Ibrahim Fibres Limited



Annual Report 2019





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COMPANY INFORMATION

Board of Directors

Sheikh Mukhtar Ahmad Mohammad Naeem Mukhtar Muhammad Waseem Mukhtar Mohammad Naeem Asghar Abdul Hameed Bhutta Mohammad Waqar Ikram ul Haq Mian

Chief Financial Officer

Mohammad Naeem Asghar

Company Secretary

Muhammad Labeeb Subhani

Auditors

Deloitte Yousuf Adil Chartered Accountants Chairman Chief Executive Officer

Human Resource & Remuneration Committee

Mohammad Waqar Abdul Hameed Bhutta Ikram ul Haq Mian Chairman Member / Secretary Member

Audit Committee

Ikram ul Haq Mian	Chairman
Abdul Hameed Bhutta	Member
Mohammad Waqar	Member
Muhammad Iqbal Chaudhry	Secretary

Registrar's & Shares Registration Office

CDC Share Registrar Services Limited CDC House, 99 - B, Block - B, S.M.C.H.S. Main Shahra-e-Faisal, Karachi - 74400, Pakistan



Bankers

Askari Bank Limited Bank Alfalah Limited Bank Al Habib Limited Banklslami Pakistan Limited Citibank, N.A. Deutsche Bank AG Dubai Islamic Bank Pakistan Limited Faysal Bank Limited Habib Bank Limited Habib Metropolitan Bank Limited JS Bank Limited MCB Bank Limited Meezan Bank Limited National Bank of Pakistan Standard Chartered Bank (Pakistan) Limited United Bank Limited

Registered Office

Ibrahim Centre 1 - Ahmed Block New Garden Town Lahore - 54600 Pakistan

Head Office

Ibrahim Centre 15 - Club Road Faisalabad - 38000 Pakistan

Projects Location

38 - 40 Kilometres Faisalabad - Sheikhupura Road Faisalabad, Pakistan



FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

		For	the year end	led June 30,		
	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Operating Performance					(Rupees	in million)
Sales - net	66,238	53,887	39,911	34,710	37,274	47,972
Gross profit	3,847	4,496	2,425	980	838	1,329
Operating profit	2,736	3,445	1,444	130	128	533
Profit before taxation	2,044	2,923	7,824	1,922	1,360	1,100
Profit after taxation	998	2,107	8,480	1,535	803	874

			As at ,	June 30,		
	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
					(Rupee	es in million)
Financial Position						
Property, plant and equipment - net (excluding capital work in progress)	25,778	27,929	21,704	22,236	23,514	24,606
Intangible assets	33	27	36	42	47	54
Capital work in progress	6,198	1,260	6,821	2,502	638	385
Fixed assets	32,009	29,216	28,561	24,780	24,199	25,045
Total assets	53,570	47,008	52,281	51,058	49,604	47,977
Current Assets						
Stores, spare parts and stocks in trade	14,589	12,134	10,087	7,327	8,421	8,200
Other current assets	6,828	5,555	13,486	5,049	4,197	3,523
Cash and cash equivalents	37	46	98	103	164	86
	21,454	17,735	23,671	12,479	12,782	11,809
Current Liabilities						
Short term borrowings	5,107	2,097	4,924	2,691	7,386	2,683
Current portion of long term financing	-	933	2,058	1,683	450	3,250
Other current liabilities	4,399	2,342	1,915	2,226	1,945	1,758
	9,506	5,372	8,897	6,600	9,781	7,691
Net working capital	11,948	12,363	14,774	5,879	3,001	4,118
Long term financing	1,500	-	4,421	5,617	9,925	11,897
Share capital and reserves	39,474	38,957	37,246	36,238	27,346	26,524

			For t	he year en	ded June	30,	
		2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Profitability Analysis							
Gross profit to sales	(%)	5.8	8.3	6.1	2.8	2.2	2.8
Profit before tax to sales	(%)	3.1	5.4	19.6	5.5	3.6	2.3
Profit after tax to sales	(%)	1.5	3.9	21.2	4.4	2.2	1.8
Return on capital employed	(%)	6.2	8.3	3.3	0.3	0.3	1.3
Return on equity	(%)	2.5	5.4	22.8	4.2	2.9	3.3
Earnings per share	(Rupees)	3.2	6.8	27.3	4.9	2.6	2.8
Dividends							
Final cash dividend - Proposed	(%)	10	15	10	_	_	-

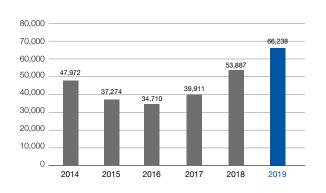
		As at June 30,					
		2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Financial Analysis							
Current ratio	(times)	2.3	3.3	2.7	1.9	1.3	1.5
Debt to equity	(times)	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.6
Leverage ratio	(times)	0.4	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.8	0.8
Debt service coverage	(times)	3.7	2.4	4.4	3.0	1.2	1.0
Breakup value per share	(Rupees)	127.1	125.5	120.0	116.7	88.1	85.4
Inventory turnover ratio	(times)	6.2	6.0	6.0	5.8	5.8	6.4
Debtors turnover ratio	(times)	143.8	170.4	183.8	180.7	125.2	137.4
Fixed assets turnover ratio	(times)	2.2	1.9	1.5	1.4	1.5	1.8

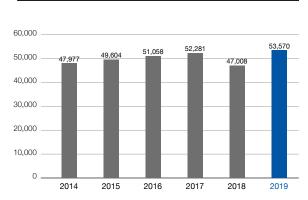
Sales - Net

(Rupees in million)



(Rupees in million)





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VISION AND MISSION STATEMENT

Our Vision

To be a sustainable, growth oriented Company and achieve scale to remain competitive in the global economy.



Our Mission

To build the Company on sound financial footings with better productivity, excellence in quality and improved efficiency at lower operating costs by utilising state of the art technologies.

To accomplish excellent results through increased earnings which can benefit all the stakeholders.

To be a responsible employer and to take care of the employees in their career planning and reward them according to their abilities and performance.

To fulfill general obligations towards the society, being a good corporate citizen.

CHAIRMAN'S REVIEW

I am pleased to present the review on the performance of your Company and its Board for the year ended June 30, 2019 along with effectiveness of the role played by the Board in achieving the Company's objectives.

Industry Overview

Despite bleak global economic outlook, domestic industry showed flexibility and maintained its momentum throughout the financial year under review. However, margins across the domestic textile chain remained under pressure primarily due to increase in interest rates, upward inflation and depreciation of the local currency. Moreover, crude oil prices remain under pressure throughout the financial year under review mainly due to change in policies by USA and OPEC, causing consistent downward trends in PSF and its feedstock prices. Resultantly, margins remained under pressure throughout petrochemical industry including your Company.

Marketing Activities

The polyester plant of your Company achieved sales volume of 291,825 tons of PSF during the year under review as against sales of 314,193 tons of PSF during the previous year.

The textile plants of your Company achieved sales of 33,528 tons of different counts of blended yarns during the year, as against sales of 26,900 tons of yarns during previous year.

Production Operations

The polyester plant of your Company achieved production of 313,880 tons of PSF as against 326,269 tons of PSF during the previous year. Out of the above production, 21,907 tons of PSF were consumed by the textile plants of your Company during the year for production of blended yarns as against 20,068 tons consumed during previous year.

At the textile plants of your Company, 138,829 spindles remained operational during the year and manufactured 31,646 tons of different counts of blended yarns as against 134,895 spindles manufacturing 27,777 tons of yarns during previous year.

Financial Performance

Your Company achieved net sales of Rs. 66,238 million during the year under review as compared to Rs. 53,887 million during the previous year. The gross profit earned during the year was Rs. 3,847 million as against Rs. 4,496 million earned during previous year.

Your Company earned profit before tax amounting to Rs. 2,044 million during the year as compared to Rs. 2,923 million during the previous year. Profit after tax for the year comes to Rs. 998 million as compared to Rs. 2,107 million during previous year.

Expansion in Yarn Manufacturing Capacity

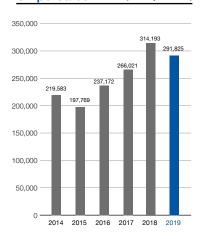
Management of your Company initiated a state of the art project last year to enhance its yarn manufacturing capacity. This project consists of a yarn spinning plant having 100,320 spindles with annual production capacity of 32,500 tons of blended yarn.

Plant and machinery for this project is being provided by World's leading suppliers i.e. Truetzschler and Saurer Spinning Solutions, Germany and Luwa Air Engineering, Switzerland.

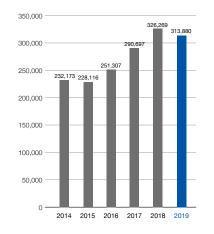
During the period under review, substantial amount of civil work was completed and installation of plant and machinery was started. First phase of this project is planned to commence commercial operations during second half of current calendar year.



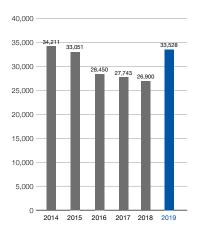
PSF / Polyester Chips Sales (Quantity in M. Ton)



PSF / Polyester Chips Production (Quantity in M. Ton)

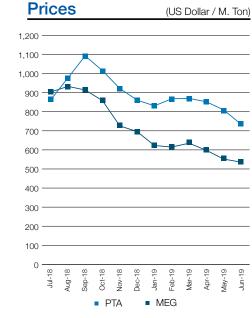


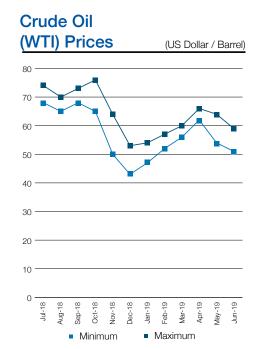




(Quantity in M. Ton)

PTA & MEG





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CHAIRMAN'S REVIEW

Balancing, Modernisation and Replacement

Textile Plants

During the year under review, your Company successfully completed the projects for automatic yarn quality control and cone transport & packing systems for Textile Plant - I and Textile Plant - III. Plant and machinery was supplied by Neuenhauser Maschinenbau GMBH, Germany.

Successful implementation of these projects resulted in improvement in quality as well as reduction in human intervention on these plants of your Company.

Polyester Plant - II

In order to deploy latest technologies for plant operations, management of your Company has decided to replace digital control system (DCS) for polymer, spinning and draw lines of Polyester Plant - II. Accordingly, an agreement has been signed with the technology supplier of existing polyester plants Technip Zimmer, Germany for supply of engineering, equipment and supervision.

The letters of credit for import of equipment has been established and shipments are expected to start during second half of next financial year.

Power Generation Plant

In line with Company's philosophy of deploying latest technologies for plant operations, your Company has initiated another project for replacement of automatic controlling and monitoring system for 6 Niigata power generating sets. Accordingly, an agreement has been signed with Niigata Power Systems, Japan who is also the supplier of these power generating sets.

The letters of credit for import of equipment has been established and shipments are expected to be completed during first half of next financial year.

Implementation of these BMRs will result in improvement in quality, efficiency and productivity of the manufacturing plants of your Company.



Professionalism and Human Resources

Management of your Company has always been making utmost efforts to enhance its human resource potential to the maximum as it believes that human resources play a very vital role in growth and success of an organisation.

These efforts are focused on not only inducting highly talented and qualified individuals but also enabling them for future business leadership. Accordingly, numerous learning events were arranged internally during the financial year under review.

Moreover, your Company arranged a large number of external learning programs for its several executives on various topics including project management, human resource management, Block-chain in world of finance,



financial modelling & business intelligence, Artificial Intelligence & machines learning, Oracle ERP applications, imports & exports documentation, corporate laws, labour laws and taxation.

Future Outlook

Effects of economic downturn have largely become visible in the domestic industry. Moreover, revenue measures through direct and indirect taxation as announced in Federal Budget 2019 - 20 have further squeezed liquidity of local industry in general and textile industry in particular. These factors are expected to result in range bounded economic activities across entire domestic textile industry.

On the international front, trade conflicts between USA & China are expected to remain unresolved in the near future. These conflicts may keep crude oil prices volatile as well, resulting in variation in margins throughout petrochemical industry.

Acknowledgement

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

Sheikh Mukhtar Ahmad Chairman

Lahore September 16, 2019

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NOTICE OF MEETING



Notice is hereby given that the 33rd Annual General Meeting of the shareholders of the Company will be held on October 24, 2019 at 11:00 A.M. at Pearl - Continental Hotel, Lahore to transact the following business:

Ordinary Business

- 1. To confirm the minutes of the preceding meeting of the shareholders of the Company.
- 2. To consider and approve the annual audited financial statements of the Company for the year ended June 30, 2019 together with directors' and auditor's reports thereon.
- 3. To consider and approve the payment of Final Cash Dividend @ Rs. 1 per share (10%) as recommended by the Board of Directors.
- To appoint Auditors for the year 2019 2020 and fix their remuneration. The present auditors M/s Deloitte Yousuf Adil, Chartered Accountants have retired and offered themselves for re-appointment as External Auditors of the Company for the year 2019 - 2020.
- 5. To transact any other business with the permission of the chair.

By order of the Board

Muhammad Labeeb Subhani

Company Secretary

Lahore September 16, 2019

Notes

- The share transfer books of the Company shall remain closed from October 17, 2019 to October 24, 2019 (both days inclusive) to determine the names of members entitled to receive the Final Cash Dividend and to attend the Meeting. Transfers received in order at M/s CDC Share Registrar Services Limited, CDC House, 99 - B, Block - B, S.M.C.H.S., Main Shahrah-e-Faisal, Karachi, the Registrar's and Shares Registration Office of the Company, at the close of business on October 16, 2019 will be treated in time.
- ii. A member entitled to attend and vote at the Meeting may appoint another member as his / her proxy to attend and vote for him / her. Proxies must be received at the Registered Office of the Company not less than 48 hours before the time of holding the Meeting.
- iii. Members are requested to notify immediately changes, if any, in their registered address.
- iv. CDC Account Holders will further have to follow the under mentioned guidelines as laid down by the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan.

For Attending the Meeting

- i. In case of individuals, the account holder or sub - account holder and / or the person whose securities are in group account and their registration details are uploaded as per the Regulations, shall authenticate his / her identity by showing his / her original Computerised National Identity Card (CNIC) or original passport at the time of attending the Meeting.
- ii. In case of corporate entity, the Board of Directors' resolution / power of attorney with specimen signature of the nominee shall be produced (unless it has been provided earlier) at the time of the Meeting.

For Appointing Proxies

- In case of individuals, the account holder or sub - account holder and / or the person whose securities are in group account and their registration details are uploaded as per the Regulations, shall submit the proxy form as per the above requirement.
- The proxy form shall be witnessed by two persons whose names, addresses and CNIC numbers shall be mentioned on the form.
- Attested copies of CNIC or the passport of the beneficial owners and the proxy shall be furnished with the proxy form.
- iv. The proxy shall produce his / her original CNIC or original passport at the time of the Meeting.
- In case of corporate entity, the Board of Directors' resolution / power of attorney with specimen signature shall be submitted (unless it has been provided earlier) along with proxy form to the Company.

Circulation of Annual Audited Accounts via CD / USB / DVD

Pursuant to the directions given by the Securities & Exchange Commission of Pakistan through SRO 470 (1) / 2016 dated May 31, 2016 that has allowed the companies to circulate its Annual Audited Accounts to its members through CD / USB / DVD at their registered addresses.

Shareholders who wish to receive the hardcopy of Financial Statements shall have to fill the standard request form which is available on the Company's website (www.igcpk.com) and send us to the Company address.

NOTICE OF MEETING

Request to Shareholders

Pursuant to Section 242 of the Companies Act, 2017, all listed companies must pay cash dividend through electronic mode directly into the bank account designated by the entitled shareholders instead of issuing physical dividend warrants.

In order to receive dividends directly into their bank account, shareholders are requested to fill in Electronic Credit Mandate Form available on Company's website and send it duly signed along with a copy of CNIC to the Registrar of the Company M/s CDC Share Registrar Services Limited, CDC House, 99 - B, Block - B, S.M.C.H.S., Main Shahrah-e-Faisal, Karachi, in case of physical shares.

In case shares are held in CDC then Electronic Credit Mandate Form must be submitted directly to shareholder's broker / participant / CDC account services.

New Tax Implementation on Dividends

Pursuant to the provisions of the Finance Act 2019 effective from July 01, 2019, the rates of the tax deduction on dividend payments under section 150 of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001 have been revised as follows:

- For persons appearing in the active taxpayers' list - 15%
- For persons not appearing in the active taxpayers' list - 30%

To enable the Company to make tax deduction on the amount of cash dividend @ 15% instead of 30%, shareholders are advised to make sure that their names are entered in the Active Taxpayers' List (ATL) provided on the website of FBR before the first day of book closure, otherwise tax on their cash dividend will be deducted @ 30% instead of 15%.

