



Fazal Cloth Mills Limited



2018 ANNUAL REPORT



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Company Information

Board of Directors	Sh.Naseem Ahmad Mr.Rehman Naseem Mr. Aamir Naseem Sheikh Mr.Fazal AhmedSheikh Mr.Faisal Ahmed Mr.Fahd Mukhtar Mr.Babar Ali	Chief Executive Officer Chairman Independent Director
Audit Committee	Mr. Babar Ali Mr.Rehman Naseem Mr.Fahd Mukhtar	Chairman Member Member
Human Resource and Remuneration Committee	Mr. Babar Ali Mr.Aamir Naseem Sheikh Mr.Faisal Ahmed	Chairman Member Member
Company Secretary	Mr. Asad Mustafa	
Chief Financial Officer	Mr. Muhammad Azam	
Auditors	KPMG TaseerHadi& Co., Chartered Accountants	
Bankers	Allied Bank Limited National Bank of Pakistan MCB Bank Limited Meezan Bank Limited United Bank Limited Standard Chartered Bank Pakistan Limited Habib Bank Limited Soneri Bank Limited Bank Islami Pakistan Limited Bank Al-Falah Limited Bank Al-Habib Limited	Faysal Bank Limited Askari Bank Limited The Bank of Punjab The Bank of Khyber Pak Brunei Investment Company Limited Pak Oman Investment Company Limited Summit Bank Limited Habib Metropolitan Bank Limited Dubai Islamic Bank (Pakistan) Limited JS Bank Limited
Head Office & Shares Department:	59/3, Abdali Road, Multan. Phone: (92) 61-4579001-7,4781637 Fax: (92) 61-4541832 E-mail: corporate@fazalcloth.com; arfan.zahid@fazalcloth.com Website: www.fazalcloth.com	
Shares Registrar:	Vision Consulting Ltd. 3-C, LDA Flats, Lawrence Road, Lahore.shares@vcl.com.pk Phone: (92) 42-36283096, 36283097 Fax: (92) 42-36312550	
Registered Office:	69/7, AbidMajeed Road, Survey No. 248/7, Lahore Cantt, Lahore. Phone: (92) 42-36684909	
Mills:	i) Fazal Nagar, Jhang Road, Muzaffargarh– Pakistan Ph. (92) 66-2422216,18 Fax: (92) 66-2422217 ii) QadirpurRawan Bypass, Khanewal Road, Multan – Pakistan Ph. (92)61-6740041-43, Fax : (92) 61-6740052	





Corporate Vision / Mission Statement

Vision

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

Mission

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





Corporate Values & Code of Conduct

The Company has adopted the following corporate values:

- To fulfill customer needs by producing quality products;
- To act with good governance;
- To achieve sustainable and equitable growth;
- To promote diversity and ethical behavior;
- To develop a dynamic team of professionals to achieve excellence and innovation.

Fazal Cloth Mills Limited ("the company") promulgated the code of conduct ("the Code") on October 05, 2012. The Company is committed to maintain the highest level of ethical conduct among its directors and employees.

Therefore separate codes were framed for directors and employees, which include the acceptable business practices, source of guidance and principles of behavior.

Salient Features For The Code Of Conduct For Directors

Compliance with Laws

Directors must comply with the laws, rules and regulations applicable to business of the Company in and outside Pakistan.

Conflict of interest

A conflict of an interest is a situation where a director would be in a position to make personal gains by influencing the decision making. Conflict of interest might not be easily identifiable. Whenever a director feels that the conflict of interest exists, he should inform about it to the chairman of the Board of Directors.

Corporate Opportunity

Directors should not use the Company's property, information and their position for personal benefit. He should not establish competing business and divert the Company's business opportunities for personal gains.

Confidentiality

Directors must always maintain confidentially of the confidential information. He should not make public such information which would harm the interests of the Company. He should consult with Chairman of the Board or compliance officer if he has to disclose any information due to his legal obligation.

Fair Dealing

A director must deal with all the stakeholders of the Company fairly. He should not provide unfair advantage to any customer, supplier, banker etc. due to his position.

Protection and Proper Use of the Company Assets

Directors should ensure that all assets of the Company must be used

for the benefit of the Company. They are required to exercise best of their abilities and judgment to put the assets of the company for efficient use and benefit of the Company.

Reporting any Illegal or Unethical Behavior

A director must inform the Compliance officer or chairman of the Board of Directors if he finds any employee or other director committing the violation of the Code and any law of the land. He should take all possible measures which could help prevent illegal or unethical behavior of fellow directors or employees.

Public Company Reporting

Directors are responsible for the timely and accurate reporting to the SECP, FBR, stock exchanges and other regulatory bodies.

They should make possible that the financial statements of the Company are published and circulated among shareholders in time.

Disclosure of Interest

The directors should disclose their interest in the shareholding of other companies. They must inform within four days to the Company Secretary if any director or his spouse trades in the shares of the other Company.

Insider Trading

No director or his spouse will transact in the shares of the Company after the start of close period. The Company secretary will inform about the close period that will start when the documents and financial statements are circulated among the directors. Directors should also inform the Company Secretary immediately about transactions performed by them and their spouse in the shares of the Company other than close period.

Salient Features For The Code Of Conduct For Employees

Safety

The Company is highly concerned with the safety of both employees and non-employees on its premises and maintains standard operating procedures in case of emergencies. All the employees must follow

these procedures and are required to inform their seniors in case of any mishap.

Fitness for Duty

An employee should be mentally and physically fit when he is on



work. He should not use any drugs. Even if he is using any prescribed medicine which might affect his performance at work he should inform about it to his senior.

Attendance Report

An employee should have contact information of his senior and inform him if he is not able to report on work.

Work Place Harassment and Discrimination

The Company treats all its employees equally and maintains an environment free from workplace harassment and discrimination. The policy of equal treatment applies to hiring, career prospects, promotions, training, remuneration and dismissal as well.

Environment

All the employees are required to promote culture of environmental protection among employees, customers, suppliers, public authorities and communities. They must use the Company's facilities and processes in an environmentally sustainable way.

Workplace Violence

Employees must restraint themselves from any form of violence at the Company premises otherwise he will be terminated from his job.

Weapons in Workplace

All the employees, other than those who are authorized, cannot carry any weapon whether on or off duty if they are using premises, vehicle or any other property of the Company.

Protection and proper use of the Company Assets

Employees should ensure that all assets of the Company must be used for the benefit of the Company. They are required to exercise best of their abilities and judgment to put the assets of the company for efficient use and benefit of the Company.

Computer and System Security

All the employees of the Company are required to use computer and information technology system of the Company according to the Company information technology policy and guidelines.

Fair Dealing

All employees must deal with all the stakeholders of the Company fairly. He should not provide unfair advantage to any customer, supplier, banker etc. due to his position.

Bribery

The payment of bribery and kickbacks in any form is strictly prohibited because the Company does not allow anyone to promote its business by compromising the integrity and ethical practices.

Confidential Information

All the employees must keep the company information on its premises and should not make copies of documents, papers, statements and record for an unauthorized use. Employees are not permitted to share the information about Company business outside the Company unless authorized.

Regulatory Compliance and Corporate governance

The company maintains an environment of good governance. All the employees are required to follow the Company's policies, rules and regulations.

Financial Integrity

No employee should indulge himself in any fraudulent activity. If he believes and finds anyone engaged in a fraudulent activity he should inform about it to his seniors.

Alcohol, Drugs and Gambling

The use of alcohol, drugs, other than for medication, and gambling is prohibited on the location or premises of the Company.

Insider Trading

No employee or his spouse will transact in the shares of the Company after the start of close period prior to the announcement of financial results. Employees categorized as executives according to the requirements of Code of Corporate Governance 2012 should also inform the Company Secretary immediately about transactions performed by them and their spouse in the shares of the Company other than close period.

Audit Committee

Members

Mr. Babar Ali	Chairman
Mr. Rehman Naseem	Member
Mr. Fahd Mukhtar	Member

Terms of Reference

The terms of reference of the Audit Committee shall include the following:

- A. Recommending to the Board of Directors the appointment of external auditors, their remuneration and audit fees;
- B. Determination of appropriate measures to safeguard the Company's assets;
- C. Review of quarterly, half-yearly and annual financial statements of the Company, prior to their approval by the Board of Directors, focusing

- Major judgmental areas;
- Significant adjustments resulting from the audit;
- The going concern assumption;
- Any changes in accounting policies and practices;
- Compliance with applicable accounting standards;
- Compliance with listing regulations and other statutory and regulatory requirements; and
- Significant related party transactions



- regulatory requirements; and
 - Significant related party transactions.
- D. Review of preliminary announcements of results prior to publication;
- E. Facilitating the external audit and discussion with external auditors of major observations arising from interim and final audits and any matter that the auditors may wish to highlight (in the absence of management, where necessary);
- F. Review of management letter issued by external auditors and management's response thereto;
- G. Ensuring coordination between the internal and external auditors of the Company;
- H. Review of the scope and extent of internal audit and ensuring that the internal audit function has adequate resources and is appropriately placed within the Company;
- I. Consideration of major findings of internal investigations of activities characterized by fraud, corruption and abuse of power; and management's response thereto;
- J. Ascertaining that the internal control systems including financial and operational controls, accounting systems for timely and appropriate recording of purchases and sales, receipts and payments, assets and liabilities and the reporting structure are adequate and effective;
- K. Review of the Company's statement on internal control systems prior to endorsement by the Board of Directors and internal audit reports;
- L. Instituting special projects, value for money studies or other investigations on any matter specified by the Board of Directors, in consultation with the CEO and to consider remittance of any matter to the external auditors or to any other external body;
- M. Determination of compliance with relevant statutory requirements;
- N. Monitoring compliance with the best practices of corporate governance and identification of significant violations thereof; and
- O. Consideration of any other issue or matter as may be assigned by the Board of Directors.

Human Resource & Remuneration (HR& R) Committee

Members

- | | |
|----------------------------|----------|
| 1. Mr. Babar Ali | Chairman |
| 2. Mr. Aamir Naseem Sheikh | Member |
| 3. Mr. Faisal Ahmed | Member |

Terms of Reference

The Human Resource and Remuneration Committee was constituted on October 05, 2012 and its terms of reference were defined as follows:

The Committee shall be responsible for recommending the following to the Board: -

- Human resource management policies
- Selection, evaluation, compensation (including retirement benefits) and succession planning of the Chief Executive Officer, Chief Financial Officer, Company Secretary and Head of Internal Audit.
- Key management positions who directly report to CEO.



NOTICE OF MEETING

Notice is hereby given that the **53rd Annual General Meeting** of the Shareholders of the Company **M/S. FAZAL CLOTH MILLS LIMITED ("the Company")** will be held on Saturday, October 27, 2018 at 11:00 a.m. at FG Head Office, E/110, Khayaban-e-Jinnah, Defence Chowk, LAHORE to transact the following business:

ORDINARY BUSINESS

1. To confirm the minutes of the last Annual General Meeting of the Company held on October 28, 2017.
2. To receive, consider and adopt the Audited Accounts of the Company for the year ended June 30, 2018 together with the Auditors' and Director's Report thereon.
3. To consider and approve payment of final Cash Dividend for the year ended June 30, 2018 at the rate of **Rs.8.50** (Rupees Eight and Fifty Paise Only) per Ordinary Share of Rs.10.00 each (2017: Rs. 5.25) as recommended by the Board of Directors.
4. To appoint External Auditors of the Company for the Financial Year Ending **June 30, 2019** and fix their remuneration. M/s. KPMG Taseer Hadi & CO., Chartered Accountants, Lahore, External Auditors of the Company retires and being eligible offers themselves for re-appointment.
5. To transact any other business with the permission of the Chairman.

SPECIAL BUSINESS

6. To discuss the matter and seek approval of the shareholders of the following special resolutions, with or without modifications, in compliance with Section 199 of the Companies Act, 2017 regarding investment up-to of Rs. 2,000 Million in Associated Company Fatima Energy Ltd ("FEL") and to authorize the Company to invest by way of advance/loan in FEL:

"RESOLVED THAT a loan of the amount up-to Rs. 2,000,000,000/- (Pak Rupees Two Thousand Million Only) be made to "Fatima Energy Limited", an Associated Undertaking, at mark-up chargeable in terms of section 199 of the Companies Act, 2017 and will be repayable within ten years from date of disbursement and the period of investment will be till October 15, 2021".

"FURTHER RESOLVED that any Director of the Company and authorized officers of the Company namely, Mr. Muhammad Azam, Chief Financial Officer and Mr. Asad Mustafa, Company Secretary be and are hereby authorized singly to take all steps necessary in this regard, including but not limited to negotiating and executing necessary agreements/documents, seeking any relevant regulatory approvals, and any ancillary matter thereto".

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

BY ORDER OF THE BOARD

MULTAN.

Dated: October 05, 2018.

Sd/-
Asad Mustafa
Company Secretary

**NOTES:**

1. The Share Transfer Books of the Company will remain closed from October 19, 2018 to October 26, 2018 (both days inclusive). Physical transfers / CDS Transaction IDs received at the Company's Share Registrar, M/s. Vision Consulting Ltd, 3-C, LDA Flats, Lawrence Road, Lahore, at the close of business on October 18th 2018 will be considered in time for the purpose of above entitlement and to determine voting rights of the shareholders for attending the meeting.
2. A member eligible to attend, speak and vote at this meeting may appoint another member as his/her proxy and CDC shareholders shall attach an attested copy of his/her Computerized National Identity Card (CNIC) / Passport. Proxies, in order to be effective, must reach at the Company's Registered Office not later than 48 hours before the time for holding the meeting and must be duly stamped, signed and witnessed. Representatives of corporate members should bring the usual documents required for such purpose.
3. The Members, who desire for receiving the audited financial statements and AGM Notice through e-mail, are requested to send their written consent on a Standard Request Form available on website <www.fazalcloth.com/downloads.php> in order to avail this facility.
4. Shareholders are requested to notify / submit the following information & documents, in case of book entry securities in CDS to their respective CDS participants and in case of physical shares to our Share Registrar, if not earlier provided / notified:-
 - a. Change in their addresses;
 - b. Pursuant to the requirement of Section 242 of new Companies Act 2017, shareholders are mandatorily required to provide their bank account details i.e. Title of Bank Account, Bank Account No/IBAN No., Bank's Name, Branch Address and Cell / Landline No(s). of the Transferee(s) so that dividend be paid through electronic mode directly into the bank account as designated; Shareholders are requested to send required details to the share registrar of the Company **before Oct 27, 2018**, failing which the Company will be constrained to withhold dividend payments.
 - c. Valid and legible copies of National Tax Number (NTN) or NTN Certificate(s) of corporate entities and must quote the company name and their respective folio numbers thereon while sending the copies.
 - d. Pursuant to requirement of the Finance Act, 2016-17 Section 150 of the Income Tax Ordinance 2001, the 'Filer' & 'Non-Filer' shareholders will pay tax on dividend income @15% and 20% respectively. Therefore, please ensure that their name(s) have been entered into Active Taxpayers List (ATL) provided on website www.fbr.gov.pk of the Federal Board of Revenue (FBR), despite the fact that the shareholder is a filer, before the payment date of cash dividend i.e. **November 10, 2018**, otherwise tax on cash dividend will be deducted @20 % instead of 15%.
 - e. As per clarification of FBR, each shareholder is to be treated individually as either a 'Filer' or 'Non-Filer' and tax will be deducted on the basis of shareholding of each joint holder as may be notified by the shareholder, in writing within 10 days from entitlement date i.e. October 17, 2018 as follows, to our Share Registrar, or if no notification, each joint holder shall be assumed to have an equal number of shares.

Folio/CDC A/c #	Total Shares	Principal Shareholder		Joint Shareholder	
		Name & CNIC No.	Shareholding Proportion (No. of Shares)	Name & CNIC No.	Shareholding Proportion (No. of Shares)

- f. Related reference from law or valid tax exemption certificate issued by the concerned Commissioner of Inland Revenue is to be furnished to the Company / Share Registrar in order to avail tax exemption otherwise tax will be deducted under the provisions of laws.
- g. For any query / information, the shareholders may contact with the Company Secretary at the above Head Office and / or Mr. Abdul Ghaffar Ghaffari of Share Registrar, Vision Consulting Ltd, 3-C,



- LDA Flats, Lawrence Road, Lahore, Ph. Nos. (042) 36283096-97.
- h. The audited financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2018 are available on website of the Company <www.fazalcloth.com>.
 - i. **Zakat Declaration**
The members of the Company are required to submit Declaration for Zakat exemption in terms of Zakat and Usher Ordinance, 1980.
 - j. **E-Voting**
Shareholders can exercise their right to demand a poll subject meeting requirements of section 143-145 of the Companies Act, 2017 and applicable clauses of companies (Postal Ballot) Regulations 2018
 - k. **Unclaimed Dividend & Bonus Shares**
Shareholders, who by any reasons, could not claim their dividend or bonus shares or did not collect their physical shares, if any, are advised to contact our share registrar M/s. Vision Consulting Ltd, 3-C, LDA Flats, Lawrence Road, Lahore,

This statement sets out the material facts pertaining to the special business to be transacted at the Annual General Meeting of the Company to be held on October 27, 2018.

STATEMENT UNDER SECTION 134 (3) OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2017 – REGARDING SPECIAL BUSINESS :

- 1) **Name of the associated company or associated undertaking along with criteria based on which the associated relationship is established;**
Fatima Energy Limited (“FEL”) is Associated Undertaking based on following common directorship.
1. Mr. Rehman Naseem 2. Mr. Faisal Ahmed 3. Mr. Fazal Ahmed Sheikh 4. Mr. Fahd Mukhtar
- 2) **Amount of loans or advances**
Upto Rs 2,000 Million (Rs Two Thousand Million Only)
- 3) **Purpose of loans or advances and benefits likely to accrue to the investing company and its members from such loans or advances;**
To facilitate the Investee Company financially for establishing, construction, functionality and operations of 120 MW co-generation Power plant. Further the Company will earn markup from Investee Company on such loan amount. Furthermore being sponsor the Company will be entitled for potential dividends in future once investee company becomes operational.
- 4) **In case any loan has already been granted to the said associated company or associated undertaking, the complete details thereof;**

Rs. 500 million in accordance with shareholder approval dated May 30, 2017. Markup also has been charged.



- 5) Financial position, including main items of balance sheet and profit and loss account of the associated company or associated undertaking on the basis of its latest financial statements;**

Based on latest unaudited financial statements, for year ended June 30, 2018, Total Assets are Rs. 28,344 Million, Total Liabilities are Rs. 22,115 Million and Loss after tax is Rs. 120.2 Million.

- 6) Average borrowing cost of the investing company or in case of absence of borrowing the Karachi Inter Bank Offered Rate for the relevant period;**

KIBOR + 1 %

- 7) Rate of interest, mark up, profit, fees or commission etc. to be charged;**

Average Borrowing Cost of the Company plus 0.25% to be reset at the end of each half year. For the current half year it shall be one month KIBOR +1.5%.

- 8) Sources of funds from where loans or advances will be given;**

The loan will be made from internal cash generations of the Company.

- 9) Where loans or advances are being granted using borrowed funds,-**

N/A

- 10) If the loans or advances carry conversion feature i.e. it is convertible into securities, this fact along with complete detail including conversion formula, circumstances in which the conversion may take place and the time when the conversion may be exercisable;**

The loan does not carry conversion feature.

- 11) Repayment schedule and terms of loans or advances to be given to the investee company;**

The loan will be repayable within ten years of its disbursement in 20 Semi-annually Installments first installment to be due on 30 June or 31 December next falling after CoD. In case the repayment is not paid in due time additional markup at rate of 1% will be charged on the over due amount till repayment. Loan is un-secured.

- 12) Salient feature of all agreements entered or to be entered with its associated company or associated undertaking with regards to proposed investment;**

As stated in point 7 & 11 above

- 13) Direct or indirect interest of directors, sponsors, majority shareholders and their relatives, if any, in the associated company or associated undertaking or the transaction under consideration;**

The Directors have no special interest except their personal shareholding.

- 14) Any other important details necessary for the members to understand the transaction; and**
None



15) In case of investment in a project of an associated company or associated undertaking that has not commenced operations, in addition to the information referred to above, the following further information is required, namely,-

I. a description of the project and its history since conceptualization;

Fazal Cloth Mills Ltd (“FCML”) along with Reliance Weaving Mills Limited (“RWML”), Fatima Holdings Limited and Fazal Holdings Pvt Ltd, associated companies (collectively the “Sponsors”), intends to set up a 120 MW co-generation power project (the “Project”). For this purpose FEL, a special purpose company, established to generate and supply of Electricity on fuel of baggage and imported coal. Project will be operated as Independent Power Producer (“IPP”). Project will play a considerable role in eliminating the energy shortfall in the Country.

(II) Construction starting date: February 10, 2014; Expected completion date: End of year 2018

III. Time by which such project shall become commercially operational;

End of year 2018

IV. Expected time by which project shall start return

End of year 2018

V. Funds invested or to be invested by the promoters distinguishing between cash and non-cash amounts;

The loan will be made on cash basis.

16) Earnings per share of last three years

June 30, 2016 Rs. (.09) / share

June 30, 2017 Rs. (.104) / share

June 30, 2018 Rs. (0.21) / share

17) Breakup Value per share

Rs. 9.5 approximately.

18) Performance review of investment already made

137,421,349 shares issued against equity investment of Rs. 1374 M

BY ORDER OF THE BOARD

MULTAN.

Dated: October 05, 2018.

Sd/-
Asad Mustafa
Company Secretary



Statement Under Rule 4(2) of the Companies (Investment in Associated Companies or Associated Undertakings) Regulations, 2017

Name of Investee company	Fatima Transmission Company Limited (FTCL)	Fatima Energy Limited (FEL)	Pakarab Energy Limited (PEL)
Total investment approved	<p>Rs. 300 Million loan was approved in AGM on October 31, 2015 and will be repayable within one year from date of disbursement</p>	<p>The approval from shareholders to enter into SSA obtained in Annual General meeting of the Company held on October 31, 2016. As per SSA the Company as sponsor commits the NIB, in case of default by FTCL, to pay amount outstanding.</p> <p>Further, terms and conditions with FTCL in case of fulfillment of such guarantee were approved by the shareholders on March 25, 2017.</p>	<p>Rs. 3,000 Million Equity investment (approx. 24 % of total paid-up capital) was approved in EOGM on June 23, 2015 for the period of Three (3) years.</p>
Amount of investment made to date	Rs 11.76 M	Rs 11.56 M	Rs 25.9 M



Statement Under Rule 4(2) of the Companies (Investment in Associated Companies or Associated Undertakings) Regulations, 2017

Name of Investee company	Fatima Transmission Company Limited (FTCL)		Fatima Energy Limited (FEL)	Pakarab Energy Limited (PEL)
Reasons for not having made complete investment so far where resolution required it to be implemented in specific time	Further funds request has not yet been made by the investee company.	Outstanding amount to NIB on behalf of FTCL will be paid in case of default by FTCL or in case any demand by lender of FTCL under SSA .	Outstanding amount to Lenders on behalf of FEL will be paid in case of default by FEL or in case any demand by lender of FEL under SSA .	Partial investment has been made, further investment will be made depending on demand received from investee company
Material change in financial statements of associated company or associated undertaking since date of the resolution passed for approval of investment in such company.	As per audited financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2015, the basic earnings per share was Rs. (8.78) / Shares and breakup value of share was Rs. 1.22 / share. As per latest available audited financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2018, the basic earnings per share is Rs. (0.0096) / Shares and breakup value of share is Rs. 9.61 / share.		As per financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2014, the basic earnings per share was Rs. (703.75) / Share and breakup value of share was Rs. (932.25) / share. As per latest available financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2018, the basic earnings per share is Rs. (0.21) / Shares and breakup value of share is Rs. 9.48 / share.	As per financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2015, total assets of the company were Rs. 335,157, total liabilities were Rs. 383,127 while equity was Rs. (47,970) . As per latest available financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2017, the total assets of the Company are Rs. 145,196,479, total liabilities are Rs. 23,517,667 while equity is Rs. 121,678,812.



