
- 12. The Board has formed committees comprising of members given below.:
- a) Audit Committee

Mr. Nazir Ahmad Khan (Chairman)

Mian Muhammad Javed (member)

Mrs. Waheeda Parvaiz (member)*;

b) HR and Remuneration Committee

Mr. Nazir Ahmad Khan (Chairman)

Mr. Muhammad Haris (member)

Mrs. Waheeda Parvaiz (member)*;

- 13. The terms of reference of the aforesaid committees have been formed, documented and advised to the committees for compliance;
- 14. The frequency of meetings of the committees were as per following:

a) Audit Committee 5 meetings b) HR and Remuneration Committee 2 meetings;

15. The Board has set up an effective internal audit function which comprises of professionals who are considered suitably qualified and experienced for the purpose and are conversant with the policies and procedures of the Company;

^{*}Note: as mentioned in section 2, after reconstitution of the board of Directors on November 03, 2021, Mrs Salma Javed has been appointed as member of committees in place of Mrs. Waheeda Parvaiz.



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

19. Explanation for non-compliance with requirements, other than regulations 3, 6, 7, 8, 27, 32, 33 and 36 are below:

Reg. No.	Non-Mandatory Requirement	Explanation
10	Responsibilities of the Board and its members Adoption of corporate governance practices	These provisions of the CCG Regulations are partially complied.
19 (2)	Directors Training for newly appointed director A newly appointed director on the Board may acquire, the directors training program certification within a period of one year from the date of appointment as a director on the Board.	The Company will soon arrange the training program for newly appointed director.
29 (1)	Nomination Committee The Board may constitute a separate committee, designated as the nomination committee, of such number and class of directors, as it may deem appropria te in its circumstances.	Currently, the board has not constituted a separate Nomination Committee and the functions are being performed by the Human Resource & Remuneration Committee.
30 (1)	Risk management Committee The Board may constitute the risk mana gement committee, of such number and class of directors, as it may deem appropriate in its circumstances, to carry out a review of effectiveness of risk management procedures and present a report to the Board.	Currently, the board has not constituted a sep arate Risk Management Committee and the functions are being performed by the Audit Committee.
35	Disclosure of significant policies on website The company may post the following on its website: (1) Key elements of its significant policies (2) Brief synopsis of te rms of reference of the Boards committees (3) Key elements of the directors remuneration policy	The Company is in the process of updating its website regarding the relevant disclosure requirements .

Signature	
Muhammad Haris	
Chief Executive	

Signature Mian Muhammad Javed Chairman



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To The Members Of Ahmad Hassan Textile Mills Limited Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

OPINION

We have audited the annexed financial statements of **Ahmad Hassan Textile Mills Limited** (the Company), which comprise the statement of financial position as at June 30, 2021, and the statement of profit or loss, the statement of other comprehensive income, the statement of changes in equity, the statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information, and we state that we have obtained all the information and explanations which, to the best of our knowledge and belief, were necessary for the purposes of the audit. In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the statement of financial position, the statement of profit or loss, the statement of other comprehensive income, the statement of changes in equity and the statement of cash flows together with the notes forming part thereof conform with the accounting and reporting standards as applicable in Pakistan and give the information required by the Companies Act, 2017 (XIX of 2017), in the manner so required and respectively give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs as at June 30, 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 notes 1.2 to 1.4 to the financial statements, which describes that subsequent to the reporting date (August 06, 2021) the Lahore High Court has approved the scheme of demerger between the Company and Ahmad Hassan Spinning Limited, effective from June 30, 2019. Consequently, the comparative figures have been restated to incorporate the financial adjustments due to demerger. 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:

S. No.	Key Audit Matter	How the matter was addressed in our audit
1	Contingencies Refer note 3.22, 28.1, 28.2 and 29 to the accompanying financial statements, the Company is subject to litigation including tax, excise and customs related matters which are pending adjudication at various levels with the taxation authorities and other legal forums. The contingencies require the management to make judgments and estimates in relation to the interpretation of laws and regulations and the recognition and measurement of any provisions that may be required against such contingencies. Due to inherent uncertainties regarding amount and the time period such matters may take to resolve, the management judgments and estimates in relation to such contingencies may be complex and can significantly impact the financial statements. For such reasons we have considered contingencies as a key audit matter.	Our key audit procedures in this area included, amongst others, the following: Reviewing the correspondence of the Company with the relevant authorities including judgments or orders passed by the competent authorities; Obtaining and reviewing confirmations from the Company's external legal advisors for their views on the status of each case and an overall opinion on the position of the Company; Involving internal tax experts to assess and review the management's conclusions on contingent matters; and Evaluating whether adequate disclosures have been made in note 28 and note 29 to the accompanying financial statements.
2	Stock-in-trade Refer note 3.8 and 8 to the accompanying financial statements, stock-in-trade amounting Rs. 838.601 million forms a significant part of the Company's assets. Adjustments amounting to Rs. 7.128 million have been made to closing inventory to write down stocks to their net realizable value. We identified the valuation of stock-in-trade as a key audit matter because determining an appropriate write-down as a result of net realizable value (NRV) being lower than their cost involves significant judgement and estimation.	Our audit procedures to assess the valuation of stock-in-trade, amongst others, included the following: Obtaining an understanding of internal controls over purchases and valuation of stock in trade and testing, on a sample basis, their design, implementation and operating effectiveness; Comparing calculations of the allocation of directly attributable costs with the underlying supporting documents; Obtaining an understanding of management's determination of net realizable value (NRV) and the key estimates adopted, including future selling prices, future costs to complete work-in-process and costs necessary to make the sales and their basis; and



S. No.	Key Audit Matter	How the matter was addressed in our audit
		 Comparing the NRV, on a sample basis, to the cost of stock-in-trade to assess whether any adjustments are required to value inventory in accordance with applicable accounting and reporting standards.
3	Trade Debts Refer note 9 to the accompanying financial statements, the Company's trade debtors were Rs. 403.727 million as at June 30, 2021 which is a significant balance. We identified the recoverability of trade debtors as a key audit matter because estimating the recoverable amount involves inherent uncertainty and significant management judgment.	Our audit procedures to assess the valuation of trade debts, amongst others, included the following: Obtaining an understanding of and assessing the design and implementation of management's key internal controls relating to credit control, debt collection and making allowances for doubtful debts; Assessing, on a sample basis, whether items in the trade debtors' ageing report were classified within the appropriate ageing bracket by comparing individual items in the report with underlying documentation; Assessing the assumptions and estimates made by the management for the provision for doubtful debts, if any; and Comparing, on a sample basis, receipts from customers subsequent to the financial year end relating to trade debtor balances as at June 30, 2021 with the underlying documentation.

INFORMATION OTHER THAN THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND AUDITOR'S REPORT THEREON

Management is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report for the year ended June 30, 2021, but does not include the financial statements of the Company 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 financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

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

AUDITOR'S RESPONSIBILITIES FOR THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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

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

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



audit.

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

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

REPORT ON OTHER LEGAL AND REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

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

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

The engagement partner on the audit resulting in this independent auditor's report is Mr. Muhammad Talib.

PKF F.R.A.N.T.S., Chartered Accountants Multan November 03, 2021



TATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT JUNE 30, 2021		2021	2020 Restated	2019 Restated
ASSETS	Notes	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees
NON-CURRENT ASSETS				
Property, plant and equipment	4	1,377,374,549	1,404,874,618	1,539,239,77
Investment property	5	-	43,311,500	43,311,500
Long term deposits	6	12,387,177	11,894,677	12,000,07
Long term investment				9,571,80
		1,389,761,726	1,460,080,795	1,604,123,16
CURRENT ASSETS				
Stores, spare parts and loose tools	7	38,909,619	39,154,258	31,704,579
Stock-in-trade	8	838,600,546	579,521,787	570,684,03
Trade debts	9	403,727,475	288,329,834	233,765,28
Loans and advances	10	53,857,631	46,381,249	65,605,52
Due from Government	11	11,813,005	18,249,242	10,541,25
Other receivables	12	3,161,869	3,125,502	2,199,68
Short term investments	13	32,801,776	46,680	52,00
Cash and bank balances	14	4,442,391	863,378	11,417,38
		1,387,314,312	975,671,930	925,969,74
TOTAL ASSETS	_	2,777,076,038	2,435,752,725	2,530,092,90
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES				
SHARE CAPITAL AND RESERVES				
Authorized share capital	15	200,000,000	200,000,000	200,000,00
Issued, subscribed and paid up share capital Capital reserves:	15	84,715,358	84,715,358	84,715,35
Share premium	16	32,746,284	32,746,284	32,746,28
Surplus on revaluation of property, plant and		• •		, ,
equipment	17	343,783,721	357,887,596	425,918,86
Revenue reserve - unappropriated profit		860,441,793	690,086,172	588,378,30
	_	1,321,687,156	1,165,435,410	1,131,758,81
Subordinated loans	18	62,500,000	62,500,000	62,500,00
	10	02,300,000	02,300,000	02,300,00
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES	Г			
Long term loans and financing	19	242,004,726	306,245,985	299,591,08
Lease liabilities	20	1,594,705	1,138,674	2,468,03
Deferred income - government grant	21	102,493	723,982	
Long term payable	22	25,796,469	-	
Deferred taxation - net	23	104,052,348	106,596,262	131,957,83
		373,550,741	414,704,903	434,016,94
CURRENT LIABILITIES			<u> </u>	
Trade and other payables	24	654,492,322	517,171,496	378,782,77
Unclaimed dividend		3,474,561	3,376,878	3,235,07
Short term finances under markup				
arrangements and other credit facilities	25	204,752,056	196,948,520	400,846,669
Current portion of non-current liabilities	26	103,909,505	19,201,076	67,037,06
Accrued finance cost	27	4,690,465	8,942,719	18,780,18
Provision for taxation	28	48,019,232	47,471,723	33,135,36
		1,019,338,141	793,112,412	901,817,13
TOTAL LIABILITIES	-	1,392,888,882	1,207,817,315	1,335,834,08
CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS	29			
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		2,777,076,038	2,435,752,725	2,530,092,900

The annexed notes, from 1 to 53, form an integral part of these financial statements.

Sd/-Sd/-Sd/-Chief ExecutiveDirectorChief Financial Officer



STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

TON THE PEAN ENDED SOILE SO, 2021		2021	2020
		Rupees	Restated Rupees
	<u>Notes</u>		
Sales - net	30	3,816,376,706	3,753,588,636
Cost of sales	31	(3,509,587,221)	(3,483,123,975)
Gross profit		306,789,485	270,464,661
Other income	32	20,471,699	871,085
Profit on trading	33	200,745	224,300
Distribution cost	34	(28,933,352)	(18,764,752)
Administrative expenses	35	(43,422,516)	(38,825,282)
Other operating expenses	36	(15,689,342)	(10,179,355)
	_	(67,372,766)	(66,674,004)
Profit before finance cost		239,416,719	203,790,657
Finance cost - net	37	(26,706,087)	(65,491,131)
Profit before taxation		212,710,632	138,299,526
Taxation	38	(44,923,647)	(22,426,551)
Profit after taxation for the year	=	167,786,985	115,872,975
Earnings per share - basic and diluted	39	19.81	13.68

The annexed notes, from 1 to 53, form an integral part of these financial statements.

Sd/-	Sd/-	Sd/-
Chief Executive	Director	Chief Financial Officer



STATEMENT OF OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	2021	2020 Restated
	Rupees	Rupees
Profit after taxation for the year	167,786,985	115,872,975
Other comprehensive loss for the year		
Items that will not be classified to statement of profit or loss in subsequent periods:		
Impact of revaluation carried out during the year - net (note17)	-	(62,322,067)
Less: related deferred tax	-	8,752,706
	-	(53,569,361)
Total comprehensive income for the year	167,786,985	62,303,614

The annexed notes, from 1 to 53, form an integral part of these financial statements.

Chief Financial Officer



STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

Chief Executive

		Reserves				
	Issued,	Capital Rev		Revenue		
	subscribed					
		Share	revaluation of		Total	
	and paid up		property,	Unappropriated		
	share capital	premium	plant and	profit		
			equipment			
			Rupees			
Balance as at June 30, 2019 (previously						
reported before demerger)	144,082,488	32,746,284	742,422,219	921,685,893	1,840,936,884	
Impact of restatement due to demerger	-	-	(316,503,351)	-	(316,503,351)	
Impact of restatement due to demerger as						
previously reported in note 46.3 of the financial						
statements for the year ended June 30, 2019	_	_	_	(418,861,411)	(418,861,411)	
Impact of restatement due to demerger as				(, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	, , , , , ,	
mentioned in section 10.6 of the Scheme	_	_	_	26,186,697	26,186,697	
memoried in Section 10.0 of the Seneme				(392,674,714)	(392,674,714)	
	1 4 4 002 400	- 22.746.204	435.040.000			
	144,082,488	32,746,284	425,918,868	529,011,179	1,131,758,819	
Cancellation of 5,936,713 shares on demerger -	(59,367,130)	_	_	59,367,130	_	
note 1.3(g)						
Balance as at June 30, 2019 - restated	84,715,358	32,746,284	425,918,868	588,378,309	1,131,758,819	
Impact of restatement due to demerger				(19,014,325)	(19,014,325)	
Distribution to owners:						
Final cash dividend of Rs. 1.25 per share for the						
year ended June 30, 2020, as previously						
reported in the financial statements for the year				(10.010.000)	(4.5.54.5.55)	
ended June 30, 2019	-	-	-	(18,010,309)	(18,010,309)	
Impact of restatement due to demerger	_	_	_	8,397,611	8,397,611	
regarding dividend on cancellation of shares -						
	-	-	-	(9,612,698)	(9,612,698)	
Total comprehensive income for the year:						
Profit after taxation for the year	-	-	-	115,872,975	115,872,975	
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-	(53,569,361)	_	(53,569,361)	
	-	-	(53,569,361)	115,872,975	62,303,614	
Incremental depreciation arising due to surplus						
on revaluation of property, plant and equipment						
(net of deferred tax) - note 17.2.	-	-	(14,461,911)	14,461,911	-	
Balance as at June 30, 2020 - restated	84,715,358	32,746,284	357,887,596	690,086,172	1,165,435,410	
Distribution to owners:	01,713,330	32,7 10,201	337,007,330	050,000,172	1,103,433,410	
Final cash dividend of Rs. 1.5 per share for						
the year ended June 30, 2020	_	_	_	(11,535,239)	(11,535,239)	
Total comprehensive income for the year:				467 706 005	467 706 005	
Profit after taxation for the year	-	-	-	167,786,985	167,786,985	
Other comprehensive loss for the year	-	-1	-	167 796 095	167 796 095	
Incremental depreciation arising due to	-	-	-	167,786,985	167,786,985	
surplus on revaluation of property, plant and						
equipment (net of deferred tax) - note 17.2.	_	_	(13,673,626)	13,673,626	_	
	_	_	(15,575,020)	13,073,020	_	
Transfer from surplus on revaluation of						
property, plant and equipment on disposal						
of property, plant and equipment (net of			(430.340)	420.240		
deferred tax) - note 17.2	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	(430,249)	430,249		
Balance as at June 30, 2021	84,715,358	32,746,284	343,783,721	860,441,793	1,321,687,156	
The annexed notes, from 1 to 53, form an integral pa	art of these finan	cial statemen	nts.			
Sd/-	Sd/-				Sd/-	
	5u/-			Ch:-f F:	out	



STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021	2021	2020
N. A.		Restated
Note	s Rupees	Rupees
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Cash generated from operations 40	104,659,928	353,312,948
Income tax paid - net	(48,360,165)	(35,072,305)
Finance cost paid - net	(29,085,962)	(74,841,345)
Long term deposits - net	(492,500)	105,400
Duty drawback of taxes on export sales received	22,228	-
Paid to Workers' Profit Participation Fund 24.3	(7,585,416)	(6,421,603)
	(85,501,815)	(116,229,853)
Net cash generated from operating activities (A)	19,158,113	237,083,095
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Additions to property, plant and equipment	(64,061,472)	(1,981,596)
Long term investment	-	9,500,000
Short term investments	(31,660,051)	-
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment	41,543,849	-
Proceeds from sale of investment property	43,000,000	-
Dividend received	83,648	
Net cash (used in) / generated from investing activities (B)	(11,094,026)	7,518,404
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Dividend paid	(11,437,556)	(9,470,898)
Long term finances obtained	28,164,182	20,555,681
Repayment of long term finances	(19,353,235)	(60,859,802)
Repayment of principal portion of lease liabilities 20	(1,494,462)	(1,482,337)
Long term payable	(8,167,539)	-
Short term finances - net	2,306,719	(109,681,046)
Net cash used in financing activities (C) 40.1	(9,981,891)	(160,938,402)
NET (DECREASE) / INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (A+B+	C) (1,917,804)	83,663,097
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF THE YEAR	(28,655,865)	(112,318,962)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF THE YEAR 40.2	(30,573,669)	(28,655,865)

The annexed notes, from 1 to 53, form an integral part of these financial statements.