Taxation for Joint Shareholders

The FBR has clarified that where the shares are held in joint accounts / names, each account / joint holder will be treated individually as either a person appearing in the active taxpayers' list or a person not appearing in the active taxpayers' list and tax will be deducted according to his / her status on active taxpayers' list vis-à-vis shareholding position. The shareholders, who are having joint shareholding status, are requested to kindly intimate their shareholding proportions to the Shares Registrar of the Company, M/s CDC Share Registrar Services Limited, latest by October 16, 2019, in the following format:



If the shareholding proportion is not advised or determined, each joint shareholder will be assumed to hold equal proportion of shares and deduction of withholding tax will be made accordingly.

Requirement of Valid Tax Exemption Certificate for Claiming Exemption from Withholding Tax

As per FBR Circulars C. No. 1 (29) WHT / 2006 dated June 30, 2010 and C. No.1 (43) DG (WHT) / 2008 - Vol. II – 66417 - R dated May 12, 2015, the valid exemption certificate is mandatory to claim exemption of withholding tax U/S 150 of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001 (tax on dividend amount) where the statutory exemption under Clause 47B of Part - IV of Second Schedule is available. The shareholders who fall in the category mentioned in above clause and want to avail exemption U/S 150 of the Ordinance, must provide valid Tax Exemption Certificate to our Share Registrar before book closure, otherwise tax will be deducted on dividend as per applicable rates.

Exemption from Deduction of Zakat

Members desiring non - deduction of zakat are requested to submit a valid declaration for non - deduction of zakat.

Unclaimed Dividends and Bonus Shares

Shareholders, who by any reason, could not claim their dividend or bonus shares or did not collect their physical shares are advised to contact our Share Registrar M/s CDC Share Registrar Services Limited, to collect / inquire about their unclaimed dividend or pending shares if any.

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

Attendance of Meeting by Video - Link

If Members holding ten (10) percent of the total paid up capital, reside in a city, such Members, may demand the Company to provide them the facility of video - link for attending the Meeting. The Company will arrange video conference facility in the city subject to availability of such facility in that city. If you wish to take benefit of this facility, please fill the form appearing below and submit it to the Company at its registered address at least seven (7) days prior to the date of the Meeting:

I / We,	of
	, being a member of
Ibrahim Fibres Limited, hold	der of
ordinary share(s) as per Reg	gistered Folio / CDC
Account No	hereby opt for video
link facility at	
Signature of Member	

The Company will intimate members regarding venue of video conference facility at least 5 days before the date of Annual General Meeting along with complete information necessary to enable them to access the facility.

DIRECTORS' REPORT

The Directors of your Company are pleased to present before you the audited Financial Statements for the year ended June 30, 2019 along with Auditor's report thereon.

Financial Results

The financial results for the year under review with corresponding figures of previous year are presented for having a quick look on the performance of the Company.

	2019	2018
	Rupees	Rupees
Gross profit	3,847,025,969	4,495,940,047
Selling and distribution expenses	(343,674,679)	(334,174,091)
Administrative expenses	(767,457,734)	(717,047,912)
Other operating expenses	(146,889,839)	(176,627,782)
Finance cost	(612,097,258)	(386,786,162)
	(1,870,119,510)	(1,614,635,947)
	1,976,906,459	2,881,304,100
Other income	67,563,225	41,440,917
Profit before taxation	2,044,469,684	2,922,745,017
Provision for taxation	(1,045,977,175)	(816,055,169)
Profit for the year	998,492,509	2,106,689,848
Remeasurement of staff retirement gratuity - net of tax	(15,439,924)	(85,581,326)
Un - appropriated profit brought forward	30,689,793,537	28,979,192,010
Profit available for appropriation	31,672,846,122	31,000,300,532
Final cash dividend @ 15% (2018:10%)	(465,760,493)	(310,506,995)
Un - appropriated profit carried forward	31,207,085,629	30,689,793,537
Earnings per share - Basic and Diluted	3.22	6.78

Proposed Appropriation of Profit - Final Cash Dividend

The Board has recommended payment of Final Cash Dividend for the year ended June 30, 2019 @ Rs. 1 per share (10%) to all the shareholders of the Company.

	2019 Rupees	2018 Rupees
Final Cash Dividend		
Rs.1 per share @ 10% (2018: 15%)	310,506,995	465,760,493

Chairman's Review

The Directors of your Company fully endorse the Chairman's review on the performance of the Company for the year ended June 30, 2019.

Auditors

The external auditors M/s Deloitte Yousuf Adil, Chartered Accountants, retire and offer themselves for their re-appointment. The Audit Committee recommends the re-appointment of M/s Deloitte Yousuf Adil, Chartered Accountants, as external auditors for the financial year ending June 30, 2020.

Pattern of Shareholding

Pattern of shareholding as on June 30, 2019 is annexed.

Number of Board Meetings Held

Four meetings of the Board of Directors were held during the year ended June 30, 2019 and the attendance of the Directors is as follows:

	Attenc	lance
Sheikh Mukhtar Ahmad	Chairman	03
Mohammad Naeem Mukhtar	Chief Executive Officer	03
Muhammad Waseem Mukhtar	Director	04
Abdul Hameed Bhutta	Director	04
Mohammad Waqar	Director	04
Mohammad Naeem Asghar	Director	04
Ikram ul Haq Mian	Director	03

Audit Committee

The Audit Committee of the Company is in place and comprises of the following members as required under the Code of Corporate Governance.

Ikram ul Haq Mian (Independent Director)	Chairman
Abdul Hameed Bhutta	Member
(Non - Executive Director)	
Mohammad Waqar (Independent Director)	Member

Six Meetings of Audit Committee were held during the year ended June 30, 2019 as required by the Code of Corporate Governance for review of quarterly and annual financial statements and other related matters. The meetings were also attended by the CFO, Head of Internal Audit and External Auditors as and when required.

Corporate and Financial Reporting Framework

The Directors of the Company are pleased to confirm that the Company has made compliance of the provisions of the Code of Corporate Governance, set out in clause No. 5.19 of the Rule Book of Pakistan Stock Exchange, issued by the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan and there is no material departure from the best practices as detailed in the listing regulations. Our statements on corporate and financial reporting are as follows:

- The financial statements, prepared by the management of the Company present a fair state of affairs of the Company, results of its operations, cash flows and changes in equity;
- Proper books of accounts of the Company have been maintained as required under the Companies Act, 2017;
- Appropriate accounting policies have been applied consistently in the preparation of financial statements and accounting estimates are based on reasonable and prudent judgement;
- International Accounting / Financial Reporting Standards, as applicable in Pakistan, have been followed in preparation of financial statements and there is no departure therefrom;
- 5. The system of internal control is sound and has been effectively implemented and monitored;
- 6. There is no significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern;
- 7. Financial highlights for the last 6 years are annexed.

DIRECTORS' REPORT

Corporate Social Responsibility

Your Company understands its corporate responsibility towards society and fulfills its obligation by providing financial support to under privileged members of the society and its deserving employees as well as doing philanthropy work. The Company is also contributing considerable amounts to the National Exchequer, applying solutions for energy conservation and environment protection, providing the highest quality products and after - sales technical services to its valued customers.

Your Company regularly donates substantial amounts to renowned hospitals, trusts and to various institutions constituted for dealing with natural calamities as part of its philanthropic activities.

Your Company is providing healthy, safe and learning work environment to its employees and sends them on training courses, seminars, workshops and conferences both within country and abroad. It lends regular support to the special persons by offering them jobs in various departments of the organization. It also offers apprenticeship to fresh graduates, post graduates and engineers, on a regular basis, to elevate their professional and technical skills.

Your Company has also installed an environment friendly gas based power plant with a view to reduce power cost. Moreover, it produces steam as a by-product which is adequate to meet the entire steam requirements of Polyester plant of the Company thereby resulting in energy conservation. During the year, your Company has contributed a huge amount to the National Exchequer by way of payment of various duties, levies and taxes.

Acknowledgement

The Directors of your Company would like to place on record their deep appreciation for the support of the customers, banks, financial institutions, regulators and shareholders for achieving good results and hope that this cooperation and support will also continue in future.

The Directors of your Company would also like to express their appreciation for the services, loyalty and efforts being continuously rendered by the executives, staff members and workers of the Company and hope that they will continue to do so in future.

On behalf of the Board

Chief Executive Officer

Director

Lahore September 16, 2019



STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE

with Listed Companies (Code of Corporate Governance) Regulations, 2017 For the year ended June 30, 2019

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

- 1. The total number of Directors are seven as per the following:
 - a. Male 7 b. Female Nil
- 2. The composition of Board is as follows:

Independent Directors

Ikram ul Haq Mian

Mohammad Waqar

Other Non - Executive Directors

Sheikh Mukhtar Ahmad Mohammad Naeem Asghar Abdul Hameed Bhutta

Executive Directors

Mohammad Naeem Mukhtar Muhammad Waseem Mukhtar

- 3. The Directors have confirmed that none of them is serving as a Director on more than five 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.
- The Board has developed a vision / mission statement, overall corporate strategy and significant policies of the Company. A complete record of particulars of significant policies along with the dates on which they were approved or amended has been maintained.
- All the powers of the Board have been duly exercised and decisions on relevant matters have been taken by Board / shareholders as empowered by the relevant provisions of the Act and these Regulations.

- 7. The meetings of the Board were presided over by the Chairman and, in his absence, by a Director elected by the Board for this purpose. The Board has complied with the requirements of Act and the Regulations with respect to frequency, recording and circulating minutes of meeting of Board.
- 8. The Board of Directors have a formal policy and transparent procedures for remuneration of Directors in accordance with the Act and these Regulations.
- 9. The Board has arranged Directors' Training program for the following:

Sheikh Mukhtar Ahmad Muhammad Waseem Mukhtar Abdul Hameed Bhutta Ikram ul Haq Mian Mohammad Waqar Mohammad Naeem Mukhtar is exempted from the

 The Board has approved appointment of CFO, Company Secretary and Head of Internal Audit, including their remuneration and terms and conditions of employment and complied with relevant requirements of the Regulations.

requirement of Directors' Training Program.

- 11. CFO and CEO duly endorsed the financial statements before approval of the Board.
- 12. The Board has formed committees comprising of members given below:

Audit Committee

Ikram ul Haq Mian	Chairman
Mohammad Waqar	Member
Abdul Hameed Bhutta	Member



HR and Remuneration Committee

Mohammad Waqar	Chairman
Abdul Hameed Bhutta	Member
Ikram ul Haq Mian	Member

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

a)	Audit Committee	4 Quarterly and
		2 Others in
		Last Quarter

- b) HR and Remuneration Committee 1 Annual
- 15. The Board has set up an effective internal audit function.
- 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 ICAP and registered with Audit Oversight Board of Pakistan, that they or any of the partners of the firm, their spouses and minor children do not hold shares

of the Company and that the firm and all its partners are in compliance with International Federation of Accountants (IFAC) guidelines on code of ethics as adopted by the ICAP.

- 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 other requirements of the Regulations have been complied with.

Sheikh Mukhtar Ahmad

Chairman

Lahore September 16, 2019

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REVIEW REPORT

To the members of Ibrahim Fibres Limited

Review Report on the Statement of Compliance contained in Listed Companies (Code of Corporate Governance) Regulations, 2017

We have reviewed the enclosed Statement of Compliance with the Listed Companies (Code of Corporate Governance) Regulations, 2017 (the Regulations) prepared by the Board of Directors of **Ibrahim Fibres Limited** (the Company) for the year ended June 30, 2019 in accordance with the requirements of regulation 40 of the Regulations.

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

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

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

Based on our review, nothing has come to our attention which causes us to believe that the Statement of Compliance does not appropriately reflect the Company's compliance, in all material respects, with the requirements contained in the Regulations as applicable to the Company for the year ended June 30, 2019.

Deloitte Yousuf Adil Chartered Accountants

Engagement Partner: Nadeem Yousuf Adil

Karachi Date: September 16, 2019

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the members of Ibrahim Fibres Limited

Report on the Audit of Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the annexed financial statements of **Ibrahim Fibres Limited** (the Company), which comprise of statement of financial position as at June 30, 2019, and the statement of profit or loss, the statement of comprehensive income, the statement of changes in equity, the statement of cash flows for the year then ended and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information, and we state that we have obtained all the information and explanations which, to the best of our knowledge and belief, were necessary for the purposes of the audit.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the statement of financial position, statement of profit or loss, the statement of comprehensive income, the statement of changes in equity and the statement of cash flows together with the notes 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, 2019 and of the profit, the 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 (the Code)* as adopted by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the Code. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Key Audit Matter

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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Following is the key audit matter:

Key audit matter	How the matter was addressed in our audit
Revenue Recognition	Our audit procedures to assess the recognition of revenue, amongst others, included the following:
The Company's sales comprise of revenue from the sale of polyester staple fibre and yarn which has been disclosed in note 21 to the financial statements. Revenue from sale of goods is recognized when the Company satisfies the performance obligation under	 obtaining an understanding of and assessing the design and operating effectiveness of controls designed to ensure that revenue is recognized in the appropriate accounting period and based on stated accounting policy;
the contract by transferring the promised goods to the customers. Revenue recognition criteria has been explained in note 2.20 to the financial statements.	 assessing the appropriateness of the Company's accounting policies for revenue recognition and compliance of those policies with applicable accounting standards;
We identified revenue recognition as key audit matter as it is one of the key performance indicators of the Company and because of the potential risk that revenue transactions may not have been recognized based on the satisfaction of the performance obligation under the contract with the customer in line with the accounting policy adopted or may	 comparing, on a sample basis, specific revenue transactions recorded before and after the reporting date with underlying documentation to assess whether revenue has been recognized in the appropriate accounting period;
not have been recognized in the appropriate period.	 checked on sample basis the recorded sales transactions with underlying supporting documents; and
	assessed the adequacy of related disclosures in the financial statements.

Information Other than the Financial Statements and Auditor's Report thereon

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

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

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

The engagement partner on the audit resulting in this independent auditor's report is Nadeem Yousuf Adil.

Deloitte Yousuf Adil Chartered Accountants

Place: Karachi Date: September 16, 2019

IBRAHIM FIBRES LIMITED



STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

As at June 30, 2019

	Note	2019 Rupees	2018 Rupees
NON - CURRENT ASSETS			
Property, plant and equipment	3	31,975,941,772	29,189,002,690
Intangible assets	4	33,089,115	27,199,191
Long term loans	5	99,428,629	50,901,188
Long term deposits		7,249,355	5,992,256
		32,115,708,871	29,273,095,325
CURRENT ASSETS			
Stores, spare parts and loose tools	6	3,771,686,339	2,974,626,745
Stock in trade	7	10,817,586,684	9,158,928,763
Trade debts	8	517,033,963	404,140,725
Loans and advances	9	2,318,620,827	1,944,760,275
Prepayments		61,495,264	61,640,401
Other receivables	10	3,930,897,358	3,144,796,321
Cash and bank balances	11	36,844,310	46,497,145
		21,454,164,745	17,735,390,375
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade and other payables	12	3,405,954,788	2,289,588,519
Mark up / interest payable		177,893,212	29,453,671
Short term bank borrowings	13	5,107,041,388	2,097,273,911
Current portion of long term financing	14		933,333,331
Unclaimed dividend		25,252,808	22,249,290
Provision for taxation - income tax		789,925,055	_
		9,506,067,251	5,371,898,722
Working capital		11,948,097,494	12,363,491,653
Total capital employed		44,063,806,365	41,636,586,978
NON - CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Long term financing	14	1,500,000,000	-
Deferred liabilities: Deferred taxation	16	1 440 901 106	1 101 145 454
	15 16	1,440,891,126	1,191,145,454
Staff retirement gratuity	10	1,649,069,011	1,488,887,388
CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS	17	4,589,960,137 -	2,680,032,842
Net worth		39,473,846,228	38,956,554,136
Represented by:			
SHARE CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Share capital	18	3,105,069,950	3,105,069,950
Capital reserves	19	1,072,017,550	1,072,017,550
Revenue reserves	20	35,296,758,728	34,779,466,636
		39,473,846,228	38,956,554,136

STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS For the year ended June 30, 2019

	Note	2019 Rupees	2018 Rupees
Sales - net	21	66,237,950,336	53,886,574,437
Cost of goods sold	22	(62,390,924,367)	(49,390,634,390)
Gross profit		3,847,025,969	4,495,940,047
Selling and distribution expenses	23	(343,674,679)	(334,174,091)
Administrative expenses	24	(767,457,734)	(717,047,912)
Other operating expenses	25	(146,889,839)	(176,627,782)
Finance cost	26	(612,097,258)	(386,786,162)
		(1,870,119,510)	(1,614,635,947)
		1,976,906,459	2,881,304,100
Other income	27	67,563,225	41,440,917
Profit before taxation		2,044,469,684	2,922,745,017
Provision for taxation	28	(1,045,977,175)	(816,055,169)
Profit for the year		998,492,509	2,106,689,848
Earnings per share - Basic and Diluted	29	3.22	6.78