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, 2018 along with effectiveness of the role played by the Board in achieving the Company's objectives.

The Directors of your company are well aware with their responsibilities, under the applicable regulations, for governance of the company in an effective and efficient manner. Evaluation of the board of Directors, that is required under Listed companies (code of Corporate Governance) Regulations, 2017 (the regulations), is aimed to measure the Board overall performance and conduct of the company's affairs in accordance with the best practices of corporate governance. For the year under review, based on the evaluation, the overall performance and effectiveness of the Board has been assessed as satisfactory. During the financial year 2017-18 four Board meetings were convened. The Board has duly formulated a vision and mission statement, is actively involved in formulation of appropriate policies and procedures and ensures due compliance with all the regulatory requirements. It closely monitors the performance of its sub-committees and is committed to uphold and stable operation. During the year, the board considered and approved, among other things, quarterly and annual financial statements, appointments of external auditors, distribution of dividend and financial matters.

The new government has announced that energy, both gas and electricity, will be provided to export oriented industries at regionally competitive prices and refund of taxes and duty drawbacks will be paid on time. It is an extremely welcome decision and a must for sustainable development of Pakistan. Official notification to implement these policies is still waited.

Mr. Rehman Naseem

Oct 04, 2018



Directors Report

Directors of Fazal Cloth Mills Limited (the Company) are pleased to present annual report of the Company for the year ended 30 June 2018 along with the financial statements and auditors' report thereon.

FINANCIAL REVIEW

Financial Performance

Financial performance of the Company improved during the current year. Profit after tax increased to Rupees 1,213.05 million from Rupees 388.29 million registering an increase of 212.53%. GoP support by way of duty drawback on exports to Zero rate the same and long overdue rationalization of rupee exchange rate were main reasons for increase in profit.

Following is a summary of the key financial numbers:

Financial Highlights	2018	2017	Increase / (decrease)
	Rupees in (‘000’)	Rupees in (‘000’)	% age
Sales – net	31,288,369	26,361,227	18.69%
Cost of sales	28,263,749	24,605,745	14.87%
Gross profit	3,024,620	1,755,482	72.30%
EBITDA	3,438,867	2,227,290	54.40%
Depreciation	863,183	757,093	14.01%
Finance cost	1,134,482	878,790	29.10%
Other income	542,254	443,496	22.27%
Profit before tax	1,441,202	591,408	143.69 %
Profit after tax	1,213,505	388,287	212.53%
EPS	40.45	12.94	212.53 %

Sales of the Company increased by Rupees 4,927.14 million (18.69%) in the current year as compared to the last year. The increase was due to an increase in sales volume and price. Sales during FY 2017-18 were highest in the last five years.

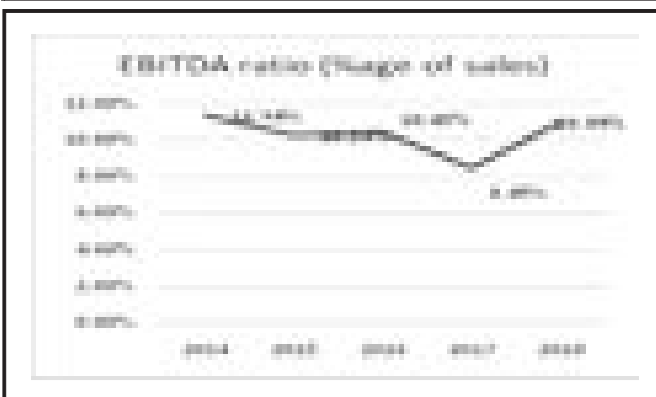
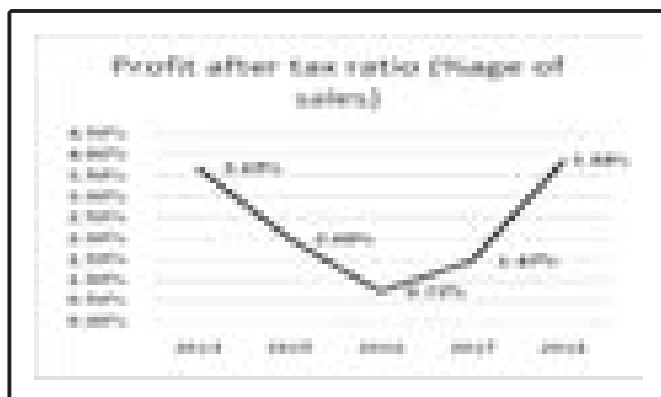
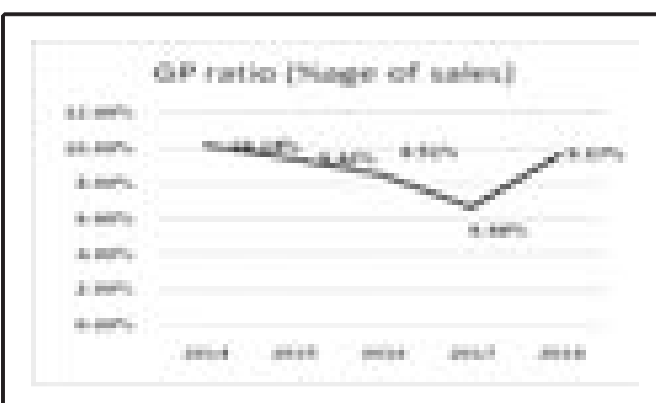
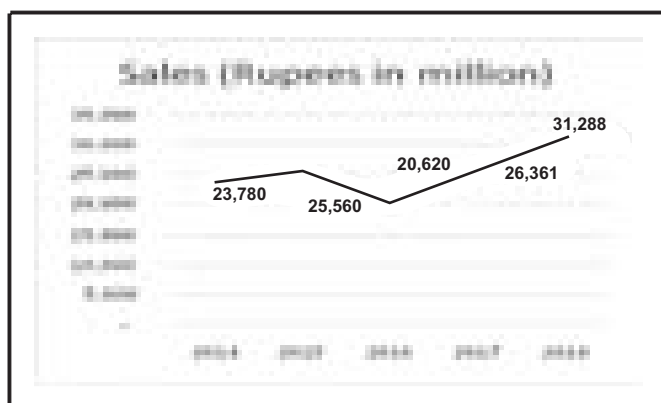
Cost of Sales increased by Rupees 3,658 million (14.87%) in the current year as compared to the last year; mainly due to increase in prices of raw materials and energy costs.

Gross profit ratio increased to 9.67% in the current year as compared to 6.66% in the last year.

The Company received dividend income of Rupees 156.41 million during the year as compared Rupees 226 million during the last year.

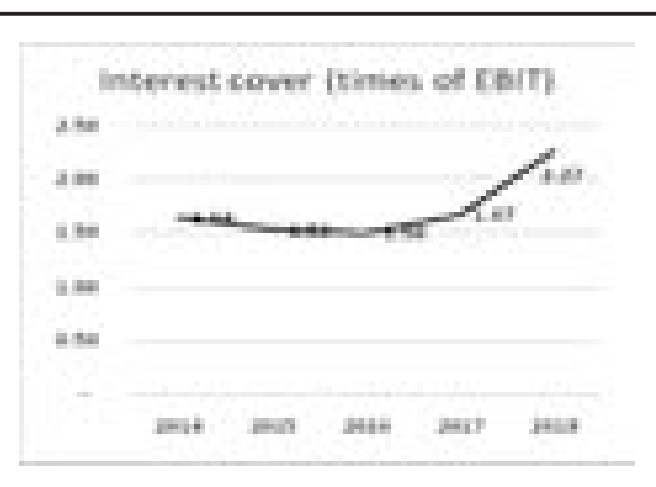
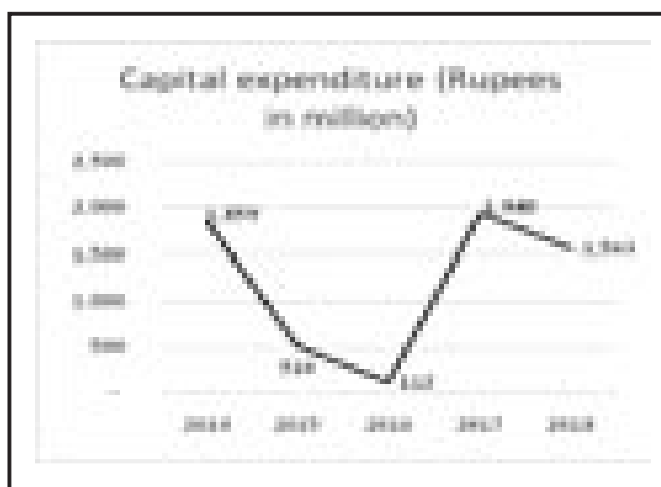
EBITDA of Rupees 3,438.86 million was generated as compared to Rupees 2,227.29 million last year. EBITDA per share is Rupees 114.63 (2017: Rupees 74.23).

Finance cost of the Company recorded an increase of 29.10% in the current year as compared to the last year. The main reasons for increase were increase in working capital requirements due to increase in raw material prices and reduction in use of cheaper rate foreign currency short terms loans against exports.



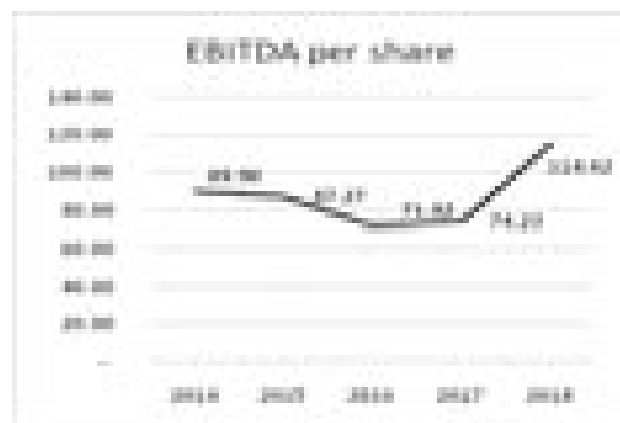
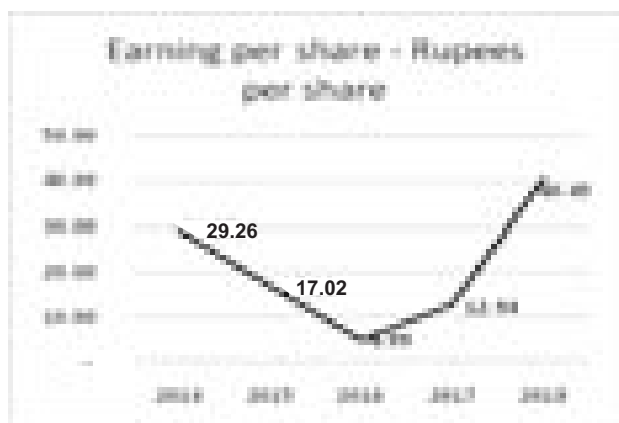
Capital Expenditure

The Company incurred Capital Expenditure of Rupees 1,563 million during the year for modernization and expansion of its plant.



Earnings per Share (EPS)

EPS of the Company increased Rupees 40.45 per during the year compared to Rupees 12.94 per share last year.



FUTURE OUTLOOK

The new government has announced that energy, both gas and electricity, will be provided to export oriented industries at regionally competitive prices and refund of taxes and duty drawbacks will be paid on time. It is an extremely welcome decision and a must for sustainable development of Pakistan. Official notification to implement these policies is still awaited.

It is also hoped that a market based determination of exchange rate will continue instead of GoP intervention to hold it at unrealistic values.

If the above policies are implemented your management remain hopeful of achieving consistently higher profits

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

Description	Sh. Naseem Ahmad & Mst. Nishat Naseem	Amir Naseem Sh. Mrs. Mahnaz Amir Sh. & Minor Children	Rehman Naseem & Minor Children	Fazal Ahmad Sheikh & Minor Children	Fahd Mukhtar	Faisal Ahmed & Minor Children
Balance as on 01 - 07-2017	8,820	2,930,552	3,101,320	4,067,550	579,715	4,067,550
Purchase	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bonus	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inherited	-	-	-	-	-	-
Received as Gift	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transferred as gift	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sold	-	-	-	-	-	-
Closing Balance as on 30-06-2018	8,820	2,930,552	3,101,320	4,067,550	579,715	4,067,550



During the year 2017-2018, four board meetings were held which were attended as follows:

Names of Directors	Designation	BOD Meeting	HR&R Meeting	Audit Committee Meeting
Sheikh Naseem Ahmad	Chief Executive Officer	4	-	-
Rehman Naseem	Chairman	4	-	4
Fazal Ahmed Sheikh	Director	2	-	-
Faisal Ahmed	Director	3	2	-
Fahd Mukhtar	Director	2	-	2
Mr. Amir Naseem Sheikh	Director	3	2	-
Mr. Babar Ali	independent Director	4	2	4

SAFETY, HEALTH & ENVIRONMENT

The Company is committed to provide a safe, injury-free workplace where everyone is healthy, energized and protects the society. EHS remains a priority for the Company at all levels and this year we focused on bringing an attitudinal change in the EHS culture by creating awareness and providing strong feedback on safety performance.

RISK MANAGEMENT

The Company is exposed to operational, financial and compliance risk which are mitigated through effective risk management framework, coupled with our internal controls, helps us maintain our focus on managing the potential risks affecting our business.

CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY (CSR)

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

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE:

Best Corporate Practices

Directors are committed to good corporate governance and comply with the requirements of the Listed Companies (Code of Corporate Governance) Regulations, 2017 and the Rule Book of Pakistan Stock Exchange. The statement of compliance with the CCG is enclosed.

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



Category	Names
Independent Director	1. Mr. Babar Ali
Non-Executive Directors	2. Mr. Rehman Naseem 3. Mr. Aamir Naseem Sheikh 4. Mr. Faisal Ahmed 5. Mr. Fahd Mukhtar
Executive Directors	6. Mr. Sh. Naseem Ahmad 7. Mr. Fazal Ahmed Sheikh

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

Name of Committee	Name of Members and Chairman
Audit Committee	1. Mr. Babar Ali (Independent Director) Chairman 2. Mr. Rehman Naseem – Member 3. Mr. Fahd Mukhtar– Member
Human Resource and Remuneration Committee	1. Mr. Babar Ali (Independent Director) Chairman 2. Mr. Aamir Naseem Sheikh– Member 3. Mr. Faisal Ahmed – Member

4. Non-executive and Independent directors are entitled only to a fee for attending company's meeting.

Directors' Statement

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

- The financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2018, present fairly the state of affairs, the result of its operations, cash flows and changes in equity;
- Proper books of account have been maintained;
- Appropriate accounting policies have been consistently applied in preparation of financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2018 and accounting estimates are based on reasonable and prudent judgment;
- International Accounting Standards (IAS) as applicable in Pakistan, have been followed in preparation of



- Appropriate accounting policies have been consistently applied in preparation of financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2018 and accounting estimates are based on reasonable and prudent judgment;
- International Accounting Standards (IAS) as applicable in Pakistan, have been followed in preparation of financial statements;
- The system of internal control is sound in design and has been effectively implemented and monitored;
- There is no doubt about the Company to continue as going concern;
- There has been no material departure from best practices of corporate governance as detailed in listing regulations;

Contribution to National Exchequer and Economy

As an export based entity, The Company has earned precious foreign exchange of USD 107.186 million during the current year. In addition to that, the Company contributed Rupees 460.72 million towards national exchequer by way of income taxes, sales tax, custom duties, export development surcharge, cotton cess, social security and EOBI contribution. The Company is also acting as withholding agent for FBR. As a withholding agent, the Company collected and deposited income taxes amounting to Rupees 173.14 million.

PATTERN OF SHAREHOLDING:

The pattern of shareholding as on June 30, 2018 is annexed.

DIVIDEND ANNOUNCEMENT

Your Directors have proposed to distribute 85% cash dividend (2017: 52.5% cash dividend).

SUBSIDIARY COMPANY

The Company has also annexed its consolidated financial statements along with separate financial statements in accordance with the requirements of International Financial Reporting Standards and Companies Act, 2017.

Following is a brief description of subsidiary company of Fazal Cloth Mills Limited:

The Company owns 100.00% shares of its subsidiary Fazal Weaving Mills Limited.

FWML was incorporated in Pakistan in 1989 as a Public Limited company under the Companies Ordinance, 1984 and commenced its commercial production on April 01, 2014. The registered office of the Company is situated at 69/7, Abid Majeed Road, Survey No. 248/7, Lahore Cantt, Lahore. The Company is engaged in the manufacture and sale of yarn. The manufacturing facility of the Company is located at Mauza Khairabad Qadir Pur Rawan By Pass, Khanewal Road, Multan in the province of Punjab.

AUDITORS:

M/s. KPMG Taseer Hadi & Co., Chartered Accountants, auditors of the Company retires and being eligible offers themselves for reappointment for the year 2018-2019.

MANAGEMENT/LABOUR RELATIONS:

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

MULTAN.

Dated: October 04, 2018.

(Rehman Naseem)
(Director)



ڈائریکٹرز رپورٹ

فضل کلاتھ ملز لمیٹڈ (کمپنی) کے ڈائریکٹرز کمپنی کی سالانہ رپورٹ برائے سال 30 جون 2018 پیش کر رہے ہیں۔

کمپنی کا مالیاتی جائزہ

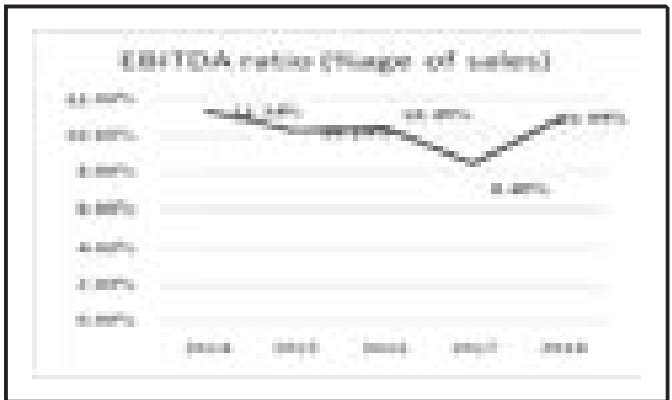
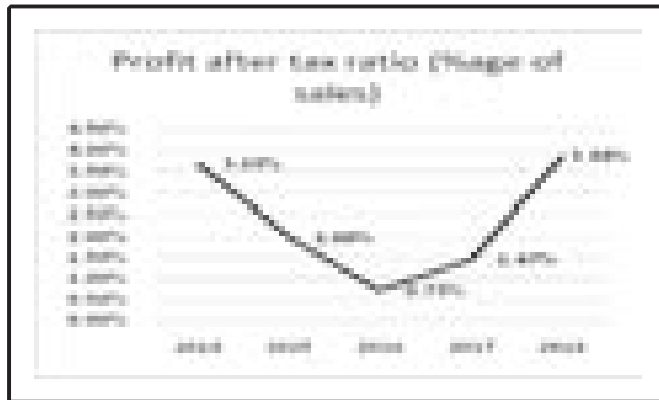
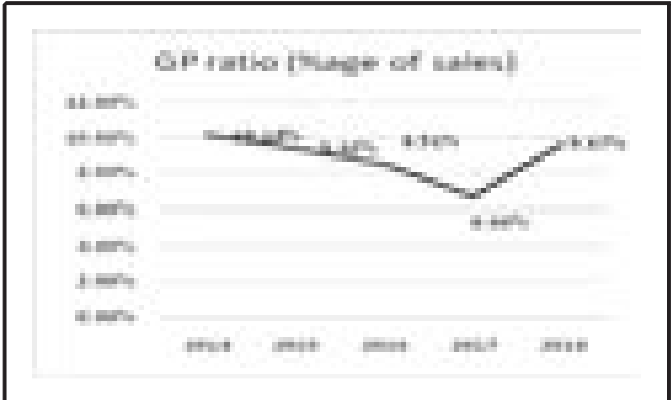
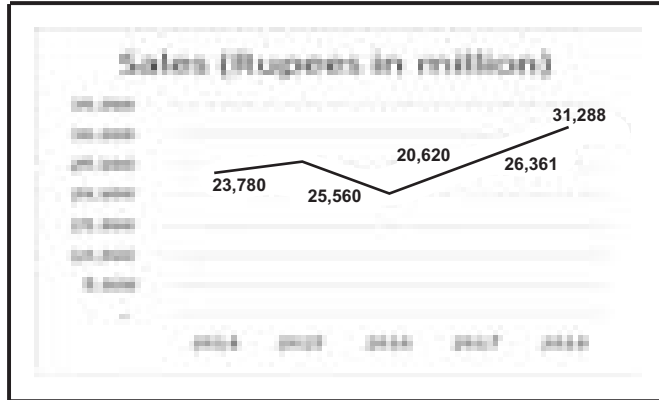
کمپنی کی مالیاتی کارکردگی رواں سال سخت مقابلے اور زیادہ پیداواری لاگت کے باوجود بہترین رہی رواں سال منافع بعد از ٹیکس 1,213.05 ملین روپے رہا جو کہ پچھلے مالی سال میں 388.29 ملین روپے تھا لہذا اضافہ %212.53 فی صد رہا۔ منافع کی ایک وجہ برآمدات پر حکومت پاکستان کی طرف سے ڈیوٹی کی واپسی بھی تھی۔

نمایاں مالیاتی اعداد درج ذیل ہیں۔

اضافہ / کمی فی صد	2017 Rs.(000)	2018 Rs. (000)	
18.69%	26,361,227	31,288,369	فروختگی۔ خالص
14.87%	24,605,745	28,263,749	فروختگی کی لاگت
72.30%	1,755,482	3,024,620	گراس منافع
54.40%	2,227,290	3,438,867	فرسودگی اور مالیاتی اخراجات سے پہلے کا منافع
14.01%	757,093	863,183	فرسودگی
29.10%	878,790	1,134,482	مالیاتی خرچہ
22.27%	443,496	542,254	دوسری آمدن
143.69%	591,408	1,441,202	منافع قبل از ٹیکس
212.53%	388,287	1,213,505	منافع بعد از ٹیکس

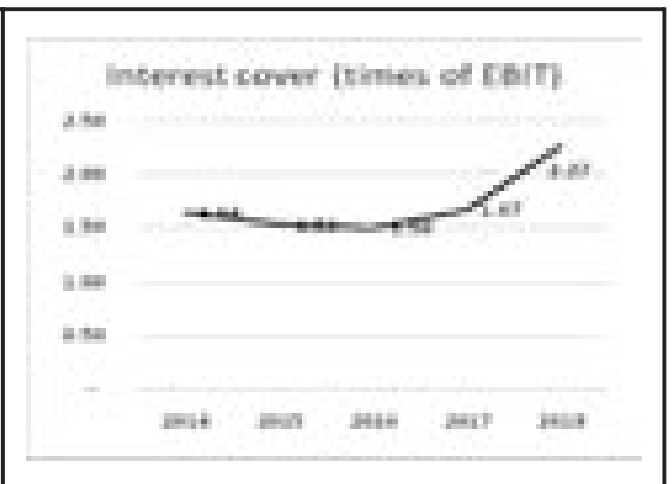
رواں سال کمپنی کی فروختگی میں 4,927.14 ملین روپے اضافہ ہوا جو پچھلے سال کی نسبت 18.69 فی صد ہے۔ اضافہ کی بنیادی وجہ قیمتوں اور فروختگی کی مقدار میں اضافہ ہے رواں سال فروختگی پچھلے پانچ سالوں میں بلند ترین سطح پر رہی۔ رواں سال فروختگی کی لاگت میں 3,658 ملین روپے اضافہ ہوا جو پچھلے سال کی نسبت 14.87 فی صد رہا۔ اس کی بنیادی وجہ خام مال کی قیمت میں اضافہ اور بجلی کی فی یونٹ لاگت میں اضافہ تھا۔ گراس منافع میں 9.67 فی صد اضافہ رہا جبکہ پچھلے سال یہ 6.66 فی صد تھا۔