Sd/-	Sd/-	Sd/-
Chief Executive	Director	Chief Financial Officer



NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

1 STATUS AND ACTIVITIES

1.1 Ahmad Hassan Textile Mills Limited (the Company) was incorporated in Pakistan on December 03, 1989 as a Public Limited Company under the repealed Companies Ordinance, 1984 (now the Companies Act, 2017). Its shares are quoted on Pakistan Stock Exchange Limited. The Company is principally engaged in the manufacturing and sale of fabric. Registered / Head office of the Company is situated at 46-Hassan Parwana Colony, Multan.

Following is the geographical location and address of business unit of the Company:

Business Unit

Address

Weaving mills

M. M. Road, Chowk Sarwar Shaheed, District Muzaffargarh

- 1.2 The Directors of the Company, in their meetings held on November 07, 2019, approved with majority the Scheme of Compromises, Arrangements and Reconstruction (the Scheme) under the Companies Act, 2017 among the Company and its members, which was later approved by the 93.67% majority of members of the Company in the Extra Ordinary General Meeting dated November 30, 2019. The Company filed application in the Honorable Lahore High Court (the Court) on December 11, 2019 to obtain sanction of, and for other orders facilitating the implementation of the Scheme. The Court after considering all the facts and circumstances had reserved judgement on hearing held on January 12, 2021 and the sanction order effective from June 30, 2019 (effective date) was released on August 06, 2021.
- 1.3 The effects of the Order of the Court from effective date are as follows:
- a) In accordance with section 16 of the Scheme, from June 30, 2019, AHTMLs Spinning Business has been transferred and vested to in the business of AHSL. In so far as any part of the assets of the Spinning Business which are subject to any charge immediately prior to June 30, 2019, they are deemed to have been transferred subject to such charge. Simultaneously with the assumption by AHSL of all obligations in relations thereto, AHTML shall stand released from the same, in the same amount and for the benefit of the same charge-holders. The Scheme has the effect of transferring to and vesting in AHSL, the Spinning Business of AHTML together with all its licenses, permissions, NOCs, properties, assets, rights, liabilities, encumbrances and obligations of every description.
- **b)** All legal cases pertaining to AHSL, pending as on June 30, 2019, shall be proceeded by or against AHSL. AHTML shall not have any liability in this regard.
- c) AHSL is deemed to have availed all the financing and to have created all such liens, charges, mortgages, pledges, hypothecation or assignment by way of security, security interest, claims and other encumbrances of whatever nature over the properties of AHTML which are transferred to AHSL from AHTML on June 30, 2019 by virtue of approval of the Scheme.
- d) From June 30, 2019, in all the contracts, deeds, bonds, documents, correspondence, records, agreements, advance tax receipts/withholding tax receipts, sales/purchase invoices, sales tax invoices and instruments of any nature whatsoever of Spinning Business only, all references to AHTM shall be deemed to be references to AHSL on all such contracts, deeds, bonds, documents, correspondence, records, agreements, court orders and instruments shall be given effect accordingly.
- e) From June 30, 2019, all the tax liabilities with regard to the Spinning Business have become the liabilities of AHSL, and AHTML shall cease to have any obligation in relation thereto. Regarding any refund/benefits that accrued in relation to any part of entire business of AHTML, including the Spinning Business for the period prior up to approval of the Scheme, AHSL will be responsible or beneficiary for such liabilities or claims accordingly. In case the tax authorities allow any refund or benefit including any sales tax refund, pertaining to AHSL for the period up to approval of the Scheme, AHTML shall pay or transfer the same to AHSL. The pending or unclaimed withholding income tax or advance income tax of Spinning Business as on the date of approval of the Scheme will be transferred to and shall vest in AHSL



STATUS AND ACTIVITIES - continued

- f) Since, the order of the Court for approval of the Scheme was made subsequent to the reporting date, on August 06, 2021, all the stakeholders of AHTML including customers, suppliers, regulatory authorities, Federal Board of Revenue and the Bankers of the Company assumed their transactions as well as assets/liabilities in the name of AHTML i.e., the composite entity as stood before the Order of the Court. As at the reporting dates, the titles of all bank accounts were also in the name of AHTML and the operations of all banks were managed jointly. Collaterals, securities, liens, pledge, promissory notes, charges on assets, loan subordination agreement, personal guarantees of directors, trust receipts and all types of other securities have been given to banks by AHTML and AHSL jointly. Moreover, the Sales Tax Returns, Income Tax Returns and other regulatory compliance was also made by AHTML on composite basis. Pursuant to the effect of the Scheme, the balances of all assets, liabilities, letters of credits and bank guarantees including those related to FBR and the Banks, have been bifurcated and taken in these financial statements as per the actual separate records maintained for Spinning and Weaving segments. Accordingly, the previously reported transactions and balances for the comparative years have been restated to take effect of the Scheme. Subsequent to the reporting date, the managements of both the companies are coordinating with the customers/suppliers as well as FBR and the banks, for separation of titles to these assets, rights, liabilities, encumbrances and obligations of every description, and documentation of the same in this regard.
- In consideration for the transfer of Spinning business segment from AHTML to AHSL, 5,936,713 fully paid ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each, held by individuals representing AHSL, have been deemed cancelled at a net worth of Rs. 709,178,065/- as at June 30, 2019. Subsequent to the reporting date, the sahres have been actually cancelled on October 27, 2021. Share premium received during the previous years is retained by AHTML. Surplus on revaluation of property, plant and equipment pertaining to AHSL assets as on June 30, 2019 have been transferred to AHSL. Revenue reserve Unappropriated profit amounting to Rs. 392,674,714 has also been transferred to AHSL effective from June 30, 2019. As per mutual agreement between AHTML and AHSL, the dividend already declared for the year 2019 relating to the respective individual shareholders of each business segment has been charged to the relevant business segments, whereas the dividend of minority shareholders has been equally shared by both AHTML and AHSL. However, unclaimed dividend for the years till 2018 has been transferred as liability of AHTML.
- 1.4 Pursuant to the effect of the Scheme from June 30, 2019, the comparative figures in these financial statements (including those mentioned in the narrative notes and disclosures) have been restated where required. Details of the impact on assets and liabilities and profit or loss due to effect of the Scheme are presented below:

Statement of Financial Position

		As at June 30, 2020			As at June 30, 2019			
		June 30, 2020 (As previously reported)	Effect of the Scheme	June 30, 2020 - restated	June 30, 2019 (As previously reported)	Effect of the Scheme	June 30, 2019 - restated	
	Notes		Rupees			Rupees		
ASSETS								
Non-Current Assets								
Property, plant and equipment	4	2,573,275,441	(1,168,400,823)	1,404,874,618	2,841,368,043	(1,302,128,268)	1,539,239,775	
Investment property	5	43,311,500	-	43,311,500	43,311,500	-	43,311,500	
Intangible assets		76,699	(76,699)	-	122,717	(122,717)	-	
Long term deposits	6	12,617,377	(722,700)	11,894,677	13,262,777	(1,262,700)	12,000,077	
Long term Investment		-	-	-	17,837,014	(8,265,206)	9,571,808	
		2,629,281,017	(1,169,200,222)	1,460,080,795	2,915,902,051	(1,311,778,891)	1,604,123,160	
Current Assets								
Stores, spare parts and loose tools	7	78,334,628	(39,180,370)	39,154,258	60,940,689	(29,236,110)	31,704,579	
Stock-in-trade	8	1,098,590,926	(519,069,139)	579,521,787	1,108,560,342	(537,876,308)	570,684,034	
Trade debts	9	609,448,392	(321,118,558)	288,329,834	481,533,726	(247,768,437)	233,765,289	
Loans and advances	10	95,984,647	(49,603,398)	46,381,249	111,787,562	(46,182,039)	65,605,523	
Due from Government	11	53,309,289	(35,060,047)	18,249,242	57,775,795	(47,234,544)	10,541,251	
Other receivables	12	7,105,167	(3,979,665)	3,125,502	6,109,505	(3,909,825)	2,199,680	
Short term investments	13	46,680	-	46,680	52,000	-	52,000	
Cash and bank balances	14	12,342,710	(11,479,332)	863,378	16,765,243	(5,347,859)	11,417,384	
		1,955,162,439	(979,490,509)	975,671,930	1,843,524,862	(917,555,122)	925,969,740	
TOTAL ASSETS		4,584,443,456	(2,148,690,731)	2,435,752,725	4,759,426,913	(2,229,334,013)	2,530,092,900	



STATUS AND ACTIVITIES - continued

		June 30, 2020 (As previously reported)	Effect of the Scheme	June 30, 2020 - restated	June 30, 2019 (As previously reported)	Effect of the Scheme	June 30, 2019 - restated
			Rupees	•		Rupees	
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES					,		<u> </u>
Issued, subscribed and paid up share capital Share premium	15 16	144,082,488 32,746,284	(59,367,130)	84,715,358 32,746,284	144,082,488 32,746,284	(59,367,130)	84,715,358 32,746,284
Surplus on revaluation of property, plant and equipment before incremental depreciation Other comprehensive income - impact of revaluation carried out during the year net of deferred tax		742,422,219 (119,294,588)	(316,503,351) 65,725,227	425,918,868 (53,569,361)	742,422,219	(316,503,351)	425,918,868
Incremental depreciation		(24,999,068)	10,537,157	(14,461,911)		-	-
Surplus on revaluation of property, plant and equipment after incremental depreciation	17	598,128,563	(240,240,967)	357,887,596	742,422,219	(316,503,351)	425,918,868
Revenue reserve - unappropriated profit		921,685,893	(418,861,411)	502,824,482	921,685,893	(392,674,714)	529,011,179
Issued, subscribed and paid up share capital cancelled and transferred to Unappropriated profit Impact of restatement due to demerger as		-	59,367,130	59,367,130	-	59,367,130	59,367,130
mentioned in section 10.6 of the Scheme		-	26,186,697	26,186,697			
Impact of restatement due to demerger		-	(19,014,325)	(19,014,325)			
Dividend @ Rs. 1.25 per share for the year ended June 30, 2019		(18,010,309)	8,397,611	(9,612,698)	-	-	-
Profit after taxation for the year		121,030,807	(5,157,832)	115,872,975	-	-	-
Incremental depreciation		24,999,068	(10,537,157)	14,461,911	-	-	-
		1,049,705,459	(359,619,287)	690,086,172	921,685,893	(333,307,584)	588,378,309
		1,824,662,794	(659,227,384)	1,165,435,410	1,840,936,884	(709,178,065)*	1,131,758,819
Subordinated loans Non-current Liabilities	18	105,000,000	(42,500,000)	62,500,000	105,000,000	(42,500,000)	62,500,000
Long term loan and financing	19	509,856,710	(203,610,725)	306,245,985	492,597,908	(193,006,827)	299,591,081
Liabilities against assets subject to finance lease	20	2,108,206	(969,532)	1,138,674	7,020,700	(4,552,666)	2,468,034
Deferred income - government grant	21	1,608,850	(884,868)	723,982	-	-	-
Long term payable	22	-	-	-	-	-	-
Deferred taxation - net	23	187,465,164	(80,868,902)	106,596,262	213,958,218	(82,000,386)	131,957,832
		701,038,930	(286,334,027)	414,704,903	713,576,826	(279,559,879)	434,016,947
Current Liabilities						I	
Trade and other payables	24	860,213,906	(355,322,085)	504,891,821	681,408,533	(302,625,761)	378,782,772
Due to related party		2 276 270	12,279,675	12,279,675	2 225 270		2 225 270
Unclaimed dividend		3,376,878	-	3,376,878	3,235,078	-	3,235,078
Finance under markup arrangements and other	25	020 007 222	(722.050.742)	100 049 530	1 120 700 555	(727 052 006)	400 846 660
credit facilities	25 26	920,907,233	(723,958,713)	196,948,520	1,138,700,665	(737,853,996)	400,846,669
Current portion of non-current liabilities Accrued finance cost	26 27	42,137,973	(22,936,897)	19,201,076	153,233,348	(86,196,288)	67,037,060
Provision for taxation	27	37,646,441 89,459,301	(28,703,722) (41,987,578)	8,942,719 47,471,723	52,539,990 70,795,589	(33,759,804) (37,660,220)	18,780,186 33,135,369
FIOVISION IOI LAXALION	4 8	1,953,741,732	(1,160,629,320)	793,112,412	2,099,913,203	(1,198,096,069)	901,817,134
TOTAL LIABILITIES		2,654,780,662	(1,446,963,347)	1,207,817,315	2,813,490,029	(1,477,655,948)	1,335,834,081
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		4,584,443,456	(2,148,690,731)	2,435,752,725	4,759,426,913	(2,229,334,013)	2,530,092,900
TOTAL EQUIT AND LIABILITIES		4,304,443,430	(2,140,030,731)	۷,433,732,725	4,733,420,913	(2,223,334,013)	۷,550,052,500

2019

*Net assets transferred to AHSL as on June 30, 2019, as per the Scheme

Rupees 709,178,065

	AHTML	AHSL	Total
		Rupees	
Issued subscribed and paid-up share capital	84,715,358	59,367,130	144,082,488
Share premium	32,746,284	-	32,746,284
Surplus on revaluation of property, plant and equipment	425,918,868	316,503,351	742,422,219
Revenue reserve - unappropriated profit	588,378,309	333,307,584	921,685,893
	1,131,758,819	709,178,065	1,840,936,884



STATUS AND ACTIVITIES - continued Statement of Profit or Loss

Statement of Frojit of Loss		For the	year ended June 30	0, 2020
		June 30, 2020 (As previously reported)	Effect of the Scheme	June 30, 2020 - restated
	<u>Notes</u>		Rupees	
Color and	20	7 254 444 527	(2.507.025.004)	2 752 500 626
Sales - net	30	7,351,414,537	(3,597,825,901)	3,753,588,636
Cost of sales	31	(6,812,417,885)	3,329,293,910	(3,483,123,975)
Gross profit		538,996,652	(268,531,991)	270,464,661
Other income	32	945,369	(74,284)	871,085
Profit on trading	33	224,300	-	224,300
Distribution cost	34	(46,117,079)	27,352,327	(18,764,752)
Administrative expenses	35	(76,656,460)	37,831,178	(38,825,282)
Other operating expenses	36	(15,022,482)	4,843,127	(10,179,355)
	_	(136,626,352)	69,952,348	(66,674,004)
Profit before finance cost		402,370,300	(198,579,643)	203,790,657
Finance cost - net	37	(208,018,873)	142,527,742	(65,491,131)
Profit before taxation		194,351,427	(56,051,901)	138,299,526
Taxation	38	(73,320,620)	50,894,069	(22,426,551)
Profit after taxation for the year	-	121,030,807	(5,157,832)	115,872,975

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

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

2.2 BASIS OF MEASUREMENT

These financial statements have been prepared under historical cost convention, except as otherwise stated in respective policies and notes hereunder. In these financial statements, except for the amounts reflected in statement of cash flows, all transactions have been accounted for on accrual basis.

2.3 FUNCTIONAL AND PRESENTATION CURRENCY

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

2.4 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGMENTS

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with approved accounting standards requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of policies and reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form 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 an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which estimates are revised if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

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



2.4.1 Property, plant and equipment and investment property

The Company reviews the carrying amounts, rates of depreciation, useful lives and residual values of assets for possible impairment on regular basis. Any change in the estimates in future years might affect the carrying amounts of the respective assets with a corresponding effect on the depreciation charge and impairment.