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME For the year ended June 30, 2019

	Note	2019 Rupees	2018 Rupees
Profit for the year		998,492,509	2,106,689,848
Other comprehensive income for the year			
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss			
Remeasurement of staff retirement gratuity	16.2	(21,746,372)	(120,818,792)
Deferred tax		6,306,448	35,237,466
		(15,439,924)	(85,581,326)
Total comprehensive income for the year		983,052,585	2,021,108,522

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

For the year ended June 30, 2019

		2019 Rupees	2018 Rupees
a)	Cash flows from operating activities		
	Profit before taxation Adjustments for:	2,044,469,684	2,922,745,017
	Depreciation / amortisation of property, plant and equipment	2,793,647,470	2,432,076,155
	Amortisation of intangible assets	8,687,134	15,358,823
	Provision for staff retirement gratuity Balances written off / (back) - net	249,586,376 3,297,745	205,230,724 (2,283,278)
	Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	4,612,589	22,673,988
	Profit on deposits	(157,416)	(458,611)
	Finance cost	612,097,258	386,786,162
	Operating cash flows before working capital changes	5,716,240,840	5,982,128,980
	Changes in working capital (Increase) / decrease in current assets		
	Stores, spare parts and loose tools	(797,059,594)	(279,796,156)
	Stock in trade	(1,658,657,921)	(1,766,404,569)
	Trade debts	(118,015,963)	(175,836,173)
	Loans and advances Prepayments	(94,252,666) 145,137	290,620,139 988,951
	Other receivables	(843,739,321)	1,779,205,554
	Increase in current liabilities		
	Trade and other payables	1,089,898,094	808,529,634
		(2,421,682,234)	657,307,380
	Cash generated from operations	3,294,558,606	6,639,436,360
	Long term loans paid - net Finance cost paid	(70,669,916) (469,602,238)	(36,460,206) (445,113,963)
	Income tax paid - net	(199,823,411)	(1,211,706,079)
	Staff retirement gratuity paid	(111,177,422)	(82,067,921)
	Net cash from operating activities	2,443,285,619	4,864,088,191
b)	Cash flows from investing activities		
	Additions in: Property, plant and equipment	(5,596,532,740)	(3,121,147,524)
	Intangible assets	(14,577,058)	(6,435,687)
	Proceeds from disposal of:		
	Property, plant and equipment	45,597,572	29,468,205
	Investment in associate Long term deposits	_ (1,257,099)	6,865,714,645
	Profit on deposits	153,700	(1,998,502) 457,868
	Net cash (used in) / from investing activities	(5,566,615,625)	3,766,059,005
c)	Cash flows from financing activities		
	Long term financing obtained	1,500,000,000	_
	Repayment of long term financing	(933,333,331)	(5,545,833,333)
	Increase / (decrease) in short term bank borrowings - net Dividend paid	3,009,767,477 (462,756,975)	(2,826,681,411) (309,349,678)
	Net cash from / (used in) financing activities	3,113,677,171	(8,681,864,422)
	Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents (a+b+c)	(9,652,835)	(51,717,226)
_	Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	46,497,145	98,214,371
	Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	36,844,310	46,497,145

The annexed notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

Director

Chief Financial Officer

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY For the year ended June 30, 2019

	Share	Capital Reserves		Revenue Reserves			
	Capital	Share premium	Merger reserve	General reserve	Unappropriated profit	Total	
		Rupees				·	
Balance as at July 01, 2017	3,105,069,950	1,000,000,000	72,017,550	4,089,673,099	28,979,192,010	37,245,952,609	
Transactions with owners							
Final cash dividend for the year ended							
June 30, 2017: Rs. 1 per share	-	-	-	-	(310,506,995)	(310,506,995)	
Total comprehensive income for the year							
Profit	-	-	-	-	2,106,689,848	2,106,689,848	
Other comprehensive income							
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently							
to profit or loss							
Remeasurement of staff retirement gratuity	-	-	-	-	(120,818,792)	(120,818,792)	
Deferred tax	-	-	-	-	35,237,466	35,237,466	
					(85,581,326)	(85,581,326)	
	-	-	-	-	2,021,108,522	2,021,108,522	
Balance as at June 30, 2018	3,105,069,950	1,000,000,000	72,017,550	4,089,673,099	30,689,793,537	38,956,554,136	
Transactions with owners							
Final cash dividend for the year ended							
June 30, 2018: Rs. 1.5 per share	-	-	-	-	(465,760,493)	(465,760,493)	
Total comprehensive income for the year							
Profit	-	-	-	-	998,492,509	998,492,509	
Other comprehensive income							
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently							
to profit or loss							
Remeasurement of staff retirement gratuity	-	-	-	-	(21,746,372)	(21,746,372)	
Deferred tax	-	-	-	-	6,306,448	6,306,448	
					(15,439,924)	(15,439,924)	
	-	-	-	-	983,052,585	983,052,585	
Balance as at June 30, 2019	3,105,069,950	1,000,000,000	72,017,550	4,089,673,099	31,207,085,629	39,473,846,228	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended June 30, 2019

1. STATUS AND ACTIVITIES

- **1.1** Ibrahim Fibres Limited (the Company) was incorporated in Pakistan as a public limited company and is listed on Pakistan Stock Exchange. The principal business of the Company is manufacture and sale of polyester staple fibre and yarn. The registered office of the Company is located at 1 Ahmad Block, New Garden Town, Lahore. The manufacturing units are located at Faisalabad Sheikhupura Road, in the Province of Punjab.
- **1.2** Pursuant to scheme of arrangement approved by the Honourable Lahore High Court, Lahore, assets, liabilities and reserves of Ibrahim Textile Mills Limited, A. A. Textiles Limited, Zainab Textile Mills Limited and Ibrahim Energy Limited were merged with the assets, liabilities and reserves of the Company with effect from October 01, 2000.
- 1.3 Ibrahim Holdings (Private) Limited is the parent company and it's registered office is in Pakistan.
- 1.4 The financial statements are presented in Pak Rupee, which is the Company's functional and presentation currency.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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 (the Act); and
- Provisions of and directives issued under the Act.

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

2.2 Application of new and revised IFRS Standards

2.2.1 Standards, amendments to standards and interpretations becoming effective in current year

There were certain new standards, amendments to the approved accounting standards and interpretations which became effective during the year ended June 30, 2019 but are considered not to be relevant or not to have any significant effect on the Company's financial reporting and, therefore, have not been disclosed in these financial statements.

Following new IFRS Standards are effective and adopted in current year:

 IFRS 9 "Financial Instruments" replaces IAS 39 "Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement". It includes requirements on the classification and measurement of financial assets and liabilities derecognition of financial instruments, impairment of financial assets and hedge accounting. It also includes an Expected Credit Loss (ECL) impairment model that replaces the current incurred loss impairment model.

The adoption of IFRS 9 resulted in change of accounting policies as mentioned in note 2.6 & 2.10. New accounting policies have no significant affect on financial statements of the Company. Furthermore, there is no impact on opening retained earnings of the Company as on July 01, 2018.

– IFRS 15 "Revenue from contracts with customers", replaces the previous revenue standards IAS 18 "Revenue", IAS 11 "Construction Contracts", and the related interpretations on revenue recognition. It amends revenue recognition requirements and establishes principles for reporting information about the nature, amount, timing and uncertainty of revenue and cash flows arising from contracts with customers. Under new IFRS Standard, revenue is recognised when control is transferred to the customer which replaced the notion of transfer of risks and rewards in IAS 18 "Revenue".

Resultantly, revenue recognition policy of sale of goods has been changed as mentioned in note 2.20. New policy has no impact on financial reporting of the Company.

2.2.2 Standards, amendments to standards and interpretations becoming effective in future

There are certain new standards, amendments to the approved accounting standards and interpretations that are mandatory for the Company's accounting periods beginning on or after July 01, 2019. However, these amendments and interpretations will not have any significant impact on financial reporting of the Company and, therefore, have not been disclosed in these financial statements.

2.3 Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared under the "historical cost convention" except staff retirement gratuity carried at present value.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended June 30, 2019

2.4 Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment, except freehold land and capital work in progress are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation / amortisation and impairment in value, if any. Freehold land and capital work in progress are stated at cost less impairment in value, if any.

Depreciation is charged to income applying the reducing balance method and amortisation is charged on straight line basis over the unexpired period of leasehold rights of land at the rates specified in the property, plant and equipment note.

Depreciation on additions during the year is charged from the month in which an asset is acquired or capitalised, while no depreciation is charged for the month in which the asset is disposed off. The assets' residual values and useful lives are reviewed at each financial year end and adjusted if impact on depreciation is significant.

Maintenance and normal repairs are charged to income as and when incurred. Major renewals and improvements are capitalised.

Gains and losses on disposal of property, plant and equipment are included in current income.

All costs / expenditure connected with specific assets are collected under capital work in progress. These are transferred to specific assets as and when assets are available for intended use.

2.5 Intangible assets

Intangible assets except those under implementation are stated at cost less accumulated amortisation and impairment in value, if any. Intangible assets under implementation are carried at cost less impairment in value, if any.

Intangible assets are amortised over a period of five years using straight line method. Amortisation on additions during the year is charged from the month in which an asset is acquired or capitalised.

All costs / expenditure connected with implementation of intangible assets are collected in intangible assets under implementation. These are transferred to specific assets as and when assets are available for intended use.

2.6 Impairment

Financial assets

The Company assesses on a forward looking basis the expected credit losses associated with its financial assets carried at amortised cost and fair value through other comprehensive income. The impairment methodology applied depends on whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk. The Company recognises in profit or loss, as an impairment gain or loss, the amount of expected credit losses (or reversal) that is required to adjust the loss allowance at the reporting date.

Non - financial assets

Assets that have an indefinite useful life, for example land, are not subject to depreciation / amortisation and are tested annually for impairment. Assets that are subject to depreciation / amortisation are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use. For the purposes of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash flows (cash - generating units). Non - financial assets that suffered an impairment are reviewed for possible reversal of the impairment at each reporting date. Where impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount that would have been determined (net of amortisation or depreciation) had no impairment loss been recognised. Reversal of impairment loss is recognised as income.

2.7 Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition or construction of qualifying assets, which are assets that necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use, are added to the cost of those assets, until such time as the assets are substantially ready for their intended use. Investment income earned on the temporary investment of specific borrowings pending their expenditure on qualifying assets is deducted from the borrowing costs eligible for capitalisation.

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

2.8 Stores, spare parts and loose tools

These are valued at moving average cost less allowances for obsolete or slow moving items, if any. Items in transit are valued at cost comprising invoice value and other charges incurred thereon.

For the year ended June 30, 2019

2.9 Stock in trade

Stock in trade except wastes is valued at lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost is determined as follows:

Raw materials In hand In transit	Weighted average cost Cost comprising invoice value and other charges incurred thereon
Work in process and Finished goods	Cost is determined on weighted average method and it comprises of cost of direct materials, labour and appropriate manufacturing overheads.

Wastes are valued at net realisable value.

Net realisable value represents the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less estimated cost of completion and estimated cost necessary to make the sales.

2.10 Trade debts and other receivables

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

2.11 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 highly liquid short term investments that are convertible to known amounts of cash and are subject to insignificant risk of change in value.

2.12 Staff retirement gratuity

The Company operates a defined benefit plan - unfunded gratuity scheme covering all permanent employees. Provision is made annually on the basis of actuarial recommendation to cover the period of service completed by employees using Projected Unit Credit Method. All remeasurement adjustments are recognised in other comprehensive income as they occur.

The amount recognised in the statement of financial position represents the present value of defined benefit obligation as adjusted for remeasurement adjustments.

2.13 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 goods and services received, whether or not billed to the Company.

2.14 Provisions

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

2.15 Provision for taxation

Current

Provision for current taxation is based on taxable income at the current rate of taxation after taking into account applicable tax credits and tax rebates available under the law.

Deferred

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

Deferred tax asset is recognised 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 utilised.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the period when the assets are realised or the liabilities are settled, based on tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

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For the year ended June 30, 2019

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

2.16 Dividend and other appropriations

Dividend is recognised as a liability in the period in which it is approved. Appropriations of profits are reflected in the statement of changes in equity in the period in which such appropriations are made.

2.17 Foreign currency translation

All monetary assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into Pak Rupee at the exchange rates prevailing at the reporting date, except those covered under forward exchange contracts which are translated at the contracted rates. Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into Pak Rupee at exchange rates prevailing on the date of transaction.

Exchange differences are included in current statement of profit or loss. All non - monetary items are translated into Pak Rupee at exchange rates prevailing on the date of transaction.

2.18 Financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument and de - recognised when the Company loses control of the contractual rights that comprise the financial assets and, in case of financial liabilities, when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expired.

Recognition methods adopted by the Company are disclosed in the individual policy statements associated with each item of financial instruments.

2.19 Off - setting of financial asset and financial liability

A financial asset and a financial liability is off - set and net amount is reported in the statement of financial position, if the Company has a legally enforceable right to set - off the recognised amount and intends either to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

2.20 Revenue recognition

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable in the normal course of business.

- Revenue from sale of goods is recognised on transfer of control to customers.
- Profit on deposits is recognised on time proportionate basis, taking into account the effective yield.

2.21 Earnings per share

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

2.22 Critical accounting estimates and judgments

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with IFRS Standards requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of policies and reported amounts of assets and 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 judgments about 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 recognised in the period in which the estimates are revised.

Significant areas requiring the use of management estimates in these financial statements relate to the useful life of depreciable assets, provision for doubtful receivables and slow moving inventory, staff retirement gratuity and taxation. However, assumptions and judgments made by management in the application of accounting policies that have significant effect on the financial statements are not expected to result in material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the next year.

		Note	2019 Rupees	2018 Rupees
3.	PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT			
	Operating assets Capital work in progress	3.1 3.5	25,777,908,547 6,198,033,225	27,928,593,278 1,260,409,412
			31,975,941,772	29,189,002,690

3.1 **Operating assets**

	Lai	Land		Building on Blant and		L			
	Freehold	Leasehold	Freehold land	Leasehold land	Plant and machinery		Office equipment	Vehicles	Total
					- Rupees				
At July 01, 2017 Cost Accumulated depreciation / amortisation	429,469,481	23,179,082 (168,968)	4,613,496,663 (2,424,205,646)	63,897,537 (49,796,872)	36,569,302,813 (17,972,629,652)	235,236,894 (105,573,369)	282,790,336 (117,692,963)	290,265,839 (133,305,471)	42,507,638,645 (20,803,372,941)
Written down value	429,469,481	23,010,114	2,189,291,017	14,100,665	18,596,673,161	129,663,525	165,097,373	156,960,368	21,704,265,704
Reconciliation of written down value at June 30, 2018 Written down value as at July 01, 2017 Additions Less: Disposals	429,469,481 74,902,669	23,010,114	2,189,291,017 657,607,750	14,100,665	18,596,673,161 7,896,123,699	129,663,525 22,646,020	165,097,373 28,594,211	156,960,368 28,671,573	21,704,265,704 8,708,545,922
Cost Accumulated depreciation		-	-	-	294,523,766 (259,892,421		7,236,186 (2,567,051)	30,577,755 (18,167,942)	333,552,272 (281,410,079)
Less: Depreciation / amortisation		- 288,717	- 239,226,977	- 1,410,066	34,631,345 2,125,826,412		4,669,135 17,818,614	12,409,813 33,523,046	52,142,193 2,432,076,155
Written down value as at June 30, 2018	504,372,150	22,721,397	2,607,671,790	12,690,599	24,332,339,103	137,895,322	171,203,835	139,699,082	27,928,593,278
At July 01, 2018 Cost Accumulated depreciation / amortisation	504,372,150 -	23,179,082 (457,685)	5,271,104,413 (2,663,432,623)	63,897,537 (51,206,938)	44,170,902,746 (19,838,563,643)	256,668,349 (118,773,027)	304,148,361 (132,944,526)	288,359,657 (148,660,575)	50,882,632,295 (22,954,039,017)
Written down value	504,372,150	22,721,397	2,607,671,790	12,690,599	24,332,339,103	137,895,322	171,203,835	139,699,082	27,928,593,278
Reconciliation of written down value at June 30, 2019 Written down value as at July 01, 2018 Additions Less: Disposals Cost	504,372,150 22,402,845 179,523	22,721,397	2,607,671,790 122,785,049 -	12,690,599 	24,332,339,103 411,248,327 170,749,117	26,477,866 506,280	171,203,835 43,646,322 10,183,260	139,699,082 67,055,157 30,919,302	27,928,593,278 693,615,566 212,537,482
Accumulated depreciation	-	-	-	-	(142,148,491)	(279,021)	(3,037,969)	(16,861,840)	(162,327,321)
Less: Depreciation / amortisation	179,523	288,717	267,954,255	1,269,060	28,600,626 2,456,136,826		7,145,291 19,097,061	14,057,462 34,352,993	50,210,161 2,794,090,136
Written down value as at June 30, 2019	526,595,472	22,432,680	2,462,502,584	11,421,539	22,258,849,978	149,154,705	188,607,805	158,343,784	25,777,908,547
At June 30, 2019 Cost Accumulated depreciation / amortisation	526,595,472	23,179,082 (746,402)	5,393,889,462 (2,931,386,878)	63,897,537 (52,475,998)	44,411,401,956 (22,152,551,978)	282,639,935 (133,485,230)	337,611,423 (149,003,618)	324,495,512 (166,151,728)	51,363,710,379 (25,585,801,832)
Written down value	526,595,472	22,432,680	2,462,502,584	11,421,539	22,258,849,978	149,154,705	188,607,805	158,343,784	25,777,908,547
Rate (%)	-	01 ~ 1.25	10	10	10	10	10	20	