رواں سال کمپنی کو ڈیوڈنڈ پر آمدن 156.41 ملین روپے رہی جو کہ پچھلے سال 226 ملین روپے تھی۔ رواں سال فرسودگی اور مالیاتی اخراجات سے پہلے کا منافع 3,438.86 روپے رہا جو پچھلے سال 2,227.29 ملین روپے تھا۔ فی حصص منافع 114.63 روپے رہا جو کہ 2017 میں 74.23 روپے تھا۔ رواں سال کمپنی کی مالیاتی لاگت میں 29.10 فی صد اضافہ رہا جس کی بنیادی وجہ خام مال کی قیمت میں اضافہ اور کم مالی لاگت والے قرضوں کے استعمال میں کمی ہے۔



کیپیٹل اخراجات

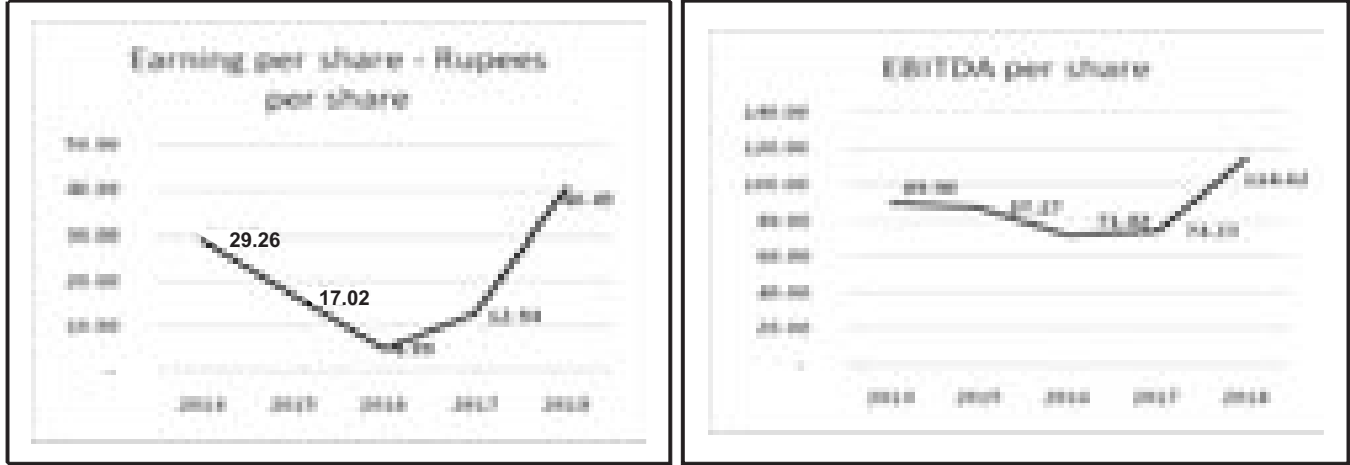
رواں سال کمپنی نے 1,563 ملین روپے کیپیٹل اخراجات کی مد میں خرچ کیے۔ ان اخراجات کا زیادہ تر دھاگہ کی پیداوار کی مشین کی بہتری اور بڑھوتری پر خرچ ہوا۔





فی حصص آمدن

رواں سال فی حصص آمدن میں اضافہ 40.45 روپے تک رہی جو کہ پچھلے سال 12.94 روپے تھی۔



مستقبل کے نقطہ نظر سے ٹیکسٹائل کا کاروبار

نئی حکومت نے برآمدات کی صنعت کو کم قیمت پگیس اور بجلی کی فراہمی کا اعلان کیا ہے۔ اور اس کے ساتھ ٹیکس اور ڈیوٹی ڈرائیک کی بھی وقتی واپسی کا اعلان کیا ہے۔ اس اعلان کا خیر مقدم کیا جاتا ہے۔ البتہ اس کے لاگو ہونے کا انتظار ہے۔ آئندہ رجسٹرڈ لائسیاں لاگو ہوتی ہیں تو انتظامیہ مستقبل میں زیادہ منافع کی توقع کرتا ہے۔

کمپنی کے ڈائریکٹرز، چیف ایگزیکٹو، چیف فنانسیشنل آفیسر، انکی اہلیہ اور بچوں کی کمپنی کے حصص میں تفصیلات درج ذیل ہیں

تفصیلات	شیخ نسیم احمد اور مسز نگہت نسیم	مسز مہناز عامر شیخ، عامر نسیم شیخ اور بچے	رحمان نسیم اور بچے	فضل احمد شیخ اور بچے	فہد مختار	فیصل احمد اور بچے
تعداد 01.07.2017	8,820	2,930,552	3,101,320	4,067,550	579,715	4,067,550
خرید	-	-	-	-	-	-
بونس	-	-	-	-	-	-
وراثت	-	-	-	-	-	-
گفٹ کے طور پر ملے	-	-	-	-	-	-
گفٹ کے طور پر منتقل کیے	-	-	-	-	-	-
فروخت کیے	-	-	-	-	-	-
تعداد 30.06.2018	8,820	2,930,552	3,101,320	4,067,550	579,715	4,067,550

بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز کی سال کے دوران چار میٹنگ ہوئی۔ ہر ایک کی حاضری درج ذیل ہے۔

نام	عہدہ	بورڈ میٹنگ	ایچ آر اور آر کمیٹی	آڈٹ کمیٹی
شیخ نسیم احمد	چیف ایگزیکٹو آفیسر	4	-	-
رحمان نسیم	چیرمین	4	-	4
فضل احمد شیخ	ڈائریکٹر	2	-	-
فیصل احمد	ڈائریکٹر	3	2	-
فہد مختار	ڈائریکٹر	2	-	2
عامر نسیم شیخ	ڈائریکٹر	3	2	-
بابر علی	آزاد ڈائریکٹر	4	2	4

کارپوریٹ گورننس

بہترین کارپوریٹ طریقے:

ڈائریکٹرز بہترین کارپوریٹ طریقوں کو اپنانے کیلئے پرعزم ہیں۔

(i) ڈائریکٹرز کی کل تعداد سات ہے جو سب مرد ہیں۔

(ii) بورڈ کے اندر ایک آزاد، چار نان ایگزیکٹو اور دو ایگزیکٹو ڈائریکٹرز ہیں۔

(iii) آڈٹ کمیٹی میں مسٹر بابر علی (آزاد)، مسٹر رحمان نسیم شیخ اور مسٹر فہد مختار شامل ہیں اور ہیومن ریسورس کمیٹی میں مسٹر بابر علی (آزاد)، مسٹر عامر نسیم شیخ اور مسٹر فیصل احمد مختار شامل ہیں۔

(iv) نان ایگزیکٹو ڈائریکٹرز اور آزاد ڈائریکٹر صرف میٹنگ فیس کے حق دار ہیں۔

ڈائریکٹرز کا بیان

کوڈ آف کارپوریٹ گورننس کے تحت کمپنی کے ڈائریکٹرز، رپورٹ پیش کرنے میں خوشی محسوس کرتے ہیں۔

- کمپنی کی انتظامیہ کی طرف سے تیار شدہ مالیاتی سٹیٹمنٹس برائے سال 30 جون 2018، معاملات کی حالت، آپریشن کے نتائج، کیش فلو اور ایکوٹی کے متعلق صحیح طور پر بتاتی ہیں۔

- کمپنی کے اکاؤنٹس کو مناسب طریقے میں کیا گیا ہے۔

- مالیاتی سٹیٹمنٹس کی تیاری تسلسل کے ساتھ متعلقہ اکاؤنٹنگ پالیسی کے تحت ہے اور اکاؤنٹنگ حسابات، مناسب اور محتاط فیصلہ پر کیے گئے ہیں۔
- عالمی مالیاتی رپورٹنگ معیارات جو کہ پاکستان میں لاگو ہیں انہیں مالیاتی سٹیٹمنٹس کی تیاری میں اپنایا گیا ہے۔
- کمپنی کے اندرونی کنٹرول میں موثر طریقے سے عمل درآمد اور نگرانی کی گئی ہے۔
- بورڈ مطمئن ہے کہ کوڈ آف کارپوریٹ گورننس کے تحت کمپنی کے کام میں بہتری ہے اور کمپنی مزید کام کر سکتی ہے۔
- سٹاک ایکسچینج کے لسٹنگ ریگولیشن کے تحت کارپوریٹ گورننس کے احسن طریقوں کو اپنانے میں بڑا فرق نہیں ہے۔

ملکی معیشت اور قومی خزانے میں حصہ داری

برآمد کنندگان کی حیثیت میں کمپنی نے رواں سال میں 107.186 ملین ڈالر زرمبادلہ کمایا۔ علاوہ ازیں کمپنی نے قومی خزانے میں 460.72 روپے انکم سیلز ٹیکس، کسٹم ڈیوٹی، سرچارج، کاٹن سسٹم سکیورٹی اور ای او بی آئی کی مد میں دیئے۔ FBR میں کمپنی ود ہولڈنگ ایجنٹ کا کردار ادا کر رہی ہے اور اس کردار کے تحت کمپنی نے 173.14 روپے انکم ٹیکس میں جمع اور اکٹھے کیے۔

صحت مند اور پُر تحفظ ماحول

کمپنی کام کرنے کی جگہ پر موجود ہر انسان کو صحت مند اور پُر تحفظ ماحول فراہم کرنے میں پُر عزم ہے۔

رиск (خطرہ) و مینیجمنٹ

کمپنی کو مالی، آپریشنل و دیگر خطرات کا سامنا ہے اور اس کو قابو کرنے کیلئے کمپنی نے موثر اندرونی کنٹرولز پر مشتمل نظام ترتیب دیا ہے۔

کمپنی کی سماجی ذمہ داری

کمپنی اپنی سماجی ذمہ داریوں کو سمجھتے ہوئے ایک اچھا کارپوریٹ شہری بننے کیلئے کوشاں ہے کمپنی اپنی اس ذمہ داری کا احساس کرتے ہوئے تعلیم اور صحت کی مختلف پبلک سکیمز میں مالی طور پر حصہ ڈالتی ہے۔

شیر ہولڈنگ پیٹرن

عمومی شیر ہولڈنگ پیٹرن برائے سال 30 جون 2018 کوڈ آف کارپوریٹ گورننس کے مطابق منسلک کیا گیا ہے۔

منافع منقسمہ

بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز نے منافع منقسمہ برائے سال 30 جون 2018 کیلئے 8.5 روپے فی شیر تجویز کیا ہے۔

Subsidiary کمپنی اور یکی مالیاتی سٹیٹمنٹ

کمپنی کی اپنی مالیاتی سٹیٹمنٹ سمیت سبجا مالیاتی سٹیٹمنٹس، عالمی اکاؤنٹنگ معیار 27 اور کمپنی آرڈیننس 1984 کے مطابق منسلک ہیں۔ فضل کلاتھ ملز لمیٹڈ کی Subsidiary کمپنی کا مختصر تعارف درج ذیل ہے۔



Subsidiary کمپنی کارجرٹڈ آفس 69/7 عابد مجید، مکان نمبر 248/7، لاہور کینٹ میں واقع ہے۔ جبکہ فیکٹری قادر پور راواں بائی پاس، خانیوال روڈ پر واقع ہے۔ کمپنی کا بنیادی کاروبار ٹیکسٹائل دھاگہ کی پیداوار اور فروخت ہے۔ فضل کلاتھ ملز لمیٹڈ **Subsidiary** کمپنی میں 100 فیصد شیئر ہولڈن کی مالک ہے۔ **Subsidiary** کمپنی کا قیام 1989 میں پبلک کمپنی کے طور پر ہوا اور اس نے اپریل 2014 میں پیداوار کا آغاز کیا۔

آڈیٹر کی تعیناتی

میسرز **KPMG Taseer Hadi & Co**، چارٹرڈ اکاؤنٹنٹس فرم نے کمپنی کے ساتھ اپنی تقرری کی مدت مکمل کی ہے اور اہل ہونے کے ساتھ اپنی خدمات کو اگلی مدت 2018-19 کے لیے پیش کیا ہے۔

انتظامیہ اور لیبر کے تعلقات

انتظامیہ کے مزدوروں کے ساتھ تعلقات بھرپور اور پر جوش ہے۔ اور اسکی وجہ ہماری ملازم طبقہ پر خاص توجہ ہے۔ ہم ملازم طبقہ کی مہارت **Skills** کو بڑھانے کے لیے مسلسل رقم خرچ کرتے ہیں۔ کمپنی کی ہیومن ریسورس میرٹ اور برابری کی بنیاد پر ہے اور ہم چائلڈ لیبر پر یقین نہیں رکھتے اور بچوں کو ملازمت اور مزدوری پر نہیں رکھتے۔ پیداوار کے معیار کو بڑھانے کے لیے انتظامیہ اور ملازم طبقہ مل کر کوشش کر رہے ہیں اور ان کے آپس کے تعلقات میں ہم آہنگی ہے۔

بورڈ بہترین نتائج کے حصول کیلئے انتظامیہ اور ملازم طبقہ کی محنت اور کوششوں کو سراہتا ہے۔

بورڈ کی طرف سے
رحمان نسیم
ڈائریکٹر

اکتوبر 2018، 04



STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE WITH LISTED COMPANIES(CODE OF CORPORATE GOVERNANCE) REGULATIONS, 2017

Name of Company : Fazal Cloth Mills Limited

Year Ended : 30 June 2018

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

1. The total number of directors is seven as per the following:

a. Male: Seven

b. Female: Nil

The requirement of minimum number of female and independent Directors on the Board would be complied by within the time allowed by these Regulations.

2. The composition of Board is as follows:

Category	Names
Independent Director	1. Mr.Babar Ali
Non-Executive Directors	2. Mr. Rehman Naseem 3. Mr. Aamir Naseem Sheikh 4. Mr. Faisal Ahmed 5. Mr. Fahd Mukhtar
Executive Directors	6. Mr. Sh. Naseem Ahmad 7. Mr. Fazal Ahmed Sheikh

3. The directors have confirmed that none of them is serving as a director on more than seven listed companies, including this Company. Further under the 2017 code, the maximum number of directorship in listed companies a person can hold has been reduced to 5. As per the proviso to regulation 3 of the 2017 code, grace period of one year has been prescribed to comply with this requirement.

4. The Company has prepared a “Code of Conduct” and has ensured that appropriate steps have been taken to disseminate it throughout the company along with its supporting policies and procedures.

5. The Board has developed a vision/mission statement, overall corporate strategy and significant policies of the company. A complete record of particulars of significant policies along with the dates on which they were approved or amended has been maintained.

6. All the powers of the Board have been duly exercised and decisions on material relevant matters have been taken by the board/shareholders as empowered by the relevant provisions of the act and these regulations.

7. The meetings of the Board of Directors were presided over by the Chairman and, in his absence, by a director elected by the Board for this purpose. The Board has complied with the requirements of the Act and the Regulations with respect to frequency, recording and circulating minutes of meeting of the Board.



8. The Board of Directors has a formal policy and transparent procedures for the remuneration of directors in accordance with the Act and these Regulations.
9. Four members of the Board have requisite education and experience on the Board(s) of listed companies and are exempt from Directors' Training Program for which SECP's approval would be obtained within time allowed in these regulations.
10. 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.
11. CFO and CEO duly endorsed the financial statements before the approval of the board.
12. The board has formed committees comprising of members given below:

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

13. The term of reference of the aforesaid committee have been formed, documented and advised to the committee for compliance.
14. The frequency of meetings of along with other details are as follow;

Audit Committee Meetings			
Name of committee member	Designation	Number of meeting held	Meeting attended
Mr. Babar Ali	Chairman (Independent Director)	4	4
Mr. Rehman Naseem	Member	4	4
Mr. Fahd Mukhtar	Member	4	2



Human Resource and Remuneration Committee			
Name of Committee Member	Designation	Number of meeting held	Meeting Attended
Mr. Babar Ali	Chairman (Independent Director)	2	2
Mr. Aamir Naseem Sheikh	Member	3	2
Mr. Faisal Ahmad	Member	3	2

Mr. Babar Ali was appointed as chairman of Human Resource and Remuneration Committee on 23 February 2018.

15. The Board has set up an effective internal audit function who are considered suitably qualified and experienced for the purpose and are conversant with the policies and procedures of the Company.
16. The statutory auditors of the company have confirmed that they have been given a satisfactory rating under the quality control review program of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan (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 of its partners are in compliance with International Federation of Accountants (IFAC) guidelines on code of ethics as adopted by ICAP.
17. The statutory auditors or the persons associated with them have not been appointed to provide other services except in accordance with the listing regulations 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.

On behalf of the Board of Directors

(REHMANNASEEM)

Multan: October 4, 2018



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REVIEW REPORT

To the members of Fazal Cloth Mills Limited

Review Report on the Statement of Compliance contained in Listed Companies (Code of Corporate Governance) Regulations, 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 Fazal Cloth Mills Limited ("the Company") for the year ended 30 June 2018 in accordance with the requirements of regulation 40 of the Regulations.

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

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

The Regulations require the Company to place before the Audit Committee, and upon recommendation of the Audit Committee, place before the Board of Directors for their review and approval, its related party transactions 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 30 June 2018.

Lahore

Date : October 04, 2018

KPMG Taseer Hadi & Co
Chartered Accountant
(Bilal Ali)





Fazal Cloth Mills Limited

Unconsolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2018





INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the members of Fazal Cloth Mills Limited

Report on the Audit of the Unconsolidated Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the annexed unconsolidated financial statements of **Fazal Cloth Mills Limited** (“the Company”), which comprise the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2018, 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 unconsolidated 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 30 June 2018 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 Unconsolidated Financial Statements* section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' *Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants* as adopted by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan (the Code) and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Key Audit Matters

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

Following are the Key audit matters:



Sr. No.	Key audit matters	How the matter was addressed in our audit
01	<p>Revenue recognition</p> <p>Refer to notes 4.18, 28 and 41 to the unconsolidated financial statements.</p> <p>The Company principally generates revenue from sale of yarn and fabric to domestic as well as export customers.</p> <p>We identified revenue recognition as a key audit matter because it is one of the key performance indicator of the Company and gives rise to an inherent risk of misstatement to meet expectations or targets.</p>	<p>Our audit procedures, amongst others, included the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Obtaining an understanding of the process relating to recording of sales and testing the design, implementation and operating effectiveness of relevant key internal controls over recording of sales; • assessing the appropriateness of the Company's accounting policy for recording of sales and compliance of the policy with applicable accounting standards; • comparing a sample of sale transactions recorded during the year with sales orders, sales invoices, delivery challans and other relevant underlying documents; • comparing a sample of sale transactions recorded near the year end with the sales orders, sales invoices, delivery challans and other relevant underlying documentation to assess if the sale was recorded in the appropriate accounting period; • inspecting on a sample basis, credit notes issued near to and subsequent to year end to evaluate whether the adjustments to sales had been accurately recorded in the appropriate accounting period; and <p>scanning for any manual journal entries relating to sales recorded during and near the year end which were considered to be material or met other specific risk based criteria for inspecting underlying documentation.</p>
02	<p>Capitalization of property, plant and equipment</p> <p>Refer notes 4.2 and 16 to the unconsolidated financial statements.</p> <p>The Company has made significant capital expenditure on expansion of manufacturing facilities.</p> <p>We identified capitalization of property, plant and equipment as a key audit matter because there is a risk that amounts being capitalized may not meet the capitalization criteria with related implications on depreciation charge for the year.</p>	<p>Our audit procedures, amongst others, included the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • obtaining an understanding of and testing the design, implementation and operating effectiveness of management's key internal control over capital expenditure; • comparing, on sample basis, the costs incurred on projects with supporting documentation and contracts; • assessing the nature of costs incurred for the capital projects for appropriateness by comparing, on sample basis, amounts recorded with underlying documentation and considering that the expenditure meets the criteria for capitalization as per the applicable accounting standards; and • inspecting supporting documents for the date of capitalization when project assets were ready for its intended use to assess that depreciation commenced and



Sr. No.	Key audit matters	How the matter was addressed in our audit
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> inspecting on a sample basis, credit notes issued near to and subsequent to year end to evaluate whether the adjustments to sales had been accurately recorded in the appropriate accounting period; and <p>scanning for any manual journal entries relating to sales recorded during and near the year end which were considered to be material or met other specific risk based criteria for inspecting underlying documentation.</p>
03	<p>Revaluation of property, plant and equipment</p> <p>Refer notes 4.3, 7 and 16 to the unconsolidated financial statements.</p> <p>The Company follows the revaluation model for subsequent measurement of all property, plant and equipment except for office equipment, furniture and fittings and vehicles.</p> <p>Latest revaluation was carried out on 28 February 2018. The valuation was performed by an external professional valuer engaged by the Company.</p> <p>We identified the revaluation of the Company's property, plant and equipment as a key audit matter because the valuation involves a significant degree of judgment and estimation.</p>	<p>Our audit procedures, amongst others, included the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> obtaining and inspecting the valuation reports prepared by the external expert engaged by the Company and on which the management's assessment of the valuation of property, plant and equipment was based; evaluating the information provided by the Company to the external professional valuer by inspecting the relevant underlying documentation; involving property, plant and equipment valuation expert engaged by us to assist in evaluating the appropriateness of valuation methodology and assessing the reasonableness of key estimates and assumptions adopted in the valuations report by the valuer engaged by the Company; and <p>assessing the completeness, appropriateness and adequacy of the disclosures in Company's financial statements with regard to the revaluation performed.</p>
04	<p>Valuation of stock in trade</p> <p>Refer notes 4.17 and 20 to the unconsolidated financial statements.</p> <p>The balance of gross stock-in trade at 30 June 2018 is Rs. 8,124.20 million.</p> <p>We identified valuation of stock in trade as a key audit matter as it involves significant management judgment in determining the carrying value of stock in trade</p>	<p>Our audit procedures, amongst others, included the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> assessing the appropriateness of Company's accounting policy for valuation of stock in trade and compliance of the policy with applicable standards; obtaining an understanding of internal controls over valuation of stock in trade and testing, on a sample basis, their design, implementation and operating effectiveness; obtaining an understanding and assessing reasonableness of the management's determination of net realizable value (NRV) and the key estimates adopted, including future selling prices, future costs to complete work-in-progress and costs necessary to make the sales and their basis; and comparing the NRV, on a sample basis, to the cost of stock in trade to assess whether any adjustments are required to the value of stock in trade in accordance with the accounting policy.



Sr. No.	Key audit matters	How the matter was addressed in our audit
05	<p>Recoverability of long term advance to and investment in associate</p> <p>Refer notes 17 and 18 to the unconsolidated financial statements.</p> <p>Long term advances include advance of Rs 1,057.6 million and investments in associates include investment of Rs 1,374.21 million in Fatima Energy Limited, an unquoted associated undertaking.</p> <p>As at 30 June 2018, management conducted an impairment test to assess the recoverability of the carrying value of advance to and investment in associate. This was performed using a discounted cash flow model.</p>	<p>Our audit procedures, amongst others, included the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> discussing with the Company's management key assumptions used in the valuation model and testing the mathematical accuracy of the model; involving our internal valuation specialist to assist us in evaluating the assumptions and judgements adopted by management in its discounted cash flow analysis (i.e. growth rate, terminal values and the discount rate) used to derive the recoverable amount of advance to and investment in associate; and comparing the recoverable amount with the amount of advance and the cost of investment to identify impairment, if any.