2.4.2 Inventories

The Company reviews the net realizable value of inventories, including stock-in-trade, stores, spare parts and loose tools, to assess any diminution in their respective carrying values. Any change in the estimates in future years might affect the carrying amounts of inventories with a corresponding effect on related cost and impairment.

2.4.3 Income taxes

In making the estimates for income taxes currently payable by the Company, the management considers the current income tax laws and the previous decisions of appellate authorities on certain issues. There may be various matters where the Company's view differs with the view taken by the income tax department at the assessment stage and where the Company considers that its view on items of a material nature is in accordance with the law.

2.4.4 Provision for contingencies

The Company discloses its contingent liabilities for the pending litigations and claims against the Company based on its judgment and the advice of the legal advisor for the estimated financial outcome. The actual outcome of these litigations and claims can have an effect on the carrying amounts of the liabilities recognized at the reporting date.

2.4.5 Provision for doubtful receivables

The Company records its trade and other receivables after deducting appropriate provisions, if any, using expected credit loss method as explained in note 3.26.1 (d)

2.5 NEW AND REVISED LAWS, STANDARDS AND INTERPRETATIONS

2.5.1 Standards, amendments and Interpretations adopted during the year

The Company has adopted the following amendments of International Accounting Standards which became effective for the current year:

IFRS 3	Business Combinations; Definition of a Business (Amendments).
IFRS 9 / IAS	Financial Instruments, Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement &
39 / IFRS 7	Financial Instruments: Disclosures; Interest Rate Benchmark Reform (Amendments).
IFRS 16	Leases; Amendments related to Covid-19 - Related Rent Concessions
IAS 1 / IAS 8	Presentation of Financial Statements & Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting
-	Estimates and Errors; Definition of Material (Amendments).

The adoption of the above amendments to accounting standards did not have any significant impact on the financial statements, except some additional disclosures.

2.5.2 Standards, amendments and interpretations to existing standards that are not yet effective and have not been early adopted by the Company as on the reporting date

The following new / revised standards, amendments and improvements with respect to the approved accounting standards as applicable in Pakistan would be effective from the dates mentioned below against the respective standards or interpretations:

Effective date



NEW AND REVISED LAWS, STANDARDS AND INTERPRETATIONS

		(reporting period
Standards or i	interpretations	beginning on or after)
IFRS 3	Business Combinations; Reference to the Conceptual Framework (Amendments)	January 01, 2022
IFRS 9	Financial instruments; Fees in the '10 percent' test for derecognition of financial liabilities (Amendments)	January 01, 2022
IFRS 10 / IAS 28	Consolidated Financial Statements & Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures; Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture (Amendment)	Not yet finalized
IAS 1	Presentation of Financial Statements; Classification of liabilities as current or non-current (Amendments) and disclosure of accounting policies (Amendments)	January 01, 2023
IAS 8	Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors; Definition of Accounting Estimates (Amendments)	January 01, 2023
IAS 12	Income Taxes (Amendments); Amendments regarding Deferred Tax related to Assets and Liabilities arising from a Single Transaction	January 01, 2023
IAS 16	Property, Plant and Equipment; Proceeds before intended use (Amendments)	January 01, 2022
IAS 37	Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets; Onerous Contracts - Cost of fulfilling a contract (Amendments)	January 01, 2022
IAS 41	Agriculture; Taxation in fair value measurements (Amendments)	January 01, 2022
•	Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement, Insurance Contracts, Financial Instruments: Disclosures, Financial instruments, and Lease; Amendments regarding additional disclosures that allow users to understand the nature and extent of risks arising from the IBOR reform to which the entity is exposed to and how the entity manages those risks. (Interest rate benchmark reforms).	January 01, 2021

The management anticipates that the adoption of the above standards, amendments and interpretations in future periods, will have no material impact on the financial statements other than the impact on presentation / disclosures.

Further, the following new standards and interpretations have been issued by the IASB, which are yet to be notified by the Securities and Exchange Commission Pakistan (SECP), for the purpose of their applicability in Pakistan:

- IFRS 1 First Time Adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards
- IFRS 17 Insurance Contracts

The following interpretation issued by the IASB has been waived off by SECP:

- IFRIC 12 - Service concession arrangements



3 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The significant accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

3.1 Property, plant and equipment

Owned

(a) Initial recognition

The cost of an item of property, plant and equipment is recognized as an asset if it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will ow to the entity and the cost of such item can be measured reliably.

Recognition of the cost in the carrying amount of an item of plant and equipmentceases when the item is in the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by the management.

(b) Measurement

Property, plant and equipmentexcept freehold land and capital work-in-progress (CWIP) are stated at cost or revalued amountless accumulated depreciation and any identified impairment in value. Freehold land is stated at revalued amount and CWIP is stated at cost less any recognized impairment loss. Borrowing costs pertaining to erection / construction of qualifying assets are capitalized as part of the historical cost as stated in note 3.17.

All expenditureconnected to the specific assets, incurred during installation and construction period, is carried under CWIP. These are transferred to specific assets as and when assets are available for intended use.

(c) Depreciation

Depreciation on all items of property, plant and equipment except freehold land and capital work-in-progress is charged to income by applying reducing balance methods of as to write-off the depreciable amounts over estimated remaining useful life of the assets. The useful life and depreciation method are consistent with the expected period / pattern of economic benefits from items of operating property, plant and equipment. Rates of depreciation are stated in note 4.1.

Depreciation is charged on additions from the monthin which an asset is available for use and no depreciation is charged for the month in which the asset is disposed of.

(d) Subsequent costs

Subsequentcosts are included in the assets carrying amount or recognized as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. The assets so replaced, if any, other than those kept as stand-by, are retired. All other repair and maintenance cost is charged to income during the period in which it is incurred.

(e) Gains or losses on disposals

Gains and losses on disposal of assets are taken to the statement of profit or loss, and the related surplus on revaluation of property, plant and equipment, if any, is transferred directly to unappropriated profit.

(f) Revaluation

Revaluation of land, building and plant and machinery 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 in the carrying amount of assets is recognized, net of deferredtax, in other comprehensiveincome and presented as a separate component of equity as "Surplus on revaluation of property, plant and equipment" except to the extent that it reverses a revaluation decrease / deficit for the same asset previously recognized in statement of profit or loss, in which case the increase is first recognized in statement of profit or loss to the extent of the decrease previously charged. Any decreases that reverse previous increases of the same asset are first recognized in other comprehensive income to the extent of the remaining surplus attributable to the asset, all other decreases are charged to statement of profit or loss.

The revaluation reserve is not available for distribution to the Companys shareholders. Each year, the difference betweendepreciation based on the revalued carrying amount of the asset charged to statement of profit or loss and depreciation based on the assets original cost, net of deferred tax, is reclassified from revaluation surplus to unappropriated profit.



3.2 Investment property

Investment property is measured at cost, including transaction costs less impairment, if any. Subsequent expenditures are made part of cost as and when incurred.

Transfers are made to (or from) investment property only when there is a change in use. For a transfer from investment property to owner-occupied property, the deemed cost for subsequent accounting is the cost at the date of change in use. If owner-occupied property becomes an investment property, the Company accounts for such property in accordance with the policy stated under property, plant and equipment up to the date of change in use.

Investment property is derecognized either when it has been disposed of or when it is permanently withdrawn from use and no future economic benefit is expected from its disposal. The gain or loss on derecognition being difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset is recognized in statement of profit or loss in the period of derecognition.

3.3 Intanaible assets

Intangible assets, which are non-monetary assets without physical substance, are recognized at cost, which comprises purchase price and other directly attributable expenditures relating to their implementation and customization. It includes costs incurred in acquiring scientific or technical knowledge, systems, licenses, intellectual property, market knowledge and trademarks. These costs are amortized over their estimated useful life using straight line method, starting from the month of capitalization of assets.

3.4 Impairment of non-financial assets

The management assesses at each reporting date whether there is any indication that a non-financial asset is impaired. If any such indication exists, the management estimates the recoverable amount of the asset. If the recoverable amount of the asset is less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset is reduced to its recoverable amount by charging the impairment loss against income for the year except the impairment of property, plant and equipment which is adjusted against the existing revaluation surplus on the same assets, if any.

Where the impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset is increased to the revised recoverable amount but limited to the extent of carrying value based on initial cost of the asset. Reversal of impairment loss is recognized as income.

3.5 Long term deposits

These are stated at cost or amortized cost which represents the fair value of consideration given.

3.6 Long term Investments

Long term investments are initially recognized at cost inclusive of transaction cost and are subsequently carried at amortized cost using effective interest rate method.

3.7 Stores, spare parts and loose tools

These are valued at the lower of cost and net realizable value less allowance for obsolete and slow moving items. The cost of inventory is based on moving average cost. Cost of items in transit comprises cost accumulated up to the reporting date. Net realizable value is determined with respect to estimated selling price less estimated expenditure to make the sale, which is generally equivalent to the estimated replacement cost. The Company reviews the carrying amount of stores, spare parts and loose tools on a regular basis and provision is made for identified obsolete and slow moving items.



3.8 Stock-in-trade

These are valued at lower of cost and net realizable value. Cost is determined as:

Raw material at warehouse Weighted average cost

Work in process

Finished goods

Average manufacturing cost

Average manufacturing cost

Weighted average cost

Waste and leftovers

Net realizable value

Cost in relation to work in process and finished goods represents the annual average cost which consists of prime cost and appropriate manufacturing overheads. Cost of raw materials consumed is accounted for by applying the annual average cost of both imported and local purchases.

Net realizable value signifies the selling price in the ordinary course of business less cost of completion and cost to be incurred to make such sale.

3.9 Trade debts, loans, advances and other receivables

These are initially measured at the fair value of the consideration receivable. Subsequently these are valued at amortized cost. These assets are written of when there is no reasonable expectation of recovery, based on the expected credit loss.

3.10 Foreign currency translations

Transactions in foreign currencies are accounted for in Pakistani Rupees at the exchange rates prevailing on the date of transactions. All monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated into Pakistani Rupees at the exchange rates prevailing on the reporting date except for those covered by forward contracts, if any. All exchange fluctuations are charged to statement of profit or loss for the period.

3.11 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are carried in the statement of financial position at cost. For the purpose of statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash in hand, balances with banks and short-term running finances that are repayable on demand and form an integral part of the Company's cash management.

3.12 Non-current assets classified as held for sale

Non-current assets are classified as held for sale if their carrying amount will be recovered principally through a sale transaction rather than through continuing use. This condition is regarded as met only when the sale is highly probable and the asset is available for immediate sale in its present condition within one year of the date of its classification as assets held for sale. Non-current assets classified as held for sale are measured at the lower of their carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell. Gain / loss on sale of assets classified as held for sale is recognized in statement of profit or loss.

3.13 Right-of-use assets and lease liabilities

IFRS 16 has introduced a single, on-balance sheet accounting model for lessees. As a result, the entity, as a lessee has recognized right-of-use asset representing its rights to use the underlined assets and lease liabilities representing its obligation to make lease payments.

At inception of a contract, the Company assesses 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. The Company has lease contracts for vehicles. The Company recognises a right-of-use asset and lease liability at the lease commencement date. The right-of-use asset is initially measured at cost, and subsequently at cost less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses if any, and adjusted for certain remeasurements of the lease liability. The right-of-use asset is depreciated using the reducing balance method over the asset's useful life. The estimated useful lives of assets are determined on the same basis as that for owned assets. In addition, the right-of-use asset is periodically reduced by impairment losses, if any.



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 lease liability is subsequently increased by the interest cost on the lease liability and decreased by lease payments made. It is re-measured when there is a change in future lease payments arising from a change in an index or rate, a change in assessment of whether extension option is reasonably certain to be exercised or a termination option is reasonably certain not to be exercised.

Depreciation and interest expenses are recorded stemming from the newly recognized lease assets and lease liabilities. In addition, leasing expenses are included as part of the financing cash outows.

3.14 Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity and recognised at their face value.

3.15 Dividend and revenue reserves appropriation

Dividend and movement in revenue reserves are recognized in the financial statements in the period in which these are approved.

3.16 Subordinated loans

The subordinated loans, for which repayment terms are not identified, are treated as equity at face value in accordance with the guideline provided through TR 32 - Accounting Directors Loan issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan.

3.17 Borrowings and their costs

Borrowings are recognized initially at fair value, net of transaction costs incurred, and subsequently at amortized cost.

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of qualifying assets, which are assets that necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use or sale, are added to the cost of those assets, until such time as the assets are substantially ready for their intended use or sale. Investment income earned on the temporary investment of specific borrowings pending their expenditure on qualifying assets is deducted from the borrowing costs eligible for capitalization. All other borrowing costs are charged to statement of profit or loss in the period in which these are incurred.

3.18 Taxation

3.18.1 Current

Provision for current taxation is based on taxable income for the year determined in accordance with the prevailing law for taxation on income and previous decisions taken by appellate authorities. The charge for current tax is calculated at the prevailing rates of taxation after taking into account tax credits, rebates and exemption available, if any. The charge for current tax also includes adjustments, where considered necessary, to provision for taxation made in previous years arising from assessments framed during the year for such years. Income tax expense is recognized in statement of profit or loss except to the extent that it relates to items recognized directly in equity or in other comprehensive income.

Taxes paid during the year or withheld at source are shown as advance payments and are adjusted at the time of filing of Income Tax Return. Amount of tax paid in excess of tax payable as per Income Tax Return is booked as refundable.

3.18.2 Deferred

Deferred tax is provided using the statement of financial position liability method for all temporary differences at the reporting date between tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes. Deferred tax liabilities are recognized for all major taxable temporary differences. In this regard, the effects on deferred taxation of the portion of income subject to final tax regime are also considered in accordance with the requirement of Technical Release - 27 of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan.

Deferred tax asset is recognized for all deductible temporary differences and carry forward of unused tax losses, if any, to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which such temporary differences and tax losses can be utilized.



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

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

3.19 Trade and other payables

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

3.20 Provision for gratuity

The Company operates an un-funded gratuity scheme covering all eligible employees completing the minimum qualifying period of service as specified by the scheme. Provision and payment of gratuity is made annually based on service period completed by each employee.

3.21 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. Provisions are reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate.

3.22 Contingencies and commitments

Contingencies and commitments unless those are actual liabilities, are not incorporated in the financial statements.

3.23 Revenue recognition

Revenue from local sale of goods be recognised at the point in time when control of goods is transferred to the customer, which is when the goods are dispatched to the customer and invoices are generated.

Revenue from various other transactions is recognized as follows:

- Processing income is recorded when goods are dispatched to customers and, simultaneously, invoices are raised.
- Export sales are recorded on shipment basis.
- Export rebate and Duty Drawbacks are accrued on the basis of actual export proceeds realized.
- Profit on deposits is accrued on time proportion basis by reference to the principal outstanding and applicable rate of return.
- Markup income is accrued on time basis by reference to the principal outstanding and at the agreed markup rate applicable.
- Dividend income is recognized when the Company's right to receive the dividend is established.
- Gains / (losses) on disposal of investments are included in income and are recognized on the date when transaction takes place.

3.24 Sales tax

Expenses and assets are recognized net of the amount of sales tax, except:

- Receivables or payables that are stated with the amount of sales tax included;
- Where sales tax incurred on a purchase of asset or service is not recoverable from the taxation authorities, in which case the sales tax is recognized as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of the expense item as applicable; and
- The net amount of sales tax recoverable from, or payable to, the taxation authorities is included as part of receivables or payables in the statement of financial position.



3.25 Earnings per share

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

Diluted EPS is calculated by adjusting basic EPS with 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 or loss attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company that would result from conversion of all dilutive potential ordinary shares into ordinary shares.

3.26 Financial instruments

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

3.26.1 Financial assets

(a) Initial recognition and measurement

The Company classifies its financial assets at amortized cost, fair value through other comprehensive income (OCI), and fair value through profit or loss based on the Company's business model for managing the financial assets and their contractual cash flows characteristics.

With the exception of certain receivables, the Company initially measures a financial asset at its fair value plus, in case of a financial asset not at fair value through profit or loss, transaction cost.

Purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within a time frame established by regulation or convention in the market place (regular way trades) are recognised on the trade date, i.e., the date that the Company commits to purchase or sell the asset.