		Note	2019 Rupees	2018 Rupees
3.2	Depreciation / amortisation for the year has been allocated as under:			
	Cost of goods sold Administrative expenses Unallocated capital expenditures	22 24	2,739,111,310 54,536,160 442,666	2,373,090,875 58,959,496 25,784
			2,794,090,136	2,432,076,155

3.3 Particulars of land in the name of the Company are as follows:

	Location	Land Area (Kanals)
Freehold land	Shahkot Faisalabad Lahore	6,571 20 33
Leasehold land	Karachi Multan	8
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3.4 Detail of disposal of property, plant and equipment

Description	Cost	Written down value	Sale proceeds	Gain / (loss)	Particulars
		Rup	ees ———		
Land					
(Sold by negotiation)	179,523	179,523	250,000	70,477	Asset having net book value less than Rs. 500,000/
	179,523	179,523	250,000	70,477	
Plant & machinery (Insurance Claim)	7,472,308	4,068,989	10,000,000	5,931,011	EFU General Insurance Limited, Ahmed Plaza, Bilal Road, Civil Lines,
	9,621,420	1,340,956	15,000,000	13,659,044	Faisalabad. Assets having net book value less than Rs. 500,000/- each.
(Sold by negotiation)	37,578,645	11,023,858	1,237,606	(9,786,252)	Yunas Brothers, Samundri Road, Faisalabad.
	4,653,860	901,741	1,000,000	98,259	AA Spinning Mills Limited, 20 K.M. Faisalabad Sheikhupura Road, Lathianwala, Faisalabad.
	111,422,884	11,265,082	3,983,894	(7,281,188)	Assets having net book value less than Rs. 500,000/- each.
	170,749,117	28,600,626	31,221,500	2,620,874	
Office Equipment (Sold by negotiation)	138,000	44,556	10,000	(34,556)	Asset having net book value less than Rs. 500,000/
(Disposed off under Company policy)	6,662,135	5,173,694	480,280	(4,693,414)	Assets having net book value less than Rs. 500,000/- each.
(Scrapped and written off)	3,383,125	1,927,041	_	(1,927,041)	
(10,183,260	7,145,291	490,280	(6,655,011)	
Furniture & fixtures					
(Sold by negotiation)	7,200	1,950	5,000	3,050	Asset having net book value less than Rs. 500,000/
(Scrapped and written off)	499,080	225,309	-	(225,309)	
Vahialaa	506,280	227,259	5,000	(222,259)	
Vehicles (Insurance Claim)	1,892,810	959,024	1,600,000	640,976	IGI General Insurance Limited, 3rd Floor, Sitara Tower, Bilal Road, Civil Lines, Faisalabad.
(Sold by negotiation)	2,950,565	2,655,509	1,352,342	(1,303,167)	Mrs. Sajida Pervaiz House # 285, Street # 8, Cavalry Extension, Lahore Cantt, Lahore.
	2,291,292	468,156	700,000	231,844	Assets having net book value less than Rs. 500,000/- each.
(Disposed off under	1,803,230	542,299	542,299	-	Aamir Usmani (Employee)
Company policy)	2,161,915	650,562	650,562	-	Muhammad Zafar Iqbal (Employee)
	1,820,330	580,952	580,952	-	Saad Waqas (Employee)
	1,705,510	964,182	964,182	-	Raziq Ditta (Ex-Employee)
	1,162,290	790,357	790,357	-	Haroon Asghar (Ex-Employee)
	1,074,090	563,300	572,848	9,548	Jahangir Ali Javed (Ex-Employee)
	2,522,030	1,022,263	1,022,263	-	Qurban Ali (Ex-Employee)
	2,410,200	2,209,350	2,221,358	12,008	Nadeem Ahmad Shah (Ex-Employee)
	1,132,390 7,992,650	572,134 2,079,374	572,134 2,061,495	– (17,879)	Saleem Akhtar (Ex-Employee) Assets having net book value less than Rs. 500,000/- each.
	30,919,302	14,057,462	13,630,792	(426,670)	- 1035 that his. 300,000/- CaUI.
2019	212,537,482	50,210,161	45,597,572	(4,612,589)	
2018	333,552,272	52,142,193	29,468,205	(22,673,988)	

			Note	2019 Rupees	2018 Rupees
	3.5	Capital work in progress			
		Building on freehold land		2,380,530,699	629,883,377
		Building on leasehold land		34,986,346	6,215,472
		Plant and machinery		3,251,036,614	211,222,696
		Advances against property, plant and equipment Land		267,029,500	137,253,950
		Building on freehold land		85,270,201	217,472,823
		Building on leasehold land		5,672,579	7,994,142
		Plant and machinery		99,591,054	32,107,493
		Furniture and fixture		10,867,081	2,001,231
		Vehicles		8,860,000	14,030,250
				477,290,415	410,859,889
		Unallocated capital expenditures		54,189,151	2,227,978
				6,198,033,225	1,260,409,412
4.	INTA	NGIBLE ASSETS			
	Com	puter softwares	4.1	28,237,868	27,199,191
	Adva	nce against computer software			
	une	der implementation		4,851,247	
				33,089,115	27,199,191
	4.1	Computer softwares			
		Cost		147,562,353	137,836,542
		Accumulated amortisation		(119,324,485)	(110,637,351)
		Written down value		28,237,868	27,199,191
		Reconciliation of written down value			
		Opening balance		27,199,191	20,834,577
		Additions		9,725,811	21,723,437
		Amortisation	24	(8,687,134)	(15,358,823)
		Closing balance		28,237,868	27,199,191
5.	LON	G TERM LOANS			
	Loan	s to employees - considered good	5.1	221,158,404	150,488,488
	Less:	Current portion	9	121,729,775	99,587,300
				99,428,629	50,901,188

5.1 These loans have been carried at cost as the effect of carrying these balances at amortised cost would not be material. These are interest free loans provided as per Company's policy.

		Note	2019 Rupees	2018 Rupees
6.	STORES, SPARE PARTS AND LOOSE TOOLS			
	Stores			
	In hand		611,807,613	513,954,871
	In transit		75,273,887	227,300,381
			687,081,500	741,255,252
	Spare parts In hand		2,825,461,962	2,099,383,813
	In transit		251,141,945	119,246,650
			3,076,603,907	2,218,630,463
	Loose tools		8,000,932	14,741,030
			3,771,686,339	2,974,626,745
7.	STOCK IN TRADE			
	Raw materials			
	In hand		5,557,562,684	3,997,907,999
	In transit		1,327,376,335	1,165,823,134
			6,884,939,019	5,163,731,133
	Work in process		622,633,277	631,490,953
	Finished goods		3,300,278,116	3,339,914,892
	Wastes		9,736,272	23,791,785
			10,817,586,684	9,158,928,763
8.	TRADE DEBTS			
	Considered good - Unsecured		517,033,963	404,140,725
9.	LOANS AND ADVANCES			
	Loans to employees - considered good			
	Short term loans		12,554,612	17,234,798
	Current portion of long term loans	5	121,729,775	99,587,300
			134,284,387	116,822,098
	Advances Suppliers and contractors		112,811,222	42,400,538
	Income tax		1,948,952,338	1,691,486,927
	Sales tax		38,381,985	83,880,167
	Letters of credit fee, margin and expenses		84,190,895	10,170,545
			2,184,336,440	1,827,938,177
			2,318,620,827	1,944,760,275
10.	OTHER RECEIVABLES			
	Custom duty refundable		34,920,973	39,212,259
	Income tax refundable		1,373,949,077	1,431,591,077
	Sales tax / federal excise duty refundable / adjustable		2,277,236,290	1,360,577,419
	Claims		230,833,043	298,361,307
	Other		13,957,975	15,054,259
			3,930,897,358	3,144,796,321

For the year ended June 30, 2019

		Note	2019 Rupees	2018 Rupees
11.	CASH AND BANK BALANCES			
	Cash in hand Cash at banks		5,264,169	32,600,534
	In current accounts		31,509,020	13,774,560
	In deposit accounts	11.1	71,121	122,051
			31,580,141	13,896,611
			36,844,310	46,497,145

11.1 The rate of profit on deposit accounts ranges between 4.50% to 10.25% per annum (2018: 3.75% to 4.50% per annum).

	Note	2019 Rupees	2018 Rupees
12.	TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES		
	Creditors	678,816,114	348,114,423
	Accrued liabilities	537,753,675	426,755,126
	Advances from customers	85,611,669	85,376,172
	Capital expenditure payable	96,282,312	67,962,860
	Bills payable	1,839,102,844	1,182,579,660
	Workers' profit participation fund 12.1	109,756,113	153,953,794
	Workers' welfare fund	29,223,392	-
	Other	29,408,669	24,846,484
		3,405,954,788	2,289,588,519
	12.1 Workers' profit participation fund		
	Opening balance	153,953,794	39,762,607
	Interest on funds utilised in the Company's business	11,673,072	2,377,057
		165,626,866	42,139,664
	Paid to the fund	(165,626,866)	(42,139,664)
		_	
	Allocation for the year	109,756,113	153,953,794
		109,756,113	153,953,794
13.	SHORT TERM BANK BORROWINGS		
	Secured		
	Running finances	5,107,041,388	2,097,273,911

13.1 These facilities are secured against first pari passu hypothecation charge over current assets of the Company and carry markup ranging from 6.52% to 12.89% per annum (2018: 5.98% to 6.96% per annum). The aggregate unavailed short term bank borrowing facilities available to the Company are Rs. 6,393 million (2018: Rs. 6,782 million).

For the year ended June 30, 2019

		Note	2019 Rupees	2018 Rupees
14.	LONG TERM FINANCING			
	Secured			
	From banking companies			
	Demand finance	14.1	1,500,000,000	-
	Islamic term finances	14.2	-	933,333,331
			1,500,000,000	933,333,331
	Less: Current portion		_	933,333,331
			1,500,000,000	

14.1 Demand finance

It is repayable in 6 equal half yearly installments commencing from December 20, 2021 and ending on June 20, 2024. It is secured by way of first pari passu charge over plant and machinery of Textile plant - IV of the Company. It carries markup at six months KIBOR plus 10 basis points payable half yearly in arrears.

Effective markup rate charged during the year is 13.15% per annum (2018: Nil).

14.2 Islamic term finances

These were repayable in 6 equal half yearly installments commenced from December 26, 2016 and ended on June 26, 2019.

Effective markup rate charged during the year ranges from 6.78% to 10.49% per annum (2018: 5.89% to 6.78% per annum).

15. DEFERRED TAXATION

	At July 01, 2018	Charged / (Credited) to profit or loss	Credited in other comprehensive income	At June 30, 2019
		Rup	ees	
Deferred tax liabilities:				
Difference in tax and accounting bases				
of property, plant and equipment	4,147,709,356	(209,940,111)	-	3,937,769,245
Deferred tax assets:				
Staff retirement gratuity	(432,719,563)	(40,138,596)	(6,306,448)	(479,164,607)
Unadjusted tax losses	(2,404,216,427)	386,502,915	_	(2,017,713,512)
Unavailed tax credit on				
plant and machinery	(74,981,312)	74,981,312	_	-
Workers' profit participation fund	(44,646,600)	44,646,600	_	-
	(2,956,563,902)	465,992,231	(6,306,448)	(2,496,878,119)
	1,191,145,454	256,052,120	(6,306,448)	1,440,891,126

For the year ended June 30, 2019

	At July 01, 2017	Charged / (Credited) to profit or loss	Credited in other comprehensive income	At June 30, 2018	
	Rupees				
Deferred tax liabilities:					
Difference in tax and accounting bases					
of property, plant and equipment	3,738,228,456	409,480,900	-	4,147,709,356	
Deferred tax assets:					
Staff retirement gratuity	(374,446,449)	(23,035,648)	(35,237,466)	(432,719,563)	
Unadjusted tax losses	(2,893,975,151)	489,758,724	-	(2,404,216,427)	
Unavailed tax credit on					
plant and machinery	-	(74,981,312)	_	(74,981,312)	
Workers' profit participation fund	-	(44,646,600)	-	(44,646,600)	
	(3,268,421,600)	347,095,164	(35,237,466)	(2,956,563,902)	
	469,806,856	756,576,064	(35,237,466)	1,191,145,454	

16. STAFF RETIREMENT GRATUITY

The scheme provides terminal benefits for all the employees of the Company who attain the minimum qualifying period. Annual charge is based on actuarial valuation carried out as at June 30, 2019 using Projected Unit Credit Method.

	Note	2019 Rupees	2018 Rupees
16.1	The amount recognised in the statement of financial position is as follows:		
	Present value of defined benefit obligation	1,649,069,011	1,488,887,388
16.2	Movement in net liability recognised		
	Opening Liability Liability transferred to accrued liabilities Expenses recognised in statement of profit or loss 16.2.1 Paid during the year Remeasurement of obligation: Actuarial losses from changes in financial assumptions Experience adjustment	1,488,887,388 (2,610,916) 249,586,376 (108,540,209) 21,556,937 189,435 1,649,069,011	1,246,957,071 (2,751,726) 205,230,724 (81,367,473) 4,896,370 115,922,422 1,488,887,388
	16.2.1 Expenses recognised in statement		
	of profit or loss Current service cost Interest cost	120,588,312 128,998,064	111,851,170 93,379,554
		249,586,376	205,230,724

For the year ended June 30, 2019

	2019	2018
16.3 Principal actuarial assumptions used		
Discount rate	14.25 % per annum	9.00 % per annum
Expected rate of increase in salary	13.25 % per annum	8.00 % per annum
Expected average duration of		
the defined benefit obligation	7 years	8 years

16.4 The sensitivity of the defined benefit obligation to changes in the weighted principal assumptions is:

	Reworked defined benefit obligation		
	Change in assumptions	Increase in assumptions Rupees	Decrease in assumptions Rupees
Discount rate Salary growth rate	100 bps 100 bps	1,538,036,822 1,777,731,578	1,774,613,313 1,533,308,519

16.5 The above sensitivity analyses are based on change in an assumption while holding all other assumptions constant. In practice, this is unlikely to occur and changes in some of the assumptions may be correlated. When calculating the sensitivity of the defined benefit obligation to significant actuarial assumptions, the same method (Projected Unit Credit Method) has been applied as for calculating the liability of staff retirement gratuity.