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

Management is responsible for the other information. Other information comprises the information included in the annual report for the year ended 30 June 2018, but does not include the consolidated and unconsolidated financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

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

In connection with our audit of the unconsolidated financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the unconsolidated financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

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

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

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

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



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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

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



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

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

Lahore

Date: October 04, 2018

KPMG Taseer Hadi & Co
Chartered Accountant
(Bilal Ali)





Unconsolidated Statement of Financial Position

	Note	2018 Rupees	2017 Rupees (Restated)	2016 Rupees (Restated)
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES				
<u>Share capital and reserves</u>				
Authorized share capital		700,000,000	700,000,000	700,000,000
Issued, subscribed and paid-up capital	5	300,000,000	300,000,000	300,000,000
<i>Capital reserves</i>				
- Others capital reserves	6	1,525,440,947	1,606,703,247	1,622,451,755
- Revaluation surplus on property, plant and equipment	7	9,574,659,705	6,306,367,002	6,511,467,057
Unappropriated profits - revenue reserve		8,615,376,351	7,296,152,237	6,782,748,947
		20,015,477,003	15,509,222,486	15,216,667,759
<u>Non-current liabilities</u>				
Long term financing - secured	8	7,042,048,037	6,068,698,886	4,436,247,908
Long term musharika - secured	9	1,061,250,000	878,750,000	1,221,250,000
<i>Deferred liabilities:</i>				
- Staff retirement benefit	10	252,712,792	204,404,551	209,641,455
- Deferred taxation	10	2,267,972,077	2,175,617,785	2,069,560,362
		10,623,982,906	9,327,471,222	7,936,699,725
<u>Current liabilities</u>				
Current portion of non-current liabilities	11	1,828,059,070	1,749,460,234	1,791,723,641
Trade and other payables	12	2,419,520,544	1,841,005,043	1,940,431,560
Unclaimed dividend		8,971,945	7,972,261	3,198,405
Short term borrowings - secured	13	7,953,052,718	7,516,146,659	3,885,590,245
Accrued mark-up	14	275,093,224	249,256,533	247,808,813
		12,484,697,501	11,363,840,730	7,868,752,664
Contingencies and commitments	15	43,124,157,410	36,200,534,438	31,022,120,148

The annexed notes from 1 to 49 form an integral part of these unconsolidated financial statements.

(SHEIKH NASEEM AHMAD)
CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

(REHMAN NASEEM)
DIRECTOR



As at 30 June 2018

	Note	2018 Rupees	2017 Rupees	2016 Rupees
ASSETS				
<u>Non-current assets</u>				
Property, plant and equipment	16	22,331,867,219	17,964,030,369	16,789,493,325
Long term investments	17	3,742,134,094	3,823,396,394	3,784,006,152
Long term loan and advances	18	1,636,826,351	872,548,045	600,000,000
Long term deposits		24,071,493	24,446,493	24,446,493
		27,734,899,157	22,684,421,301	21,197,945,970
 <u>Current assets</u>				
Stores, spares and loose tools	19	499,684,798	585,091,281	424,638,107
Stock-in-trade	20	8,124,450,558	6,420,465,744	5,112,752,436
Trade debts	21	4,842,378,886	4,243,040,569	1,901,378,277
Loans and advances	22	142,136,368	750,169,337	1,433,588,257
Deposits, prepayments and other receivables	23	538,407,396	256,749,064	82,724,652
Mark-up accrued	24	139,636,009	46,240,903	59,935,983
Short term investment	25	198,288,000	219,658,800	221,288,800
Tax refunds due from the Government - net	26	836,318,659	878,370,161	502,413,719
Cash and bank balances	27	67,957,579	116,327,278	85,453,947
		15,389,258,253	13,516,113,137	9,824,174,178
		43,124,157,410	36,200,534,438	31,022,120,148

(MUHAMMAD AZAM)
CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER



Unconsolidated Statement of Profit or Loss

For the year ended 30 June 2018

	<i>Note</i>	2018 Rupees	2017 Rupees
Sales - <i>net</i>	28	31,288,368,918	26,361,226,748
Cost of sales	29	<u>(28,263,749,232)</u>	<u>(24,605,744,959)</u>
Gross profit		3,024,619,686	1,755,481,789
Selling and distribution expenses	30	<u>(542,642,980)</u>	<u>(426,687,537)</u>
Administrative expenses	31	<u>(320,028,083)</u>	<u>(264,682,814)</u>
Other expenses	32	<u>(128,519,007)</u>	<u>(37,409,798)</u>
		(991,190,070)	(728,780,149)
Other income	33	<u>542,254,122</u>	443,495,928
Profit from operations		2,575,683,738	1,470,197,568
Finance cost	34	<u>(1,134,481,766)</u>	<u>(878,789,523)</u>
Profit before taxation		1,441,201,972	591,408,045
Taxation	35	<u>(227,696,902)</u>	<u>(203,121,529)</u>
Profit after taxation		<u>1,213,505,070</u>	<u>388,286,516</u>
 Earnings per share - <i>basic and diluted</i>	 36	 <u>40.45</u>	 <u>12.94</u>

The annexed notes from 1 to 49 form an integral part of these unconsolidated financial statements.

(SHEIKH NASEEM AHMAD)
CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

(REHMAN NASEEM)
DIRECTOR

(MUHAMMAD AZAM)
CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER



Unconsolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income

For the year ended 30 June 2018

	2018 Rupees	2017 Rupees
Profit after taxation	1,213,505,070	388,286,516
<u>Other comprehensive income - net of tax</u>		
<i>Items that will never be reclassified to statement of profit or loss:</i>		
Re-measurement of defined benefit liability	(13,120,420)	(6,063,222)
Related tax impact	2,386,597	1,079,941
	(10,733,823)	(4,983,281)
Revaluation surplus on property, plant and equipment	3,713,139,051	-
Related deferred tax liability on revaluation surplus on property, plant and equipment	(288,947,243)	-
	3,424,191,808	-
<i>Items that are or may be reclassified subsequently to statement of profit or loss:</i>		
Net change in fair value of available-for-sale financial assets	(81,262,300)	(15,748,508)
Total comprehensive income for the year	4,545,700,755	367,554,727

The annexed notes from 1 to 49 form an integral part of these unconsolidated financial statements.

(SHEIKH NASEEM AHMAD)
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(REHMAN NASEEM)
DIRECTOR

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Unconsolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

For the year ended 30 June 2018

	Capital reserves				Revenue reserve		
	Share capital	Share premium	Capital redemption reserve	Fair value reserve	Revaluation surplus on property, plant and equipment	Un-appropriated profits	Total
----- Rupees -----							
Balance at 30 June 2016, as previously reported	300,000,000	77,616,000	175,000,000	1,369,835,755	-	6,782,748,947	8,705,200,702
Effect of restatement - note 4.1	-	-	-	-	6,511,467,057	-	6,511,467,057
As at 30 June 2016 - restated	300,000,000	77,616,000	175,000,000	1,369,835,755	6,511,467,057	6,782,748,947	15,216,667,759
Total comprehensive income for the year :							
Profit for the year ended 30 June 2017	-	-	-	-	-	388,286,516	388,286,516
Other comprehensive loss for the year ended 30 June 2017	-	-	-	(15,748,508)	-	(4,983,281)	(20,731,789)
	-	-	-	(15,748,508)	-	383,303,235	367,554,727
Surplus transferred to un-appropriated profit on account of incremental depreciation charged during the year - <i>net of tax</i>	-	-	-	-	(204,489,547)	204,489,547	-
Transfer from revaluation surplus on property, plant and equipment on disposal - <i>net of tax</i>	-	-	-	-	(610,508)	610,508	-
Transactions with the owners of the Company :							
Cash dividend @ Rs. 2.5 per ordinary share for the year ended 30 June 2016	-	-	-	-	-	(75,000,000)	(75,000,000)
Balance as at 30 June 2017 - brought forward	300,000,000	77,616,000	175,000,000	1,354,087,247	6,306,367,002	7,296,152,237	15,509,222,486

	Share capital	Share premium	Capital redemption reserve	Fair value reserve	Revaluation surplus on property, plant and equipment	Un-appropriated profits	Total
	Capital reserves						Revenue reserve
Balance as at 30 June 2017 - carried forward	300,000,000	77,616,000	175,000,000	1,354,087,247	6,306,367,002	7,296,152,237	15,509,222,486
<u>Total comprehensive income for the year :</u>							
Profit for the year ended 30 June 2018	-	-	-	-	-	1,213,505,070	1,213,505,070
Other comprehensive (loss)/ income for the year ended 30 June 2018	-	-	-	(81,262,300)	3,424,191,808	(10,733,823)	3,332,195,685
	-	-	-	(81,262,300)	3,424,191,808	1,202,771,247	4,545,700,755
Effect on deferred tax due to change in tax rate and proportion rate	-	-	-	-	118,053,762	-	118,053,762
Surplus transferred to un-appropriated profit on account of incremental depreciation charged during the year - <i>net of tax</i>	-	-	-	-	(256,620,529)	256,620,529	-
Transfer from surplus on revaluation of fixed assets on disposal - <i>net of tax</i>	-	-	-	-	(17,332,338)	17,332,338	-
<u>Transactions with the owners of the Company :</u>							
Cash dividend @ Rs. 5.25 per ordinary share for the year ended 30 June 2017	-	-	-	-	-	(157,500,000)	(157,500,000)
Balance as at 30 June 2018	300,000,000	77,616,000	175,000,000	1,272,824,947	9,574,659,705	8,615,376,351	20,015,477,003

The annexed notes from 1 to 49 form an integral part of these unconsolidated financial statements.

(SHEIKH NASEEM AHMAD)
CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

**(REHMAN NASEEM)
DIRECTOR**

(MUHAMMAD AZAM)
CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER



Unconsolidated Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended 30 June 2018

	Note	2018 Rupees	2017 Rupees
<u>Cash flows from operating activities</u>			
Profit before taxation		1,441,201,972	591,408,045
Adjustments for:			
Depreciation on property, plant and equipment	16.1.1	863,183,447	757,092,607
Unrealized loss on re-measurement of short term investment	32	7,894,800	1,630,000
Provision for doubtful debts	32	8,856,467	-
Provision for gratuity	10.1.3	110,624,434	84,904,008
Provision for infrastructure cess		54,160,838	54,774,842
Provision for workers' profit participation fund	32	76,440,221	24,725,225
Provision for workers' welfare fund	32 & 33	11,162,227	(124,867,986)
Loss / (gain) on disposal of property, plant and equipment	32 & 33	10,389,043	(11,419,629)
Loss on sale of short term investments	32	818,600	
Dividend income	33	(156,406,569)	(225,920,601)
Finance cost	34	1,134,481,766	878,789,523
Cash generated from operations before working capital changes		3,562,807,246	2,031,116,034
<u>Effect on cash flows due to working capital changes</u>			
<i>(Increase) / decrease in current assets:</i>			
Stores, spares and loose tools		85,406,483	(160,453,174)
Stock-in-trade		(1,703,984,814)	(1,307,713,308)
Trade debts		(608,194,784)	(2,341,662,292)
Loans and advances		608,032,969	683,418,920
Deposits, prepayments and other receivables		(281,658,332)	(174,024,412)
		(1,900,398,478)	(3,300,434,266)
<i>Increase / (decrease) in current liabilities:</i>			
Trade and other payables		436,752,225	(54,058,598)
Cash generated / (used in) from operations		2,099,160,993	(1,323,376,830)
Gratuity paid	10.1.2	(75,436,613)	(96,204,134)
Taxes paid - net		(261,798,002)	(471,940,607)
Finance cost paid - net		(1,202,040,181)	(863,646,723)
		(1,539,274,796)	(1,431,791,464)
Net cash generated from / (used in) operating activities		559,886,197	(2,755,168,294)
<u>Cash flows from investing activities</u>			
Fixed capital expenditure		(1,562,832,238)	(1,939,571,179)
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment		34,561,949	19,361,157
Long term investments		-	(70,000)
Long term loan and advances		(764,278,306)	(327,616,795)
Proceeds from sale of short term investments		12,657,400	-
Long term deposits		375,000	-
Dividend received		156,406,569	225,920,601
Net cash used in investing activities		(2,123,109,626)	(2,021,976,216)
<u>Cash flows from financing activities</u>			
Long term financing obtained		2,483,887,998	3,429,363,418
Long term financing repaid		(1,406,940,011)	(1,957,925,847)
Long term musharika obtained		500,000,000	-
Long term musharika repaid		(342,500,000)	(223,750,000)
Short term borrowings - net		436,906,059	3,630,556,414
Dividend paid		(156,500,316)	(70,226,144)
Net cash generated from financing activities		1,514,853,730	4,808,017,841
Net (decrease) / increase in cash and cash equivalents		(48,369,699)	30,873,331
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the period		116,327,278	85,453,947
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the period		67,957,579	116,327,278

The annexed notes from 1 to 49 form an integral part of these unconsolidated financial statements.

(SHEIKH NASEEM AHMAD)
CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

(REHMAN NASEEM)
DIRECTOR

(MUHAMMAD AZAM)
CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER



Notes to the Unconsolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 June 2018

1 Corporate and general information

1.1 Reporting entity

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

1.2 Summary of significant events in the current reporting period

The Company's financial position and performance was particularly affected by the following events during the reporting period:

- The Company incurred significant capital expenditure mainly on imported plant and machinery as part of its capacity enhancement and balancing, modernization and replacement of spinning machinery. Capital expenditure has been financed through long term borrowings and internal cash generation.
- The Company gave long term advance of Rs. 752.7 million to Fatima Energy Limited ('FEL'), an associated undertaking. Refer note 18 for amount advanced to FEL.
- The accounting policy for revaluation surplus on certain items of property, plant and equipment changed during the year as detailed in note 4.1 to these financial statements. Consequently, the amount of revaluation surplus reported outside the equity in prior years has been reclassified to equity. Furthermore, revaluation of property, plant and equipment was carried out during the year which resulted in a surplus of Rs. 3,713.14 million.
- Due to the first time application of financial reporting requirements under the Companies Act, 2017, including disclosure and presentation requirements of the fourth schedule of the Companies Act, 2017, some of the amounts reported for the previous period have been reclassified.

2 Basis of preparation

2.1 Separate financial statements

These unconsolidated financial statements are the separate financial statements of the Company in which investment in subsidiary is accounted for on the basis of direct equity interest rather than on the basis of reported results and net assets of the investee. Consolidated financial statements of the Company are prepared and presented separately.



The Company has following long term investments:

Name of the company	Shareholding	Nature	Place of Business
<u>Subsidiary</u>			
- Fazal Weaving Mills Limited ('FWML')	100%	Spinning unit	Qadirpur Rawan Bypass Khnewal Road, Multan

Name of the company	Shareholding	Nature	
<u>Associates</u>			
- Fatima Energy Limited ('FEL')	24.11%	Energy generation	Sanawan Kot Adu Punjab.
- Fatima Transmission Company Limited ('FTCL')	24.00%	Transmission of energy	Sanawan Kot Adu Punjab.
- Fatima Electric Company Limited ('FECL')	20.00%	Energy generation	Khayaban-e-Jinnah Lahore Cantt.

2.2 Statement of compliance

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

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

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

2.3 Basis of measurement

These unconsolidated financial statements have been prepared under historical cost convention, except for the following:

- translation of foreign currency at spot rate / average rate;
- recognition of employee retirement benefits at present value;
- long term investments classified as available for sale which are stated at fair value;
- certain property, plant and equipment at revalued amounts; and
- certain other financial instruments at fair value and / or amortized cost.

In these financial statements, except for the amounts reflected in the cash flow statement, all transactions have been accounted for on accrual basis.



2.4 Functional and presentation currency

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

2.5 Use of estimates and judgments

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

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

Judgments made by the management in the application of approved accounting standards that have significant effect on the financial statements and estimates with a significant risk of material adjustment in the next year are discussed in the ensuing paragraphs.

2.5.1 Property, plant and equipment

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

2.5.2 Recoverable amount of assets / cash generating units and impairment

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

2.5.3 Revaluation of property, plant and equipment

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

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



2.5.4 Intangible assets

The Company reviews the rate of amortisation and value of intangible assets for possible impairment, on an annual basis. Any change in the estimates in future years might affect the carrying amounts of intangible assets with a corresponding effect on the amortisation charge and impairment.

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

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

2.5.6 Provision for doubtful debts, loans, advances, deposits and other receivables

The Company reviews the recoverability of its trade debts, loans, advances, deposits and other receivables at each reporting date to assess whether provision should be recorded in the statement of profit and loss. In particular, judgment by management is required in the estimates of the amount and timing of future cash flows when determining the level of provision required. Such estimates are based on certain assumptions about a number of factors and actual results may differ, resulting in future changes to the provisions.

2.5.7 Contingencies

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

2.5.8 Employee benefits

The Company operates an un-funded gratuity scheme covering all eligible employees completing the minimum qualifying period of service as specified by the scheme. Annual provision is made on the basis of actuarial valuation to cover obligations under the scheme for all employees eligible to gratuity benefits respective of the qualifying period. The projected unit credit method used for the valuation of the scheme is based on assumptions stated in note 10.1.

2.5.9 Taxation

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

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



3 New/ revised accounting Standards and IFRIC interpretations

3.1 Standards, amendments or interpretations which became effective during the year

During the year, certain amendments or new interpretations became effective. However, the amendments or interpretation did not have any material effect on the financial statements of the Company, except for those which have been specifically disclosed in these financial statements.

3.2 New Companies Act, 2017 and new and revised approved accounting standards, IFRIC interpretations and amendments

3.2.1 With effect from 01 January 2018, Companies Act, 2017 ('Act') has become applicable. The new Act specified certain additional disclosures to be included in these financial statements. Accordingly, the Company has presented the required disclosures in these financial statements and restated certain comparatives. However, there was no change in the reported amounts of statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income or the amounts presented in the statement of financial position due to these restatements, except for the change referred to in note 4.1.

3.2.2 The following International Financial Reporting Standards ('IFRS Standards') as notified under the Companies Act, 2017 and the amendments and interpretations thereto will be effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 01 July 2018:

- Classification and Measurement of Share-based Payment Transactions - amendments to IFRS 2 clarify the accounting for certain types of arrangements and are effective for annual periods beginning on or after 01 January 2018. The amendments cover three accounting areas (a) measurement of cash-settled share-based payments; (b) classification of share-based payments settled net of tax withholdings; and (c) accounting for a modification of a share-based payment from cash-settled to equity-settled. The new requirements could affect the classification and/or measurement of these arrangements and potentially the timing and amount of expense recognized for new and outstanding awards. The amendments are not likely to have an impact on Company's financial statements.
- Transfers of Investment Property (Amendments to IAS 40 'Investment Property', effective for annual periods beginning on or after 01 January 2018) clarifies that an entity shall transfer a property to, or from, investment property when, and only when there is a change in use. A change in use occurs when the property meets, or ceases to meet, the definition of investment property and there is evidence of the change in use. In isolation, a change in management's intentions for the use of a property does not provide evidence of a change in use. The amendments are not likely to have an impact on these financial statements.
- Annual Improvements to IFRSs 2014-2016 Cycle [Amendments to IAS 28 'Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures'] (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018) clarifies that a venture capital organization and other similar entities may elect to measure investments in associates and joint ventures at fair value through profit or loss, for each associate or joint venture separately at the time of initial recognition of investment. Furthermore, similar election is available to non-investment entity that has an interest in an associate or joint venture that is an investment entity, when applying the equity method, to retain

the fair value measurement applied by that investment entity associate or joint venture to the investment entity associate's or joint venture's interests in subsidiaries. This election is made separately for each investment entity associate or joint venture. The annual improvements are not likely to have an impact on Company's financial statements.

- IFRIC 22 'Foreign Currency Transactions and Advance Consideration' (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 01 January 2018) clarifies which date should be used for translation when a foreign currency transaction involves payment or receipt in advance of the item it relates to. The related item is translated using the exchange rate on the date the advance foreign currency is received or paid and the prepayment or deferred income is recognized. The date of the transaction for the purpose of determining the exchange rate to use on initial recognition of the related asset, expense or income (or part of it) would remain the date on which receipt of payment from advance consideration was recognized. If there are multiple payments or receipts in advance, the entity shall determine a date of the transaction for each payment or receipt of advance consideration. The application of interpretation is not likely to have an impact on these financial statements.

- IFRIC 23 'Uncertainty over Income Tax Treatments' (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 01 January 2019) clarifies the accounting for income tax when there is uncertainty over income tax treatments under IAS 12. The interpretation requires the uncertainty over tax treatment be reflected in the measurement of current and deferred tax. The application of interpretation is not likely to have an impact on these financial statements.

- IFRS 15 'Revenue from contracts with customers' (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 01 July 2018). IFRS 15 establishes a comprehensive framework for determining whether, how much and when revenue is recognized. It replaces existing revenue recognition guidance, including IAS 18 'Revenue', IAS 11 'Construction Contracts' and IFRIC 13 'Customer Loyalty Programmes'. The management is in process of evaluating the impact.

- IFRS 9 'Financial Instruments' and amendment – Prepayment Features with Negative Compensation (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 01 July 2018 and 01 January 2019 respectively). IFRS 9 replaces the existing guidance in IAS 39 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement. IFRS 9 includes revised guidance on the classification and measurement of financial instruments, a new expected credit loss model for calculating impairment on financial assets, and new general hedge accounting requirements. It also carries forward the guidance on recognition and derecognition of financial instruments from IAS 39. The Company is currently in the process of analyzing the potential impact of changes required in classification and measurement of financial instruments and the impact of expected loss model on adoption of the standard.

- IFRS 16 'Leases' (effective for annual period beginning on or after 01 January 2019). IFRS 16 replaces existing leasing guidance, including IAS 17 'Leases', IFRIC 4 'Determining whether an Arrangement contains a Lease', SIC-15 'Operating Leases- Incentives' and SIC-27 'Evaluating the Substance of Transactions Involving the Legal Form of a Lease'. IFRS 16 introduces a single, on-balance sheet lease accounting model for lessees. A lessee recognizes a right-of-use asset representing its right to use the underlying asset and a lease liability



representing its obligation to make lease payments. There are recognition exemptions for short-term leases and leases of low-value items. Lessor accounting remains similar to the current standard i.e. lessors continue to classify leases as finance or operating leases. The management is in process of evaluating the impact.

- Amendment to IAS 28 ‘Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures’ - Long Term Interests in Associates and Joint Ventures (effective for annual period beginning on or after 01 January 2019). The amendment will affect companies that finance such entities with preference shares or with loans for which repayment is not expected in the foreseeable future (referred to as long-term interests or ‘LTI’). The amendment and accompanying example state that LTI are in the scope of both IFRS 9 and IAS 28 and explain the annual sequence in which both standards are to be applied. The amendments are not likely to have an impact on Company’s financial statements.
- Amendments to IAS 19 ‘Employee Benefits’- Plan Amendment, Curtailment or Settlement (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 01 January 2019). The amendments clarify that on amendment, curtailment or settlement of a defined benefit plan, a company now uses updated actuarial assumptions to determine its current service cost and net interest for the period; and the effect of the asset ceiling is disregarded when calculating the gain or loss on any settlement of the plan and is dealt with separately in other comprehensive income. The application of amendments is not likely to have an impact on Company’s financial statements.

Annual Improvements to IFRS Standards 2015–2017 Cycle - the improvements address amendments to following approved accounting standards:

- IFRS 3 Business Combinations and IFRS 11 Joint Arrangement - the amendment aims to clarify the accounting treatment when a company increases its interest in a joint operation that meets the definition of a business. A company remeasures its previously held interest in a joint operation when it obtains control of the business. A company does not remeasure its previously held interest in a joint operation when it obtains joint control of the business.
- IAS 12 Income Taxes - the amendment clarifies that all income tax consequences of dividends (including payments on financial instruments classified as equity) are recognized consistently with the transaction that generates the distributable profits.
- IAS 23 Borrowing Costs - the amendment clarifies that a company treats as part of general borrowings any borrowing originally made to develop an asset when the asset is ready for its intended use or sale.

The above annual improvement cycle is effective from annual period beginning on or after 01 January 2019 and are not likely to have an impact on Company’s financial statements.