(b) subsequent measurement

For purposes of subsequent measurement, financial assets are classified into following categories:

- Financial assets at amortized cost;
- Financial assets designated at fair value through OCI with no recycling of cumulative gains and losses upon derecognition; and
- Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss.

(i) Financial assets at amortized cost

The Company measures financial assets at amortized cost if both of the following conditions are met:

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

Financial assets at amortized cost are subsequently measured using the effective interest (EIR) method and are subject to impairment. Gains and losses are recognised in the statement of profit or loss when the asset is derecognised, modified or impaired.

(ii) Financial assets designated at fair value through OCI

Upon initial recognition, the Company can elect to classify irrevocably its equity investments, which are not held for trading, as equity instruments designated at fair value through OCI. The classification is determined on an instrument-by-instrument basis.

Gains and losses on these financial assets are never recycled to the statement of profit or loss. Dividends are recognised as other income in the statement of profit or loss when the right of payment has been established, except when the Company benefits from such proceeds as a recovery of part of the cost of the financial asset, in which case, such gains are recorded in OCI. Equity instruments designated at fair value through OCI are not subject to impairment assessment.



(iii) Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

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

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are carried in the statement of financial position at fair value with net changes in fair value recognised in the statement of profit or loss.

(c) Derecognition

A financial asset (or, where applicable, a part of a financial asset or part of a group of similar financial assets) is primarily derecognised (i.e., removed from the Company's statement of financial position) when:

- The rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired; or
- The Company has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset or has assumed an obligation to pay the received cash flows in full without material delay to a third party under a pass-through arrangement; and either (a) the Company has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, or (b) the Company has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, but has transferred control of the asset.

When the Company has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from an asset or has entered into a pass-through arrangement, it evaluates if, and to what extent, it has retained the risks and rewards of ownership. When it has neither transferred nor retained substantially all of the risks and rewards of the asset, nor transferred control of the asset, the Company continues to recognise the transferred asset to the extent of its continuing involvement. In that case, the Company also recognises an associated liability. The transferred asset and the associated liability are measured on a basis that reflects the rights and obligations that the Company has retained.

Continuing involvement that takes the form of a guarantee over the transferred asset is measured at the lower of the original carrying amount of the asset and the maximum amount of consideration that the Company could be required to repay.

(d) Impairment of financial assets

The Company recognises an allowance for expected credit losses (ECLs) for all debt instruments not held at fair value through profit or loss. ECLs are based on the difference between the contractual cash flows due in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that the Company expects to receive, discounted at an approximation of the original effective interest rate. The expected cash flows will include cash flows from the sale of collateral held or other credit enhancements that are integral to the contractual terms. For trade receivables, the Company applies a simplified approach in calculating ECLs. Therefore, the Company does not track changes in credit risk, but instead recognises a loss allowance based on lifetime ECLs at each reporting date. The Company has established a provision matrix that is based on its historical credit loss experience, adjusted for forward-looking factors specific to the debtors and the economic environment.

The Company considers a financial asset in default when contractual payments are 90 days past due. However, in certain cases, the Company may also consider a financial asset to be in default when internal or external information indicates that the Company is unlikely to receive the outstanding contractual amounts in full before taking into account any credit enhancements held by the Company. A financial asset is written off when there is no reasonable expectation of recovering the contractual cash flows.



3.26.2 Financial liabilities

(a) Initial recognition and measurement

Financial liabilities are classified, at initial recognition, as financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss or financial liabilities at amortized cost.

All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value and, in the case of financial liabilities at amortized cost, net of directly attributable transaction costs, except subordinated loans and unclaimed dividend.

(b) Subsequent measurement

Gains or losses on financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are recognised in the statement of profit or loss.

After initial recognition, interest-bearing loans and borrowings are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the EIR method. Gains and losses are recognised in the statement of profit or loss when the liabilities are derecognised as well as through the EIR amortization process.

Amortized cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortization is included as finance costs in the statement of profit or loss.

(c) Derecognition

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires. When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as the derecognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability. The difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognised in the statement of profit or loss.

3.26.3 Offsetting of financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the statement of financial position if there is a currently enforceable legal right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, or to realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

3.26.4 Fair value of financial assets and liabilities

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. The Company classifies fair value measurements using a fair value hierarchy that reflects the significance of the inputs used in making the measurements. The fair value hierarchy has the following levels:

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

The Company recognizes transfers between levels of the fair value hierarchy at the end of the reporting period during which the transfer has occurred.

3.27 Government grants

Government grants are transfers of resources to an entity by a government entity in return for compliance with certain past or future conditions related to the entity's operating activities - e.g. a government subsidy. The definition of "government" refers to governments, government agencies and similar bodies, whether local, national or international.

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 is 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.

ah

2020

2021

ated	ees	374,618		374,618		
Restated	Rup	1,404,8		1,404,8		
	Rupees	1,362,243,451	15,131,098	1,377,374,549 1,404,874,618		
	Notes	4.1	4.2			
	:NT	lipment			uipment - As at June 30, 2021	
	4. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT	Operating property, plant and equipment	Capital work-in-progress		4.1 Operating property, plant and equipment - As at.	

			COST / REVALUED AMOUNTS	ED AMOUNTS				DEPI	DEPRECIATION CHARGE	GE		NET BOOK VALUE	
PARTICULARS	As at June 30, 2020	Additions	Revaluation impact	Disposals	Transfers	As at June 30, 2021	Accumulated as at June 30, 2020	For the year	Accumulated on disposals	Transfers	Accumulated as at June 30, 2021	As at June 30, 2021	RATE
			Rupees	səa					Rupees	ees			
Owned assets:													
Land - freehold (note 4.1.2 and note 4.1.3)	46,490,110	•	•	•	•	46,490,110	•		•		•	46,490,110	
Buildings on freehold land: (note 4.1.2 and note 4.1.3)	e,												
- Factory building	244,234,625					244,234,625	103,654,758	7,028,993			110,683,751	133,550,874	2%
- Residential building	124,532,643					124,532,643	43,332,640	4,060,000			47,392,640	77,140,003	2%
•	368,767,268				٠	368,767,268	146,987,398	11,088,993			158,076,391	210,690,877	
Plant and machinery including													
generators (note 4.1.3)	1,801,389,622	37,478,541		(76,021,013)	•	1,762,847,150	738,897,234	53,317,228	(29,693,850)	•	732,520,612	1,030,326,538	2%
Power grid station	100,516,512			•	•	100,516,512	56,743,840	2,188,634		•	58,932,474	41,584,038	2%
Gas installations	18,739,816	•	•	•	•	18,739,816	6,670,050	603,488		•	7,273,538	11,466,278	2%
Electric installations	23,336,456	31,550		•	•	23,368,006	17,299,155	606,622		•	17,905,777	5,462,229	10%
Factory equipments	3,657,194			•	•	3,657,194	1,473,024	218,417		•	1,691,441	1,965,753	10%
Office equipments	2,861,255	64,103	•	•	•	2,925,358	1,673,763	124,091		•	1,797,854	1,127,504	10%
Computer equipments	1,847,546	•	•	•	•	1,847,546	1,514,811	109,803		•	1,624,614	222,932	33%
Telephone installations	616,224		•	•	•	616,224	458,185	15,804			473,989	142,235	10%
Furniture and fittings	1,048,276			•	•	1,048,276	848,139	20,014		•	868,153	180,123	10%
Arms and ammunition	27,800			•		27,800	23,039	476		•	23,515	4,285	10%
Weighing scale	•		•	•	•	•	•	•			•	•	10%
Tube well	45,000				•	45,000	38,054	969		•	38,749	6,251	10%
Vehicles	17,131,653	11,297,000		(14,927,362)		13,501,291	11,810,327	1,641,028	(7,943,299)		5,508,056	7,993,235	70%
•	2,386,474,732	48,871,194	•	(90,948,375)	•	2,344,397,551	984,437,019	69,935,293	(67,637,149)	•	986,735,163	1,357,662,388	
Right-of-use assets:		3						, , ,			6		ò
Vehicles	4,591,960	2,521,680				7,113,640	1,755,057	111,520	•		2,532,577	4,581,063	70%
"	2,391,066,692	51,392,874	•	(90,948,375)	•	2,351,511,191	986,192,076	70,712,813	(67,637,149)		989,267,740	1,362,243,451	



PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT - continued Operating property, plant and equipment For comparative year as at June 30, 2020 - Restated

COST / REVALUED AMOUNTS	COST / REVALUED AMOUNTS	COST / REVALUED AMOUNTS	D AMOUNTS					DEP	DEPRECIATION CHARGE	GE		NET BOOK VALUE	
PARTICULARS	As at June 30, 2019	Additions	Revaluation impact	Disposals	Transfers	As at June 30, 2020	Accumulated as at June 30, 2019	For the year	Accumulated on disposals	Transfers	Accumulated as at June 30, 2020	As at June 30, 2020	RATE
			Rupees	Sa					Rupees	ees			
Owned assets: Land - freehold (note 4.1.2 and note 4.1.3) Buildings on freehold land: (note 4.1.2 and note 4.1.3)	d 46,386,800 ote		103,310	•	•	46,490,110	,	•	•			46,490,110	
	231,487,287		12,747,338			244,234,625	96,558,361	7,096,397			103,654,758	140,579,867	2%
	105,437,171		19,095,472			124,532,643	39,432,563	3,900,077			43,332,640	81,200,003	2%
	336,924,458		31,842,810			368,767,268	135,990,924	10,996,474			146,987,398	221,779,870	_
Plant and machinery including													
generators (note 4.1.3)	1,894,109,254	1,555,388	(94,275,020)	•	•	1,801,389,622	682,071,843	56,825,391	•		738,897,234	1,062,492,388	2%
	100,516,512	•		•		100,516,512	54,440,015	2,303,825	•		56,743,840	43,772,672	2%
	18,739,816	٠			٠	18,739,816	6,034,799	635,251	•		6,670,050	12,069,766	2%
	22,984,748	351,708				23,336,456	16,660,910	638,245			17,299,155	6,037,301	10%
	3,657,194					3,657,194	1,230,338	242,686	•		1,473,024	2,184,170	10%
	2,786,755	74,500	1	•	•	2,861,255	1,542,319	131,444	•		1,673,763	1,187,492	10%
Computer equipments	1,847,546					1,847,546	1,350,927	163,884	•		1,514,811	332,735	33%
Felephone installations	616,224				٠	616,224	440,625	17,560			458,185	158,039	10%
	1,048,276	٠		•	٠	1,048,276	825,902	22,237	•		848,139	200,137	10%
Arms and ammunition	27,800					27,800	22,510	529	•		23,039	4,761	10%
		٠		•	٠	•	٠		•		٠	•	10%
	45,000	•		•	•	45,000	37,282	772	•		38,054	6,946	10%
	16,052,913	•	,	٠	1,078,740	17,131,653	10,073,271	1,214,466		522,590	11,810,327	5,321,326	70%
	2,445,743,296	1,981,596	(62,328,900)		1,078,740	2,386,474,732	910,721,665	73,192,764		522,590	984,437,019	1,402,037,715	
	5,670,700	•			(1,078,740)	4,591,960	1,452,556	825,091	•	(522,590)	1,755,057	2,836,903	70%
	2,451,413,996	1,981,596	(62,328,900)			2,391,066,692	912,174,221	74,017,855		•	986,192,076	1,404,874,618	

4.1.2 The land is located at M. M. Road, Chowk Sarwar Shaheed, District Muzaffargarh, measuring 74 Kanals 18 Marlas (9.3625 Acres) with building having covered area of 142,540.88 (2020: 142,540.88) square feet.

6,748,736 70,712,813

Rupees 67,742,567 6,275,288

Rupees 63,964,077

Notes 31 35

> Cost of sales Administrative expenses

Restated



PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT - continued

4.1.3 Revaluation of freehold land, building on freehold land and plant and machinery was carried out on November 11, 2019 by an independent valuer, M/s Joseph Lobo (Private). Limited. Revaluation surplus on land and building amounting to Rs. 27.533 million has been credited to surplus on revaluation of property, plant and equipment, net of related deferred tax. Devaluation on plant and machinery amounting to Rs. 81.102 million, net of related deferred tax, has been recognized against existing surplus on revaluation of plant and machinery. The revaluations were carried out as detailed below:

Postinities of action of the College		Date of
raiticulais oi assets levalueu		Revaluation
Freehold land		Dec 31, 2007
Buildings on freehold land and plant and machinery	inery	Jun 30, 2008
Freehold land, buildings on freehold land and plant and machinery	olant and machinery	Jun 22, 2010
Freehold land, buildings on freehold land and plant and machinery	olant and machinery	Jun 22, 2013
Freehold land, buildings on freehold land and plant and machinery	olant and machinery	Jun 26, 2016
Freehold land, buildings on freehold land and plant and machinery	olant and machinery	Nov 11, 2019

4.1.4 Basis used for latest revaluation of assets were as follows:

Particulars of assets revalued	Basis of valuation
Freehold land	Inquiries from estate agents and brokers for similar plots in the vicinity.
Buildings on freehold land	Present cost of similar construction and structure (including amenities) after applying appropriate depreciation.
Plant and machinery including generators	Evaluated present values of similar machinery based on make, model, specification and condition.

The fair values of all assets subject to revaluation model fall under level 2 of fair value hierarchy (i.e. significant observable inputs).

4.1.5 The Forced Sales Values of the revalued assets as on the date of latest revaluation i.e. November 11, 2019 was Rs. 1,016.923 million.

4.1.6 Had there been no revaluations, the related net book values of freehold land, buildings on freehold land and plant and machinery including generators would have been as follows:

Restated	Rupees Rupees	7	50,275,328 51,367,265	847,998,248 868,657,377	899,536,893 921,287,959
	R	Freehold land	Buildings on freehold land	Plant and machinery including generators	68

4.1.7 Property, plant and equipment have restrictions on title as these are subject to charges to secure bank borrowings as mentioned in note 19 and note 25.4.

4.1.8 The following assets were disposed of during the year:

59,693,850 16,327,163 26,688,851 10,361,688 Negotiation Corner international	Rupees	Gain 10,361,688 190,083 7,680,852 18,232,623
5,314,917 5,505,000 190,083 Negotiation 1,669,146 9,349,998 7,680,852 Negotiation	10,361,688 190,083 7,680,852	18,232,623
190,083 Negotiation	10,361,688 190,083	Negotiation
	59,693,850 16,327,163 26,688,851 10,361,688 Negotiation Corner international and Aslam Silk Industries	190,083 Negotiation
		insodein
Rupees	process	
e proceeds Gain disposal	Book value proceeds Gain mote of	المراجعة المراجعة

Rupees	
I	Rupees
,	
7,471,898	٠
7,659,200	
15,131,098	
7,65	9,200



			2021	2020 Restated
		<u>Notes</u>	Rupees	Rupees
<i>5.</i>	INVESTMENT PROPERTY			
	Freehold land - at cost	5.1 & 5.2	-	43,311,500
5.1	Opening balance		43,311,500	43,311,500
	Disposal proceeds received against disposal		(43,000,000)	-
	Loss on disposal		(311,500)	
	Closing balance			43,311,500
		:		

5.2 The commercial land measuring 4 Marlas was acquired during 2018, at Defence Housing Authority (DHA), Lahore. The land was measured at cost model and no further expenditures were incurred on it subsequent to its purchase. Moreover, there was no transfers to / from owned assets. There were no restrictions as to title of this land. During the year, the said land has been disposed of at loss of Rs. 0.312 million through negotiation to Mr. Shaukat Ali of Lahore.

6. LONG TERM DEPOSITS

Security deposits against:

Utilities	6.1	4,622,377	4,622,377
Right-of-use assets subject to lease liabilities		1,167,300	674,800
Others		397,500	397,500
		6,187,177	5,694,677
Margin deposit against bank guarantee	6.2	6,200,000	6,200,000
		12,387,177	11,894,677

- **6.1** These include security deposits of Rs. 4.590million (2020:Rs. 4.590million) deposited with Multan Electric Power Company (MEPCO) against Electric Connections at mills.
- **6.2** This had been kept as cash margin against a bank guarantee issued in favor of Sui Northern Gas Pipelines Limited (SNGPL).