				2019	2018
				Rupees in million	Rupees in million
17.	CON	TINGENCIE	S AND COMMITMENTS		
	17.1	Contingen	icies		
			spect of bank guarantees issued on behalf the Company:		
		(i)	The Company claimed exemption from levy of custom duty on import of plant and machinery for the project of Polyester plant. A suit was filed in the Honourable Sindh High Court, Karachi for this purpose and bank guarantees were furnished accordingly. Later on, the Company reached an out of court settlement with customs department and paid Rs. 116.594 million accordingly. The department has issued No Objection Certificate dated June 21, 2017 in the name of Honourable Sindh High Court at Karachi for the release of bank guarantees and due legal process is in process for its effect.	-	_
		(ii)	Guarantees issued in favour of Sui Northern Gas Pipelines Limited against supply of gas.	625.506	270.737
		(iii)	Guarantees issued in favour of The Director, Excise and Taxation, Karachi against imposition of infrastructure cess.	850.000	650.000
		(iv)	The Company has filed suit in Honourable Sindh High Court, Karachi dated August 16, 2011 against PCT classification of TDO by Custom PCT Committee. For release of TDO, bank guarantees were issued in favour of The Collector of Customs, Karachi to avail exemption from levy of custom duty, sales tax and income tax.	4.698	4.698
		(v)	Guarantees issued in favour of Faisalabad Electric Supply Company against electricity connection.	56.960	56.960

(*) Caracretes: issued in laceur of The Caledor of Castom duy, sales as not income tay on temporary ingrout of machinery to recention to Coal Fried Power Generation Pient. - 3.100 (*ii) Caracretes: issued in favour of State Bank of Pakistan to sale benefit under Technology up gradiation Fund Scheme. 20.000 20.000 17.12 Castom duy of Ns. 83 million (2018; Ns. 63 million) in respect of loca purchese of PTA has not been acknowledged use to parching sub techer Horocandle Sinch Higt: Court, Kersch witch was Heg on July 23, 2010 against for action duy of not all benef Horocand Sinch Higt: Court, Kersch witch was Heg on July 23, 2010 against for action duy of not all benef Horocandle Sinch Higt: Court, Kersch witch was Heg on July 23, 2010 against for action duy of not all benef Horocandle Sinch Higt: Court, Kersch witch was Heg on July 23, 2010 against for action duy of not all benef Horocand Sinch Higt: Court, Kersch witch was Heg on July 23, 2010 against for action duy of not all benef Horocand Sinch Higt: Court (2018; Rs. 11.455 million) is also parcing before the Castoms Department. - 17.13 The Additional Commissioner I hiard Revenue (ACIP) passed corter diadworng some of the administrative expanses and to due to action action control for adjuication. 6.166 6.166 17.14 The Additional Commissioner I hiard Revenue (ACIP) passed for the Gildworng due and pass diaders 104.533 104.533 17.15 CDER passed the order dialawing famacial charges are static kiallity derival for a diplocation. 13.701 13.701 17.16 CDER passed the or				2019 Rupees in million	2018 Rupees in million
 based benefit under Technology up-gradetion Fund Schemer. 20.000 17.12 Custom duty of Rs. 8.9 million (2016; Rs. 8.9 million) in respect of local purchase of PTA has not been adknowledged due to pending suit befase hornowable Sinch Hipe Court. Nameth which was liked on July 23, 2010 against Federation of Pasistan. The Courting Sol the pending botto task of pending Court. Manual Sol the Pasistan. 17.13 The Additional Commissioner Inland Revenue (ACIP) passed order disallowing some of the administrative expenses and bad dotts for the tax year 2005. The Company contended the case before the Commissioner Inland Revenue (ACIP) passed order disallowing form of the administrative expenses and bad dotts for the tax year 2005. The Company contended the case before the Commissioner Inland Revenue (ACIP) passed order disallowing form addition Revenue (ACIP) passed order disallowing francial charges and threely oreating demand of Rev. 6105. Distribution Revenue (CIP) passed order disallowing francial charges and threely oreating demand of Rev. 6105. Distribution Revenue (CIP) passed order disallowing francial charges and threely oreating demand of Rev. 6105. Distribution Revenue (CIP) passed order disallowing francial charges and threely oreating demand of Rev. 6105. Distribution Revenue (CIP) passed order disallowing francial charges and threely uncetting demand for the tax year 2017. The Company contended the case before CIR-A and as a nesult tax itability domand was generative approached the ATR on September 30, 2016 against the order of CIR-A which is still pending for adjudication. 104.533 104.533 104.533 104.534 104.533 104.535 104.533 104.534 104.533 104.535 104.534 104.533 104.533 104.533 104.533 104.533 104.534 104.533 1		(vi)	Customs, Lahore to avail exemption from levy of custom duty, sales tax and income tax on temporary import of machinery for erection of Coal Fired Power	_	3.100
respect of local jurchase of PTA has not been acknowledged due to pending suit before Hourovable Sinch Hipfo Court, Karachi which was lied on July 23, 2010 against Forderation of Palsistan. The Company's claim on account of oustom duty returd amounting to Rs. 11.465 million (2014): Rs. 11.465 million is also pending before the Customs Department. – – – – – – – – – – – – – – – – – – –		(vii)	to avail benefit under Technology up-gradation Fund	20.000	20.000
order disallowing some of the administrative expenses and bad debits for the tax year 2006. The Company contended the case before the Commissioner Inland Revenue (Appeals) (CIR-A) who decided the case in favour of tax department. The Company filed an appeal dated October 12, 2013 before Appealate Titbunal Inland Revenue (DCIR) passed order disallowing financial charges and thereby creating demand of Rs. 450.50 million for the tax year 2009. The Company contended the case before CIR-A and as a result tax liability demand was reduced. The Company fied an appeal dated April 17, 2015 before ATIR against the reduced tax liability demand was reduced. The Company fied an appeal dated April 17, 2015 before ATIR against the reduced tax liability demand was reduced. The Company fied an appeal dated April 17, 2015 before ATIR against the reduced tax liability demand was reduced. The Company for adjudication.104.533104.53317.15DCIR passed the order disallowing financial charges and thereby creating demand for the tax year 2012. The Company contended the tax year 2012. The Company contended the ATIR on September 30, 2016 against the order of CIR-A which is still pending for adjudication.13.76113.76117.16DCIR passed the order dot CIR-A which is still pending for adjudication.86.84286.84217.17DCIR passed the order of CIR-A which is still pending for adjudication.86.84286.84217.16DCIR passed the forder of OIR-A which is still pending for adjudication.86.84286.84217.17DCIR passed the order of CIR-A which is still pending for adjudication.86.84286.84217.17DCIR passed the order of CIR-A which is still pending for adjudication.86.842<	17.1.2	respe due te Karac Feder custo (2018	act of local purchase of PTA has not been acknowledged o pending suit before Honourable Sindh High Court, chi which was filed on July 23, 2010 against ration of Pakistan. The Company's claim on account of om duty refund amounting to Rs. 11.455 million B: Rs. 11.455 million) is also pending before	_	_
order disallowing financial charges and threby creating demand of Rs. 450.50 million for the tax year 2009. The Company contended the case before CIR-A and as a result tax liability demand was reduced. The Company fied an appeal date April 17, 2015 before ATIR against the reduced tax liability and is currently pending for adjudication.104.533104.53317.15DCIR passed the order disallowing financial charges and thereby creating demand for the tax year 2012. The Company contended the case before CIR-A and case was decided in favour of the Company. The department approached the ATIR on September 30, 2016 against the order of CIR-A and case was decided in favour of the Company. The department approached the ATIR on September 30, 2016 against the order of CIR-A and case was decided in favour of the Company. The department approached the ATIR on June 30, 2016 against the order of CIR-A and case was decided in favour of the Company. The department approached the ATIR on June 30, 2016 against the order of CIR-A and case was decided in favour of the Company. The department approached the ATIR on June 30, 2016 against the order of CIR-A and case was decided in favour of the Company. The department approached the ATIR on September 30, 2016 against the order of CIR-A end case was decided in favour of the Company. The department approached the ATIR on September 30, 2016 against the order of CIR-A end case was decided in favour of the Company. The department approached the Case before CIR-A and case was decided in favour of the Company. The department approached the ATIR on September 30, 2016 against the order of CIR-A end case was decided in favour of the Company. The department approached the ATIR on September 30, 2016 against the order of CIR-A end case was decided in favour of the Company. The department appro	17.1.3	order bad c the ca (CIR-, The C Appe	disallowing some of the administrative expenses and debts for the tax year 2008. The Company contended ase before the Commissioner Inland Revenue (Appeals) A) who decided the case in favour of tax department. Company filed an appeal dated October 12, 2013 before llate Tribunal Inland Revenue (ATIR) assailing	6.166	6.166
 17.1.5 DCIR passed the order disallowing financial charges and thereby creating demand for the tax year 2012. The Company contended the case before CIR-A and case was decided in favour of the Company. The department approached the ATIR on September 30, 2016 against the order of CIR-A which is still pending for adjudication. 17.1.6 DCIR passed the order disallowing financial charges and thereby creating demand for the tax year 2010. The Company contended the ATIR on June 30, 2016 against the order of CIR-A which is still pending for adjudication. 17.1.7 DCIR passed the order disallowing financial charges and thereby creating demand for the tax year 2010. The Company contended the ATIR on June 30, 2016 against the order of CIR-A which is still pending for adjudication. 17.1.7 DCIR passed the order disallowing financial charges and thereby creating demand for the tax year 2011. The Company contended the case before CIR-A and case was decided in favour of the Company. The department approached the ATIR on September 30, 2016 against the order of CIR-A which is still pending for adjudication. 17.1.7 DCIR passed the order disallowing financial charges and thereby creating demand for the tax year 2011. The Company contended the Case before CIR-A and case was decided in favour of the Company. The department approached the ATIR on September 30, 2016 against the order of CIR-A which is still pending for adjudication. 24.553 24.553 17.1.8 DCIR passed an order disallowing the financial charges along with initial depreciation allowance, depreciation and tax credit on BIMR for the tax year 2013. The Company field an appeal before CIR-A the CR-A directed the department to accept contention of the Company. The department approached the ATIR on Campany field an appeal before CIR-A directed where department approached the ATIR on Campany the department approached the ATIR on Campany. The Campany the department approached the ATIR on Campany. The department approached	17.1.4	order dema The C a resu filed a the re	disallowing financial charges and thereby creating and of Rs. 450.50 million for the tax year 2009. Company contended the case before CIR-A and as ult tax liability demand was reduced. The Company an appeal dated April 17, 2015 before ATIR against educed tax liability and is currently pending	104.533	104.533
and thereby creating demand for the tax year 2010. The Company contended the case before CIR-A and case was decided in favour of the Company. The department approached the ATIR on June 30, 2016 against the order of CIR-A which is still pending for adjudication. 86.842 86.842 86.842 86.842 86.842 86.842 86.842 86.842 17.1.7 DCIR passed the order disallowing financial charges and thereby creating demand for the tax year 2011. The Company contended the case before CIR-A and case was decided in favour of the Company. The department approached the ATIR on September 30, 2016 against the order of CIR-A which is still pending for adjudication. 24.553 17.1.8 DCIR passed an order disallowing the financial charges alongwith initial depreciation allowance, depreciation and tax credit on BMR for the tax year 2013. The Company. The department to accept contention of the Company. The department approached the ATIR on April 05, 2016 against the order of CIR-A which is still pending for adjudication. 226.128 226.128	17.1.5	DCIR and the The C and c The c Septe	passed the order disallowing financial charges hereby creating demand for the tax year 2012. Company contended the case before CIR-A case was decided in favour of the Company. lepartment approached the ATIR on ember 30, 2016 against the order of CIR-A	13.761	13.761
 and thereby creating demand for the tax year 2011. The Company contended the case before CIR-A and case was decided in favour of the Company. The department approached the ATIR on September 30, 2016 against the order of CIR-A which is still pending for adjudication. 24.553 24.553 17.1.8 DCIR passed an order disallowing the financial charges alongwith initial depreciation allowance, depreciation and tax credit on BMR for the tax year 2013. The Company filed an appeal before CIR-A. The CIR-A directed the department to accept contention of the Company. The department approached the ATIR on April 05, 2016 against the order of CIR-A which is still pending for adjudication. 226.128 	17.1.6	and the C The C and c The c June	hereby creating demand for the tax year 2010. Company contended the case before CIR-A case was decided in favour of the Company. Iepartment approached the ATIR on 30, 2016 against the order of CIR-A which	86.842	86.842
alongwith initial depreciation allowance, depreciation and tax credit on BMR for the tax year 2013. The Company filed an appeal before CIR-A. The CIR-A directed the department to accept contention of the Company. The department approached the ATIR on April 05, 2016 against the order of CIR-A which is still pending for adjudication. 226.128 226.128	17.1.7	and the C and c The C Septe	hereby creating demand for the tax year 2011. Company contended the case before CIR-A case was decided in favour of the Company. Repartment approached the ATIR on Rember 30, 2016 against the order of CIR-A	24.553	24.553
for adjudication. 226.128 226.128	17.1.8	along tax cr filed a the de The c	with initial depreciation allowance, depreciation and redit on BMR for the tax year 2013. The Company an appeal before CIR-A. The CIR-A directed epartment to accept contention of the Company. lepartment approached the ATIR on April 05, 2016		
		0		226.128	

45

		2019 Rupees in million	2018 Rupees in million
17.1.9	ACIR passed an order under section 122 and thereby creating demand for the tax year 2011. The Company contended the case before CIR-A who decided the case in favour of the Company. The department approached the ATIR on September 06, 2017 against the order of CIR-A which is still pending for adjudication.	386.676	386.676
17.1.10	The Company has filed Intra Court Appeal dated January 19, 2018 for assailing the imposition of Super Tax for the tax years 2015 and 2016 before the Honourable Lahore High Court and decision is awaited. However, during the year, Commissioner Inland Revenue (CIR) passed order and thereby increased the demand. The Company filed an appeal dated October 22, 2018 against the order of CIR before CIR-A which is pending for adjudication.	83.744	81.735
17.1.11	DCIR passed an order and disallowed input tax based on various reasons. The Company filed an appeal dated March 26, 2018 before CIR-A which is to be adjudicated.	249.460	249.460
17.1.12	Finance Act, 2015 introduced income tax at the rate of 10% on undistributed reserves where such reserves of the Company are in excess of its paid up capital and the Company derives profits for a tax year but does not distribute requisite cash dividend within six months of the end of the said tax year. The Company approached Honourable Lahore High Court dated December 31, 2015 challenging the levy of said tax through filing a writ petition and the Court has granted stay against recovery of tax in any manner. The legal counsel is of the view that the outcome of the petition is expected to be favourable based on which the Company has not recorded such tax liability for the tax years 2015 and 2016.		
17.1.13	Assistant Commissioner Inland Revenue passed an order disallowing some of the administrative expenses and tax deductions for the tax year 2009. The Company filed an appeal with CIR-A who remanded back to Officer Inland Revenue to consider the provided supporting documents. The Company has filed appeal before ATIR on April 29, 2019 against order of CIR-A.	302.900	_
17.1.14	Assistant Commissioner Inland Revenue passed an order disallowing some of the administrative expenses for the tax year 2013. The Company filed an appeal with CIR-A on January 04, 2019 which is pending for adjudication.	0.077	_
17.1.15	ACIR passed an order disallowing some of the administrative expenses and charging tax on undistributed profits for the tax year 2017. The Company filed an appeal with CIR-A who made partial decision in favour of the Company. The Company and CIR filed appeals against order of CIR-A with ATIR on May 14, 2019 and May 16, 2019 respectively.	94.210	_
17.1.16	Assistant Commissioner Inland Revenue passed an order under Section 8B of the Sales Tax Act, 1990. The Company filed an appeal dated February 11, 2019 with CIR-A which is pending for adjudication.	13.184	_

	2019 Rupees in million	2018 Rupees in million
17.2 Commitments		
17.2.1 Under contracts for capital expenditure:		
Land and Building Plant and machinery	419.553 549.052	1,618.425 32.000
17.2.2 Under letters of credit for:		
Plant and machinery Raw materials and spare parts	8,605.636 3,059.271	7,372.496 4,243.398

				2019 Rupees	2018 Rupees
18.	SHARE CAPITAL	-			
	Authorised capit	tal			
	2019 Nu	2018 mber of shares			
	500,000,000	500,000,000	Ordinary shares of Rs. 10/- each	5,000,000,000	5,000,000,000
	Issued, subscrib	ped and paid up capi	tal		
	2019 Nu	2018 mber of shares			
	200,000,000	200,000,000	Ordinary shares of Rs. 10/- each fully paid in cash	2,000,000,000	2,000,000,000
	50,000,000	50,000,000	Ordinary shares of Rs. 10/- each issued as fully paid bonus shares	500,000,000	500,000,000
	60,506,995	60,506,995	Ordinary shares of Rs. 10/- each issued as fully paid shares as per scheme of arrangement for amalgamation sanctioned by the Honourable Lahore High Court, Lahore	605,069,950	605,069,950
	310,506,995	310,506,995		3,105,069,950	3,105,069,950

		Note	2019 Rupees	2018 Rupees
19.	CAPITAL RESERVES			
	Share premium		1,000,000,000	1,000,000,000
	Merger reserve	19.1	72,017,550	72,017,550
			1,072,017,550	1,072,017,550

19.1 It represents book difference of capital under scheme of arrangement for amalgamation.

		2019 Rupees	2018 Rupees
20.	REVENUE RESERVES	-	
	General reserve	4,089,673,099	4,089,673,099
	Unappropriated profit	31,207,085,629	30,689,793,537
		35,296,758,728	34,779,466,636
21.	SALES		
	Local	66,724,185,638	54,292,230,697
	Export	7,600,559	19,588,015
		66,731,786,197	54,311,818,712
	Less:		
	Commission and brokerage	19,463,998	13,624,012
	Discount on sale	474,371,863	411,620,263
		66,237,950,336	53,886,574,437

21.1 Sales are exclusive of sales tax of Rs. 64,419,590/- (2018: Rs. 48,304,949/-).

		Note	2019 Rupees	2018 Rupees
22.	COST OF GOODS SOLD			
	Raw materials consumed		50,306,391,194	38,812,869,246
	Packing materials		698,538,308	716,800,761
	Salaries, wages and benefits		1,812,149,029	1,779,342,392
	Staff retirement benefits		196,602,956	160,950,812
	Stores and spare parts		973,704,288	955,425,198
	Fuel and power		5,010,934,590	4,409,388,691
	Insurance		70,670,688	62,077,189
	Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	3.2	2,739,111,310	2,373,090,875
	Other		520,272,039	281,480,382
			62,328,374,402	49,551,425,546
	Work in process			
	Opening stock		631,490,953	444,369,387
	Closing stock		(622,633,277)	(631,490,953)
			8,857,676	(187,121,566)
	Cost of goods manufactured		62,337,232,078	49,364,303,980
	Finished goods			
	Opening stock		3,363,706,677	3,390,037,087
	Closing stock		(3,310,014,388)	(3,363,706,677)
			53,692,289	26,330,410
			62,390,924,367	49,390,634,390

For the year ended June 30, 2019

		Note	2019 Rupees	2018 Rupees
23.	SELLING AND DISTRIBUTION EXPENSES			
	Salaries, wages and benefits		88,849,409	87,332,388
	Staff retirement benefits		14,621,822	12,419,113
	Freight and forwarding		203,321,741	200,609,014
	Travelling and conveyance		10,215,238	9,538,627
	Vehicles running and maintenance		5,300,667	4,291,892
	Postage and telecommunication		1,845,367	1,192,520
	Other		19,520,435	18,790,537
			343,674,679	334,174,091
24.	ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES			
	Directors' remuneration		86,875,000	59,075,000
	Salaries, wages and benefits		294,940,676	262,998,531
	Staff retirement benefits		38,361,598	31,860,799
	Travelling and conveyance		67,738,326	76,724,918
	Vehicles running and maintenance		15,100,013	12,106,819
	Fuel and power		37,370,809	33,522,947
	Postage and telecommunication		17,726,934	20,257,854
	Printing and stationery		5,863,710	5,878,377
	Repairs and maintenance		76,763,527	83,004,055
	Fees, subscription and periodicals		7,871,093	9,242,058
	Rent, rates and taxes		15,027,831	12,956,257
	Legal and professional		4,365,200	5,527,539
	Entertainment		19,600,596	15,569,070
	Auditors' remuneration	24.1	3,353,000	3,123,000
	Advertisement		620,430	974,315
	Insurance		762,107	746,174
	Donations	24.2	7,229,000	4,985,000
	Depreciation / amortisation			
	of property, plant and equipment	3.2	54,536,160	58,959,496
	Amortisation of intangible assets	4.1	8,687,134	15,358,823
	Other		4,664,590	4,176,880
			767,457,734	717,047,912
	24.1 Auditors' remuneration			
	Audit fee		2,200,000	2,200,000
	Other services		1,153,000	923,000
			3,353,000	3,123,000

24.1.1 Other services include half yearly review, review of statement of compliance and statutory certifications.

24.2 Donations

- **24.2.1** Donations made to Faisalabad Development Trust, Liver Foundation Trust, Faisalabad and Sarwar Foundation exceed 10% of total donations of the Company.
- **24.2.2** No director or his spouse had any interest in the donees' fund.