4 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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



4.1 Changes in accounting policies

Upto 30 June 2017, revaluation surplus on revaluation on certain items of property, plant and equipment being measured under the repealed Companies Ordinance, 1984. The surplus arising on the revaluation was credited to the revaluation surplus of land, factory building, non-factory building, plant and machinery, electric fittings and installation, tools, laboratory equipment and arms and fire extinguishing equipment and scales account. With effect from 01 January 2018, Companies Act, 2017 has become applicable and section 235 of the repealed Companies Ordinance, 1984 relating to treatment of surplus arising on revaluation of certain operating fixed assets has not been carried forward in the Companies Act, 2017. Accordingly, the management has changed the accounting policy to bring accounting of revaluation surplus on land, factory building, non-factory building, plant and machinery, electric fittings and installations, tools, laboratory equipment and arms and fire extinguishing equipment and scales in accordance with IAS 16 'Property, plant and equipment'. The effect of this change in accounting policy, which has been applied with retrospective effect, has resulted in transfer of revaluation surplus of land, factory building, non-factory building, plant and machinery, electric fittings and installations, tools, laboratory equipment and arms and fire extinguishing equipment and scales to equity which was previously being presented outside the equity.

The effect of this change in accounting policy, which is applied with retrospective effect, has resulted in transfer of revaluation surplus on items of property, plant and equipment - net of tax to equity by restating the corresponding figures which resulted in increase in equity by Rs. 6,511.47 million and Rs. 6,306.37 million as at 30 June 2017 and 30 June 2016 respectively.

4.2 Property, plant and equipment

Owned

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

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

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

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

Depreciation is charged on a systematic basis over the useful life of the assets, on reducing balance method, which reflects the patterns in which the economic benefits are consumed by the Company, at the rates specified in note 16.1. Depreciation on additions is charged full in the month of the asset is available for use and nil in the month the asset is disposed off.

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



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

The assets' residual values and useful lives are continually reviewed by the Company and adjusted if impact on depreciation is significant. The Company's estimate of residual values of property, plant and equipment as at 30 June 2018 has not required any adjustment as its impact is considered insignificant.

Capital work-in-progress

Capital work in progress is stated at cost less identified impairment loss, if any. Cost includes the expenditures on material, labour, appropriate directly attributable overheads and includes borrowing cost in respect of qualifying assets as stated in note 4.7. These costs are transferred to operating fixed assets as and when assets are available for their intended use.

4.3 Revaluation surplus on property, plant and equipment

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

During the year, the Company changed its accounting policy in respect of the accounting and presentation of revaluation surplus on items of property, plant and equipment measured at revalued amount. Previously, the Company's accounting policy was in accordance with the provisions of repealed Companies Ordinance, 1984. Those provisions and resultant previous policy of the Company was not in alignment with the accounting treatment and presentation of revaluation surplus as prescribed by IAS 16 'Property, Plant and Equipment'. However, the Companies Act, 2017 has not specified any accounting treatment for revaluation surplus, accordingly the Company has changed the accounting policy to bring in conformity with the accounting treatment and presentation of revaluation of property, plant and equipment as specified in IAS 16 'Property, Plant and Equipment'. The detailed information and impact of this change in policy is provided in note 4.1 to these unconsolidated financial statements.



4.4 Lease

Operating lease

Lease where a significant portion of the risks and rewards of ownership are retained by the lessor are classified as operating lease. Payments made under operating leases (net of any incentives received from the lessor) are charged to profit on a straight-line basis over the lease term unless another systematic basis is representative of the time pattern of the Company's benefit.

4.5 Intangible assets

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

4.6 Impairment

Financial assets

A financial asset is assessed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any objective evidence that it is impaired. A financial asset is considered to be impaired if objective evidence indicates that one or more events have had a negative effect on the estimated future cash flows of the asset.

Individually significant financial assets are tested for impairment on an individual basis. The remaining financial assets are assessed collectively in groups that share similar credit risk characteristics.

An impairment loss in respect of a financial asset measured at amortized cost is calculated as the difference between its carrying amount, and the present value of the estimated future cash flows discounted at the original effective interest rate. Impairment loss in respect of a financial asset measured at fair value is determined by reference to that fair value. All impairment losses are recognized in profit and loss account. An impairment loss is reversed if the reversal can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment loss was recognized. An impairment loss is reversed only to the extent that the financial asset's carrying amount after the reversal does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of amortization, if no impairment loss had been recognized. Reversal of impairment loss is recognized in statement of profit or loss except in the case of available for sale instruments where the reversal is included in other comprehensive income.

Non-financial assets

The carrying amounts of non-financial assets other than inventories and deferred tax asset, are reviewed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any evidence of impairment. If any such



indication exists, then the asset's recoverable amount is estimated. The recoverable amount of an asset or cash-generating unit is the greater of its value in use and its fair value less costs to sell. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessment of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. For the purpose of impairment testing, assets that cannot be tested individually are grouped together into the smallest group of assets that generates cash inflows from continuing use that are largely independent of the cash inflows of other assets or groups of assets (the "cash-generating unit, or CGU").

The Company's corporate assets do not generate separate cash inflows. If there is an indication that a corporate asset may be impaired, then the recoverable amount is determined for the CGU to which the corporate asset belongs. An impairment loss is recognized if the carrying amount of an asset or its CGU exceeds its estimated recoverable amount. Impairment losses are recognized in statement of profit or loss.

Impairment loss recognized in prior periods is assessed at each reporting date for any indications that the loss has decreased or no longer exists. An impairment loss is reversed if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount. An impairment loss is reversed only to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation or amortisation, if no impairment loss had been recognized.

4.7 Borrowings cost

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

4.8 Taxation

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

Current

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



The Company has opted for Group Taxation under section 59AA of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001 since 2014. Under this approach the Company is accounting for the related taxes under standalone taxpayer approach. Under this approach current and deferred taxes are recognised as if the entity was taxable in its own right.

Deferred

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

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

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

4.9 Foreign currency

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

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



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

4.10 Staff retirement benefits

The Company's net obligation in respect of defined benefit plan is calculated by estimating the amount of future benefit that employees have earned in the current and prior periods, discounting that amount and deducting the fair value of any plan assets.

Calculation of defined benefit obligation is performed annually by a qualified actuary using the projected unit credit method. When the calculation results in a potential asset for the Company, the recognized asset is limited to the present value of economic benefits available in the form of any future refunds from the plan or reductions in future contribution to the plan. To calculate the present value of economic benefits, consideration is given to any applicable minimum funding requirements.

Remeasurements of the net defined benefit liability, which comprise actuarial gains and losses, the return on plan assets (excluding interest) and the effect of the asset ceiling (if, any excluding interest), are recognized immediately in OCI. The Company determines the net interest expense (income) on the net defined benefit liability (asset) for the period by applying the discount rate used to measure the defined benefit obligation at beginning of the annual period to the then-net defined benefit liability (asset), taking into account any changes in the net defined benefit liability (asset) during the period as a result of contributions and benefit payments. Net interest expense and other expenses related to defined benefit plan is recognized in unconsolidated statement of profit or loss.

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

4.11 Provisions

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

4.12 Contingent liabilities

A contingent liability is disclosed when:

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



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

4.13 Financial instruments

All the financial assets and financial liabilities are recognized at the time when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instruments. All financial assets and liabilities are initially measured at cost, which is the fair value of the consideration given and received respectively. These financial assets and liabilities are subsequently measured at fair value, amortised cost or cost, as the case may be. The particular measurement methods adopted are disclosed in the individual policy statements associated with each item. The Company de-recognizes a financial asset or a portion of financial asset when, and only when, the enterprise loses control of the contractual rights that comprise the financial asset or portion of financial asset. A financial liability or part of financial liability is de-recognized from the statement of financial position, when and only when, it is extinguished i.e. when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expired. Any gain or loss on the recognition or de-recognition of the financial assets and liabilities is included in the unconsolidated statement of profit or loss currently.

Significant financial assets include long term loan, long term deposits, short term investments, trade debts, loans and advances, deposits, other receivables, mark-up accrued, short term investments and cash and bank balances.

Significant financial liabilities are classified according to the substance of the contractual agreements entered into. Significant financial liabilities include long and short term financing, trade and other payables and accrued markup.

4.14 Mark - up bearing borrowings

Mark-up bearing borrowings are recognised initially at fair value, less attributable transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, mark-up bearing borrowings are stated at amortized cost, while the difference between the cost (reduced for periodic payments) and redemption value is recognized in the statement of profit or loss over the period of the borrowings using the effective interest method.

4.15 Investments

Investment intended to be held for less than twelve months from the statement of financial position date or to be sold to raise operating capital, are included in current assets, all other investments are classified as non current assets. Management determine the appropriate classification of its investments at the time of the purchase and reevaluates such designation on a regular basis.

4.15.1 Available-for-sale

Investments which are intended to be held for an indefinite period of time but may be sold in response to the need for liquidity are classified as available-for-sale. These are initially measured at cost, being a fair value of consideration given. At subsequent reporting date, these investments are remeasured at fair value. Unrealized gain and loss arising from the changes in fair value are directly recognized in equity in the period in they arise. Cumulative gains and losses arising from changes in



fair value are included in net profit or loss for the period in which investment is derecognized. Fair value of quoted investments is their bid price at the statement of financial position date.

4.15.2 Investments in subsidiaries and associates

Investments in associated company (on which the Company has significant influence but no control) and subsidiary are measured at cost in the Company's separate financial statements under IAS-27 'Separate Financial Statements'. However, at subsequent reporting dates, the Company reviews the carrying amount of the investment and its recoverability to determine whether there is an indication that such investment has suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists the carrying amount of the investment is adjusted to the extent of impairment loss. Impairment losses are recognized as an expense. Where impairment losses if any, subsequently reverse, the carrying amounts of the investments are increased to the revised recoverable amounts but limited to the extent of initial cost of investments. A reversal of impairment loss is recognized in statement of profit or loss.

4.15.3 Investments at fair value through profit or loss

Investments at fair value through profit or loss are those which are acquired for generating a profit from short-term fluctuation in prices. All investments are initially recognized at cost, being the fair value of the consideration given. Subsequent to initial recognition, these investments are re-measured at fair value (quoted market price). Any gain or loss from a change in the fair value is recognized as income in statement of profit or loss.

4.16 Stores, spares and loose tools

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

4.17 Stock-in-trade

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

Cost has been determined as follows:

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

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

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



4.18 Revenue recognition

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of returns allowances, trade discounts and rebates, and represents amounts received or receivable for goods and services provided. Revenue is recognized when it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the Company, and the amount of revenue and the associated costs incurred or to be incurred can be measured reliably. Revenue is measured at the fair value of consideration received or receivable on the following basis:

- Sales are recorded when significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods are transferred to the customers.
- Dividend income is accounted for when the right to receive is established.
- Interest income is recognized as and when accrued using effective interest method.

4.19 Loan and receivables

These are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market.

Long term advances and deposits

At initial recognition these financial assets are measured at fair value plus transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset. After initial recognition these are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method less impairment loss, if any. A provision for impairment of long term loan is established when there is objective evidence that the Company will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of advance.

Trade debts

Trade debts are carried at original invoice amount less an estimate made for doubtful debts based on a review of all outstanding amounts at the year end. Bad debts are written off when identified.

4.20 Cash and cash equivalents

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

4.21 Off setting of financial instruments

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

**4.22 Operating segment**

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

4.23 Earnings per share ('EPS')

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

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

4.24 Dividend distribution

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

5 Issued, subscribed and paid-up capital

	2018 ---- (Number of shares) ----	2017	2018 ----- (Rupees) -----	2017
Ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each fully paid in cash	1,000,000	1,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000
Ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each fully paid as right shares	9,187,200	9,187,200	91,872,000	91,872,000
Ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each issued as fully paid bonus shares	19,812,800	19,812,800	198,128,000	198,128,000
	<u>30,000,000</u>	<u>30,000,000</u>	<u>300,000,000</u>	<u>300,000,000</u>

5.1 The Company has not issued any shares during the year, therefore, reconciliation of number of shares outstanding has not been disclosed.

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



	2018 ----- (Number of shares) -----	2017	2018 --- (Percentage of holding) ---	2017
Fazal Holdings (Private) Limited	7,346,541	7,346,541	24.49	24.49
Mr. Rehman Naseem	3,101,320	3,101,320	10.34	10.34
Mr. Fawad Ahmed Mukhtar	2,415,422	2,415,422	8.05	8.05
Mr. Fazal Ahmed Sheikh	2,041,611	2,041,611	6.81	6.81
Mr. Faisal Ahmed Mukhtar	2,039,865	2,039,865	6.80	6.80
Mr. Abdullah Amir Fazal	1,421,639	1,421,639	4.74	4.74
Mr. Muhammad Yousaf Amir	1,421,638	1,421,638	4.74	4.74
Mr. Asad Muhammad Sheikh				
S/O Fazal Ahmed Sheikh	1,012,970	1,012,970	3.38	3.38
Mr. Muhammad Mukhtar Sheikh				
S/O Fazal Ahmed Sheikh	1,012,969	1,012,969	3.38	3.38
Mr. Muhammad Fazeel Mukhtar				
S/O Faisal Ahmed Mukhtar	675,895	675,895	2.25	2.25
Mr. Ibrahim Mukhtar				
S/O Faisal Ahmed Mukhtar	675,895	675,895	2.25	2.25
Mr. Mohid Muhammad Ahmed				
S/O Faisal Ahmed Mukhtar	675,895	675,895	2.25	2.25
Mr. Fahad Mukhtar	579,715	579,715	1.93	1.93
Mr. Ali Mukhtar				
S/O Fawad Ahmed Mukhtar	536,207	536,207	1.79	1.79
Mr. Abbas Mukhtar				
S/O Fawad Ahmed Mukhtar	536,206	536,206	1.79	1.79
Mr. Amir Naseem Sheikh	82,828	82,828	0.28	0.28
Mr. Sheikh Naseem Ahmad	8,820	8,820	0.03	0.03
Mrs. Mahnaz Amir Sheikh	4,447	4,447	0.01	0.01
Reliance Commodities (Private) Limited	-	500	-	0.00
Fatima Holding Limited	-	1,176,847	-	3.92

6	Other Capital reserves	Note	2018 Rupees	2017 Rupees
	<u>Share premium</u>			
	Issue of 3,168,000 ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each at premium of Rs. 20 per share issued during the year 2001		63,360,000	63,360,000
	Issue of 2,851,200 ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each at premium of Rs. 5 per share issued during the year 2002		14,256,000	14,256,000
		6.1	77,616,000	77,616,000
	Capital redemption reserve	6.2	175,000,000	175,000,000
	Fair value reserve	6.3	1,272,824,947	1,354,087,247
			<u>1,525,440,947</u>	<u>1,606,703,247</u>

- 6.1** This reserve can be utilized by the Company only for the purposes specified in section 81(2) of the Companies Act, 2017.
- 6.2** This represents capital redemption reserve created for the purpose of redemption of preference shares, and is not available for distribution to the shareholders.
- 6.3** This represents fair value adjustment on investments classified as 'available for sale' financial assets to market value, and is not available for distribution to the shareholders.



	2018 Rupees	2017 Rupees
7 Revaluation surplus on property, plant and equipment		
<u>Gross surplus</u>		
Balance at 01 July	7,340,160,890	7,646,403,538
Revaluation surplus arised during the year on property, plant and equipment - net of deferred tax	3,424,191,808	-
Related deferred tax liability	288,947,243	-
	3,713,139,051	-
Effect of disposal of operating fixed assets during the year - net of deferred tax	(17,332,338)	(610,508)
Related deferred tax liability	(4,336,118)	(132,305)
	(21,668,456)	(742,813)
Transferred to unappropriated profits in respect of incremental depreciation charge for the year - net of deferred tax	(256,620,529)	(204,489,547)
Related deferred tax liability	(64,200,047)	(101,010,288)
	(320,820,576)	(305,499,835)
Balance at 30 June	10,710,810,909	7,340,160,890
<u>Deferred tax liability on revaluation surplus</u>		
Balance at 01 July	1,033,793,888	1,134,936,481
Related deferred tax liability:		
- Revaluation surplus arised during the year on property, plant and equipment - net of deferred tax	288,947,243	-
- Effect of disposal of operating fixed assets during the year - net of deferred tax	(4,336,118)	(132,305)
- Transferred to unappropriated profits in respect of incremental depreciation charge for the year - net of deferred tax	(64,200,047)	(101,010,288)
	220,411,078	(101,142,593)
Effect of change in tax and proration rate	(118,053,762)	-
Balance at 30 June	1,136,151,204	1,033,793,888
Revaluation surplus on property, plant and equipment - net of tax	9,574,659,705	6,306,367,002

- 7.1** Property, plant and equipment of the Company except office equipment, furniture and fittings and vehicles have been revalued on 28 February 2018 by Joseph Lobo (Private) Limited, an independent valuer not connected with the Company and approved by Pakistan Banks' Association 'any amount' category, resulting in recognition of additional surplus of Rs. 3,713 million. Previously, the revaluation was carried out on 30 June 2007, 31 March 2012 and 31 March 2015 by independent valuers resulting in additional surplus of Rs. 2,915 million, Rs. 2,028 million and Rs. 4,116 million, respectively.

Freehold land

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

Factory and non-factory building

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

Plant and machinery and others fixed assests

Plant and machinery and other fixed assets have been evaluated / assessed by inspecting items of plant and machinery and fixed assets. Fixed Asset Register ('FAR') as at 28 February 2018 was examined and compared the asset inspected against the FAR. Furthermore, the valuer also consulted industry related dealers, indentors and/ or manufactures in order to ascertain the current replacement values of imported and locally fabricated items. The value assigned reflects the present condition of items while considering age, condition and/ or obsolescence of the items.



8 Long term financing - secured

Long term financing:

- banking companies
- other financial institutions

Current portion of long term financing

8.1 Banking companies:

Note	2018 Rupees	2017 Rupees
8.1	7,265,110,059	6,579,830,738
8.2	1,287,497,048	895,828,382
	<u>8,552,607,107</u>	<u>7,475,659,120</u>
//	(1,510,559,070)	(1,406,960,234)
	<u>7,042,048,037</u>	<u>6,068,698,886</u>

Lender	2018	2017	Rate Of mark up per annum	Tenure, basis of principal repayment and sanctioned limit	Security
----- Rupees -----					
Askari Bank Limited					
- Term finance - TF	400,000,000	400,000,000	6 Months KIBOR + 1.00%	Balance principal is payable in twelve equal half yearly instalments of Rs. 33.33 million each, beginning on 21 August 2018. Sanctioned limit is Rs. 400.00 million.	1st joint pari passu charge / mortgage of Rs.576.50 million on all present and future fixed assets of the Company and personal guarantees of the sponsoring directors of the Company.
	400,000,000	400,000,000			
Soneri Bank Limited					
- Term finance - TF	-	5,555,554	3 Months KIBOR + 1.00%	This facility has been fully repaid during the year with last instalment of principal amount paid on 19 October 2017.	
- Term finance - TF	44,945,284	74,927,045	3 Months KIBOR + 1.00%	Balance principal is payable in three equal half yearly instalments of Rs. 15.00 million each, ending on 11 December 2019. Sanctioned limit is Rs. 44.95 million	
- Term finance - TF	105,000,000	175,000,000	3 Months KIBOR + 1.00%	Balance principal is payable in three equal half yearly instalments of Rs. 35.00 million each, ending on 27 August 2019. Sanctioned limit is Rs. 105.00 million.	1st joint pari passu charge / mortgage of Rs.1,182.00 million over all present and future fixed assets of the Company and personal guarantees of the sponsoring directors of the Company.
- Term finance - TF	200,000,000	280,000,000	3 Months KIBOR + 1.00%	Balance principal is payable in ten equal quarterly instalments of Rs. 20.00 million each, ending on 13 October 2020. Sanctioned limit is Rs. 200.00 million.	
- Term finance - TF	32,473,454	-	3 Months KIBOR + 1.10%	Balance principal is payable in thirty two equal quarterly instalments of Rs. 1.01 million each, beginning on 20 September 2020. Sanctioned limit is Rs. 500.00 million.	
	382,418,738	535,482,599			



Lender	2018	2017	Rate Of mark up per annum	Tenure, basis of principal repayment and sanctioned limit	Security
----- Rupees -----					
Faysal Bank Limited					
- Term finance - TF	20,000,000	60,000,000	6 Months KIBOR + 1.00%	Balance principal is payable in one instalment of Rs. 20.00 million, ending on 20 July 2018. Sanctioned limit is Rs. 20.00 million.	1st joint pari passu charge / mortgage of Rs. 854.00 million over all present and future fixed assets of the Company and personal guarantees of the sponsoring directors of the Company.
- Term finance - TF	23,758,651	71,273,952	6 Months KIBOR + 1.00%	Balance principal is payable in one instalment of Rs. 23.76 million, ending on 04 October 2018. Sanctioned limit is Rs. 23.76 million.	
- Term finance - TF	14,802,784	37,285,492	6 Months KIBOR + 1.00%	Balance principal is payable in one instalment of Rs. 14.80 million, ending on 02 January 2019. Sanctioned limit is Rs. 14.80 million.	
- Term finance - TF	60,000,000	100,000,000	6 Months KIBOR + 1.00%	Balance principal is payable in three equal half yearly instalments of Rs. 20.00 million each, ending on 07 December 2019. Sanctioned limit is Rs. 60.00 million.	
	118,561,435	268,559,444			
Habib Bank Limited					
- Demand finance	-	72,636,626	6 Months KIBOR + 0.50%	During the year this demand finance was transferred to SBP's LTFF Scheme.	1st joint pari passu charge / mortgage of Rs. 639.00 million over all present and future fixed assets of the Company and personal guarantees of the sponsoring directors of the Company.
- Demand finance under LTFF Scheme	428,426,984	131,220,785	SBP rate + 0.50% (fixed rate)	Balance principal is payable in sixteen equal half yearly instalments of Rs. 26.78 million each, beginning on 29 September 2019. Sanctioned limit is Rs. 428.43 million	
	428,426,984	203,857,411			
National Bank of Pakistan					
- Demand finance - VI	-	28,866,880	6 Months KIBOR + 2.00%	This facility has been fully repaid during the year with last instalment of principal amount paid on 23 May 2018.	1st joint pari passu charge / mortgage of Rs. 1,637.00 million on all present and future fixed assets of the Company and personal guarantees of the sponsoring directors of the Company.
- Demand finance - VII	202,048,157	259,776,201	6 Months KIBOR + 1.25%	Balance principal is payable in fourteen equal quarterly instalments of Rs. 14.43 million each, ending on 03 December 2021. Sanctioned limit is Rs. 202.05 million.	
- Demand finance - VII under LTFF Scheme	101,427,290	130,406,514	SBP rate + 1.25% (fixed rate)	Balance principal is payable in fourteen equal quarterly instalments of Rs. 7.24 million each, ending on 03 December 2021. Sanctioned limit is Rs. 101.43 million.	
	303,475,447	419,049,595			
United Bank Limited					
- Demand finance	60,000,000	100,000,000	3 Months KIBOR + 1.00%	Balance principal is payable in three equal half yearly instalments of Rs. 20.00 million each, ending on 03 September 2019. Sanctioned limit is Rs. 60.00 million.	1st joint pari passu charge / mortgage of Rs. 1,914.00 million on all present and future fixed assets of the Company and personal guarantees of the sponsoring directors of the Company.
- Demand finance - II under LTFF Scheme	923,503,367	796,927,367	SBP rate + 0.50% (fixed rate)	Balance principal is payable in sixteen equal half yearly instalments of Rs. 57.72 million each, beginning on 31 December 2018. Sanctioned limit is Rs. 923.50 million.	
- Demand finance - III	300,000,000	300,000,000	6 Months KIBOR + 1.10%	Balance principal is payable in eight equal half yearly instalments of Rs. 37.50 million each, beginning on 30 May 2019. Sanctioned limit is Rs. 300.00 million.	
	1,283,503,367	1,196,927,367			