7. STORES, SPARE PARTS AND LOOSE TOOLS

Stores		26,750,098	23,336,856
Spare parts	7.1	12,141,029	15,491,321
Loose tools		143,624	425,341
Less: Allowance for obsolescence and			
slow moving items	7.2	(125,132)	(99,260)
		38,909,619	39,154,258

7.1 These include machinery parts in transit amounting to nil (2020: Rs. 12.101 million).

7.2 Allowance for obsolescence and slow moving items

Opening balance		99,260	82,737
Add: Provision made during the year	31	25,872	16,523
Closing balance		125,132	99,260



			2021	2020 Restated
		<u>Notes</u>	Rupees	Rupees
8.	STOCK-IN-TRADE			
	Raw material	31.1	423,530,152	142,811,965
	Work-in-process	31	71,538,900	48,840,696
	Finished goods	31	343,531,494	387,869,126
		8.1	838,600,546	579,521,787

8.1. Stock-in-trade has been measured at lower of cost and net realizable value. Adjustments amounting to Rs. 7.128million (2020:10.995million) have been made to closing inventory to write down stocks to their net realizable value.

9. TRADE DEBTS

 Considered good

 Foreign
 9.1
 64,307,601

 Local - unsecured
 403,727,475
 224,022,233

 9.2
 403,727,475
 288,329,834

- 9.1 Out of total foreign debtors nil (2020: Rs. 11.552 million) are secured against Letters of Credits.
- **9.2** Trade debts consist of a large number of customers, spread across geographical areas. Ongoing credit evaluation is performed on the financial condition, where appropriate. All trade debts are non-interest bearing. Ageing of trade debts, outstanding as at reporting date, is as follows:

			Naith an mart due (* * * *	Pa	st due but not im	paired
	Year	Total	Neither past due nor impaired (less than 90 days)	90-180 days	181-365 days	More than one year but less than two years
			F	Rupees		
	2021	403,727,475	402,308,096	1,340,762	11,057	67,560
	2020 (Restated)	288,329,834	264,816,566	17,888,349	5,623,399	1,520
					2021	2020
						Restated
				<u>Notes</u>	Rupees	Rupees
<i>10.</i>	LOANS AI	ND ADVANCES	- considered good			
	Advance p	payments:				
	To empl	oyees				
	Execu	utives / key ma	nagement personnel	10.1	89,752	-
	Othe	rs			2,056,324	756,685
				•	2,146,076	756,685
	To suppl	iers			3,821,559	5,700,574
	Income to	ıx		10.2	47,882,950	39,923,990
	Letters of	credits			7,046	-
					53,857,631	46,381,249
				:		

- 10.1 The maximum aggregate amount due from executives / key management personnel at any month end during the year was Rs. 0.124 million (2020: Rs. 0.106 million). These advances were not impaired and aged less than one year.
- 10.2 Refer to contents of note 1.3(e).



			2021	2020
				Restated
		<u>Notes</u>	Rupees	Rupees
11.	DUE FROM GOVERNMENT		_	_
	Sales tax		6,059,086	5,976,476
	Income tax		5,753,919	12,272,766
		•	11,813,005	18,249,242
11.1	Refer to contents of note 1.3(e).	:		
12.	OTHER RECEIVABLES			
	Provisional payments of taxes	12.1	3,018,536	3,018,536
	Others		143,333	106,966
		•	3,161,869	3,125,502
12.1	This comprises of following:	:		
	Demand for Sales tax - various periods	29.1.4	198,344	198,344
	Payments under the Duty and Tax Remission on		,	,
	Exports (DTRE) scheme	29.1.2	2,820,192	2,820,192
		;	3,018,536	3,018,536
13.	SHORT TERM INVESTMENTS			
	At fair value through profit or loss			
	Quoted shares			
	Lalpir Power Limited (LPL)	13.1	71,440	46,680
	Mutual funds			
	National Investment Trust (NIT) - income fund	13.2	16,682,913	-
	NIT - Islamic equity fund National bank of Pakistan (NBP) - Islamic	13.3	5,761,905	-
	sarmaya izafa fund	13.4	10,285,518	_
	Total fair value of investments	13.4	32,801,776	46,680
12.1		:		,
13.1	Lalpir Power Limited (LPL) Opening (4000 shares at Rs. 11.670 (2020: at Rs. 13	R OOO) ner sha	re) 46,680	52,000
	Unrealized gain / (loss) on remeasurement	5.000) per 311a	24,760	(5,320)
	Closing (4000 shares at Rs. 17.860 (2020: at Rs. 11.	670) per share		46,680
13.2	NIT - Income Fund	•		
	Purchased 1,619,186 units at average rate of Rs. 10).252 per unit		-
	Unrealized gain on remeasurement		82,913 16,682,913	
13.2.1	Fair value 1,555,487 units at Rs. 10.725 per unit During the year 63,699 units were sold and the gai	n amounting t		realized
13.3	NIT - Islamic Equity Fund	amounting t		
13.3	Purchased 595,238 units at Rs. 8.400 per unit		5,000,000	-
	Unrealized gain on remeasurement		761,905	-
	Fair value 595,238 units at Rs. 9.680 per unit		5,761,905	_
		•		



				
			2021	2020
				Restated
	SHORT TERM INVESTMENTS - continued	<u>Notes</u>	Rupees	Rupees
13.4	NBP - Islamic Sarmaya Izafa Fund			
13.4	Purchased 598,322 units at Rs. 16.713 per unit		10,000,000	_
	Dividend reinvested and refund of capital (16,888 u	ınits)	60,051	
	Unrealized gain on remeasurement	11111137	225,467	_
	Fair value 615,210 units at Rs. 16.719 per unit		10,285,518	_
13.5	Unrealized gain / (loss) of short term investments:			
	Gain / (loss) on Lalpir Power Limited	13.1	24,760	(5,320)
	Gain on NIT - income fund	13.2	82,913	-
	Gain on NIT - Islamic equity fund	13.3	761,905	-
	Gain on NBP - Islamic sarmaya izafa fund	13.4	225,467	-
	Total gain / (loss) of short term investments	13.5 & 32	1,095,045	(5,320)
14.	Izafa Fund have been valued at the net assets vareporting date. The gain has been booked as income CASH AND BANK BALANCES	•	• •	•
	Cash in hand		232,755	644,831
	Cash at banks - in current accounts		4,209,636	218,547
		40.2	4,442,391	863,378
<i>15.</i>	SHARE CAPITAL			<u> </u>
	Authorized share capital:			
	20,000,000 (2020: 20,000,000) ordinary shares of Rs	. 10 each.	200,000,000	200,000,000
	Issued, subscribed and paid up share capital:	D 40 I		
	8,471,535.8 (2020: 8,471,535.8) ordinary shares of	Rs. 10 each		
	issued for cash (note 1.3(g)).		84,715,358	84,715,358
	There is no movement in share capital during the repo			
15.2	The Company has one class of ordinary shares	•	_	
	shareholders are entitled to receive dividends as c			are entitled to
10	one vote per share at meetings of the Company. All s	silaies lailk et	qualiy.	
16.	SHARE PREMIUM This includes share premium received during the pre	vious voars a	s datailed below:	
	Rs. 4 per share on 2,989,920 ordinary shares of	-	s detailed below.	
	issued during the year 2001		11,959,680	11,959,680
	Rs. 10 per share on 1,138,992 ordinary shares of	Rs. 10 each	, ,	, , ,
	issued during the year 2004		11,389,920	11,389,920
	Rs. 5 per share on 1,879,336.8 ordinary shares of	Rs. 10 each	. ,	. ,
	issued during the year 2007		9,396,684	9,396,684
			32,746,284	32,746,284
				 -



17. SURPLUS ON REVALUATION OF PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

17.1 As detailed in note 4.1.3, revaluation of freehold land, building on freehold land and plant and machinery was carried out on November 11, 2019. The revaluation surplus on property, plant and equipment is a capital reserve and is not available for distribution to the shareholders of the Company.

te is as follo	ows: 2021	2020
		Restated
<u>Notes</u>	Rupees	Rupees
	357,887,596	425,918,868
	-	(62,322,067)
23.1	-	8,752,706
	-	(53,569,361)
	(430,249)	-
of:	1	
	(15,633,040)	(16,796,359)
	1,959,414	2,334,448
	(13,673,626)	(14,461,911)
	343,783,721	357,887,596
	_	
	27,500,000	27,500,000
	35,000,000	35,000,000
18.1	62,500,000	62,500,000
	Notes 23.1 of:	Notes Rupees 357,887,596 - 23.1 - (430,249) of: (15,633,040) 1,959,414 (13,673,626) 343,783,721 27,500,000 35,000,000

- **18.1** These interest free loans were obtained during the years ended June 30, 2008 and 2009. These loans are subordinated to finances from the banks. These are repayable at the discretion of the Company after the repayments of related long term and short term finances and clearance from the banks. Hence, repayment terms are not identified.
- **18.2** Refer to contents of note 1.3(f).



LONG TERM LOANS AND FINANCING From banking companies - secured 19.

	Ī								
Name of the Bank / Type of Facility	Collaterals / Securities (note19.4)	2021 Rupees	2020 Restated Rupees	Total no. of installments	Remaining no. of installments	Frequency of payment	Repayment commencing from	maturity date	Rate of markup
Allied Bank Limited (ABL)									
LTFF I - Part 1	- Joint pari passu charge on present and	17,206,094	21,507,619	12	4	Semi Annual	23-Dec-16	08-May-23	SBP Rate +
LTFF - I - Part 2 (A)	future fixed assets of the Company. - Personal guarantees of sponsoring	14,856,556	14,856,556	12	5	Semi Annual	07-Mar-17	08-May-23	3.00%
LTFF - II	directors of the Company Subordination of loans from directors and related parties.	99,016,431	99,016,431	12	80	Semi Annual	24-0ct-18	24-Apr-25	SBP Rate + 1.50%
LTFF-III (Salaries and Wages Loan) (note 19.1)	 Joint pari passu charge on present and future fixed assets of the Company. Personal guarantees of sponsoring directors of the Company. 	23,359,210	21,032,694	8	9	Quarterly	31-Jan-21	31-0ct-22	SBP Rate + 2.00%
		154,438,291	156,413,300						
Bank Al Habib Limited (BAHL)									
Term Finance - VIII	- Promisory note duly signed and stamped.	749,700	006′£96	24	14	Quarterly	19-Feb-19	30-Sep-24	
Term Finance - X	- First exclusive hypothecation charge over specific imported machinery - Joint pari passu charge of Rs. 297.000 million over present and future fixed assets of the Company	3,265,142	7,656,771	36	08 to 10	Monthly	25-Mar-19	05-Apr-22	6 Months KIBOR + 1.50%
National Bank of Pakistan (NBP)		4,014,842	8,620,671						
Demand Finance	- Joint Pari Passu charge on fixed assets of the Company.	706,231	765,084	22	12	Quarterly	7-May-18	07-Aug-24	6 Months KIBOR + 1.50%
LTFF - II	directors of the Company.	159,126,379	159,126,379	24	23	Quarterly	12-May-20	12-Feb-27	SBP Rate + 1.50%
		159,832,610	159,891,463						



Long term loans and financing - continued

jo opod	nate of	markup
Maturitu	ייייייייייייייייייייייייייייייייייייייי	date
Repayment	commencing	from
to wonounou	ricqueincy of	payment
Remaining	no. of	installment
Total no. of	installments	
2020	Restated	Rupees
1606	7707	Rupees
	Collaterals / Securities (note 19.4)	
 Name of the Rank /	wante of the bank	lype of Facility

Soneri Bank Limited

	- Joint pari passu charge over present and								
	future fixed assets of the Company.								
	- Personal Guarantees of sponsoring								
	directors of the Company.								
	- Subordination loan from directors and								3 Months
TF (One Off) (note 19.3)	related parties.	15,450,638	•	48	41	Monthly	12-Dec-20 31-Dec-24 KIBOR+	31-Dec-24	KIBOR +
	- Specific charge of Rs. 26.700 M over three								1.50%
	Gas Generators JGS-320.								
	- Ranking Charge Rs. 650.000 M on all								
	present & future current assets of								
	company.		_						
		15,450,638							

324,925,434 333,736,381

(796,265) 1,706,899 (1,926,840)Note 21 Difference of loan received and fair value of finance below market markup rate: Amortization of finance Opening balance

(2,058,618)322,998,594 (1,926,840)(16,752,609)(1,016,206)332,720,175 (90,715,449)Less: Current portion classified under current liabilities (note 26)

During the year, Company has received third installment of long term finance amounting to Rs. 10.112 million from Allied Bank Limited under 'Refinance Scheme for Payment of 306,245,985 242,004,726

Long term loans and finances

19.1

Total loans and finances

Wages and Salaries to the Workers and Employees of Business Concerns' (the Scheme) introduced by State Bank of Pakistan to support the industry during COVID-19 period. Effective rate of markup ranged from 3.50% to 9.09% (2020: 3.50% to 14.99%) per annum.

During the period, the Company has availed Term Finance (one off) of Rs. 18.051 million from Soneri Bank Limited, for import of spare parts for overhauling of generators. 19.3 19.2

As mentioned in note 1.3(f), the facilities are jointly secured against the joint charges / collaterals / securities of AHTML and AHSL. Subsequent to the report, both companies are in received in composite figures. The actual balances as per banks of both companies have been reconciled with the composite balances confirmed by the banks and represented in coordination with the banks for separating the documents with the bank. Moreover, at the year end confirmations of outstanding balances and mark up from banks have been these financial statements. 19.4

Adjustment pertaining to fair value of finance at



			2021	2020
				Restated
<i>20.</i>	LEASE LIABILITIES	<u>Notes</u>	Rupees	Rupees
	From banking companies - secured			
	Opening balance		2,384,283	3,866,620
	Availed during the year		2,462,500	-
	Less: Payments made during the year	_	(1,494,462)	(1,482,337)
			3,352,321	2,384,283
	Less: Current portion classified under current liabilities	26	(1,757,616)	(1,245,609)
		<u>-</u>	1,594,705	1,138,674

- 20.1 The Company acquired vehicles under lease arrangements from banking companies. These liabilities, during the year, were subject to finance cost charged at the rate ranging from 8.85% to 17.22% (2020: 14.35% to 20.02%) per annum. The Company intends to exercise its option to purchase the leased vehicles upon completion of the lease term. The lease finance facilities are secured against promissory notes and post dated cheques given by the Company.
- 20.2 Refer to contents of note 1.3(f) and note 19.4.
- 20.3 Reconciliation of minimum lease payments and their present value is as follows:

			2021	2020 R	estated
		Minimum Lease Payments	Present Value of Minimum Lease Payments	Minimum Lease Payments	Present Value of Minimum Lease Payments
			Ruj	pees	
	Within one year	1,898,625	1,757,616	1,440,936	1,245,609
	After one year but not later than		. ,		
	five years	1,677,366	1,594,705	1,155,119	1,138,674
		3,575,991	3,352,321	2,596,055	2,384,283
	Less: Finance cost allocated to				
	future periods	(223,670)		(211,772)	
	Present value of minimum lease			<u> </u>	
	payments	3,352,321	3,352,321	2,384,283	2,384,283
	Less: Current portion classified				
	under current liabilities	(1,757,616)	(1,757,616)	(1,245,609)	(1,245,609)
		1,594,705	1,594,705	1,138,674	1,138,674
				2021	2020
					Restated
<i>21.</i>	DEFERRED INCOME - Government gr	rant	<u>Notes</u>	Rupees	Rupees
	Opening balance			1,926,840	-
	Government grant recognized on loan	n at			
	below market interest rate		19.1	796,265	2,058,618
	Less: amortized to statement of profi	t or loss	37	(1,706,899)	(131,778)
			19	1,016,206	1,926,840
	Less: Current portion classified under	r current liabil	ities 26	(913,713)	(1,202,858)
21 1	Due to the effects of COVID-19 par	vdomic the s	tate Rank of Polista	102,493	723,982

21.1 Due to the effects of COVID-19 pandemic, the State Bank of Pakistan (SBP) took various measures to support the economy. As a part of it, SBP introduced a refinance scheme as detailed in note 19.1. The Company availed this scheme and recognized government grant in accordance with IAS-20 'Accounting for government grants and disclosure of government assistance'.