		2019 Rupees	2018 Rupees
25.	OTHER OPERATING EXPENSES		
	Workers' profit participation fund	109,756,113	153,953,794
	Workers' welfare fund	29,223,392	-
	Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	4,612,589	22,673,988
	Balances written off - net	3,297,745	_
		146,889,839	176,627,782
26.	FINANCE COST		
	Mark up / interest on:		
	Long term financing	55,269,443	239,908,854
	Short term bank borrowings	543,220,138	142,968,587
	Workers' profit participation fund	11,673,072	2,377,057
	Bank charges and commission	1,934,605	1,531,664
		612,097,258	386,786,162
27.	OTHER INCOME		
	Profit on deposits	157,416	458,611
	Exchange differences	165,910	162,944
	Scrap sales	46,336,860	35,326,013
	Balances written back - net	-	2,283,278
	Rental income	12,000	13,000
	Other	20,891,039	3,197,071
		67,563,225	41,440,917
28.	PROVISION FOR TAXATION		
	Current		
	For the year	(789,925,055)	_
	For prior year	_	(59,479,105)
		(789,925,055)	(59,479,105)
	Deferred		[]
	For the year	(258,484,222)	(756,576,064)
	For prior year	2,432,102	
		(256,052,120)	(756,576,064)
		(1,045,977,175)	(816,055,169)

		2019 Rupees	2018 Rupees
28.1	Reconciliation between accounting profit and tax expense		
	Accounting profit before tax	2,044,469,684	2,922,745,017
	Tax rate	29%	30%
	Tax on accounting profit Tax impact of income chargeable as final tax Impact of minimum tax Impact of income chargeable at lower rate Impact of super tax Origination and reversals of temporary differences Impact of tax credit on BMR Prior year adjustment	(592,896,208) 19,557 (235,926,816) 17,611 (58,450,539) (258,484,222) 97,311,340 2,432,102	(876,823,505) (53,201) 202,727,400 3,900 (39,349,304) (756,576,064) 713,494,710 (59,479,105)
	Tax expense	(1,045,977,175)	(816,055,169)

		2019	2018
29.	EARNINGS PER SHARE - BASIC AND DILUTED		
	Profit for the year (Rupees)	998,492,509	2,106,689,848
	Weighted average number of ordinary shares	310,506,995	310,506,995
	Earnings per share - Basic and Diluted (Rupees)	3.22	6.78

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

30. **REMUNERATION TO CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER, DIRECTORS AND EXECUTIVES**

	2019		2018			
	Chief Executive Officer	Directors	Executives	Chief Executive Officer Dees	Directors	Executives
Remuneration	24,545,451	49,090,902	304,241,724	16,363,632	32,727,264	217,150,560
Medical allowance	2,454,549	4,909,098	27,996,368	1,636,368	3,272,736	21,426,632
Bonus	1,500,000	3,000,000	21,199,871	1,500,000	3,000,000	19,178,924
Meeting Fee	-	1,375,000	-	-	575,000	-
Reimbursable expenses						
for vehicles running	-	-	13,219,472	-	-	11,916,131
	28,500,000	58,375,000	366,657,435	19,500,000	39,575,000	269,672,247
Number of persons	1	3	126	1	3	99

30.1 The Chief Executive Officer and Directors are entitled to free use of Company maintained vehicles. The monetary value of the benefit is Rs. 2,779,292/- (2018: Rs. 2,153,417/-). Meeting fee is paid to one Director.

For the year ended June 30, 2019

31. AGGREGATE TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES

The Company in the normal course of business carries out transactions with various related parties which comprise of associated undertakings and key management personnel. Detail of transactions with related parties, other than those which have been disclosed elsewhere in these financial statements, are as follows:

Relationship	Nature of transaction	2019 Rupees	2018 Rupees
Parent company			
	Dividend paid	416,305,521	-
Associated undertakings			
	Rent charged	11,845,440	13,732,800
	Consultancy fee paid	25,288,000	16,240,000
	Rental income	12,000	13,000
Key management personnel			
	Dividend paid	108,000	274,791,014

Following are the related parties with whom the Company had entered into transactions or have arrangements / agreements in place.

Basis of relationship	Note	Aggregate % of shareholding
Parent company	31.1	90.0117%
Common directorship		-
Common directorship		-
Common directorship		-
Key management personnel		0.0008%
Key management personnel		0.0008%
Key management personnel		0.0008%
Key management personnel		0.0002%
Key management personnel		0.0003%
Key management personnel		0.0121%
Key management personnel		0.0002%
	Parent company Common directorship Common directorship Common directorship Key management personnel Key management personnel Key management personnel Key management personnel Key management personnel	Parent company31.1Common directorshipCommon directorshipCommon directorshipKey management personnelKey management personnel

31.1 Ibrahim Holdings (Private) Limited acquired 90.0117% shareholding of the Company during the year.

		2019 M. Tons	2018 M. Tons
32.	PLANT CAPACITY AND ACTUAL PRODUCTION		
	Annual production capacity (350 days - 3 shifts)		
	Polyester Staple Fibre / Polyester Chips Yarn converted into 20/s count	390,600 45,900	390,600 45,900
	Actual production		
	Polyester Staple Fibre / Polyester Chips Yarn converted into 20/s count	313,880 48,089	326,269 42,656

32.1 The actual production is planned to meet the market demand.

For the year ended June 30, 2019

		2019	2018
33.	NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES		
	Total number of employees as at June 30,	3,846	3,995
	Average number of employees during the year	3,915	3,991

34. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The Company finances its operations through mix of equity, debt and working capital management with a view to maintain an appropriate mix between various sources of finance to minimise risk. The Company's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks (credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk). The overall risk management is carried out by the finance department under oversight of the Board of Directors in line with the policies approved by the Board.

	2019 Rupees	2018 Rupees
34.1 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS BY CATEGORY		
Financial assets		
Cash and bank balances	36,844,310	46,497,145
At amortised cost:		
Long term loans	221,158,404	150,488,488
Long term deposits	7,249,355	5,992,256
Trade debts	517,033,963	404,140,725
Loans and advances	12,554,612	17,234,798
Other receivables	233,549,129	303,364,319
	1,028,389,773	927,717,731
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost:		
Long term financing	1,500,000,000	933,333,331
Trade and other payables	3,154,212,149	2,179,365,863
Mark up / interest payable	177,893,212	29,453,671
Short term bank borrowings	5,107,041,388	2,097,273,911
Unclaimed dividend	25,252,808	22,249,290
	9,964,399,557	5,261,676,066

34.2 Credit risk and concentration of credit risk

Credit risk represents the accounting loss that would be recognised at the reporting date if counter parties failed completely to perform as contracted. The maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date is as follows:

	2019 Rupees	2018 Rupees
Long term deposits	7,249,355	5,992,256
Trade debts	517,033,963	404,140,725
Other receivables	233,549,129	303,364,319
Bank balances	31,580,141	13,896,611
	789,412,588	727,393,911

Due to Company's long standing relations with counter parties and after giving due consideration to their financial standing, the management does not expect non performance by these counter parties on their obligations to the Company.

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For the year ended June 30, 2019

For trade debts, credit quality of customers is assessed taking into consideration their financial position and previous dealings and on that basis, individual credit limits are set. Moreover, the management regularly monitors and reviews customers' credit exposure. Accordingly, the Company is not exposed to any significant credit risk.

The Company's most significant customers are industrial users of polyester staple fibre and yarn. Aging of trade debts as at reporting date is as under:

	2019 Rupees	2018 Rupees
Not past due Past due within one year Past due more than one year	475,506,147 31,569,856 9,957,960	366,056,421 24,153,826 13,930,478
	517,033,963	404,140,725

Based on the past experience and taking into consideration the financial position and previous record of recoveries, the Company believes that trade debts past due do not require recognition of any impairment. The credit risk exposure is limited in respect of bank balances as these are placed with the banks having good credit rating from international and local credit rating agencies.

34.3 Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that an entity will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities. The Company's approach to manage liquidity risk is to maintain sufficient level of liquidity by holding highly liquid assets and maintaining adequate reserve borrowing facilities. This includes maintenance of liquidity ratios through working capital management. The management believes that the Company is not exposed to any significant liquidity risk. Following are the contractual maturities of financial liabilities including interest payments as at June 30, 2019 and June 30, 2018.

		2019			
	Carrying amount	Contractual cash flows	Six months or less	Six to twelve months	More than one year
			— Rupees –		
Financial liabilities:					
Long term financing	1,500,000,000	2,234,508,562	99,435,616	98,354,795	2,036,718,151
Trade and other payables	3,154,212,149	3,154,212,149	3,154,212,149	-	-
Mark up / interest payable	177,893,212	177,893,212	177,893,212	-	-
Short term bank borrowings	5,107,041,388	5,107,041,388	5,107,041,388	-	-
	9,939,146,749	10,673,655,311	8,538,582,365	98,354,795	2,036,718,151

			2018		
	Carrying amount	Contractual cash flows	Six months or less	Six to twelve months	More than one year
			— Rupees –		
Financial liabilities:					
Long term financing	933,333,331	979,969,828	497,526,506	482,443,322	-
Trade and other payables	2,179,365,863	2,179,365,863	2,179,365,863	-	_
Mark up / interest payable	29,453,671	29,453,671	29,453,671	-	_
Short term bank borrowings	2,097,273,911	2,141,854,452	2,141,854,452	-	-
	5,239,426,776	5,330,643,814	4,848,200,492	482,443,322	-

For the year ended June 30, 2019

The contractual cash flows relating to mark up on long term financing have been determined on the basis of markup rates as applicable at the year end. As at the year end, the Company has liquid assets of Rs. 4,605 million (2018: Rs. 3,697 million) and unavailed short term bank borrowing facilities from banks of Rs. 6,393 million (2018: Rs. 6,782 million) (Refer Note 13.1) to manage the liquidity risk.

34.4 Market risk

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

i) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates.

Majority of interest rate risk arises from long term financing and short term bank borrowings from banks and deposit accounts with banks. The interest rate profile of the Company's interest bearing financial instruments is presented in relevant notes to the financial statements.

Sensitivity to interest rate risk arises from mismatches of financial assets and financial liabilities that mature or reprice in a given period. The Company manages these mismatches through risk management strategies where significant changes in gap position can be adjusted.

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

Had the interest rate been increased / decreased by 100 basis points at the reporting date, with all other variables held constant, profit for the year and equity would have been lower / higher by Rs. 62.391 million (2018: Rs. 61.451 million) respectively.

ii) Currency risk

Currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument, will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. Foreign currency risk arises mainly where receivables and payables exist due to foreign currency transactions. The Company is exposed to currency risk on claims, creditors and bills payable denominated in foreign currency. The total foreign currency risk exposure on reporting date amounted to Rs. 710.015 million (2018: Rs. 763.285 million).

Had the Pak Rupee been weakened / strengthened by 5% against the U.S dollar at the reporting date, with all other variables held constant, profit for the year and equity would have been lower / higher by Rs. 35.501 million (2018: Rs. 38.164 million) respectively.

iii) Equity price risk

Trading and investing in equity securities give rise to equity price risk. The Company is not directly exposed to equity price risk as there is no investment in equity securities at year end.

34.5 Fair values of financial instruments

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

For the year ended June 30, 2019

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.

There are no financial assets and financial liabilities that are measured using the fair value hierarchy.

34.6 Capital risk management

The Company's objectives when managing capital are to safeguard the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, so that it can continue to provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders and to maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital. In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may adjust the amount of dividends paid to shareholders, issue new shares or obtain / repay long term financing from / to financial institutions.

Consistent with others in the industry, the Company manages its capital risk by monitoring its debt levels and liquid assets, keeping in view future investment requirements and expectations of the shareholders. Debt comprises of long term financing and short term bank borrowings as shown in the statement of financial position. Total equity comprises of shareholders' equity as shown in the statement of financial position under 'share capital and reserves'.

The salient information relating to capital risk management of the Company as at June 30, 2019 and June 30, 2018 was as follows:

	Note	2019 Rupees	2018 Rupees
Debt	13 & 14	6,607,041,388	3,030,607,242
Less: Cash and cash equivalents	11	36,844,310	46,497,145
Net Debt		6,570,197,078	2,984,110,097
Total equity		39,473,846,228	38,956,554,136
Total capital		46,044,043,306	41,940,664,233
Gearing ratio		14.27%	7.12%

35. NON ADJUSTING EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING DATE

The Board of Directors in its Meeting held on September 16, 2019 proposed a Final Cash Dividend of Rs. 1 per share (2018: Rs. 1.5 per share) for the year ended June 30, 2019, amounting to Rs. 310.507 million (2018: Rs. 465.760 million), for approval of the members at the Annual General Meeting to be held on October 24, 2019.

36. DATE OF AUTHORISATION FOR ISSUE

The financial statements were authorised for issue as at September 16, 2019 by the Board of Directors of the Company.