Lender	2018	2017	Rate Of mark up per annum	Tenure, basis of principal repayment and sanctioned limit	Security
----- Rupees -----					
MCB Bank Limited					
- Term finance	400,000,000	560,000,000	3 Months KIBOR + 0.60%	Balance principal is payable in five equal half yearly instalments of Rs. 80.00 million each, ending on 31 October 2020. Sanctioned limit is Rs. 400.00 million.	1st joint pari passu charge / mortgage of Rs. 920.00 million on all present and future fixed assets of the Company and personal guarantees of sponsoring directors of the Company.
- Demand finance	46,587,716	166,654,900	6 Months KIBOR + 0.70%	Last instalment of Rs. 46.59 million is falling due on 28 November 2018. Sanctioned limit is Rs. 46.59 million.	
	446,587,716	726,654,900			
Allied Bank Limited					
- Term loan - II	-	15,883,311	6 Months KIBOR + 0.90%	This facility has been fully repaid during the year with last instalment of principal amount paid on 13 December 2017.	1st joint pari passu charge / mortgage of Rs. 2,902.00 million on all present and future fixed assets of the Company and personal guarantees of sponsoring directors of the Company.
- Term loan - III	-	24,874,233	6 Months KIBOR + 0.90%	This facility has been fully repaid during the year with last instalment of principal amount paid on 24 November 2017.	
- Term loan - IV	62,175,975	186,527,935	6 Months KIBOR + 0.90%	Last instalment of Rs. 62.18 million is falling due on 08 December 2018. Sanctioned limit is Rs. 62.18 million.	
- Term loan - V	109,215,594	145,620,792	6 Months KIBOR + 0.90%	Balance principal is payable in six equal half yearly instalments of Rs. 18.20 million each, ended on 25 February 2021. Sanctioned limit is Rs. 109.22 million.	
- Term loan - VI	291,666,665	374,999,999	6 Months KIBOR + 0.90%	Balance principal is payable in seven equal half yearly instalments of Rs. 41.67 million each, ended on 06 August 2021. Sanctioned limit is Rs. 291.67 million.	
- Term loan - VII	442,627,983	442,627,983	6 Months KIBOR + 0.65%	Balance principal is payable in sixteen equal half yearly instalments of Rs. 27.67 million each, beginning on 02 September 2019. Sanctioned limit is Rs. 797.67 million.	
- Term loan - VI under LTFF Scheme	355,040,698	-	SBP Rate+0.50% (fixed rate)	Sixteen equal half yearly instalments of Rs. 22.19 million each, beginning on 02 March 2020.	
- Term loan - VIII	16,269,083	-	6 Months KIBOR + 0.50%	Sixteen equal half yearly instalments of Rs. 1.02 million each, beginning on 04 January 2021. Sanctioned limit is Rs. 700 million.	
	1,276,995,998	1,190,534,253			
The Bank of Khyber					
- Term finance	174,334,076	244,067,708	6 Months KIBOR + 0.75%	Balance principal is payable in five equal half yearly instalments of Rs. 34.87 million each, ending on 25 July 2020. Sanctioned limit is Rs. 174.33 million.	1st joint pari passu charge / mortgage of Rs. 951.00 million on all present and future fixed assets of the Company and personal guarantees of the sponsoring directors.
- Demand finance - II	187,500,000	262,500,000	6 Months KIBOR + 0.75%	Balance principal is payable in five equal half yearly instalments of Rs. 37.50 million, ending on 13 October 2020. Sanctioned limit is Rs. 187.50 million.	
	361,834,076	506,567,708			



Lender	2018	2017	Rate Of mark up per annum	Tenure, basis of principal repayment and sanctioned limit	Security
-----Rupees-----					
The Bank of Punjab					
- Term finance	145,601,241	187,201,595	6 Months KIBOR + 0.85%	Balance principal is payable in seven equal half yearly instalments of Rs. 20.80 million each, ending on 30 September 2021. Sanctioned limit is Rs. 145.60 million.	1st joint pari passu charge/mortgage of Rs.2,358.00 million on all present and future fixed assets of the Company and personal guarantees of the sponsoring directors.
- Term finance	-	14,790,818	6 Months KIBOR + 0.75%	During the year this demand finance was transferred to SBP's LTFF Scheme.	
- Term finance under LTFF Scheme	500,000,000	480,205,048	SBP rate + 0.50%	Balance principal is payable in sixteen equal half yearly instalments of Rs. 31.25 million, beginning on 17 July 2019 Sanctioned limit is Rs. 500.00 million.	
- Term finance	600,000,000	-	6 Months KIBOR + 0.75%	Balance principal is payable in twelve equal half yearly instalments of Rs. 50.00 million each, beginning on 25 April 2020. Sanctioned limit is Rs. 600.00 million.	
- Term finance	238,631,609	-	6 Months KIBOR + 0.75%	Balance principal is payable in sixteen equal half yearly instalments of Rs. 14.91 million each, beginning on 15 June 2020. Sanctioned limit is Rs. 500.00 million.	
- Term finance under LTFF Scheme	85,323,448	-	SBP rate + 0.75% (fixed rate)	Balance principal is payable sixteen equal half yearly instalments of Rs. 5.33 million each, beginning on 15 June 2020.	
	1,569,556,298	682,197,461			
Standard Chartered Bank (Pakistan) Ltd					
- Term finance	393,750,000	450,000,000	6 Months KIBOR + 1.00%	Balance principal is payable in seven equal half yearly instalments of Rs. 56.25 million each, ending on 04 October 2021. Sanctioned limit is Rs. 393.75 million.	1st joint pari passu charge / mortgage of Rs. 1,152.00 million on all present and future fixed assets of the Company and personal guarantees of the sponsoring directors.
JS Bank Limited					
- Term finance	300,000,000	-	6 Months KIBOR + 1.00%	Balance principal is payable in eight equal half yearly instalments of Rs. 37.50 million each, beginning on 24 July 2019. Sanctioned limit is Rs.300.00 million.	1st joint pari passu charge / mortgage of Rs. 400.00 million on all present and future fixed assets of the Company and personal guarantees of the sponsoring directors.
	7,265,110,059	6,579,830,738			



8.2 Other financial institutions:

Lender	2018	2017	Rate Of mark up per annum	Tenure, basis of principal repayment and sanctioned limit	Security
----- R u p e e s -----					
Pak Brunei Investment Company Limited					
- Term finance	49,997,048	83,328,382	3 Months KIBOR + 0.80%	Balance principal is payable in three equal half yearly instalments of Rs. 16.67 million each, ending on 02 November 2019. Sanctioned limit is Rs.49.98 million.	1st joint pari passu charge / mortgage of Rs.735.00 million on all present and future fixed assets of the Company and personal guarantees of the sponsoring directors.
- Term finance	-	25,000,000	3 Months KIBOR + 0.80%	This facility has been fully repaid during the year with last instalment of principal amount paid on 18 September 2017.	
- Term finance	250,000,000	250,000,000	3 Months KIBOR + 0.90%	Balance principal is payable in eight equal half yearly instalments of Rs. 31.25 million each, beginning on 23 July 2018. Sanctioned limit is Rs. 250.00 million.	
	299,997,048	358,328,382			
Pak Oman Investment Company Limited					
- Term finance	137,500,000	187,500,000	6 Months KIBOR + 0.90%	Balance principal is payable in eleven equal quarterly instalments of Rs. 12.50 million each, ending on 25 March 2021. Sanctioned limit is Rs.137.50 million.	1st joint pari passu charge / mortgage of Rs.1,335.00 million on all present and future fixed assets of the Company and personal guarantees of the sponsoring directors.
- Term finance	350,000,000	350,000,000	3 Months KIBOR + 0.90%	Balance principal is payable in twenty equal quarterly instalments of Rs. 17.50 million each, beginning on 23 December 2018. Sanctioned limit is Rs. 350.00 million.	
- Term finance	500,000,000	-	6 Months KIBOR + 0.90%	Balance principal is payable in twenty equal quarterly instalments of Rs. 25.00 million each, beginning on 24 April 2020. Sanctioned limit is Rs. 500.00 million.	
	987,500,000	537,500,000			
	1,287,497,048	895,828,382			

8.3 The Company has un-availed long term facilities amounting to Rs. 240.63 million (2017: Rs. 49.98 million).

8.4 As per the financing document, the Company is required to comply with certain financial covenants which mainly include current ratio, minimum debt service coverage ratio, minimum interest coverage ratio, gearing ratio and maximum leverage ratio. Further, the Company is required to comply with certain conditions imposed by the providers of finance to make dividend payment.



9 Long term musharika - secured

Islamic mode of financing

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

Note	2018	2017
Rupees	Rupees	Rupees
9.1	1,378,750,000	1,221,250,000
II	(317,500,000)	(342,500,000)
	<u>1,061,250,000</u>	<u>878,750,000</u>

9.1 Banking companies:

Lender	2018	2017	Rate Of mark up per Annum	Tenure, basis of principal repayment and sanctioned limit	Security
----- Rupees -----					
Meezan Bank Limited					
- Diminishing musharika - II	-	25,000,000	6 Months KIBOR + 0.90%	This facility has been fully repaid during the year with last instalment of principal amount paid on 24 November 2017.	This diminishing musharika was secured against exclusive charge of Rs.334.00 million over machinery imported through Meezan Bank Ltd and personal guarantees of the sponsoring directors of the Company.
	60,000,000	90,000,000	6 Months KIBOR + 0.90%	Balance principal is payable in four equal half yearly instalments of Rs. 15.00 million each, ending on 30 January 2020. Sanctioned limit is Rs.60.00 million	Exclusive charge of Rs.200.00 million over machinery imported through Meezan Bank Ltd and personal guarantees of the sponsoring directors of the Company.
	60,000,000	115,000,000			
Dubai Islamic Bank Pakistan Limited					
- Diminishing musharika	350,000,000	450,000,000	6 Months KIBOR + 1.00%	Balance principal is payable in seven equal half yearly instalments of Rs. 50.00 million each, ending on 08 October 2021. Sanctioned limit is Rs.350.00 million	1st joint pari passu charge/mortgage of Rs.602.00 million on all present and future fixed assets of the Company and personal guarantees of the sponsoring directors.
Standard Chartered Bank (Pakistan) Limited					
- Diminishing musharika	468,750,000	656,250,000	6 Months KIBOR + 1.00%	Balance principal is payable in five equal half yearly instalments of Rs. 93.75 million each, ending on 26 August 2020. Sanctioned limit is Rs. 468.75 million	1st joint pari passu charge/mortgage of Rs.1,152.00 million on all present and future fixed assets of the Company and personal guarantees of the sponsoring directors.
Faysal Bank Limited					
- Diminishing musharika	500,000,000	-	3 Months KIBOR + 0.75%	Balance principal is payable in six equal half yearly instalments of Rs. 83.33 million each, beginning on 06 June 2020. Sanctioned limit is Rs.500.00 million	1st joint pari passu charge / mortgage of Rs. 854.00 million over all present and future fixed assets of the Company and personal guarantees of the sponsoring directors of the Company.
	<u>1,378,750,000</u>	<u>1,221,250,000</u>			



10	Deferred liabilities	Note	2018 Rupees	2017 Rupees
	Staff retirement benefit - Gratuity	10.1	252,712,792	204,404,551
	Deferred taxation	10.2	2,267,972,077	2,175,617,785
			<u>2,520,684,869</u>	<u>2,380,022,336</u>
10.1	Staff retirement benefit - Gratuity			
	The latest actuarial valuation of the Company's defined benefit plan, was conducted at 30 June 2018 using 'Projected Unit Credit' method. Detail of obligation for defined benefit plan is as follows:			
10.1.1	The amounts recognized in the statement of financial position is as follows:	Note	2018 Rupees	2017 Rupees
	Present value of defined benefit obligation liability at 30 June	10.1.2	<u>252,712,792</u>	<u>204,404,551</u>
10.1.2	Movement in the liability for defined benefit obligation recognized in the 'Statement of financial position' is as follows:			
	Liability for defined benefit obligation at 01 July		204,404,551	209,641,455
	Current service cost	10.1.3	97,706,250	73,192,402
	Interest cost on defined benefit obligation	10.1.3	12,918,184	11,711,606
	Actuarial loss charged to 'Other Comprehensive Income'	10.1.5	13,120,420	6,063,222
	Benefits paid during the year		(75,436,613)	(96,204,134)
	Liability for defined benefit obligation at 30 June		<u>252,712,792</u>	<u>204,404,551</u>
10.1.3	The amounts recognized in the 'Statement of profit or loss' against defined benefit plan are as follows:			
	Current service cost		97,706,250	73,192,402
	Interest cost		12,918,184	11,711,606
			<u>110,624,434</u>	<u>84,904,008</u>
10.1.4	Charge to 'Statement of profit or loss' against defined benefit plan has been allocated as under			
	Cost of sales		96,110,535	73,471,784
	Selling and distribution expense		858,000	660,000
	Administrative expense		13,655,899	10,772,224
			<u>110,624,434</u>	<u>84,904,008</u>
10.1.5	Remeasurement loss recognized in the 'Other comprehensive income' against defined benefit plan are as follows:			
	<u>Remeasurement loss defined benefit obligation due to:</u>			
	- changes in financial assumptions		1,145,245	4,617,916
	- change in experience adjustment		11,975,175	1,445,306
			<u>13,120,420</u>	<u>6,063,222</u>
10.1.6	Actuarial assumptions used for valuation of liability at 30 June against defined benefit obligation are as under :			
	The following are the principal actuarial assumptions at balance sheet date:			
			2018	2017
	Discount rate used for interest cost		7.75% per anum	7.25% per anum
	Discount rate used for year end obligation		9.00% per anum	7.25% per anum
	Expected rate of growth per annum in future salaries		8.00% per anum	6.75% per anum
	Mortality rates		SLIC (2001 - 05)	SLIC (2001 - 05)
			Setback 1 Year	Setback 1 Year
	Retirement assumption		Age 60	Age 60



10.1.7 Weighted average duration of defined benefit obligation is six years, whereas, maturity profile of the defined benefit obligation with regards to time distribution of benefit payments for first year, second year, third year, fourth year, fifth year, sixth year and more than sixth year are Rs 65.42 million, Rs 60.42 million, Rs 58.20 million, Rs 53.54 million, Rs 50.59 million, Rs 53.14 million and Rs 3069.26 million, respectively.

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

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

	2018		2017	
	Impact on defined benefit obligation		Impact on defined benefit obligation	
	Change in assumption	Increase in assumption	Decrease in assumption	Decrease in assumption
Percentage-----	Rupees -----		Percentage -----	
				Rupees -----
Discount rate	1.00%	<u>237,482,745</u>	<u>270,328,095</u>	1.00% <u>191,908,120</u> <u>218,887,942</u>
Salary growth rate	1.00%	<u>271,118,146</u>	<u>236,463,234</u>	1.00% <u>219,545,135</u> <u>191,077,877</u>

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

10.1.9 The Company expects to charge Rs. 106.50 million against current service cost and Rs. 19.90 million against net interest cost, aggregating to Rs. 126.40 million, to 'Statement of Profit or Loss' in respect of defined benefit plan in 2019.



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

a) Salary risks

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

b) Demographic risks

Mortality Risk

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

Withdrawal Risk

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

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

10.2 Deferred taxation

	2018			
	Balance at 01 July	Effect of change in tax rate and proration rate	(Reversal from)/ charge to 'Statement of profit or loss' 'Other comprehensive income'	Balance at 30 June
----- Rupees -----				
<u>Taxable temporary differences arising in respect of:</u>				
Revaluation surplus on property, plant and equipment	1,033,793,888	(118,053,762)	(68,536,165)	1,136,151,204
Tax depreciation allowance	1,097,573,990	(161,545,316)	76,969,374	1,012,998,048
Effect of 'Group Taxation'	382,291,039	-	(27,445,375)	354,845,664
	<u>2,513,658,917</u>	<u>(279,599,078)</u>	<u>288,947,243</u>	<u>2,503,994,916</u>
<u>Deductible temporary difference arising in respect of:</u>				
Provision for gratuity	(36,407,193)	-	36,407,193	-
Minimum tax carried forward	(301,318,622)	-	68,175,496	(233,143,126)
Provisions	(315,317)	3,979	(2,568,375)	(2,879,713)
	<u>(338,041,132)</u>	<u>3,979</u>	<u>102,014,314</u>	<u>(236,022,839)</u>
Deferred tax liability	<u>2,175,617,785</u>	<u>(279,595,099)</u>	<u>83,002,148</u>	<u>2,267,972,077</u>



	2017			
	Balance at 01 July	Effect of change in tax and proration rate	(Reversal from) / charge to 'Statement of profit or loss'	Balance at 30 June
			'Other comprehensive income'	
----- Rupees -----				
<i><u>Taxable temporary differences arising in respect of:</u></i>				
Revaluation surplus on property, plant and equipment	1,134,936,481	-	(101,142,593)	1,033,793,888
Tax depreciation allowance	1,038,830,879	-	58,743,111	1,097,573,990
Effect of 'Group Taxation'	236,379,087	-	145,911,952	382,291,039
	<u>2,410,146,447</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>103,512,470</u>	<u>2,513,658,917</u>
<i><u>Deductible temporary difference in respect of:</u></i>				
Provision for gratuity	(38,938,646)	-	3,611,394	(36,407,193)
Minimum tax carried forward	(301,318,622)	-	-	(301,318,622)
Tax credit on investments	(328,817)	-	13,500	(315,317)
	<u>(340,586,085)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,624,894</u>	<u>(338,041,132)</u>
Deferred tax liability	<u>2,069,560,362</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>107,137,364</u>	<u>2,175,617,785</u>

The Company has opted for Group taxation from tax year 2014. Minimum tax available for carry forward u/s 113 of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001 amounting to Rs. 619.72 million (2017: Rs 604.25 million) is available to the Company. However, out of this, deferred tax has only been recognized on Rs. 233.14 million (2017: Rs 301.32 million) as sufficient tax profits may not be available to set these off in foreseeable future on the remaining amount. The recognition of deferred tax asset shall be re-assessed on 30 June 2019.



11	Current portion of non-current liabilities	Note	2018 Rupees	2017 Rupees
	<i>Markup bearing finances from conventional banks:</i>			
	Long term financing - <i>secured</i>	8	1,510,559,070	1,406,960,234
	<i>Islamic mode of financing :</i>			
	Long term musharika - <i>secured</i>	9	317,500,000	342,500,000
			<u>1,828,059,070</u>	<u>1,749,460,234</u>
12	Trade and other payables			
	Trade creditors		252,893,932	300,113,258
	Accrued liabilities		1,280,391,723	1,192,255,092
	Advance from customers		45,148,951	48,794,993
	Due to associated undertakings	12.1	93,920,098	12,485,573
	Bills payable		341,730,921	-
	Tax deducted at source		7,955,729	6,914,998
	Infrastructure cess	12.2	309,876,742	255,715,904
	Workers' profit participation fund	12.3	76,440,221	24,725,225
	Workers' welfare fund	12.4	11,162,227	-
			<u>2,419,520,544</u>	<u>1,841,005,043</u>
12.1	Due to associated undertakings			
	Ahmed Fine Textile Mills Limited		67,438,934	-
	Hussain Gineries Limited		12,313,865	11,350,171
	Fatima Energy Limited		6,537,521	-
	Fatima Fertilizer Company Limited		4,706,963	1,090,066
	Fazal Rehman Fabrics Limited		2,877,479	-
	Fatima Sugar Mills Limited		4,835	4,835
	Pakarab Fertilizer Limited		40,501	40,501
			<u>93,920,098</u>	<u>12,485,573</u>
12.2	This represent provision against 'Sindh Infrastructure Cess', levied under section 9 of 'Sindh Finance Act, 1994' at the rate specified of total value of goods as assessed by the 'Custom Authorities' while considering net weight and distance for carriage of goods through the province of 'Sindh'. The Company has filed an appeal in the 'Honorable Sindh High Court' against levy, which is pending fixation. The Company, however, keeping in view of any unfavorable outcome of the appeal, has provided the balance payable amount in these unconsolidated financial statement.			



12.3 Workers' profit participation fund	<i>Note</i>	2018 Rupees	2017 Rupees
Balance as at 01 July		24,725,225	25,022,533
Provision for the year	32	76,440,221	24,725,225
Interest on funds utilized by the Company		1,295,534	3,239,218
		102,460,980	52,986,976
Payment made during the year		(25,996,459)	(28,237,928)
Deposited in 'Government Treasury'		(24,300)	(23,823)
Balance as at 30 June		76,440,221	24,725,225

12.4 Workers' Welfare Fund	<i>Note</i>	2018 Rupees	2017 Rupees
Balance as at 01 July		-	124,867,986
Allocation for the year	32	11,162,227	-
Less: Reversal of provision	33 & 12.4.1	-	(124,867,986)
Balance as at 30 June		11,162,227	-

12.4.1 This represent reversal of provision of Workers' Welfare Fund ('WWF') in pursuance of the judgment of the Honorable Supreme Court of Pakistan, dated 10 November 2016, during last financial year.

13 Short term borrowings - secured

Banking Companies	Nominal interest rate %	2018 Rupees	2017 Rupees
<u>Mark-up based borrowings from conventional banks</u>			
Cash finance	6.46 - 7.92	177,084,642	349,472,403
Running finance	6.46 - 8.36	597,103,770	167,818,682
Foreign currency export finance		-	2,485,262,665
Finance against imported merchandise	2.55 - 7.28	1,409,699,810	649,006,663
Money market loan	6.18 - 7.22	5,126,500,191	2,954,484,273
<u>Islamic mode of financing</u>			
Running musharika	6.30 - 7.07	432,210,627	378,281,952
Karobar finance / Import murabaha	6.25 - 6.57	210,453,678	531,820,021
		7,953,052,718	7,516,146,659

13.1 The Company has short term borrowing facilities including funded and non-funded, available from various commercial banks under mark-up / profit arrangements having aggregate sanctioned limits of Rs. 20,788 million (2017: Rs. 20,070 million). These facilities are secured against different securities including pledge of stock- in-trade, hypothecation on stocks, stores and spares, charge on current



assets, lien on debtors, lien on imports and exports documents and personal guarantees of the sponsoring directors. The pledge based outstanding borrowings out of the above outstanding borrowings are secured against pledge of stock-in-trade amounting to Rs.3,570 million. Short term borrowing facilities which remained unutilized at year end are Rs. 11,304 million (2017: Rs. 10,450 million). These facilities are expiring on various dates by 20 April 2019.

14 Accrued mark-up

	2018 Rupees	2017 Rupees
<u>Mark-up based loans from conventional bank:</u>		
Long term financing - secured	140,264,563	126,832,098
Short term borrowings - secured	88,511,265	58,297,767
	228,775,828	185,129,865
<u>Islamic mode of financing:</u>		
Long term musharika - secured	36,105,045	55,198,807
Short term borrowings - secured	10,212,351	8,927,861
	46,317,396	64,126,668
	275,093,224	249,256,533

15 Contingencies and commitments
15.1 Contingencies

- 15.1.1** The officials of Large Taxpayers Unit, Lahore ('LTU - Lahore') raised income tax demands of Rs 36.38 million and Rs 49.78 million against the Company through separate orders, dated 30 April 2018 and 29 June 2018 respectively, under section 161/205 of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001 ('Ordinance') on grounds that income tax has not been deducted against certain payments during tax years 2015 and 2016 respectively. The Company has agitated the orders in appeal before Commissioner Inland Revenue Appeals (CIR-A) which is pending adjudication.
- 15.1.2** The officials of LTU - Lahore after concluding income tax audit under section 177 of the Ordinance, raised income tax demand of Rs. 7.98 million against the Company through amended order, dated 26 April 2018, under section 122(5) of the Ordinance for tax year 2014. The Company has agitated the order in appeal before CIR - A, which is pending adjudication.
- 15.1.3** Consequent to amendment of deemed income tax assessment of tax years 2006 to 2012 vide separate orders, dated 30 April 2010, 30 September 2010, 14 May 2012, 23 October 2012, 30 March 2015, 23 June 2014 and 29 January 2016 respectively, involving income tax of Rs. 324.8 million (other than disclosed below separately), the Company has been extended significant relief by the CIR - A. The issues in respect of which CIR - A did not allow relief have been taken up in appeals before the Appellate Tribunal Inland Revenue and such appeals is pending adjudication.
- 15.1.4** The officials of LTU - Lahore, while giving effect to findings of CIR - A's appellate orders under section 124/129 of the Ordinance in the context of amendments made under section 122(5A) of the Ordinance, have arbitrarily made disallowances/increase in income (i.e. exchange loss, notional profit of associates etc.) for tax years 2010 and 2012 vide separate orders, dated 30 June 2018, involving sum of Rs. 657 million. The issue has been taken up in appeals before CIR - A which are pending adjudication.
- 15.1.5** Admissibility of 'payment to preference share-holders' has been disputed in income tax amendment orders, dated 30 September 2010, 14 May 2012, 23 October 2012, 30 March 2015, 23 June 2014 and 29 January 2016 respectively, for tax years 2007 to 2012 involving a sum of Rs 209 million. The first appellate authority has maintained departmental stance, the Company's appeals are lying with Appellate Tribunal Inland Revenue.
- 15.1.6** The officials of LTU - Lahore through separate orders dated November 26, 2015 and February 25, 2016 have disregarded input tax aggregating Rs 24.4 million. The officials of LTU - Lahore through an order dated July 31, 2017 also raised a sales tax demand of Rs 71 million against the Company. The Company has preferred appeals against such orders before the CIR - A which are pending adjudication.