			2021	2020
				Restated
		<u>Notes</u>	Rupees	Rupees
<i>22</i> .	LONG TERM PAYABLE		_	
	Gas Infrastructure Development Cess (GIDC)	22.1	36,319,196	-
	Less: current portion classified under current liabilities	26	(10,522,727)	
			25,796,469	-

22.1 During the period, the Supreme Court of Pakistan has upheld the Gas Infrastructure Development Cess Act, 2015 to be constitutional and intravires. The Supreme Court has allowed settlement of GIDC over a period of time. The Company has followed the relevant accounting standards and ICAP guidelines in this regard. In the annual audited financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2020, the Company was showing the provision for GIDC as part of 'Accrued liabilities' in 'Trade and other payables'.

23. DEFERRED TAXATION - net

The net deferred taxation liability comprises of tax on temporary differences arising due to: *Credit balance arising in respect of:*

	Creat balance arising in respect of:			
	- Accelerated tax depreciation allowances and surplus on			
	revaluation of property, plant and equipment		123,349,247	139,624,851
	- Exchange gain		-	118,542
	Debit balance arising in respect of:			
	- Minimum tax paid in excess of normal tax		(18,147,327)	(31,712,149)
	- Provisions		(1,144,471)	(1,434,982)
	- Exchange Loss		(5,101)	
			104,052,348	106,596,262
23.1	Reconciliation of deferred tax liability is as follows:			
	Opening deferred tax liability		106,596,262	131,957,832
	Reversal charge for the year:			
	To statement of profit or loss	38	(2,543,914)	(16,608,864)
	To statement of other comprehensive income	17.2		(8,752,706)
	Closing deferred tax liability		104,052,348	106,596,262
24.	TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES			
	Creditors		566,988,612	391,362,715
	Due to Ahmed Hassan Spinning Limited	24.1	6,806,331	12,279,675
	Advances from customers - unsecured		7,326,070	4,536,983
	Accrued liabilities	24.2	51,329,612	90,711,520
	Taxes deducted at source		3,954,979	6,702,921
	Sales tax payable		-	1,338,168
	Workers' Profit Participation Fund	24.3	10,926,109	7,419,938
	Workers' Welfare Fund	24.4	7,160,609	2,819,576
			654,492,322	517,171,496

- **24.1** This represents current account balance on account of shared expenses/purchases/payments during the year.
- **24.2** These include Rs. 0.350 million (2020: Rs. 0.350 million) being salary payable to a director, Rs. 0.873 million (2020: Rs. 0.858 million) being salary payable to executives / key management personnel and Rs. 0.125 million (2020: Rs. 0.125 million) payable to a director in respect of head office rent.



		2021	2020
			Restated
	<u>Notes</u>	Rupees	Rupees
24.3 Workers' Profit Participation Fund			
Balance at the beginning of the year		7,419,938	6,066,128
Add: Allocation for the year	36	10,926,109	7,419,938
Interest on Workers' Profit Participation Fund	37	165,478	355,475
	_	18,511,525	13,841,541
Less: Payment made during the year		(7,585,416)	(6,421,603)
	_	10,926,109	7,419,938
24.4 Workers' Welfare Fund	_		
Balance at the beginning of the year		2,819,576	140,287
Add: Provision for the year	36	4,341,033	2,679,289
	_	7,160,609	2,819,576
25. SHORT TERM FINANCES UNDER MARKUP ARRANGEM	ENTS AND OTHER	CREDIT FACILITI	ES
From banking companies - secured			
Short term running finances	25.1 & 40.2	35,016,060	29,519,243
Short term finances (other than running finances)	25.1 & 25.3	131,580,521	121,892,178
Export finances	25.2 & 25.3	-	45,537,099
Temporary bank overdraft-unsecured	25.5	38,155,475	
	25.3 & 25.4	204,752,056	196,948,520

- 25.1 Short term finance facilities available from commercial banks under markup arrangements aggregate to Rs. 878.777million (2020:Rs. 728.777million) of which facilities aggregating Rs. 712.180million (2020:Rs. 512.635million) remained unutilized at the year end. These facilities, during the year, carried markup at the rates ranging from 8.31% to 12.31% (2020:8.19% to 16.31%) per annum. These facilities are expiring, if not renewed, on various dates by December 31, 2023.
- 25.2 The Company has obtained export finance facilities (including facilities for foreign currency finances and foreign bills purchased) from commercial banks aggregating to Rs. 780.000 million (2020: Rs. 900.055 million) of which facilities aggregating Rs. 780.000 million (2020: Rs. 854.518 million) remained unutilized at the year end. These facilities, during the year, carried markup at the rates ranging from 2.40% to 9.24% (2020: 2.25% to 15.49%) per annum. These facilities are expiring, if not renewed, on various dates by December 31, 2023.
- **25.3** Facilities available for issuance of letters of credit, inland bills purchases and bank guarantees aggregate to Rs. 279.000 million (2020: Rs. 406.500 million). Facilities aggregating Rs. 194.086 million (2020: Rs. 344.501 million) remained unutilized at year end. These facilities are expiring, if not renewed, on various dates by December 31, 2023.
- 25.4 The aggregate facilities are secured against pledge of stocks, ranking charge and joint pari passu charge on present and future current and fixed assets of the Company, lien on import/export documents, buy back indemnities and related parties, promissory notes, counter guarantees of the Company, trust receipts, subordination of directors' and their related parties' loans and personal guarantees of sponsoring directors of the Company along with their personal net worth statements. The carrying value of pledged goods as on June 30, 2021, is Rs. 236.761 million (2020: Rs. 307.049 million).
- 25.5 These represent the cheques issued in excess of limit sanctioned by Bank Al Habib Limited.
- **25.6** Refer to the contents of note 19.4 and note 1.3(f).



			2021	2020 Restated
		<u>Notes</u>	Rupees	Rupees
<i>26.</i>	CURRENT PORTION OF NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
	Long term loans and financing - form banking companies -	secured		
	Allied Bank Limited		54,872,582	12,087,927
	Bank Al Habib Limited		3,479,342	4,605,829
	National Bank of Pakistan		27,850,711	58,853
	Soneri Bank Limited		4,512,814	-
		19	90,715,449	16,752,609
	Lease liabilities - secured	20	1,757,616	1,245,609
	Long term payable - GIDC	22	10,522,727	-
	Deferred income - Government grant	21	913,713	1,202,858
			103,909,505	19,201,076
<i>27.</i>	ACCRUED FINANCE COST - secured		-	_
	Long term loans and financing		3,463,974	3,383,673
	Short term finances		1,226,491	5,559,046
			4,690,465	8,942,719
28.	PROVISION FOR TAXATION			
	Opening Balance		47,471,723	33,135,369
	Add: provision made during the year	38	48,019,232	47,471,723
	Less: Prior year adjustment		(551,671)	(10,513,245)
	Payments / adjustments against completed assessments		(46,920,052)	(22,622,124)
	Closing balance		48,019,232	47,471,723

- 28.1 The Deputy Commissioner Inland Revenue, Multan passed an order dated June 30, 2017 under section 121(1)(d) of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001 raising demand of Rs. 285.655 million for tax year 2011. The Company filed an appeal with the Commissioner Inland Revenue-Appeals (CIR-Appeals), Multan contending that the impugned order was barred by time limitation and was made ex-parte on the same date as the date of receipt of show cause notice. The CIR-Appeals annulled the impugned order and decided the case in favor of the Company through its order dated October 31, 2017. However, the Commissioner Inland Revenue (Multan Zone) filed an appeal with the Appellate Tribunal Inland Revenue Lahore in February, 2018. The appeal is pending for adjudication and the Company expects favorable outcome. Accordingly, no provision has been made in these financial statements.
- 28.2 In 2019, the Additional Commissioner Inland Revenue passed an order for the tax year 2012 under section 122(5A) of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001 and raised a demand of Rs. 3.743 million by disallowing the claim of tax credit under section 65B of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001 (the Ordinance) against the minimum and final tax liabilities of the Company and difference in apportionment of expenses of local and export sales. The Company filed an appeal with the Commissioner Inland Revenue (Appeals) dated May 14, 2018. The Commissioner Inland Revenue (Appeals) decided the case against the Company vide his order dated March 01, 2019. The Company preferred an appeal with the Appellate Tribunal Inland Revenue, Lahore(ATIR). In 2020, the ATIR allowed the Appeal of the Company to the extent of the tax credit under section 65B of the Ordinance vide his order dated May 01, 2020. During the year, the Commissioner Inland Revenue preferred an appeal with the High Court, which is pending adjudication. The Company expects favorable outcome, hence, no provision has been made in these financial statements.



29. CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS

29.1 Contingencies

- 29.1.1 During the previous years, the Excise and Taxation Department Karachi imposed infrastructure cess/excise duty of Rs. 7.153 million on account of machinery imported by the Company. The Company did not accept it and filed a suit in Sindh High Court, Karachi against said levy. In 2013, on the basis of interim order passed by Sindh High Court, a bank guarantee amounting to Rs. 3.576 million had been given by the spinning segment of the Company (Now Ahmad Hassan Spinning Limited) in favor of the Director Excise and Taxation, Karachi. The spinning segment of the Company had also paid a demand draft of Rs. 3.576 million (50% of the disputed amount) to Excise and Taxation Department, which had been booked as 'Other receivable'. In another similar case, the Company had given a bank guarantee of Rs. 7.200 million (2020: Rs. 7.200 million) to the Director Excise and Taxation, Karachi against disputed amount of infrastructure cess for release of imported goods. After demerger, the contingent liability of the Company works out to Rs. 4.016 million (2020: Rs. 4.016 million). The decision of Sind High Court on Infrastructure cess is pending. The Company expects favorable decision and has not accounted for any liability in this regard.
- 29.1.2 In 2017, the Collectorate of Customs, Multan Audit Cell conducted the post exportation audit of documents submitted regarding DTRE approval reference 14/10012015 and raised demand of Rs. 6.833 million in its report. The Company contested the case with the Collectorate of (Customs) Adjudication. The Collectorate of (Customs) Adjudication passed an Order for recovery of Rs. 5.159 million along with default surcharge, additional duties and taxes. The Company had filed an appeal before the Appellate Tribunal (Customs) Lahore dated November 01, 2017, which is pending adjudication. The Company had paid Rs. 2.820 million provisionally under protest subject to the condition that on decision of Appeal in favor of the Company, this amount will be refunded to the Company. The amount paid is classified in 'Other receivables' (note 12.1). The Company expects favorable outcome and hence has not accounted for any liability in these financial statements in this regard.
- 29.1.3 In 2018, the Deputy Commissioner (DC) Punjab Revenue Authority issued a notice to the Company to explain the short deduction and deposit of Sales Tax on Services for the period from March 2015 to June 2016. The notice concerned an impugned amount of Rs. 25.427 million. The Company explained the matter to the DC contesting that the notice was based on assumptions only. The DC did not accept the arguments of the Company. The Company, being aggrieved, applied to the Honorable Lahore High Court for stay against the impugned notice, which the honorable court allowed. The Company expects that the impugned notice shall be withdrawn and hence has not accounted for any liability in these financial statements in this regard.
- 29.1.4 In 2019, the Deputy Commissioner Inland Revenue (DCIR) issued a show cause notice to the Company regarding evasion of sales tax, further tax and undue adjustment of inadmissible input tax on account of sales/purchases from unregistered/blacklisted persons during the period from 2013 to 2016. The Company contested the case through its legal counsel. However, dissatisfied with the reply and evidences provided by the Company, the DCIR made order against the Company to raise a demand of Sales tax and further tax amounting to Rs. 1.983 million as well as penalty of Rs. 0.108 million. The Company did not accept the order and filed an appeal with the Commissioner Inland Revenue (Appeals) dated January 11, 2019 which is pending adjudication. Moreover, in order to prevent the recovery of disputed amount by FBR, the Company also paid Rs. 0.198 million being 10% of the raised demand as per section 140 of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001. This amount is classified in 'Other receivables' (note 12.1). During the year, the Commissioner Inland Revenue (Appeals) has decided the case in favor of the Company and impugned order has been anulled. However, the Commissioner Inland Revenue did not accept the order and filed an appeal with the Appellate Tribunal Inland Revenue which is pending at judication. After demerger, the contingent liability of the Company works out to Rs. 1.815 million (2020: Rs. 1.815 million).The Company expects favorable outcome and hence not accounted for any liability in these financial statements in this regard.



Contingencies - continued

- 29.1.5 In 2020, a show cause notice has been served by the Punjab Revenue Authority (PRA) on November 11, 2019 which raised the demand of Rs. 8.294 million in respect of non deposit of Sales Tax on Services for the period from July 2018 to June 2019. The proceedings are in process, while the Honorable Lahore High Court has extended an interim relief by directing that proceedings under the impugned show cause notice will continue, however, no final order shall be passed, till the reporting date. The Company has submitted written reply and no further notice has been received by the Company. The Company expects that the impugned notice shall be withdrawn and hence has not accounted for any liability in these financial statements in this regard.
- 29.1.6 During the year, the Deputy Commissioner Inland Revenue (DCIR) raised a demand Rs. 8.244 million regarding evasion of sales tax and further tax on account of supplies to unregistered/blacklisted person during the period from April 2017 to November 2018. The Company filed an appeal with the Commissioner Inland Revenue (CIR) (Appeals) which is decided in favour of the Company and the impugned order of the DCIR has been annulled by the CIR (Appeals). The Commissioner Inland Revenue filed an appeal with the Appellate Tribunal Inland Revenue, Lahore which is pending for adjudication. The Company expects favorable outcome and hence has not accounted for any liability in these financial statements in this regard.
- **29.1.7** As mentioned in note 6.2, bankers of the Company have given guarantees to SNGPL amounting to Rs. 77.715 million (2020: Rs. 77.715 million) on behalf of the Company.
- 29.1.8 Refer to contents of the note 28.1 and note 28.2.
- **29.1.9** The Company issued postdated cheque of Rs. 94.541 million (2020: Rs. 189.288 million) in favor of Collector of Customs, Multan against the amount of Sales Tax, Customs Duty and Income Tax on import of chemical, packing material under Duty and Tax Remission for Exports (DTRE) Scheme. These cheques will be returned to the Company after complying with the formal requirements.

29.2 Commitments

- **29.2.1** The Company's commitments against capital expenditure as at June 30, 2021 amount to Rs. 1.209 million (2020: nil).
- **29.2.2** The Company's commitments other than capital expenditure; against letter of credit outstanding as at June 30, 2021 amount to Rs. 3.653 million (2020: nil).

			2021	2020
				Restated
		<u>Notes</u>	Rupees	Rupees
<i>30.</i>	SALES - net			
	Local sales - gross:			
	Fabric		2,089,360,515	2,290,905,840
	Waste		18,779,646	16,810,857
			2,108,140,161	2,307,716,697
	Less: Sales tax			
	Fabric		(303,253,921)	(332,869,858)
	Waste		(2,728,666)	(2,442,602)
			(305,982,587)	(335,312,460)
	Local sales - net		1,802,157,574	1,972,404,237
	Export sales			
	Direct Export	30.1	192,347,241	274,126,688
	Indirect export through Standardized Purchase Orders (SPOs)			
	Fabric - gross		2,131,590,112	1,763,257,522
	Less: Sales tax on sales made through SPOs		(309,718,221)	(256,199,811)
	Indirect export through SPOs - net		1,821,871,891	1,507,057,711
			2,014,219,132	1,781,184,399
			3,816,376,706	3,753,588,636



SALES - net - continued

30.1 Loss aggregating Rs. 1.349 million - net (2020: Rs. 0.186 million - net) upon realization of foreign currency export debtors has been grouped under export sales.