37. Figures have been rounded off to the nearest Rupee unless otherwise stated.

PATTERN OF SHAREHOLDING

As at June 30, 2019

Number of	Hav	Having Shares	
Shareholders	From	То	Held
422	1	100	15,226
843	101	500	200,903
403	501	1000	287,609
328	1001	5000	735,033
70	5001	10000	505,464
25	10001	15000	313,534
13	15001	20000	231,640
10	20001	25000	233,548
6	25001	30000	168,328
9	30001	35000	286,627
7	35001	40000	260,195
3	40001	45000	129,500
1	45001	50000	50,000
1	55001	60000	56,000
1	65001	70000	66,500
1	70001	75000	71,500
1	75001	80000	77,250
1	110001	115000	112,375
2	120001	125000	250,000
1	165001	170000	166,257
1	195001	200000	200,000
1	335001	340000	337,000
1	560001	565000	561,125
1	670001	675000	674,000
1	925001	930000	925,062
1	1200001	1205000	1,202,030
1	2140001	2145000	2,141,300
1	4490001	4495000	4,494,000
1	5725001	5730000	5,729,875
1	10530001	10535000	10,532,600
1	279490001	279495000	279,492,514
2,159			310,506,995

CATEGORIES OF SHAREHOLDING

As at June 30, 2019

Categories of Shareholders	Shareholders	Shares Held	Percentage
Directors, Chief Executive Officer and their			
Spouse(s) and minor children			
Sheikh Mukhtar Ahmad	1	2,500	0.0008
Mohammad Naeem Mukhtar	1	2,500	0.0008
Muhammad Waseem Mukhtar	1	2,500	0.0008
Mohammad Waqar	1	37,500	0.0121
Abdul Hameed Bhutta	1	1,000	0.0003
Mohammad Naeem Asghar	1	500	0.0002
Ikram ul Haq Mian	1	500	0.0002
Associated Companies, undertakings			
and related parties			
Ibrahim Holdings (Private) Limited	1	279,492,514	90.0117
Executives	-	-	-
Public Sector Companies and Corporations	5	3,068,718	0.9883
Banks, development finance institutions, non-bank	ing		
finance companies, insurance companies, takafu	l,		
modarabas and pension funds	8	172,623	0.0556
Mutual Funds			
Security Stock Fund Ltd.	1	100	0.0000
First Capital Mutual Fund Ltd.	1	86	0.0000
CDC – Trustee AKD Index Tracker Fund	1	2,000	0.0006
CDC - Trustee National Investment (Unit) Trust	1	1,202,030	0.3871
General Public			
a. Local	2,098	14,608,755	4.7049
b. Foreign	_	_	-
Foreign Companies	6	11,800,000	3.8002
Others	30	113,169	0.0364
	2,159	310,506,995	100.0000

Shareholders holding 5% or more	Shares Held	Percentage
Ibrahim Holdings (Private) Limited	279,492,514	90.0117

FORM OF PROXY

I/We	of	a member / members of the
Company / merged Companies, do hereby appoint	t Mr. / Ms	
of a member of t	the Company, or failing him / her Mr. / Ms. $_{-}$	
of who is also a men	nber of the Company, as my / our proxy	to attend, speak and vote for
me / us and on my / our behalf at the $33^{ m rd}$ Annual Ge	eneral Meeting of the Company to be held	on October 24, 2019 at 11:00
A.M. at Pearl - Continental Hotel, Lahore and at an	y adjournment thereof.	
Signed this day of	2019.	
		AFFIX REVENUE
Witness: (1)		STAMP OF
Signature		RS. 5/-
Name		
Address		
CNIC No.	Signature:	
	(The signature should agree with the Sp	pecimen Registered with the Company)
Witness: (2)		
Signature	Folio No	
Name		
Address		
CNIC No	Distinctive Numbers	

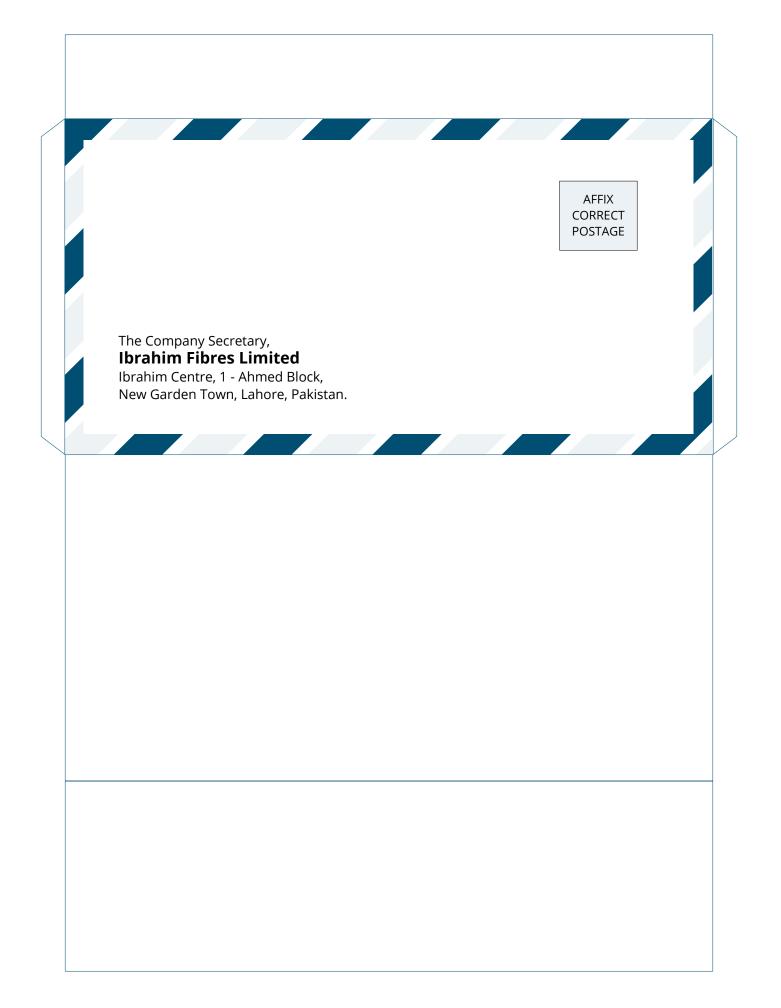
IMPORTANT:

- 1. The Proxy Form must be deposited at the registered office of the Company at Ibrahim Centre, 1 Ahmed Block, New Garden Town, Lahore, as soon as possible but not later than 48 hours before the time of holding the meeting and in default Proxy Form will not be treated as valid.
- 2. No person shall act as proxy unless he / she is a member of the Company except a corporation being a member may appoint as its proxy any officer of such corporation whether a member of the Company or not.
- 3. If a member appoints more than one proxy and more than one instruments of proxy are deposited by a member with the Company, all such instruments of proxy shall be rendered invalid.

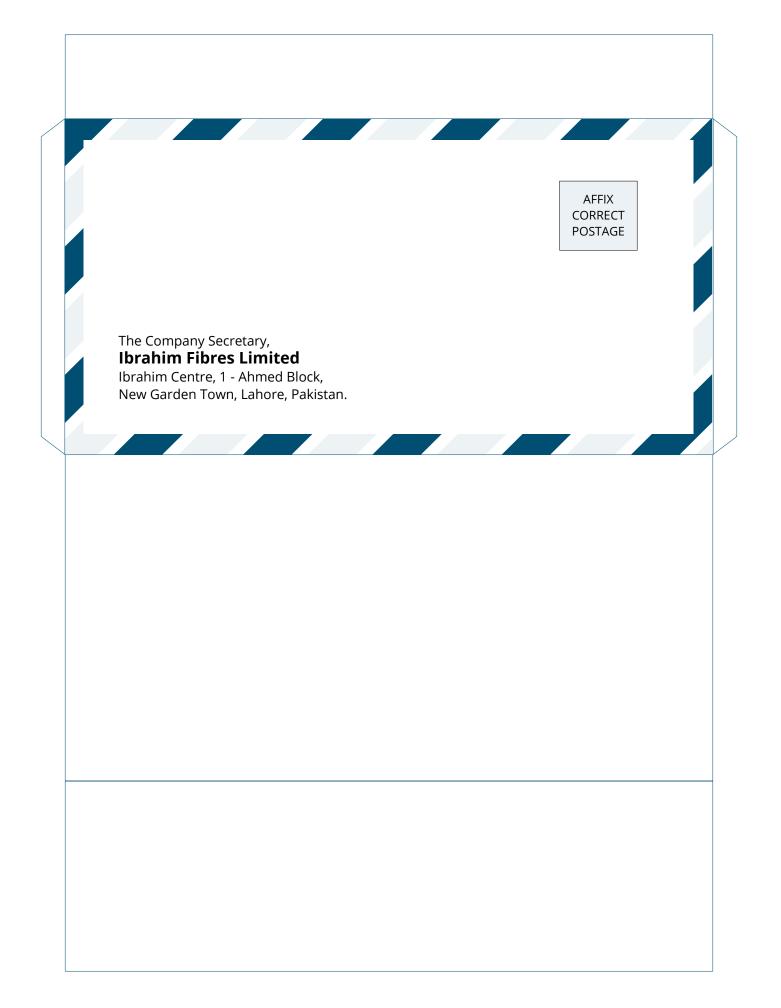
FOR CDC ACCOUNT HOLDERS / CORPORATE ENTITIES:

In addition to the above, the following requirements have to be met:

- i) The proxy form shall be witnessed by two persons whose names, addresses and CNIC numbers shall be mentioned on the form.
- ii) Attested copies of CNIC or the passport of the beneficial owners and the proxy shall be furnished with the proxy form.
- iii) The proxy shall produce his / her original CNIC or original passport at the time of the meeting.
- iv) In case of corporate entity, the Board of Directors' resolution / power of attorney with specimen signature shall be submitted (unless it has been provided earlier) alongwith proxy form to the Company.



بالسي فارم	
، / ہم سمی / مساۃ ۔۔۔۔۔اکن	ضلع
بیت مبر کمپنی ۱ مرجد کمپنی مسمی / مساة	اکن یوم موجودگی کی صورت
یسمی / مسحا ة ـــــــاکن ـــــ	کینی مبر کولطور مختار (یراسی) مقرر کرتا / کرتی ہوں تا کہ وہ میری / ہماری
مادرمیری / ہماری طرف سے کمپنی کے تینتیہ و س سالا ندا جلاس عام جوکے بتاریخ ۲۴ اکتر	۔ ۱۰۰۲ بوقت صبح 11:00 بجے پرل کانٹینیٹل ہوٹل، لا ہورمنعقدہور ہاہے، میں پااس کے سی ملتو می شد ہ احلاس میں حاضر ہو سکے
ی سیجاور دوٹ ڈال سیجے۔	
	پانگ روپ کې ريو نيوستم پ
نظ بتاریخ نظ بتاریخ	چپاں کر یں
نظ <i>ب</i> ارک بنیارک بنیارک	
اه نمبرا	
يط:	
:r	
	د شخط:۔۔۔۔۔ (دستخط کمپنی میں موجود رجسڑ ڈ د شخط کے مطابق ہونے چاہیں)
میوٹرآ ئزڈ تو می شناختی کارڈ نمبر:۔۔۔۔۔۔	رد خط چ ې ین و ډودر بسر د خط محمط ی بوت چا یک
اهتبرا	
نط:	فولیونم : ی ڈی کا کاها یونم ر: ۔ ۔ ۔ ۔ ۔ ۔ ۔ ۔ ۔ ۔ ۔ ۔ ۔ ۔ ۔ ۔ ۔ ۔
i	ی د می که طالد تبسر:
بېدېرا ئز ډ قومي شاختې کار ډ نمېر :	ل کی عداد:۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔
م گذارش: پراکسی فارم بم ن ون کے رجیٹر ڈ ⁷ فس،ایرا ہیم منٹر، 1 ۔ احمد بلاک، نیوگارڈن ٹاڈن، لاہور، ٹ	ہلاس کے انعقاد سے کم از کم 6% کھنے قبل جنع کرانالا زمی ہے۔یصورت دیگر دہ قامل قبول نہ ہوگا۔
چرا کا درم ، جن سے دیسر وال کی، براہیم سرمالے ایک جو اردن کا دون کا کور ، پراکس کے لئے کمپنی کا تمبر ہونا ضروری ہے،البنڈ کار پوریشن ممبر ہونے کی صورت میں کار ا	
۔ ۔ اگرکونی مبرایک سے زیادہ پر اسی مقرر کرتا ہےاورا یک سے زیادہ پر اکسی دستاو یزات کمپنی	· · · · · ·
ں ڈی تی ا کا وُنٹ ہولڈرز / کار پور بیٹ ادارہ ہونے کی صورت میں:	
مدرجہ بالا کے علاوہ درج ذیل شرا کفاضی ضروری ہیں۔ مرجبہ بالا کے علاوہ درج ذیل شرا کفاضی ضروری ہیں۔	
. پراکسی فارم پر 2 عدد گواه ہونا ضروری ہیں جن کے نام، پتے اور کمپیوٹرائز ڈقومی شاختی کا رڈ ^ن ب	
۔ پراکسی فارم کے ساتھا س ہولت سے مستنفید ہونے والے ممبرزاور پراکسی کے کمپیوٹرائز ڈقو کہ سے اور یہ میں سرید سے میں میں میں اور مصال کہ دیں تاہ میں	
۔ پراکس کے لئے لازمی ہے کہ اجلاس کے وقت شناخت کے لئے اپناصلی کمپیوٹرائز ڈقومی شنا	
	زز کی قرارداد / پاورآف اٹارنی بمعدنا مزدکنندہ فرد کے دستخط کے نمونے (اگریدد ستاویزات پہلے فراہم ند کی گئی ہوں) پراکسی فارم کے



د انر یکٹرز کا جائزہ

شیئر ہولڈنگ پٹرن 30جون 2019 پر شیر ہولڈنگ پیٹرن ^{مار}ق ہے۔

بورڈ ز کے اجلاسوں کی تعداد

ز یرنظر30 جون 2019 کوختم ہونے والے سال کے دوران ادارے کے بورڈ آف ڈائر یکٹرز کے چاراجلاس منعقد ہوئے اوراجلاسوں میں ڈائر یکٹرز کی شرکت درج ذیل ہے۔

يشخ مختاراحمه	چيئر مين	03
محدثعيم مختار	چيف الميكر كيثوآ فيسر	03
محدوسيم مختار	ڈائر <i>یکٹر</i>	04
عبدالحميد يمطنه	ڈ اتر یکٹر	04
محمدوقار	ڈ ائر یکٹر	04
محدنعيم اصغر	ڈ ائر بکٹر	04
اكرام الحق مياں	ڈائر یکٹر	03

آ ڈٹ ^{کمی}ٹی

ادارے کی آڈٹ سمیٹی موجود ہےاور مندرجہ ذیل ارا کین پر شتل ہے جو کہ کوڈ آف کار پوریٹ گونٹس کی شرائط پر پورااتر نے ہیں۔

اكرام الحق مياں	چيئر مين	انڈیپینڈنٹ ڈائریکٹر
عبدالحميد يططه	رُكن	نان ایگزیکٹوڈ ائر یکٹر
محمدوقار	رُكن	انڈیپینڈنٹ ڈائریکٹر

30 جون 2019 کواختمام پذریہونے والے مالی سال کے دوران کوڈ آف کار پوریٹ گورنس کے ضوابط کے تحت آڈٹ کیٹی کے چھاجلاس سہ ماہی اور سالانہ مالی گوشواروں اور دوسرے متعلقہ معاملات کود کیھنے کے لئے منعقدہوئے۔اجلاس میں CFO ، داخلی محاسب کے سربراہ اور خارجی محاسب نے بھی یوقت ضرورت شرکت کی۔

کار بوریٹ اور مالیاتی ر بورٹنگ فریم ورک

ادارے کے ڈائر یکڑزاس بات کی تصدیق کرتے ہیں کہ ادارے نے سیور ٹیز ایڈ ایک پیش آف پا کستان کی رول بک آف شاک ایک پیشی کی شق نمبر 19.5 میں درج ذیل کوڈ آف کار پوریٹ گودنس کے قواعد وضواط کی پاسداری کی ہے اور لسٹنگ قواعد وضواط کے بہترین طریقوں سے کوئی انحراف نہیں کیا۔کار پوریٹ اور مالیاتی ر پورننگ پر مہارے بیان مندرجہ ذیل ہیں۔

- 1۔ ادارے کی انتظامیہ کی طرف سے تیار کردہ مالیاتی حسابات میں اِس کے امور، آپریشنز کے نتائج، نفذی بہا دُاورا مکوئی میں تبدیلیوں کو منصفانہ طور پر خلا ہر کیا گیا ہے۔
 - 2۔ ادارے کے کھا تدجات بالکل صحیح طور پراور کمپنیزا یکٹ2017 کے مطابق بنائے گئے ہیں۔
- 3۔ مالی حسابات کی تیاری میں مناسب اکاؤ تذنگ پالیسیوں کوشکسل کے ساتھ لاگو کیا گیا ہےاورا کاؤ شنگ تخیینہ جات مناسب اورد انشمندانہ فیصلوں پر من میں۔

- 4۔ مالی گوشواروں کی تیاری میں بین الاقوامی اکاؤ شنگ اور فنانشیل ر پورٹنگ شینڈ رڈ زجو کہ پاکستان میں لاگو ہوتے میں اُن کی بیروی کی گئی ہے۔اور اُن سے اخراف نہیں کیا گیا۔
 - 5۔ داخلی انضباط کے نظام کاڈیز ائن منتحکم ہےاوراس پر موئز طریقے سے عمل درآ مداور تکرانی کی جاتی ہے۔
 - 6- ادارے کے متقبل میں چلتے رہنے کی صلاحیت پر کوئی قابل ذکر شکوک وشہبات نہیں ہیں۔
 - 7_ پچھلے چھسال کی مالی جھلکیاں ملحق ہیں۔

کار پوریٹ ساجی ذمہ داری

آپ کا ادارہ معاشر سے میں اپنی سابتی ذمہ داریوں کو تبحتا ہے اور معاشر سے نے خریب افراد اور اپ مستحق ملاز مین کو مالی معاونت فراہم کرنے کے ساتھ ساتھ رفاحی کا موں میں بھی حصہ لے رہا ہے۔ادارہ قومی مالی خزانے میں بھی قابل قدر رقم بھیج رہا ہے، توانائی کی بچت اور ماحولیاتی تحفظ کے لیے حل پیش کررہا ہے، اعلیٰ در جے کی اشیاء اپ معز زصار فین کوفراہم کر رہا ہے اور انہیں بعداز فروخت تکنیکی خدمات پیش کر رہا ہے۔