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

15.2	Commitments	Note	2018 Rupees	2017 Rupees
15.2.1	Guarantees issued by various commercial banks, in respect of financial and operational obligations of the Company, to various institutions and corporate bodies.		<u>700,113,115</u>	<u>581,413,715</u>
15.2.2	Commitments against irrevocable letters of credit:			
	- capital expenditure		1,458,875,182	686,911,980
	- raw material and stores and spares		1,010,522,465	1,336,804,565
	- others	15.2.4	<u>600,000,000</u>	<u>987,500,000</u>
			<u>3,069,397,647</u>	<u>3,011,216,545</u>
15.2.3	Minimum lease payment in respect of land and ginning unit under operating lease ending on 30 June 2031 and 30 June 2021, respectively, is as under :			
			2018 Rupees	2017 Rupees
	- not later than one year		7,850,000	7,250,000
	- 1 to 5 years		45,573,026	40,293,660
	- later than 5 years		134,961,869	144,341,230
15.2.4	As at balance sheet date, 'Stand by Letters of Credit' ('SBLC') amounting to Rs. 600.00 million (2017: 987.50 million) are outstanding which were issued by the Dubai Islamic Bank Pakistan Limited on behalf of the Company favoring the lenders of FEL, an associated company, confirming that in case of failure of the Company to make payment of the committed amount of equity during the period of six months, the lenders of Fatima Energy Limited - an associated undertaking ('FEL') can draw on the SBLCs to cover the amount not paid by the Company. An amount of Rs. 2,431.81 million (2017: Rs. 1,679 million) has been paid by the Company to FEL till 30 June 2018. Subsequent to year end, dated 27 September 2018, the SBLC has been withdrawn by the Company.			



16 Property, plant and equipment

Operating fixed assets
Capital work-in-progress - at cost

Note	2018 Rupees	2017 Rupees
16.1	22,022,207,606	17,553,135,722
16.3	309,659,613	410,894,647
	<u>22,331,867,219</u>	<u>17,964,030,369</u>

16.1 Operating fixed assets

	Cost / revalued amount			Accumulated depreciation			Net book value	
	Balance as at 01 July 2017	Revaluation surplus	Additions	Disposals	Balance as at 30 June 2018	For the year	Balance as at 30 June 2018	30 June 2018
<i>Freehold land</i>								
- cost	454,316,716	-	2,467,750	-	456,684,466	-	-	456,684,466
- revaluation surplus	1,536,028,392	1,862,634,892	-	-	3,398,663,284	-	-	3,398,663,284
	<u>1,990,345,108</u>	<u>1,862,634,892</u>	<u>2,467,750</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,855,347,750</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,855,347,750</u>
<i>Factory building on free hold land</i>								
- cost	1,316,771,419	-	278,777,991	-	1,595,549,410	-	-	1,595,549,410
- revaluation surplus	2,379,912,150	585,893,141	-	-	2,965,805,291	49,523,798	484,728,337	1,100,821,073
	<u>3,696,683,569</u>	<u>585,893,141</u>	<u>278,777,991</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>4,561,254,701</u>	<u>128,561,714</u>	<u>1,706,655,539</u>	<u>2,854,099,162</u>
<i>Non-factory building on free hold land</i>								
- cost	555,927,839	-	96,111,027	-	652,038,866	-	-	652,038,866
- revaluation surplus	2,667,381,234	65,625,247	-	-	2,733,006,481	21,440,005	177,166,567	474,872,299
	<u>3,223,309,073</u>	<u>65,625,247</u>	<u>96,111,027</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,385,045,347</u>	<u>91,187,576</u>	<u>971,453,457</u>	<u>1,761,553,024</u>
<i>Non-factory building on lease hold land</i>								
- cost	-	-	81,960,081	-	81,960,081	7,171,507	7,171,507	74,788,574
- revaluation surplus	-	-	-	-	-	7,171,507	-	-
	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>81,960,081</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>81,960,081</u>	<u>14,342,514</u>	<u>7,171,507</u>	<u>74,788,574</u>
<i>Plant and machinery</i>								
- cost	11,518,372,575	-	1,130,441,136	(90,106,375)	12,538,707,336	421,831,433	3,949,772,542	8,608,934,794
- revaluation surplus	3,664,841,824	1,476,709,349	-	(33,944,478)	5,107,606,695	121,948,523	2,159,196,254	2,948,410,441
	<u>15,183,214,399</u>	<u>1,476,709,349</u>	<u>1,130,441,136</u>	<u>(124,050,853)</u>	<u>17,666,314,031</u>	<u>543,779,956</u>	<u>6,108,968,796</u>	<u>11,557,345,235</u>
<i>Electric fittings and installations</i>								
- cost	583,077,095	-	6,475,544	(685,964)	588,866,675	20,665,009	(396,521)	398,142,564
- revaluation surplus	507,250,335	632,029,727	-	-	1,139,280,062	22,563,145	-	700,859,546
	<u>1,090,327,430</u>	<u>632,029,727</u>	<u>6,475,544</u>	<u>(685,964)</u>	<u>1,728,146,737</u>	<u>43,228,154</u>	<u>629,144,627</u>	<u>1,099,002,110</u>
<i>Sua gas installations</i>								
- cost	14,020,862	-	-	-	14,020,862	-	-	6,618,917
- revaluation surplus	8,478,502	5,134,356	-	-	13,612,858	249,404	7,236,431	6,376,427
	<u>22,499,364</u>	<u>5,134,356</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>27,633,720</u>	<u>249,404</u>	<u>7,236,431</u>	<u>12,995,344</u>
<i>Tools, laboratory equipment and arms</i>								
- cost	52,791,330	-	45,524,491	(10,571,431)	87,742,390	348,364	7,401,945	6,618,917
- revaluation surplus	170,889,158	110,998,246	-	(4,004,643)	277,982,761	4,832,363	149,184,895	65,586,710
	<u>223,780,488</u>	<u>110,998,246</u>	<u>45,524,491</u>	<u>(14,576,074)</u>	<u>365,725,151</u>	<u>7,083,666</u>	<u>171,340,575</u>	<u>194,384,576</u>
<i>Fire extinguishing equipment and scales</i>								
- cost	11,153,444	-	-	-	11,153,444	252,010	-	4,788,200
- revaluation surplus	44,596,040	9,775,028	-	-	54,371,068	1,001,650	22,098,836	22,277,232
	<u>55,749,484</u>	<u>9,775,028</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>65,524,512</u>	<u>1,253,660</u>	<u>28,464,080</u>	<u>27,066,432</u>
<i>Office equipments</i>	42,883,429	-	6,416,627	(1,866,072)	47,433,984	-	(807,991)	26,196,641
<i>Furniture and fittings</i>	25,066,139	-	1,385,165	-	26,451,304	-	-	13,957,598
<i>Vehicles</i>	181,592,256	-	14,509,460	(3,753,720)	192,347,996	-	(2,856,884)	70,004,861
	<u>25,725,350,739</u>	<u>4,748,799,986</u>	<u>1,664,067,272</u>	<u>(144,932,683)</u>	<u>31,993,285,314</u>	<u>863,183,447</u>	<u>9,971,077,708</u>	<u>22,022,207,606</u>



Operating fixed assets

	Cost / revalued amount				Accumulated depreciation				Net book value	
	Balance as at 01 July 2016	Revaluation surplus	Additions	Disposals	Balance as at 30 June 2017	Rate %	Revaluation surplus	For the year	Disposals	Balance as at 30 June 2017
	Rupees									
<i>Freehold land</i>										
- cost	453,863,504	-	333,212	-	454,216,716		-	-	-	454,216,716
- revaluation surplus	1,536,028,392	-	-	-	1,536,028,392		-	-	-	1,536,028,392
	1,989,891,896	-	333,212	-	1,990,245,108		-	-	-	1,990,245,108
<i>Factory building on free hold land</i>										
- cost	1,316,037,089	-	734,330	-	1,316,771,419		-	46,136,010	-	881,566,880
- revaluation surplus	2,379,912,150	-	-	-	2,379,912,150	5	-	76,825,234	-	1,459,679,439
	3,695,949,239	-	734,330	-	3,696,683,569		-	122,961,244	-	2,341,246,319
<i>Non-factory building on free hold land</i>										
- cost	541,248,159	-	14,679,680	-	555,927,839		-	20,756,922	-	400,201,277
- revaluation surplus	2,667,381,234	-	-	-	2,667,381,234	5	-	95,224,052	-	1,809,256,972
	3,208,629,393	-	14,679,680	-	3,223,309,073		-	115,980,974	-	2,209,458,249
<i>Plant and machinery</i>										
- cost	9,823,685,430	-	1,708,601,975	(13,914,830)	11,518,372,575		-	341,673,096	(8,722,681)	7,918,772,103
- revaluation surplus	3,666,117,293	-	-	(1,275,469)	3,664,841,824	5	-	111,619,420	(532,656)	2,120,289,604
	13,489,802,723	-	1,708,601,975	(15,190,299)	15,183,214,399		-	453,292,516	(9,255,337)	10,039,061,707
<i>Electric fittings and installations</i>										
- cost	571,635,069	-	11,884,818	(442,792)	583,077,095		-	21,291,545	(112,565)	412,621,472
- revaluation surplus	507,250,335	-	-	-	507,250,335	5	-	16,596,569	-	315,334,824
	1,078,885,404	-	11,884,818	(442,792)	1,090,327,430		-	37,888,114	(112,565)	727,956,296
<i>Sul gas installations</i>										
- cost	14,020,862	-	-	-	14,020,862		-	-	-	6,967,281
- revaluation surplus	8,478,502	-	-	-	8,478,502	5	-	219,431	-	4,169,198
	22,499,364	-	-	-	22,499,364		-	386,130	-	11,136,479
<i>Tools, laboratory equipment and arms</i>										
- cost	52,788,730	-	2,600	-	52,791,330		-	1,309,173	-	24,876,686
- revaluation surplus	170,989,158	-	-	-	170,989,158	5	-	4,046,047	-	76,974,906
	223,777,888	-	2,600	-	223,780,488		-	5,355,220	-	101,851,592
<i>Fire extinguishing equipment and scales</i>										
- cost	11,117,444	-	36,000	-	11,153,444		-	265,115	-	5,040,210
- revaluation surplus	34,596,040	-	-	-	34,596,040	5	-	969,082	-	18,427,556
	45,713,484	-	36,000	-	45,749,484		-	1,234,197	-	23,467,766
<i>Office equipments</i>										
- cost	42,004,763	-	2,835,748	(1,957,082)	42,883,429	10	-	2,479,385	(770,800)	23,329,999
<i>Furniture and fittings</i>										
- cost	21,903,219	-	3,162,920	-	25,066,139	10	-	1,286,128	-	14,080,618
<i>Vehicles</i>										
- cost	171,226,581	-	12,391,695	(2,026,020)	181,592,256	20	-	16,028,699	(1,535,963)	71,301,589
	23,990,283,954	-	1,754,682,978	(19,616,193)	25,725,350,739		-	757,092,607	(11,674,665)	17,553,135,722



16.1.1 Depreciation for the year has been allocated as under:

	<i>Note</i>	2018 Rupees	2017 Rupees
Cost of sales	29	839,487,231	737,292,321
Administrative expense	31	23,696,216	19,800,286
		863,183,447	757,092,607

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

16.1.3 All assets of the Company as at 30 June 2018 are located in Pakistan.

16.1.4 The latest valuation of of Company's assets has been carried as at 28 February 2018. Category wise gross amounts of property, plant and equipment subject to revaluation and their related forced sale values are given below:

	Gross revalued amount	Forced sales value
	----- Rupees -----	
Freehold land	3,853,000,000	3,082,400,000
Factory building on free hold land	2,703,457,509	2,162,766,000
Non-factory building on free hold land	2,179,642,491	1,743,714,000
Plant and machinery	11,414,750,000	9,131,679,000
Electric fittings and installations	1,116,700,000	893,360,000
Sui gas installations	13,221,897	10,578,000
Tools, laboratory equipment and arms	197,845,769	158,277,000
Fire fighting and weighing scales	27,532,334	22,026,000
	21,506,150,000	17,204,800,000

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

Particulars	Location	Total Area
Free hold land (Manufacturing Unit)	Jhang Road, Muzaffargarh	588 kanal and 11.5 marlas
Free hold land (Residential Colony)	Jhang Road, Muzaffargarh	107 kanal and 15 marlas
Free hold land (Manufacturing Unit)	Qadirpur Rawan bypass Khanewal Road, Multan	624 kanal and 4.6 marlas
Free hold land (Residential Colony)	Qadirpur Rawan bypass Khanewal Road, Multan	56 kanal and 13 marlas
Free hold land (under liscened agreement to Fazal Weaving Mills Limited)	Qadirpur Rawan bypass Khanewal Road, Multan	148 kanal
Free hold land (Administrative Storage Unit)	Sarwar Road, Multan	15 marlas
Free hold land	Bahawalpur Road, Multan	7 kanal and 9 marlas

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



16.2 The following assets were disposed of during the year

	Cost / revalued amount	Accumulated depreciation	Net book value	Sale proceeds / Insurance claim	Gain / (loss)	Mode of disposal	Particulars of purchaser	Relationship
----- Rupees -----								
Plant and machinery								
Twisting machine	2,442,922	2,059,207	383,715	399,159	15,444	Negotiation	Mr. Awad Raheel	Third party
Twisting machine	700,466	594,516	105,950	168,067	62,117	Negotiation	Mr. Awad Raheel	Third party
Two for one twister	4,138,532	3,320,895	817,637	672,269	(145,368)	Negotiation	Mr. Awad Raheel	Third party
Toyoda Ry-4 Blow Room m/c	4,405,279	3,469,298	935,981	126,050	(809,931)	Negotiation	Mr. Awad Raheel	Third party
Toyoda Ry-4 Blow Room m/c	14,684,264	11,564,333	3,119,931	315,126	(2,804,805)	Negotiation	Mr. Mansoor Hussain	Third party
Mach coner 7-II	12,395,141	9,702,772	2,692,369	1,453,782	(1,238,587)	Negotiation	Mr. Awad Raheel	Third party
Scutcher for blow room	4,055,211	3,186,403	868,808	84,034	(784,774)	Negotiation	Mr. Mansoor Hussain	Third party
Crossrol MK4 single carding machine	3,274,753	2,503,963	770,790	260,504	(510,286)	Negotiation	Mr. Ahsan	Third party
Ring frames EJM-128	2,832,713	1,761,312	1,071,401	281,512	(789,889)	Negotiation	Mr. Ahsan	Third party
Ring frames EJM-128	2,832,713	1,761,312	1,071,401	281,513	(789,888)	Negotiation	Mr. Ahsan	Third party
Simplex with texpart top drafting 120s HY 491A	5,110,395	3,177,565	1,932,830	224,090	(1,708,740)	Negotiation	Mr. Anas Bilal	Third party
Simplex with texpart top drafting 120s HY 491A	10,991,289	6,526,765	4,464,524	448,179	(4,016,345)	Negotiation	Mr. Anas Bilal	Third party
Fly frame M-Fa 415A (120 spindles frame)	4,124,059	2,320,081	1,803,978	268,908	(1,535,070)	Negotiation	Mr. Awad Raheel	Third party
Comber machine cm-10	373,108	109,524	263,584	84,034	(179,550)	Negotiation	Mr. Mansoor Hussain	Third party
Ring frames EJM-128	4,249,070	2,646,520	1,602,550	519,498	(1,083,052)	Negotiation	Mr. Ahsan	Third party
Blow room machinery	4,405,279	3,470,910	934,369	84,034	(850,335)	Negotiation	Mr. Mansoor Hussain	Third party
Blow room machinery - scutcher	4,055,211	3,187,917	867,294	84,034	(783,260)	Negotiation	Mr. Mansoor Hussain	Third party
Crossrol MK4 single carding machine	3,274,753	2,505,481	769,272	315,126	(454,146)	Negotiation	Mr. Anas Bilal	Third party
Ring frames EJM-128	7,081,783	4,410,867	2,670,916	865,830	(1,805,086)	Negotiation	Mr. Ahsan	Third party
Card DK803 machine complete	500,000	6,250	493,750	400,000	(93,750)	Negotiation	Mr. Awad Raheel	Third party
Cooling tower	1,012,003	397,950	614,053	366,982	(247,071)	Negotiation	Ahmad Fine Textile Mills Limited	Associate
Dryer machine	795,212	390,815	404,397	731,120	326,723	Insurance Claim	Adamjee Insurance Company Limited	Third party
Air compressor 7.5KV	1,957,585	901,432	1,056,153	2,080,880	1,024,727	Insurance Claim	Adamjee Insurance Company Limited	Third party
Gas generator	24,359,112	16,332,418	8,026,694	18,190,000	10,163,306	Insurance Claim	Adamjee Insurance Company Limited	Third party
	124,050,853	86,308,506	37,742,347	28,704,731	(9,037,616)			
Lab Equipment								
Uster spectrum	10,398,996	6,465,936	3,933,060	2,136,752	(1,796,308)	Negotiation	Ahmad Fine Textile Mills Limited	Associate
Uster tester model UT3-B/M	4,177,078	3,145,853	1,031,225	415,816	(615,409)	Negotiation	Fazal Rehman Fabrics Limited	Associate
	14,576,074	9,611,789	4,964,285	2,552,568	(2,411,717)			
Vehicles								
Toyota altis LED-66-07	1,277,255	1,141,883	135,372	400,000	264,628	Negotiation	Mr. Shahab ud Din	Third party
Toyota altis MN-12-2999	2,101,465	1,446,625	654,840	850,000	195,160	Negotiation	Mr. Rafiqat	Third party
Honda civic No. MLM-99	375,000	268,376	106,624	160,000	53,376	Negotiation	Mr. Tariq Ahmed Khan	Third party
	3,753,720	2,856,884	896,836	1,410,000	513,164			



Office equipments

Laptop	165,800	69,952	95,848	130,000	34,152	Insurance Claim	Adamjee Insurance	Third party
Sony vaio Vpc-Sb18Ga laptop intel Core	137,500	69,896	67,604	75,625	8,021	Insurance Claim	Adamjee Insurance	Third party
Cabin air conditioner 4 tons	129,500	26,117	103,383	93,600	(9,783)	Insurance Claim	Adamjee Insurance	Third party
Mitsubishi split AC	117,328	56,525	60,803	75,000	14,197	Insurance Claim	Adamjee Insurance	Third party
Photo copier machine	100,000	37,671	62,329	73,000	10,671	Insurance Claim	Adamjee Insurance	Third party
Laptop hp core i5 4530S	92,700	42,865	49,835	81,900	32,065	Insurance Claim	Adamjee Insurance	Third party
Laptop hp core i5 4530S	88,500	23,804	64,696	57,100	(7,596)	Insurance Claim	Adamjee Insurance	Third party
Laptop dell N5520	81,000	34,337	46,663	49,000	2,337	Insurance Claim	Adamjee Insurance	Third party
Laptop hp pavilion 15-P007Tx	70,500	18,979	51,521	49,000	(2,521)	Insurance Claim	Adamjee Insurance	Third party
Laptop	67,800	19,610	48,190	52,200	4,010	Insurance Claim	Adamjee Insurance	Third party
Laptop hp-core I-V	67,500	27,187	40,313	45,000	4,687	Insurance Claim	Adamjee Insurance	Third party
Laptop	65,300	30,617	34,683	33,000	(1,683)	Insurance Claim	Adamjee Insurance	Third party
Laptop hp 4520S Cor-15480	64,000	37,773	26,227	40,000	13,773	Insurance Claim	Adamjee Insurance	Third party
Laptop hp Core i5 4530S	61,800	26,828	34,972	33,000	(1,972)	Insurance Claim	Adamjee Insurance	Third party
Laptop dell inspiron N5010	60,000	30,239	29,761	33,900	4,139	Insurance Claim	Adamjee Insurance	Third party
Note book laptop hp g60	58,500	35,626	22,874	42,100	19,226	Insurance Claim	Adamjee Insurance	Third party
Laptop intel core 2 Duo @ 2.2 g	57,500	31,831	25,669	33,900	8,231	Insurance Claim	Adamjee Insurance	Third party
Air conditioner	47,000	45,811	1,189	37,500	36,311	Insurance Claim	Adamjee Insurance	Third party
Laptop lenovo B570 intel core i-3	44,000	20,961	23,039	28,600	5,561	Insurance Claim	Adamjee Insurance	Third party
Cyber ups system rating 3 KVA	40,000	29,724	10,276	31,000	20,724	Insurance Claim	Adamjee Insurance	Third party
Split A/C mitsubishi 1.5 Ton	39,275	24,811	14,464	35,000	20,536	Insurance Claim	Adamjee Insurance	Third party
Laptop core i3 cpu	37,000	8,779	28,221	27,350	(871)	Insurance Claim	Adamjee Insurance	Third party
Mobile samsung glaxy s5	32,404	9,542	22,862	30,000	7,138	Insurance Claim	Adamjee Insurance	Third party
Samsung galaxy mega	29,040	9,271	19,769	28,000	8,231	Insurance Claim	Adamjee Insurance	Third party
Mobile samsung galaxy S4	25,000	7,202	17,798	28,000	10,202	Insurance Claim	Adamjee Insurance	Third party
Mobile Phone	25,000	10,067	14,933	17,500	2,567	Insurance Claim	Adamjee Insurance	Third party
Mobile BP Z 10	21,354	6,817	14,537	15,375	838	Insurance Claim	Adamjee Insurance	Third party
Printer Hp 3015	17,000	4,033	12,967	15,650	2,683	Insurance Claim	Adamjee Insurance	Third party
Lcd monitor 17 "	11,750	6,070	5,680	10,800	5,120	Insurance Claim	Adamjee Insurance	Third party
17" LCD diamond view used white Color	6,220	3,513	2,707	5,500	2,793	Insurance Claim	Adamjee Insurance	Third party
Scanner	5,801	1,533	4,268	4,060	(208)	Insurance Claim	Adamjee Insurance	Third party
	1,866,072	807,991	1,058,081	1,311,660	253,579			

Electric Fitting & Installation

LG A/C artcool delux 2 ton	113,990	66,401	47,589	100,000	52,411	Insurance Claim	Adamjee Insurance	Third party
UPS MGE 3 Kva	90,000	74,547	15,453	75,000	59,547	Insurance Claim	Adamjee Insurance	Third party
LG A/C split 2 ton	81,230	44,182	37,048	45,500	8,452	Insurance Claim	Adamjee Insurance	Third party
Gm-1-H Lg	68,000	36,505	31,495	67,000	35,505	Insurance Claim	Adamjee Insurance	Third party
Main Store Orient	63,100	39,350	23,750	63,000	39,250	Insurance Claim	Adamjee Insurance	Third party
LG A/C window 2 ton	59,896	34,579	25,317	32,500	7,183	Insurance Claim	Adamjee Insurance	Third party
Air conditioner 1.5 ton	47,460	24,059	23,401	32,500	9,099	Insurance Claim	Adamjee Insurance	Third party
GM-4-H LG	36,788	19,460	17,328	39,400	22,072	Insurance Claim	Adamjee Insurance	Third party
UBNT- bridge	37,500	7,549	29,951	29,390	(561)	Insurance Claim	Adamjee Insurance	Third party
A/C split LG 1.5 tons	29,500	16,398	13,102	37,000	23,898	Insurance Claim	Adamjee Insurance	Third party
A/C split LG 1.5 tons	29,500	16,398	13,102	37,000	23,898	Insurance Claim	Adamjee Insurance	Third party
General A/C 1.5 ton model No 53 G/M	29,000	17,093	11,907	24,700	12,793	Insurance Claim	Adamjee Insurance	Third party
	685,964	396,521	289,443	582,990	293,547			
	144,932,683	99,981,691	44,950,992	34,561,949	(10,389,043)			
2018	19,616,193	11,674,666	7,941,527	19,361,157	11,419,630			
2017								