			2021	2020 Restated
24	COST OF SALES	<u>Notes</u>	Rupees	Rupees
31.	COST OF SALES	24.4	2 222 526 776	2 027 072 475
	Raw material consumed	31.1	2,939,526,776	3,037,872,475
	Salaries, wages and other benefits	31.2	184,820,749	171,220,672
	Stores and spare parts consumed		49,668,795	41,210,781
	Allowance for obsolete and slow moving items	7.2	25,872	16,523
	Packing materials consumed		8,224,844	9,401,423
	Chemicals consumed		43,595,013	49,831,291
	Rent, rates and taxes		161,076	118,828
	Power and fuel		178,292,939	195,275,331
	Repair and maintenance		15,914,489	5,984,384
	Insurance		3,753,163	4,782,119
	Depreciation on operating property, plant and equipment	4.1.1	63,964,077	67,742,567
			3,487,947,793	3,583,456,394
	Adjustment of work-in-process:			
	Opening stock		48,840,696	52,792,425
	Closing stock	8	(71,538,900)	(48,840,696)
			(22,698,204)	3,951,729
	Cost of goods manufactured		3,465,249,589	3,587,408,123
	Adjustment of finished goods:			
	Opening stock		387,869,126	283,584,978
	Closing stock	8	(343,531,494)	(387,869,126)
			44,337,632	(104,284,148)
			3,509,587,221	3,483,123,975
31.1	Raw material consumed			
	Opening stock		142,811,965	234,306,630
	Purchases including direct expenses		3,220,244,963	2,946,377,810
	Less: Closing stock	8	(423,530,152)	(142,811,965)
			2,939,526,776	3,037,872,475

31.2 These include Rs. 11.093 million (2020: Rs. 8.445 million) in respect of staff gratuity.



			2021	2020
	OTUED 14400445	A 1 - 1	_	Restated
32.	OTHER INCOME	<u>Notes</u>	Rupees	Rupees
	Income from financial assets:			
	Dividend Income		83,648	-
	Profit on short term investments		367,991	-
	Realized gain on sale of units of NIT - Income Fund	13.2.1	670,164	
	Unrealized gain on remeasurement of short term investme	nts 13.5	1,095,045	-
	Export rebate		22,228	-
	Gain on exchange rate fluctuation - net		-	871,085
			2,239,076	871,085
	Others:			
	Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	4.1.8	18,232,623	-
		•	20,471,699	871,085
33.	PROFIT ON TRADING	:		<u> </u>
<i>JJ.</i>	Local sale of yarn (net of sales tax of Rs. 2,339,284 (2020: Rs. 836	5.587\\	13,760,496	4,921,100
	Less: Purchase and related expenses	,,567	(13,559,751)	(4,696,800)
	Less. Fulchase and related expenses		200,745	224,300
24	DISTRIBUTION COST	;	200,745	224,300
34.	DISTRIBUTION COST			
	Salaries, wages and other benefits	34.1	2,049,292	1,694,750
	Commission on:			
	Local sales		7,999,574	4,719,845
	Export sales		9,999,693	8,845,718
	Freight, forwarding and others on export sales		6,497,734	1,611,945
	Export development surcharge		614,789	593,012
	Foreign bank charges and other export expenses		1,772,270	1,299,482
			28,933,352	18,764,752
34.1	These include Rs. 0.171 million (2020: Rs. 0.155 million) in re	spect of sta	iff gratuity.	
<i>35.</i>	ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES			
	Directors' meeting fee	42.1	19,000	8,650
	Director's remuneration	42	4,200,000	4,200,000
	Staff salaries and other benefits	35.1	20,460,626	18,645,754
	Vehicles running and maintenance		1,837,485	1,875,563
	Utilities		669,555	759,596
	Travelling and conveyance		341,657	734,696
	Printing and stationery		178,480	88,880
	Communication Rent rates and taxes	25.2	1,146,727	1,044,696
	Rent, rates and taxes Repair and maintenance	35.2	1,500,000 386,733	1,550,000 190,327
	Insurance		529,663	456,436
	Entertainment		836,001	779,116
	Fees and subscription		2,595,121	1,320,253
	Advertisement		78,987	74,750
	Depreciation on operating property, plant and equipment	4.1.1	6,748,736	6,275,288
	Auditor's remuneration	35.3	1,121,000	551,579
	Legal and professional charges		772,745	269,698
		•	43,422,516	38,825,282
0= 4	TI		· · · · · ·	, -,

- 35.1 These include Rs. 0.888 million (2020: Rs. 0.695 million) in respect of staff gratuity.
- 35.2 These include Rs. 1.500 million (2020: Rs. 1.500 million) paid to director against rent of Head Office.



ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES - continued

			2021	2020
				Restated
		<u>Notes</u>	Rupees	Rupees
<i>35.3</i>	Auditor's remuneration			
	Annual audit		630,000	412,329
	Half yearly review		78,750	78,750
	Taxation and other services		341,250	-
	Certification		21,000	10,500
	Out of pocket expenses		50,000	50,000
			1,121,000	551,579
<i>36.</i>	OTHER OPERATING EXPENSES			
	Workers' Profit Participation Fund	24.3	10,926,109	7,419,938
	Workers' Welfare Fund	24.4	4,341,033	2,679,289
	Profit on Sales Tax Refund Bonds - written off		-	71,808
	Unrealized loss on remeasurement short term investments		-	5,320
	Exchange rate fluctuation loss - net		40,700	-
	Loss on disposal of investment property		311,500	-
	Charity and donation	36.1	70,000	3,000
			15,689,342	10,179,355
		•		_

36.1 Donations were not made to any donee in which the Company, a director or his / her spouse had any interest at any time during the year.

37. FINANCE COST - net

Mar	k-up	on:
-----	------	-----

Long term loans and financing		18,031,186	19,769,084
Short term finances		8,138,012	43,399,489
Lease liabilities		240,394	427,633
Interest on Workers' Profit Participation Fund	24.3	165,478	355,475
Bank charges and bank guarantee commission		1,837,916	1,671,228
Amortization of deferred government grant	21	(1,706,899)	(131,778)
		26,706,087	65,491,131

38. TAXATION

Current taxation:

For the year

Tot the year			
Normal tax		27,238,771	29,659,880
Final tax on exports		20,780,461	17,811,845
Prior year adjustment	38.1	(551,671)	(8,436,310)
		47,467,561	39,035,415
Deferred taxation - net	23.1	(2,543,914)	(16,608,864)
		44,923,647	22,426,551

38.1 This comprises the adjustment regarding amendment of assessment for prior years.

38.2 Relationship between tax expense and accounting profit before tax

The provision for current taxation represents the minimum tax and final tax liabilities under section 113 and 169 of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001. Accordingly, tax charge reconciliation has not been prepared and presented.



39.	EARNINGS PER SHARE		2021	2020
39.1	Basic			Restated
	Profit after taxation	Rupees	167,786,985	115,872,975
	Weighted average number of ordinary shares	No.	8,471,535.8	8,471,535.8
	Earnings per share	Rupees	19.81	13.68
39.2	Diluted			
	There is no dilutive effect on the basic earnings per share o	f the Compan	NV	
	There is no undive effect on the basic carrings per share o	r the compar	2021	2020
				Restated
		<u>Notes</u>	Rupees	Rupees
40.	CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	•		
	Profit before taxation		212,710,632	138,299,526
	Adjustments for:			
	Depreciation on property, plant and equipment	4.1.1	70,712,813	74,017,855
	Allowance for obsolescence and slow moving items Provision for Workers' Profit Participation Fund	7.2	25,872 10,926,109	16,523 7,419,938
	Provision for Workers' Welfare Fund	24.3 24.4	4,341,033	2,679,289
	Duty Drawback of taxes on export sales	32	(22,228)	-
	Loss on disposal of investment property	36	311,500	-
	Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	32	(18,232,623)	-
	Dividend Income	32	(83,648)	-
	Profit on sales tax refund bonds - written off Unrealized (gain) / loss on remeasurement of short term	36	-	71,808
	investments	32 & 36	(1,095,045)	5,320
	Exchange rate fluctuation loss / (gain) - net	32 & 36	40,700	(871,085)
	Amortization of deferred government grant	37	(1,706,899)	(131,778)
	Finance cost - net	37	26,706,087	65,491,131
	Cook flavor hafava washing assisted above as		91,923,671	148,699,001
	Cash flows before working capital changes Working capital changes:		304,634,303	286,998,527
	(Increase) / decrease in current assets:			
	Stores, spare parts and loose tools		218,767	(7,466,202)
	Stock-in-trade		(259,078,759)	(8,837,753)
	Trade debts		(115,438,341)	(53,693,460)
	Loans and advances (excluding advance income tax)		482,578	13,990,822
	Due from Government - sales tax		(82,610)	7,905,537
	Other receivables		(36,367)	(925,822)
	Increase in current liabilities:			
	Trade and other payables (excluding provision for Workers			
	Participation Fund and provision for Workers' Welfare Fur	nd)	173,960,357	115,341,299
			(199,974,375)	66,314,421
	CASH GENERATED FROM OPERATIONS		104,659,928	353,312,948



40.1 Reconciliation of liabilities arising from financing activities

Liabilities from financing activities (2021)	June 30, 2020	Cash flows	Non-cash changes	June 30, 2021
		Rup	pees	
Unclaimed dividend	3,376,878	(11,437,556)	11,535,239	3,474,561
Long term finances - net	322,998,594	8,810,947	910,634	332,720,175
Leases liabilities	2,384,283	(1,494,462)	2,462,500	3,352,321
Long term payable	-	(8,167,539)	44,486,735	36,319,196
Short term finances excluding running finances - net	167,429,277	2,306,719	-	169,735,996
Total liabilities from financing activities	496,189,032	(9,981,891)	59,395,108	545,602,249
Lightilities from financing activities (2020). Destated	l 20, 2010	Caala fla	Non-cash	luna 20, 2020
Liabilities from financing activities (2020) - Restated	June 30, 2019	Cash flows	changes	June 30, 2020
	_	Restated	- Rupees	
Unclaimed dividend	3,235,078	(9,470,898)	9,612,698	3,376,878
Long term finances - net	365,229,555	(40,304,121)	(1,926,840)	322,998,594
Leases liabilities	3,866,620	(1,482,337)	-	2,384,283
Long term payable	-	-	-	-
Short term finances excluding running finances - net	277,110,323	(109,681,046)	<u>-</u>	167,429,277
Total liabilities from financing activities	649,441,576	(160,938,402)	7,685,858	496,189,032
			2021	2020
				Restated
40.2 Cash and cash equivalents at end of the y	ear	<u>Notes</u>	Rupees	Rupees
Cash and bank balances		14	4,442,391	863,378
Short term running finances		25	(35,016,060)	(29,519,243)
-			(30,573,669)	(28,655,865)
			(==,=,=,=,==	(=2,000,000)

41. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The related parties comprise of Chief Executive, directors, executives / Key Management Personnel (KMP) of the Company and a related party 'Ahmad Hassan Spinning Limited', based on common

41.1 Following transactions were made with the related parties of the Company, during the year:

<u>Relationship</u>	Nature of transaction		
Director	- Rent of Head Office	1,500,000	1,500,000
Directors	- Dividend paid	5,847,690	4,873,075
Executives / KMPs	- Advances given - net	89,752	-
Related Party (Ahmad Hassan			
Spinning Limited)	-Purchase of yarn	51,939,000	

- **41.2** As detailed in note 1.3(f), the Scheme of Arrangements between AHTML and AHSL has been approved by the Court subsequent to the reporting date, i.e., August 06, 2021, various transactions with banks and dealings with FBR were made jointly as the titles were in the name of AHTML.
- **41.3** Remuneration and benefits to chief executive, directors, and executives / key management personnel under the term of their employment are disclosed in note 42. Moreover, payable to related party has been disclosed in note 24.



42. REMUNERATION OF DIRECTOR AND EXECUTIVES / KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL

Remuneration of director and executives / key management personnel has been included in Staff salaries and benefits (note 31, 34 and 35). Detail is given below:

		2021		2020 - Re	stated
		Dunasa	No. of	Rupees	No. of
	<u>Note</u>	Rupees	persons	Rupees	persons
Director - managerial	35	4,200,000	1	4,200,000	1
remuneration			_		_
Executives / key managemen	t personne	d:			
Managerial remuneration		10,470,000	8	10,296,000	8
Bonus		1,163,333	8	743,600	8
Retirement benefits		872,500	8	858,000	8
		12,505,833		11,897,600	

42.1 Meeting fee amounting to Rs. 0.019 million (2020: Rs. 0.009 million) was paid to two (2020: two) non-executive directors. One (2020: two) director and four (2020: six) executives / key management personnel are provided with the Company maintained cars. No other remuneration or benefits were paid to non-executive directors.

43. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND RISK MANAGEMENT

43.1 Financial instruments by category

The Company finances its operations through equity, borrowings and management of working capital with a view to maintain an approximate mix between various sources of finance to minimize risk. Category wise detail of financial instruments is as follows:

2020

Category wise detail of illiancial histrathents is as follows.		2021	2020
			Restated
Financial assets as per statement of financial position	<u>Notes</u>	Rupees	Rupees
At amortized cost:			_
Long term deposits	6	12,387,177	11,894,677
Trade debts	9	403,727,475	288,329,834
Advances	10	2,146,076	756,685
Other receivables	12	3,161,869	3,125,502
Cash and bank balances	14	4,442,391	863,378
At fair value through profit or loss:			
Short term investments	13	32,801,776	46,680
		458,666,764	305,016,756
Financial liabilities as per statement of financial position			
At cost / amortized cost:			
Subordinated loans	18	62,500,000	62,500,000
Long term loans and financing	19	332,720,175	322,998,594
Lease liabilities	20	3,352,321	2,384,283
Trade and other payables	24	647,166,252	512,634,513
Long term payable	22	36,319,196	-
Unclaimed dividend		3,474,561	3,376,878
Short term finances	25	204,752,056	196,948,520
Accrued finance cost	27	4,690,465	8,942,719
		1,294,975,026	1,109,785,507
		·	



FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND RISK MANAGEMENT - continued Financial Risk Management

The Companys activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: credit risk, market risk (including currency risk, interest rate risk and price risk) and liquidity risk. The Companys senior management oversees the management of these risks. The Board of Directors reviews and approves the related policies periodically.

43.2 Credit risk and concentration of credit risk

The Company is exposed to credit risk from its operating activities (primarily for trade debts, loans and advances as well as other receivables) and from its financing activities, including balances with banks.

Credit risk represents the accounting loss that would be recognized at the reporting date if counter parties to the financial instruments fail to perform as contracted. Out of the total financial assets of Rs. 458.667million (2020:Rs. 305.017million) the financial assets which are subject to credit risk amounted to Rs. 458.434million (2020:Rs. 304.372million). The management monitors and limits the Company's exposure to credit risk through monitoring of clients' credit exposure review and conservative estimates of provision for doubtful receivable. The management is of the view that it is not exposed to significant concentration of credit risk.

The maximum exposure to credit risk as at the reporting date is tabulated below:

		2021	2020
			Restated
	<u>Notes</u>	Rupees	Rupees
Financial assets			
Long term deposits	6	12,387,177	11,894,677
Trade debts	9	403,727,475	288,329,834
Advances	10	2,146,076	756,685
Other receivables	12	3,161,869	3,125,502
Short term investments	13	32,801,776	46,680
Bank balances	14	4,209,636	218,547
		458,434,009	304,371,925

The bank balances and investments along with credit ratings of counterparties are tabulated below:

Credit rating		Short term
Credit fating	Dank Dalances	Investments
June 30, 2021:	Rup	ees
A-1+	4,000,031	-
A1+	209,605	-
A1	-	10,356,958
AA-(f)	-	16,682,913
3-Star		5,761,905
	4,209,636	32,801,776
June 30, 2020 - Restated:		
A-1+	4,562	-
A1+	213,985	-
A1		46,680
	218,547	46,680

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



FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND RISK MANAGEMENT - continued

43.2.1 Credit risk related to receivables

Customer credit risk is managed by the management subject to the Companys established policy, procedures and control relating to customer credit risk management. Credit limits are established for all customers based on past experience with the customers. Outstanding customer receivables are regularly monitored.

At June 30, 2021, the Company has 10 local customers that owed more than Rs. 10.000 million each (2020: 7 local customers that owed more than Rs. 10.000 million each) and work out to approximately 89.60% (2020: 87.42%) of local trade debts. The maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date is the carrying values of receivables mentioned in note 9 and advances to employees as mentioned in note 10.

The Company does not hold collateral as security against local debtors. The ageing analysis of trade debts is given in note 9.2.