آپ کاادارہ تسلسل کے ساتھ شہور سپتالوں، خیراتی اداروں اورا یے مختلف اداروں جوقدرتی آفات سے نمٹنے کے لئے قائم کئے گئے ہیں کوقابل قدر مالی امداد فراہم کرر ہاہے جو کدا سکے فلاحی امداد کے منصوبوں کا حصہ ہے۔

آپ کا ادارہ اپنے ملاز میں کو صحت مند ، محفوظ اور کام سیکھنے کا ما حول فراہم کر رہا ہے اور اخیس ملک اور بیر ونِ ملک دونوں میں تربیتی نصاب، سیمینار، ورکشا پس اور کا نفرنسز میں بھیچ رہا ہے ۔ ادارہ خصوصی افرا دکو با قاعدگ سے مختلف شعبوں میں ملازمت کی بیکیش کر رہا ہے ۔ ادارہ نے گر یجوایٹس، پوسٹ گر یجوایٹس اور انجینئر زکوارپنٹس شپ بھی بیش کرتا ہے تا کہ دوہ اپنی پیشدوار انداور تکنیکی صلاحیتوں کو بڑھا سیکن ۔

آپ کے ادارے نے ماحول دوست گیس پر چلنے والا بجلی گھر نصب کیا ہے تا کہ بجلی کی پیداواری لاگت کو کم کیا جاسمے۔ بجلی کے ساتھ ساتھ یہ بھاپ بھی پیدا کرتا ہے جو کہ کمپنی کے پولیسٹر شمیل فا تمر پلانٹ کی بھاپ کی تمام تر ضروریات کو پورا کرنے کے لئے کافی ہےجس سے تو انانی میں بچت بھی ہودہی ہے۔

سال کے دوران آپ کے ادارے نے مختلف ڈیوٹیز، لیویز اور عیکسوں کی ادائیگی کے ذریعے خطیر رقم قومی مالی خزانے میں جم کروائی ہے۔

کر

آپ کے ادارے کے ڈائر یکٹرز ایتھے نتائج حاصل ہونے پر گا ہوں ، بیکوں ، مالیاتی اداروں ، ریگو لیٹرز اور شئیر ہولڈرز کی حمایت کے لئے دل کی اتھاہ گہرائیوں سے مظلور ہیں۔اور اُمید کرتے ہیں کہ بید مددوقعاون آئیند ہ منتقبل میں بھی جاری رہےگا۔

آپ کے ادارے کے ڈائر کیٹرز اپنے ایگز ملیٹوز، عملے اور کارکنان کی خدمات، وفا داری اور کاوشوں کی تعریف کرتے ہیں اورتو قع کرتے ہیں کہ وہ منتقبل میں بھی این کوجاری رکھیں گے۔

ڈائیریکٹر

منجانب اراكين

چيف ايگزيکٽوآ فيسر

لاہور 16ستمبر 2019

Annual Report 2019 63

د اتر يکٹرز کا جائزہ

آپ کے ادارے کے ڈائر یکڑ زانتہائی مسرت کے ساتھ 30 جون 2019 کوانقتا م پذیرہونے والے مالی سال کے مصدقہ (audited) مالیاتی بتائج اورمحاسب کاجائزہ آپ کے سامنے پیش کرتے ہیں۔

مالياتي نتائج

ادارے کی مالیاتی کارکردگی کا جائزہ لینے کے لئے اس سال اور اس سے متعلقہ پیچلے سال کے مالیاتی نتائج درج ذیل ہیں۔

	2019	2018
	روپي	رو چې
خام مُنافع	3,847,025,969	4,495,940,047
فروخت كرنے كےاخراجات	(343,674,679)	(334,174,091)
انتظا می اخراجات	(767,457,734)	(717,047,912)
ديگرآ پريننگ اخراجات	(146,889,839)	(176,627,782)
مالیاتی لاگت	(612,097,258)	(386,786,162)
	(1,870,119,510)	(1,614,635,947)
	1,976,906,459	2,881,304,100
متفرق آيدن	67,563,225	41,440,917
قبل از کیک نفع	2,044,469,684	2,922,745,017
نيكس كالتخمينه	(1,045,977,175)	(816,055,169)
سال کامنافع	998,492,509	2,106,689,848
^گ ریجوا پٹی سختے بند میں تبدیلی (نئیس کے بعد)	(15,439,924)	(85,581,326)
يججل سال تك كاغير شقسم منافع	30,689,793,537	28,979,192,010
تقتیم کے لیے دستایا <i>ب</i> لفع	31,672,846,122	31,000,300,532
فأسل فقد دُيودْيدُ @ 10% (2018: 10%)	(465,760,493)	(310,506,995)
اس سال تک کاغیرشقسم منافع	31,207,085,629	30,689,793,537
نې ^{حص} ص آمدنې	3.22	6.78

منافع کی تجویز کردہ تقسیم ۔ فائنل نقدڈ یوڈینڈ

بورڈ نے30 جون 2019 کوختم ہونے دالے سال کے لئے تمام حصدداران کے لئے فائنل فقدڈ یوڈینڈ ایک رو پیدنی حصہ (10%) دینے کی منظوری دی ہے۔

	2019 روپي	2018 روپی
فأسحل نقتد فريوذ بيذ		
ايک رو پي _ه في حصه @%10 (2018: %15)	310,506,995	465,760,493

چيئر **مين ک**اجائزه

آپ کے ادارے کے ڈائر کیٹرز 30 جون 2019 کوفتم ہونے والے سال کے لئے ادارے کی کارکردگی پر چیز مین کے جائزہ کی تو بیتی کرتے ہیں۔

محاسب

خارجی محاسب ڈیلائیٹ بیسف عادل، چارٹرڈ اکاؤنٹیٹس نے ریٹائر ہونے کے بعد خود کود دیارہ تقرری کے لئے پیش کیا ہے۔آڈٹ کمیٹی نے ڈیلائیٹ بیسف عادل، چارٹرڈ اکاؤنٹیٹس کو 30 جون 2020 کونتم ہونے والے مالی سال کیلئے دوبارہ بطورخارجی محاسب تجویز کیا۔

چيئر مين کا جائزہ

میں انتہائی مسرت کے ساتھ 30 جون 19 0 کو افتقام بذیر ہونے والے سال میں آپ کے ادارے اور اس کے بورڈ کی کارکردگی کے ساتھ ساتھ ادارے کے مقاصد کے صول کیلیے بورڈ کے کردار کی افادیت پر جائزہ چیش کرتا ہوں۔

صنعتی جائزہ

غیر موزوں بین الاقوامی معاقی صورت حال کے باوجود زینظر مالی سال میں مقامی صنعت نے لیک کا مظاہرہ کیا اورا پنی کا گر دگا کو برقر ارد کھا۔ تا تم کپڑ ے کی مقامی صنعت کے فقع پر دبا ڈر دہاجس کی بنیا دی وجہ شرح سوداور افراط زر میں اضافہ اوررو بے کی قدر میں کی تقتی معربیہ بر آن زینظر پورے معاشی سال میں خام تیل کی قیمتیں زیر دباؤ ر میں جس کی بنیا دی وجہ امر کید اور OPE O طرف سے پالیسیوں میں تبدیلی ہے جس سے نتیجہ میں PSF اور اس سے خام سال کی قیمتوں میں مسلسل کی کا ز، تمان رہا۔ ینیتیناً معدنی تیل کی صنعت بشول آپ کے ادار کا منافع زیر دباؤ رہا۔

منڈی کی سرگرمیاں

زیرِنظرسال میں آپ کادارہ کے پولیسٹر کے کارخانہ نے 291,825 ٹن پولیسٹر شیپل فا تبر فروخت کیا جبکہ پیچھلے متعلقہ سال میں 314,193 ٹن پولیسٹر شیپل فا تبرفروخت کیا تھا۔

آپ کے ادارہ کے دھاگے کے کارخانوں نے دورانِ سال 33,528 ٹن مختلف اقسام کا آمیزی دھا گہ فروشت کیا جکہ پیچلے سال 26,900 ٹن دھا گہ فروشت کیا تھا۔

پیداداری *سرگرمی*اں

آپ کے ادارہ نے پولیسٹر کے کارخانہ نے اس سال 313,880 ٹن پولیسٹر علیمل فا تهرینایا جبکہ میکھلے سال آپ کے ادارہ کے پولیسٹر کے کارخانہ نے 6 2 2 , 6 2 3 ٹن پولیسٹر علیمل فائبر بنایا تھا۔ اس پیدادار میں سے 7 0 9 , 21 ٹن پولیسٹر علیمل فائبر آپ کے ادارہ کے دھاگے کے اپنے کارخانوں میں دوران سال آمیز شی دھاگہ بنانے میں استعمال ہوا جبکہ پیچھلے متعلقہ سال میں 068 20 ٹن استعمال ہوا تھا۔

دوران سال آپ کے ادارہ کے دھا کے کے کارخانوں میں 138,829 سپنڈلڑ چلتے رہے اور 31,646 ٹن فنٹف اقسام کا آمیز ڈی دھا کہ بنایا جبکہ چھلے سال 134,895 سپنڈلز کے چلنے 27,777 ٹن دھا کہ بنانا تھا۔

مالیاتی کارگردگ

آپ کادارہ نے زیرِنظر سال میں 66,238 ملین روپے کی خالص فروخت کی جبر پیچیلے متعلقہ سال یہ خالص فروخت 63,887 ملین روپے تھی۔دوران سال آپ کے ادارہ نے 3,847 ملین روپے خام نفع کمایا جبکہ پیچیلے متعلقہ سال 4,496 بالمین روپے خام نفع کمایا تھا۔

آپ کے ادارہ نے زیرِ نظر سال میں 2,044 ملین روپے قبل از تیک نفع کمایا جمیہ یچھلے سال یہ نفن2,923 ملین روپے رہا تھا۔ اس سال بعد از تیکس نفن 988 ملین روپے رہا جبکہ پچھلے سال یہ نفع 107,2 ملین روپے رہا تھا۔

دها گے کی پیداداری صلاحیت میں اضافہ

آپ کادار کی انظامیہ نے پھلے سال اپنے دھا کد کی پیداداری صلاحیت میں اضافہ کرنے کے لئے جدید فون طرز کے حال منصوبہ کا آغاز کیا۔ بیمنصوبہ

200,300 سپنڈلز کے ساتھ 22,500 ٹن آمیزش دھا گے کی سالانہ پیداداری صلاحیت پر شتل ہے۔اس منصوب کے لئے مشینری ڈنیا کے معتبر ترین شئیزی فراہم کرنے والے اداروں Truetzschler and Saurer Spinning Solutions بر شرالینڈ نے فراہم کی ہے۔

ز رِنِظَردورانیہ میں لغیراتی کام کا کافی حصیک کرلیا گیا ہے اور مشیزی کی تنصیب کا آغاز کردیا گیا ہے۔موجودہ شک سال کی دوسری ششاہی میں اس منصوب کے پہلے مرحل کی معاثی سرگرمیوں کے آغاز کی اُمید ہے۔

جدت وتبريلي

دھاگے کےکارخانے

زیرنظر سال میں آپ کے ادارے نے کا میابی کے ساتھ دھاگے کے کارخاند نیسرا اور کارخانہ نیسر تین خود کارطریقے ہے دھا کے میعار کو برقر ارر کھنے اور کون کی تر تیل اور پیلنگ کے منصوبوں کو مکمل کر لیا ہے۔ اس کی مشینری Neuenhauser Maschinenbau GMBH جرمنی نے فراہم کی ہے۔

ان منصوبوں کی کا میاب بنجیل کے نیٹیج میں آپ کے ادارے کے اِن کا رخانوں کے پیداواری معیار میں بہتر کی اور اُن این عمل دخل میں کمی آئی ہے۔

بوليسٹركا كارخانه نمبر۲

آپ کے ادارے کی انتظامینے پولیسٹر کے کارخانہ نمبر موجد بیرترین تینالو، بی کے ذریعے چلانے کی غرض سے اس کارخانے کی دیمیٹل کنٹرول سٹم کوتبدیل کرنے کا فیصلہ کیا ہے۔ اس فیصلے کے مطابق پولیسر سی موجودہ کارخانوں کی ذہیمیٹل کنٹرول سٹم تبدیل ہوں گے۔ لہذا پولیسٹر کے موجودہ کارخانوں کی سیاتو تکنیکی خدمات ، مشینری اور تگرانی فراہم کرنے کے لئے معاہدہ طے پا گیا ہے۔

مشینری کی درآمد کے لئے لیٹرز آف کر یڈٹ کھول دیے گئے میں اور تر سیابت الحکھ مالی سال کی دوسری ششاہی میں متوقع ہیں۔

بجل بنانے کا کارخانہ

آپ کے اور نے نے کارخانوں کو جد بیطرز پر چلانے کی سوچ کو میر نظر رکھتے ہوتے ایک اور منصوب کا آغاز کیا ہے اس منصوب کے تحت Niigata کے تپھ بکلی پیدا کرنے والے انجنوں کیلیے خود کارکٹرونگ اور گرانی کے نظام کو تبدیل کیا جائیگا۔ چنا نچہ Wiigata Power Systems جاپان کے ساتھ معاہدہ طے پا گیا ہے ہو کہ ان بکلی پیدا کرنے والے انجنوں کا فراہم کنندہ بھی ہے۔

مشیزی کی درآمد کے لئے لیٹرز آف کر یڈٹ کھول دیے گئے ہیں اور تر سیلات انگھ مالی سال کی پہلی ششاہی میں متوقع ہیں۔

جدت اور تبدیلی کے ان منصوبوں ہے آپ کے ادارے کے اِن پیداداری کارخانوں کے معیار، کارگردگی اور پیداواری صلاحیت میں بہتری آئے گی۔

يبيثه دارانه طرزعمل ادرانساني وسائل

آپ کے ادارے کی انتظامیہ ہمیشہ سے اپنے انسانی وسائل کی استعداد کو بڑھانے کے لئے ان تھک کوششیں کرتی رہی ہے کیونکداس کا یقین ہے کہ انسانی

وساکل کسی بھی ادار کے کا میا لی اورتر ٹی میں اہم کردارادا کرتے ہیں۔ یہ کو ششیں نہ صرف بہت پڑھے لکھے اور قامل افر ادکو ملازمت دینے بلکہ اُنہیں مستقبل میں کا روباری قائدا نہ صلاحیتوں کا متحمل بنانے پر بھی مرکوز ہیں۔ چہنا نچہ زیر نظر مالی سال میں اندر دنی طور پر کئی تر بینی سرگر میوں کا انعقاد کیا گیا ہے۔

مزید برآل آپ کے ادارے نے اپنے بہت سے ملاز مین کے لئے محتلف موضوعات جیسا کہ منصوبہ مازی، افرادی قوت کاظلم دنتی، مالیاتی ڈنیا شی بلاک چین، مالیاتی نمونے اور کارباری مہارت ، آرشیفیشل انٹیلی جنس اور شین لرنگ، Oracle ERP ایپلی کیشنز، درآمدی اور برآمدی دستاویز ات ، کاروباری قوانین، قوانین محنت اور تصولاتی قوانین پر منعقد ہونے والی بہت می ہیرونی تر بیتی سر گرمیوں کا انتظام تھی کہا ہے۔

مستقبل برنقطه ونظر

متامی صنعت پر معاشی سنزلی کے اثرات بہت نمایاں ہو گئے ہیں ۔ مزید برآں 20-2019 کے لئے بیش کئے جانے والے وفاقی بجٹ کے ذریعے بالوا۔طد اور بلاوا۔طرمحصولات میں اضافے کے اقدامات کیے گئے ہیں۔ ان اقدامات کی وجہ سیلعموم مقامی صنعتوں اور بالخصوص مقامی کپڑ کے صنعت کے مالی وسائل مزید بحدود ہو گئے ہیں۔ ان عوال کے نیتیج میں پوری مقامی کپڑ کی صنعت کی معاشی سرگر میاں محدود رہنے کی تو تقع ہے۔

مین الاقوامی سطح پرامریکہ اور چین کے مامین تجارتی تنازعات کی مستقبل قریب میں ط ہونے کی تو قضینیں ہے۔ بیرتنازعات خام تیل کی قیمتوں کو غیر مطحکم رکھ سکتے ہیں جسکی وجہ ہے معد نی تیل کی تما مصنعوں کا منافع غیر مطحکم روسکتا ہے۔

اظهادتشكر

میں ادارہ کے بورڈ آف ڈائر میٹرز، حصہ داران، مینکرز، مالی اداروں، اپنے قیمتی صارفینی اور فراہم کنندگان کا اِن کی معادنت پر مشکور ہوں۔ میں اپنے ادارے کے ایگر میکوز اور دوسرے ملازمین کی انتہائی محنت ولگن پراُ نُکا بھی مشکور ہوں اور اُن کے ای اُتعادن کا مستقبل میں خواہاں ہوں۔

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