43.3 Liquidity risk management

Liquidity risk reflects the Companys inability in raising funds to meet commitments. Management closely monitors the Companys liquidity and cash flow position. This includes maintenance of statement of financial position liquidity ratios, debtors and creditors concentration both in terms of the overall funding mix and avoidance of undue reliance on large individual customer.

The Company manages liquidity risk by maintaining adequate reserves and borrowing facilities, by continuously monitoring forecast and actual cash flows and matching the maturity profiles of financial assets and liabilities. Included in note 25, is a listing of additional undrawn facilities that the Company has at its disposal to further reduce liquidity risk.

Financial Liabilities in accordance with their contractual maturities are presented as follows:

	Interest / markup bearing		markup bearing Non-Interest / markup bearing		Non-Interest / markup bearing		
	Maturity	Maturity		Maturity	Maturity		
	within 1	after 1	Sub-total	within 1	after 1	Sub-total	Total
	year	year		year	year		
June 30, 2021				Rupees			
Financial liabilities							
Subordinated loans	-	-	-	-	62,500,000	62,500,000	62,500,000
Long term financing	90,715,449	242,004,726	332,720,175	-	-	-	332,720,175
Lease liabilities	1,757,616	1,594,705	3,352,321	-	-	-	3,352,321
Trade and other							
payables	-	-	-	647,166,252	-	647,166,252	647,166,252
Long term payable	10,522,727	25,796,469	36,319,196	-	-	-	36,319,196
unclaimed dividend	-	-	-	3,474,561	-	3,474,561	3,474,561
Short term finances	204,752,056	-	204,752,056	-	-	-	204,752,056
Accrued finance cost	-	_		4,690,465		4,690,465	4,690,465
ı	307,747,848	269,395,900	577,143,748	655,331,278	-	655,331,278	1,232,475,026
June 30, 2020 - Rest	ated						
Financial liabilities							
Subordinated loans	-	-	-	-	62,500,000	62,500,000	62,500,000
Long term financing	16,752,609	306,245,985	322,998,594	-	-	-	322,998,594
Lease liabilities	1,245,609	1,138,674	2,384,283	-	-	-	2,384,283
Trade and other							
payables	-	-	-	512,634,513	-	512,634,513	512,634,513
Long term payable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
unclaimed dividend	-	-	-	3,376,878	-	3,376,878	3,376,878
Short-term finances	196,948,520	-	196,948,520	-	-	-	196,948,520
Accrued finance cost	-	<u>-</u>		8,942,719		8,942,719	8,942,719
	214,946,738	307,384,659	522,331,397	524,954,110	_	524,954,110	1,047,285,507

43.4 Market risk management

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices, such as foreign exchange rates, interest rates and equity prices will affect the Company's income or the value of its holdings of financial instruments. The senior management of the Company continuously monitors its investments to avoid such risks.



FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND RISK MANAGEMENT - continued

43.4.1 Interest rate risk management

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in marketinterest rates. The Companys exposure to the risk of changes in marketinterest rates relates primarily to the Companys short term debt obligations, lease liabilities and long term debts having floating interest rates.

43.4.2 Interest rate sensitivity

If interest rates had been increased / decreased by 10% in basis points and all other variables were held constant, the Company's profit before taxation for the year ended June 30, 2021 would increase / decrease by Rs. 2.658 million (2020: Rs. 6.395 million). This is mainly attributable to the Company's exposure to interest rates on its variable rate borrowings.

The Company's sensitivity to interest rates has increased during the current year mainly due to the increase in borrowings and variable markup rates.

43.4.3 Foreign exchange risk management

Foreign currency risk arises mainly where receivables and payables exist due to transactions with foreign undertakings. As at June 30, 2021, the total foreign currency risk exposure was nil (2020: Rs. 64.308 million) in respect of foreign trade debts and Rs. 2.517 million (2020: Rs. 4.074 million) were payable in respect of foreign currency payables. Moreover, commitments in respect of letters of credit amount to Rs. 3.653 million (2020: nil).

43.4.4 Foreign currency sensitivity analysis

At June 30, 2021, if the Pakistani Rupee had strengthened/ weakened by 5% against the US dollar with all other variables held constant, profit before taxation for the year would have been increased / decreased by Rs. 0.126 million (2020: Rs. 3.012 million). Profit before tax is less sensitive to movement Rupee/ foreign currency exchangerates in year 2021 than in year 2020 due to lower foreign currency exposure as compared to last year.

43.4.5 Equity price risk management

The Company is exposed to equity price risk since it has investments in listed equity securities amounting to Rs. 32.802 million (2020: Rs. 0.046 million).

The carrying value of investments subject to equity price risk is based on quoted market prices as of the reporting date. Market prices are subject to fluctuation and consequently the amount realized in the subsequent sale of an investmentmay differ from the reportedmarket value. Fluctuation in the market price of a security may result from perceived changes in the underlying economic characteristics of the investee, the relative price of alternative investments and general market conditions. Furthermore amount realized in the sale of a particular security may be affected by the relative quantity of the security being sold. The Company's investment in equity securities is minimal, hence equity price risk is negligible.

44. DETERMINATION OF FAIR VALUES

44.1 Fair value

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.

44.2 Fair value estimation

The Company classifies fair value measurements as fair value hierarchy that reflects the significance of the inputs used in making the measurements. The fair value hierarchy has the following levels:

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



DETERMINATION OF FAIR VALUES - continued

The Company recognizes transfers between levels of the fair value hierarchy at the end of the reporting period during which the transfers occur.

The Companys policy for determining when transfers between levels in the hierarchy occur includes monitoring of the following factors:

- changes in market and trading activity (e.g. significant increases / decreases in activity)
- changes in inputs used in valuation techniques (e.g. inputs becoming / ceasing to be observable in the market) There were no transfers between level 1, 2 or 3 of the fair value hierarchy during the year.

The valuation technique used is Level 1: Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets.

The fair value of financial instruments traded in active markets is based on quoted market prices at the reporting date. A market is regarded as active when it is a market in which transactions for the asset or liability take place with sufficient frequency and volume to provide pricing information on an ongoing basis.

The carrying amounts of the financial assets and financial liabilities as at the reporting date approximate their fair values. As at June 30, 2021, all financial assets and financial liabilities are carried at cost / amortized cost except for short term investments which are carried at their fair values determined in accordance with level-1 of the fair value hierarchy.

45. CAPITAL DISCLOSURE

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

- The Company is not subject to any externally imposed capital requirements.
- The Companys objectives when managing capital are to safeguard the Companys ability to continue as a going concern in order to provide returns for shareholders and benet for other stakeholders and to maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital.
- Consistently with others in the industry, the Company monitors capital on the basis of the debtto-adjusted capital ratio. This ratio is calculated as net debt divided by adjusted capital. Net debt is calculated as total debt (as shown in the statement of financial position) less cash and bank balances. Adjusted capital comprises all components of equity plus net debt.
- The debt-to-adjusted capital ratios at June 30, 2021 and June 30, 2020 were as follows:

	2021	2020
		Restated
	Rupees	Rupees
Total debt	603,324,552	584,831,397
Less: Cash and bank balances	(4,442,391)	(863,378)
Net debt	598,882,161	583,968,019
Total equity (as per statement of changes in equity)	1,321,687,156	1,165,435,410
Adjusted capital	1,920,569,317	1,749,403,429
Debt-to-adjusted capital ratio	0.31	0.33



		2021	2020 Restated
		Rupees	Rupees
46.	REVENUE FROM MAJOR CUSTOMERS		
	Revenue from top thirty (30) customers:	3,443,405,718	3,453,569,036

Revenue from three (2020: two) customers of the Company exceeded 38.29% (2020: 36.08%) of the Company's total revenue and amounted to Rs. 1,461.354 million (2020: Rs. 1,354 .157 million).

47. GEOGRAPHICAL INFORMATION

The Company's revenue from external customers by geographical location is detailed below:

Pakistan - local sales	1,815,918,070	1,977,325,337
Pakistan - indirect exports	1,821,871,891	1,507,057,711
America	101,249,329	44,070,100
Asia - other than Pakistan	-	203,438,039
Europe	92,446,670	26,804,053
Exchange fluctuation loss	(1,348,758)	(185,504)
	3,830,137,202	3,758,509,736

All non-current assets of the Company are located and operating in Pakistan.

48.	NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES		2021	2020
				Restated
	Employees of the Company as at June 30		336	314
	Average number of employees during the year		324	302
49.	CAPACITY AND PRODUCTION		-	
	Fabric			
	Number of looms installed		171	219
	Number of looms worked		171	219
	Installed capacity after			
	conversion into 60 picks	Sq. mtrs	59,824,309	76,617,097
	Actual production of fabric after			
	conversion into 60 picks	Sq. mtrs	48,813,651	51,288,622

It is difficult to describe precisely the production capacity in Weaving Mills since it fluctuates widely depending on various factors such as quality and count of yarn and the width and construction of fabric woven etc. It also varies according to the pattern of production adopted in a particular year. Underutilization of capacities is due to various factors including availability of raw material and stoppages due to repair and maintenance.

50. CORRESPONDING FIGURES

- **50.1.** Pursuant to the Scheme of arrangement as detailed in note 1.4, the corresponding figures in these financial statements have been restated. Moreover, corresponding figures have been rearranged and reclassified, where necessary, for the purpose of comparison and better presentation as per reporting framework.
- 50.2. Refer to contents of note 1.4.

51. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The Board of Directors, in its meeting held on November 03, 2021, proposed a cash dividend of Rs. 2.05 per share for the year ended June 30, 2021 for approval of the members at the Annual General Meeting of the Company, to be held on November 25, 2021.

These financial statements do not include the effect of the proposed cash dividend.



52. DATE OF AUTHORIZATION

These financial statements were authorized for issue on November _____,2021 by the Board of Directors of the Company.

53. GENERAL

Figures have been rounded-off to the nearest Pakistani Rupee except stated otherwise.



Pattern of Shareholding for Ahmad Hassan Textile Mills Ltd.

As on:- 30-Jun-2021

Number of ShareHolders	Shareholdings From	То	Total Number of Share Held	Percentage of Total Capital
121	1 -	100	6,521	0.08
410	101 -	500	187,581	2.21
88	501 -	1000	57,853	0.68
38	1001 -	5000	76,925	0.91
5	5001 -	10000	29,540	0.35
3	10001 -	15000	34,730	0.41
1	35001 -	40000	39,000	0.46
1	60001 -	65000	64,000	0.76
1	65001 -	70000	70,000	0.83
1	70001 -	75000	71,400	0.84
1	80001 -	85000	83,593	0.99
1	255001 -	260000	260,000	3.07
1	300001 -	305000	303,996	3.59
1	350001 -	355000	350,565	4.14
1	445001 -	450000	450,000	5.31
2	500001 -	505000	1,004,485	11.86
1	505001 -	510000	509,000	6.01
1	580001 -	585000	582,277	6.87
1	800001 -	805000	804,540	9.50
1	910001 -	915000	913,009	10.78
1	2570001 -	2575000	2,572,520	30.37
681			8,471,5	35 100.00



Categories of Shareholders as per Code of Corporate Governance As At June 30, 2021

Number of Shareholders	Shareholders Category	Number of Shares Held	Percentage of Total Capital
	Associated Companies, undertaking and related parties (name wise details)		
	Benevolent Fund	2,933	0.0346
1	TRUSTEE NATIONAL BANK OF PAKISTAN EMP BENEVOLENT FUND TRUST	2,933	0.0346
	Directors, Chief Executive and their spouse(s) and minor children (name wise details)	4,836,375	57.0897
1	MIAN MUHAMMAD JAVED	521,400	6.1547
1	SALMA JAVED	804,540	9.4970
1	MUHAMMAD HARIS	2,572,520	30.3666
1	NAZIR AHMAD KHAN	2,573	0.0304
1	HASEEB HARIS MUGHAL	582,277	6.8733
1	BUSRA ALI	350,565	4.1382
1	MUHAMMAD UMAR FAROOQ JANJUA	2,500	0.0295
	Financial Institutions	5,013	0.0592
1	NATIONAL BANK OF PAKISTAN	5,013	0.0592
	Joint Stock Companies	2,308	0.0272
1	ADAM LUBRICATS LIMITED.	500	0.0059
1	PRUDENTIAL SECURITIES LIMITED	50	0.0006
1	MAPLE LEAF CAPITAL LIMITED	1	0.0000
1	CONTINENTAL CAPITAL MANAGEMENT (PVT) LTD	50	0.0006
1	CAPITAL VISION SECURITIES PVT LIMITED	75	0.0009
1	S.Z. SECURITIES (PRIVATE) LIMITED	632	0.0075
1	NCC - PRE SETTLEMENT DELIVERY ACCOUNT	1,000	0.0118
	NIT & ICP	913,209	10.7797
1	INVESTMENT CORP. OF PAKISTAN	200	0.0024
1	CDC - TRUSTEE NATIONAL INVESTMET (UNIT) TRUST	913,009	10.7774
	Pension Fund	83,593	0.9868
1	TRUSTEE NATIONAL BANK OF PAKISTAN EMPLOYEES PENSION FUND	83,593	0.9868
	General Public	2,628,104	31.0228
662	Local	2,628,104	31.0228
302	Foreign	2,020,10	31.0223
	Shareholders holding five percent or nore voting interest		
	MIAN MUHAMMAD JAVED	521,400	6.1547
	MUHAMMAD HARIS	2,572,520	30.3666
	SALMA JAVED	804,540	9.4970
	CDC - TRUSTEE NATIONAL INVESTMET (UNIT) TRUST	913,009	10.7774
	HASEEB HARIS MUGHAL	582,277	6.8733
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FORM OF PROXY

I/We,	of	, holding Computerized
National Identity Card Number		and being a member
of Ahmad Hassan Textile Mills Limi	ted, hereby appoint	of
, holdir	ng Computerized Nat	ional Identity Card Number
	_ as my / our proxy to v	voted for me/us and on my/our
behalf at the Annual General / Ex	xtraordinary Meeting o	of the Company, to be held on
and at any adjo	urnment thereof.	
As witness my / our hand/seal this _	day of	, 20
WITNESSES:		
1. Signature	2. Signature	
Name	NAme	
Address	Address	
CNIC Number	CNIC Number	
CDC Account Number		
		Five Rupees

To be signed by above-named shareholder

Revenue Stamp

Notes:

- 1. This Proxy Form, duly completed and signed, must be received at the Registered Office of the Company, not less than 48 hours before the time of holding the meeting.
- 2. The Proxy Form shall be witnessed by two persons whose names, addresses and CNIC numbers shall be mentioned on the form.
- 3. Attested copies of CNIC of the appointer and the proxy-holder shall be furnished with the Proxy Form.
- 4. The proxy-holder shall produce his original CNIC at the time of meeting.
- 5. In case of corporate entity, the Board of Directors' resolution / Power of Attorney with specimen signature shall be submitted along with Proxy Form.



NOTES:

Electronic Dividend Mandate Form

In accordance with the provisions of section 242 of the Companies Act, 2017, dividend payable in cash shall only be paid through electronic mode directly into the bank account designated by the entitled shareholders. SECP vide Circular Number 18 of 2017 dated August 01, 2017, has presently waived this condition till October 31, 2017. Any dividend payable after this duedate shall be paid in the manner prescribed only.

Shareholders are requested to sent the attached Form duly filled and signed, along with attested copy of their CNIC to the Company's Share Registrar, M/s Vision Consulting Ltd., 3-C, LDA Flats, 1st Floor, Lawrence Road, Lahore. CDC shareholders are requested to submit their Dividend Mandate Form and attested copy of CNIC directly to their broker (participant)/ CDC.

I hereby communicate to receive my future dividends directly in my Bank Account as detailed below:

Name of shareholder	
Name of Shareholder	
Folio Number/CDC Account No.	of Ahmad Hassan Textile Mills Limited
Contact number of shareholder	
Title of Account	
IBAN (*)	
Name of Bank	
Bank branch	
Mailing Address of Branch	
CNIC No. (attach attested copy)	
NTN (in case of corporate entity)	
	ars given by me are correct and to the best of my knowledge; I shall keep the nanges in the said particulars in future.
Shareholder's Signature	Date

* Please provide complete IBAN (International Bank Account Number), after checking with your concerned Bank branch to enable electronic credit directly into your bank account.