	<i>Note</i>	2018 Rupees	2017 Rupees
16.3 Capital work-in-progress - cost			
Balance as at 01 July		410,894,647	226,006,446
Additions during the year		1,562,832,238	1,939,571,179
Transfers during the year	<i>16.1.2</i>	(1,664,067,272)	(1,754,682,978)
Balance as at 30 July	<i>16.3.1</i>	309,659,613	410,894,647

16.3.1 Breakup of capital work-in-progress:*Factory buildings*

Material and expenses

Advance payments

77,655,965**40,045,175****117,701,140**

153,371,459

105,967,251

259,338,710

Non-factory buildings - material and expenses

9,461,290

114,675,777

Plant and machinery

Cost and expenses

Advance payments

Letters of credit

15,162,668**12,137,783****142,155,361****169,455,812**

614,295

9,172,340

23,158,945

32,945,580

Furniture and fixtures

Cost and expenses

Advance payments

-

-

-

1,752,419

797,161

2,549,580

Office equipment - Advance payments

-

8,000

Electric fittings and Installations - Advance payments

7,287,730

-

Vehicles - Advance payments

4,017,285

1,377,000

Intangible - Cost and expenses

1,736,356

1,377,000

309,659,613

412,271,647

17 Long term investments**Investment in related parties :**

Available for sale - at fair value

*17.1***2,041,006,604**

2,122,268,904

Associated companies - at cost

*17.2***1,429,483,490**

1,429,483,490

Subsidiary company - at cost

*17.3***250,000,000**

250,000,000

3,720,490,094

3,801,752,394

Others

Others - at cost

*17.4***21,644,000**

21,644,000

3,742,134,094

3,823,396,394



	Shares		Market value		Market value per share		Percentage of holding	
	30 June 2018	30 June 2017	30 June 2018	30 June 2017	30 June 2018	30 June 2017	30 June 2018	30 June 2017
	Number		Rupees		Rupees			

Note

17.1 Available for sale - at fair value

Fatima Fertilizer Company Limited - quoted	17.1.1		62,994,031	2,041,006,604	2,122,268,904	32.40	33.69	3.00%	3.00%

	Shares		Carrying value		Percentage of holding	
	30 June 2018	30 June 2017	30 June 2018	30 June 2017	30 June 2018	30 June 2017
	Number		Rupees			

17.2 Associated companies - at cost

Fatima Energy Limited - unquoted	137,421,349	137,421,349	1,374,213,490	1,374,213,490	24.11%	24.24%
	5,520,000	5,520,000	55,200,000	55,200,000	24.0%	24.0%
Fatima Transmission Company Limited - unquoted						
Fatima Electric Company Limited - unquoted	7,000	7,000	70,000	70,000	20.0%	20.0%
	142,948,349	142,948,349	1,429,483,490	1,429,483,490		

17.1.1 The Company does not have significant influence on Fatima Fertilizer Limited.

17.3 This represents investment in Fatima Weaving Mills Limited ('FWML'), set up to carry business of textile spinning. The Company, being sponsor of FWML, holds 100% of equity share of FWML, which commenced its commercial operations on 01 April 2014.

17.4 This represents 0.21 million (30 June 2017: 0.21 million) ordinary shares of Multan Real Estate (Private) Limited which are valued at cost owing to non-availability of market value of its shares. Investments made in financial statements



18	Long term loan and advances	Note	2018 Rupees	2017 Rupees
	<u>Long term loan to subsidiary</u>			
	Fazal Weaving Mills Limited	18.1	530,000,000	530,000,000
	<u>Long term advance to associates</u>			
	Pak Arab Energy Limited		25,904,160	25,904,160
	Fatima Transmission Company Limited		23,320,790	11,761,200
	Fatima Energy Limited		1,057,601,401	304,882,685
		18.2	1,106,826,351	342,548,045
			<u>1,636,826,351</u>	<u>872,548,045</u>

18.1 It represents loan disbursed to finance capital expenditure as well as the working capital needs thereof. It carries mark-up at weighted average borrowing cost of the Company. During the year mark up charged at the rates ranging from 7.26% to 7.86% per annum (2017: 7.22% to 7.29% per annum) . It is subordinated to the extent of Rs. 530 million to all the financing facilities obtained by FWML from MCB Bank Limited, Allied Bank Limited, Faysal Bank Limited, Soneri Bank Limited, Habib Bank Limited, Askari Bank Limited, United Bank Limited, Meezan Bank Limited, Bank Al-Falah Limited, and The Bank of Punjab.

18.2 Provisions of section 199 of the Companies Act, 2017 have been fully complied with in respect of advances to associated companies.

	Note	2018 Rupees	2017 Rupees
19	Stores, spares and loose tools		
	Stores [In-transist: Rs. 39.71 million (2017: Rs. 66.19 million)]	136,391,473	159,372,471
	Spares	364,610,106	426,797,848
	Loose tools	453,535	691,278
		<u>501,455,114</u>	<u>586,861,597</u>
	Provision for slow moving items	(1,770,316)	(1,770,316)
		<u>499,684,798</u>	<u>585,091,281</u>
20	Stock-in-trade		
	Raw material [In-transist: Rs. 1,140.06 million (2017: Rs 834.60 million)]	6,051,925,399	4,333,748,614
	Work-in-process	315,152,028	276,835,823
	Finished goods		
	Yarn	1,437,228,607	1,392,073,807
	Fabric	320,144,524	417,807,500
		<u>1,757,373,131</u>	<u>1,809,881,307</u>
		<u>8,124,450,558</u>	<u>6,420,465,744</u>



	<i>Note</i>	2018 Rupees	2017 Rupees
21 Trade debts			
<i>Export debtors - secured against letters of credit:</i>			
Considered good		3,338,335,649	2,023,682,671
<i>Local debtors - unsecured</i>			
Related Parties - considered good	21.1 & 21.2	86,935,471	126,138,330
Others - considered good		1,417,107,766	2,093,219,568
Others - considered doubtful		8,856,467	-
		1,512,899,704	2,219,357,898
Provision for doubtful balances		(8,856,467)	-
		4,842,378,886	4,243,040,569

21.1 These include due from following associated undertakings on account of trading activities.

	2018 Rupees	2017 Rupees
Fazal Weaving Mills Limited	79,377,591	-
Reliance Weaving Mills Limited	3,143,326	3,406,079
Fazal Rehman Fabrics Limited	-	118,695,560
Ahmad Fine Textile Mills Limited	-	4,036,691
Fatimafert Limited	4,414,554	-
	86,935,471	126,138,330

21.2 The ageing analysis of trade debts from related parties is as follows:

Not yet due	81,425,942	49,300,074
1 to 30 days	4,414,554	51,268,863
30 to 150 days	-	24,316,107
150 days and above	1,094,975	1,253,286
	86,935,471	126,138,330

21.3 During the year, maximum aggregate amount outstanding balance from Fazal Rehman Fabrics Limited, Reliance Weaving Mills Limited, Fazal Weaving Mills Limited and Fatimafert Limited is Rs. 346.75 million, Rs. 13.12 million, Rs. 163.79 million and 4.41 million respectively.



22	Loans and advances	Note	2018 Rupees	2017 Rupees
	<u>Considered good</u>			
	Advance to Fazal Weaving Mills Limited	22.1	-	572,746,874
	<u>Others</u>			
	Advances to suppliers and contractors		123,845,128	145,351,672
	Advances to:			
	- Executives against salaries - secured		-	150,000
	- Other employees against salaries- secured		12,436,173	11,312,092
	Letters of credit		5,855,067	20,608,699
			<u>142,136,368</u>	<u>750,169,337</u>

22.1 This represents amount received by FWML in the normal course of business

23	Deposits, prepayments and other receivable			
	Deposits		2,827,920	6,437,920
	Prepayments		24,498,779	244,497
	Insurance and import claim receivable		11,348,624	16,349,792
	Guarantee margin		-	80,000,000
	Duty drawback receivable	23.1	499,732,073	153,716,855
			<u>538,407,396</u>	<u>256,749,064</u>

23.1 This represent amount receivable against duty draw back as detailed under note 29.1.3.

24	Mark-up accrued	Note	2018 Rupees	2017 Rupees
	Mark-up accrued on:			
	Subsidiary Company - FWML	24.1	58,296,952	19,103,087
	Associated Companies	24.2	81,339,057	27,137,816
			<u>139,636,009</u>	<u>46,240,903</u>

24.1 Mark-up is accrued on the basis as described in note 18.

24.2 It represents mark-up accrued on advances given against issue of shares to FEL, FTCL and FECL at weighted average borrowing cost of the Company. During the year mark-up was charged at the rates ranging from 7.76% to 8.36% per annum (2017: 7.72% to 7.79% per annum).

25	Short term investment		2018 Rupees	2017 Rupees
	Investment at fair value through profit and loss			
	<i>Fatima Fertilizer Company Limited - quoted</i>			
	<i>6,120,000 (2017: 6,520,000) fully paid</i>			
	<i>ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each</i>			
	<i>Equity held 0.29% (2017: 0.31%)</i>		<u>198,288,000</u>	<u>219,658,800</u>


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

	Note	2018 Rupees	2017 Rupees
Market value as at 01 July		219,658,800	221,288,800
<i>Investments disposed during the year:</i>			
- Fair value realized		(12,657,400)	-
- Loss on disposal of investment		(818,600)	-
		(13,476,000)	-
Unrealized fair value loss on re-measurement of investments		(7,894,800)	(1,630,000)
Market value as at 30 June		198,288,000	219,658,800

26 Tax refunds due from the Government - net

Sales tax	26.1	422,419,943	468,115,423
Income tax - net		402,017,136	402,708,450
Excise duty		11,881,580	7,546,288
		836,318,659	878,370,161

26.1 As detailed in note 28.1, in pursuance to amendments in S.R.O 1125(I)/2011 vide S.R.O 584(I)/2017, the Company is charging further tax at the rate 1% to unregistered person under section 3(1A) of the Sales Act, 1990 with effect from 01 July 2017. However, the Company has challenged the amendments in Honorable High Court of Lahore ('LHC') and the LHC has issued an interim stay in favor of the Company, whereas the writ petition is pending adjudication. Accordingly, an amount of Rs. 68.99 million stands payable as at year end.

27 Cash and bank balances

	Note	2018 Rupees	2017 Rupees
Cash in hand		10,432,101	10,372,138
Cash at banks			
- Current accounts		57,072,810	105,935,431
- Saving accounts	27.1	452,668	19,709
		57,525,478	105,955,140
		67,957,579	116,327,278

27.1 Rate of interest and mark up on saving accounts ranges from 0.49% to 4.44% (2017: 2.87% to 6.19%) per annum.

28 Sales - net

	Note	2018 Rupees	2017 Rupees
Local:			
Yarn		15,172,270,333	13,768,899,843
Comber noil		258,181,585	79,063,259
Fabric		3,324,509,789	3,974,946,998
Waste		339,303,033	283,791,299
		19,094,264,740	18,106,701,399
Cotton and other products		19,709,877	94,434,533
		19,113,974,617	18,201,135,932
Less:			
Sales return		55,046,741	23,948,135
Sales tax	28.1	68,097,919	-
		123,144,660	23,948,135
Net local sales		18,990,829,957	18,177,187,797



	Note	2018 Rupees	2017 Rupees
Export:			
Yarn		9,729,216,102	6,388,966,219
Fabric		2,387,903,027	1,561,490,550
Comber noil		180,419,832	233,582,182
		12,297,538,961	8,184,038,951
		31,288,368,918	26,361,226,748

28.1 This represent further tax at the rate of 1% (2017: Nil) on sale of yarn to unregistered persons with effect from 01 July 2017 under SRO 1125(1)/2011 amended vide SRO 584(1)/ 2017, dated 01 July 2017.

	Note	2018 Rupees	2017 Rupees
29 Cost of sales			
Raw material consumed	29.1	17,070,748,350	16,134,160,091
Packing material consumed		347,382,137	305,442,524
Salaries, wages and benefits	29.2	1,666,057,424	1,572,703,983
Travelling and conveyance		12,159,265	12,850,557
Power and fuel		2,959,168,271	2,581,100,070
Stores and spares consumed		643,181,823	479,909,382
Repair and maintenance		39,158,894	24,988,316
Insurance		53,758,830	49,034,149
Depreciation	16.1.1	839,487,231	737,292,321
Others		1,506,130	1,177,430
		23,632,608,355	21,898,658,823
<u>Work-in-process :</u>			
Balance at 01 July		276,835,823	247,793,019
Balance at 30 June		(315,152,028)	(276,835,823)
		(38,316,205)	(29,042,804)
Cost of goods manufactured		23,594,292,150	21,869,616,019
<u>Finished goods :</u>			
Balance at 01 July		1,809,881,307	2,270,180,548
Finished goods purchased		4,589,768,243	2,187,040,347
Balance at 30 June		(1,757,373,131)	(1,809,881,307)
		4,642,276,419	2,647,339,588
Cost of goods sold		28,236,568,569	24,516,955,607
Cost of raw material sold		27,180,663	88,789,352
		28,263,749,232	24,605,744,959

**29.1 Raw material consumed**

Raw material as at 1 July		4,333,748,614	2,594,778,869
Purchases and expenses		18,934,908,356	17,931,329,168
Transfer from ginning unit	29.1.1	354,293,400	108,704,323
		19,289,201,756	18,040,033,491
		23,622,950,370	20,634,812,360
Raw material as at 30 June		(4,911,869,475)	(3,889,879,163)
Stock-in-transit		(1,140,055,924)	(443,869,451)
		(6,051,925,399)	(4,333,748,614)
		17,571,024,971	16,301,063,746
Duty drawback on exports	29.1.3	(500,276,621)	(166,903,655)
		17,070,748,350	16,134,160,091

2018
Rupees

2017
Rupees

29.1.1 Production cost of ginning unit - net

Raw material purchased and consumed	446,865,176	144,124,246
Lease charges	1,250,000	1,250,000
Salaries, wages and benefits	6,865,168	4,353,132
Travelling and conveyance	572,659	555,125
Repair and maintenance	1,790,178	207,118
Store consumption	504,716	181,038
Utilities	143,720	64,101
Entertainment	237,520	149,617
Legal and professional	40,070	40,070
Printing and stationery	38,130	16,954
Communication	78,020	46,780
Insurance	97,943	134,438
Others	173,570	86,490
	458,656,870	151,209,109
Sale of cotton seed	(104,363,470)	(42,504,786)
Transferred to raw material consumed	354,293,400	108,704,323

29.1.2 The Company has acquired a cotton ginning factory from Hussain Gineries Limited 'an associated undertaking' on operating lease basis. Its total cost of production, after adjustment of sale of cotton seed to third parties, has been transferred to the Company as raw material cost.

29.1.3 This represents Duty Drawback on exports under Duty Drawback of Taxes Order 2017-2018 allowed by the Ministry of Textile under the Prime Minister's package of incentives for exporters.

29.2 These include Rs. 96.11 million (2017: Rs. 73.47 million) in respect of staff retirement benefits.



30	Selling and distribution expenses	Note	2018 Rupees	2017 Rupees
	<i>Export sales:</i>			
	Export development surcharge		29,001,233	17,460,857
	Freight, shipment and handling charges		235,290,351	179,919,469
	Insurance		17,023,839	2,087,820
	Commission		162,914,406	142,709,327
	<i>Local sales:</i>			
	Freight, shipment, handling and other charges		31,409,651	24,559,955
	Insurance		2,210,666	1,570,623
	Salaries and benefits - <i>marketing staff</i>	30.1	8,650,577	6,788,269
	Commission		56,142,257	51,591,217
			<u>542,642,980</u>	<u>426,687,537</u>

30.1 These include Rs. 0.86 million (2017: Rs. 0.66 million) in respect of staff retirement benefits.

31	Administrative expenses	Note	2018 Rupees	2017 Rupees
	Salaries and benefits	31.1	166,696,705	149,235,476
	Traveling and conveyance	31.2	14,904,751	10,232,260
	Vehicle running and maintenance		22,193,099	16,985,480
	Rent, rates, taxes and fees		25,734,688	11,732,687
	Electricity, gas and water		4,607,914	4,325,795
	Entertainment / guest house expenses		16,615,643	12,281,780
	Communication		12,301,266	11,014,395
	Printing and stationery		6,534,987	6,108,231
	Insurance		4,894,513	4,715,949
	Repair and maintenance		10,412,547	3,535,695
	Subscription / advertisement		3,575,729	4,752,410
	Auditors' remuneration	31.3	1,882,000	1,769,040
	Legal and professional charges		1,707,975	5,158,855
	Directors' meeting fee		-	150,000
	Depreciation	16.1.1	23,696,216	19,800,286
	Others		4,270,050	2,884,475
			<u>320,028,083</u>	<u>264,682,814</u>

31.1 These include Rs. 13.66 million (2017: Rs. 10.77 million) in respect of staff retirement benefits.

31.2 These include Directors' traveling expense of Rs. 4.6 million (2017: Rs. 3.9 million).



		2018	2017	
31.3	Auditors' remuneration	Rupees	Rupees	
	Fee for statutory audit	1,100,000	957,000	
	Six month review	550,000	495,000	
	Other certifications	100,000	185,040	
	Out of pocket expenses	132,000	132,000	
		1,882,000	1,769,040	
32	Other expenses			
	Workers' Profit participation fund	12.3	76,440,221	24,725,225
	Workers welfare fund	12.4	11,162,227	-
	Unrealized loss on re-measurement of short term investments at fair value	25.1	7,894,800	1,630,000
	Loss on sale of short term investment	25.1	818,600	-
	Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment		10,389,043	-
	Donations	32.1	12,649,334	6,993,371
	Provision for doubtful debts		8,856,467	-
	Bad debts written off		308,315	4,061,202
			128,519,007	37,409,798
32.1	Donations for the year have been given to:			
	Fazal Rehman Foundation	32.1.1	3,784,412	3,612,000
	Cardiology Multan Foundation		2,000,000	-
	Pakistan Cancer Patient Welfare Society		1,139,548	-
	Combine Military Hospital Multan		1,000,000	-
	S.O.S Children Village Multan		798,000	532,000
	Al-Noor Special Children School Multan		600,000	450,000
	Others	32.1.2	3,327,374	2,399,371
			12,649,334	6,993,371
32.1.1	Mr. Sheikh Naseem Ahmad (Cheif Executive Officer) is amongst the trustees of the Fazal Rehman Foundation.			
32.1.2	Others' includes donations paid to various insitutions. The agregate amount paid to a single insitution is less than Rs. 0.5 million.			
33	Other income	Note	2018 Rupees	2017 Rupees
	<u>Income from financial assets</u>			
	Dividend income	33.1	156,406,569	225,920,601
	Mark-up on loan to subsidiary	18.1	39,193,864	38,338,024
	Mark-up on advance to associated undertaking	24.2	54,201,241	7,729,551
	Exchange gain - net	33.2	275,959,483	26,820,656
			525,761,157	298,808,832
	<u>From non-financial assets</u>			
	Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment		-	11,419,629
	Reversal of provision of WWF	12.4	-	124,867,986
	Scrap sales		16,492,965	8,399,481
			16,492,965	144,687,096
			542,254,122	443,495,928



33.1 This represent annual dividend for the year ended 31 December 2017 declared and received from Fatima Fertilizer Limited 'an associated undertaking'.

33.2 This includes net exchange gain on export sales of Rs. 392.25 million and net exchange loss on import of raw material of Rs. 116.29 million.

34 Finance cost	<i>Note</i>	2018 Rupees	2017 Rupees
<i>Mark-up based loans from conventional banks:</i>			
- Long term financing - <i>secured</i>		514,491,718	480,175,441
- Short term borrowings - <i>secured</i>		425,812,609	207,227,979
		940,304,327	687,403,420
<i>Islamic mode of financing:</i>			
- Musharika - <i>secured</i>		71,917,438	97,127,928
- Short term borrowings - <i>secured</i>		44,942,406	21,457,896
		116,859,844	118,585,824
Bank charges		76,022,061	69,561,061
Interest on workers' profit participation fund	12.3	1,295,534	3,239,218
		1,134,481,766	878,789,523
35 Taxation			
Current			
- <i>for the year</i>		303,961,975	111,569,254
- <i>prior year</i>		2,274,116	(15,585,089)
		306,236,091	95,984,165
Deferred			
- <i>group taxation</i>		(27,445,375)	145,911,952
- <i>others</i>		(51,093,814)	(38,774,588)
		(78,539,189)	107,137,364
		227,696,902	203,121,529

35.1 The tax provision is charged by considering the provision of section 113, 65B, 154(5) and other tax credits available under the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001. In addition to this, it also includes tax on exports and imports and income from other sources which is full and final discharge of Company's tax liability in respect of income arising from such source.

35.2 The numerical reconciliation between the average tax rate and the applicable tax rate is as follows:

	2018	2017
Applicable tax rate	30%	31%
<i>Tax effect of amounts that are:</i>		
- Effect of change in tax rate and proration rate	-11%	0%
- Effect of prior year adjustment	0%	-3%
- Effect of minimum tax and final tax regime	-3%	17%
- Effects of temporary/ deductible differences	8%	-7%
- Effect of group taxation	-2%	25%
- Effect of tax credits under section 65B	-8%	-29%
- Effect of super tax under section 4B	2%	0%
Average effective tax rate charged to profit and loss account	16%	34%



35.4 As explained in note 46 to the financial statements, the Board of Directors in their meeting held on October 04, 2018 has recommended final cash dividend of Rs. 8.50 per ordinary share for the year ended 30 June 2018 which complies with the above stated requirements. Accordingly, no provision for tax on undistributed reserves has been recognized in these financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2018.

35.5 As per management assessment, the provision for tax made in financial statement is sufficient. As detailed in note 4.19, the Company has opted for Group Taxation under section 59AA of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001. Accordingly the comparison of Groups' last three years of income tax provision with tax assessments is presented below:

		Tax provision as per consolidated financial statements	Tax as per assessment
Tax Years		----- Rupees -----	
	2015	133,076,099	178,117,650
	2016	192,292,816	176,707,727
	2017	139,148,624	157,007,828
36 Earnings per share - <i>basic and diluted</i>		2018	2017
36.1 Basic earnings per share			
Profit after taxation	<i>Rupees</i>	1,213,505,070	388,286,516
Weighted average number of ordinary shares	<i>No. of shares</i>	30,000,000	30,000,000
Earnings per share	<i>Rupees</i>	40.45	12.94

36.2 Diluted earnings per share

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

**37 Fair value measurement of financial instruments**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

	Carrying amount		Fair value	
	Investments, loans and receivables	Other financial liabilities	Total	Level 1
----- Rupees -----				
As at 30 June 2018				
<u>Financial assets - measured at fair value</u>				
Long term investment	2,041,006,604	-	2,041,006,604	2,041,006,604
Short term investment	198,288,000	-	198,288,000	198,288,000
<u>Financial assets - not measured at fair value</u>				
Long term investment*	271,644,000	-	271,644,000	-
Long term advances to associates*	1,636,826,351	-	1,636,826,351	-
Trade debts*	4,842,378,886	-	4,842,378,886	-
Deposits and other receivables*	14,176,544	-	14,176,544	-
Mark-up accrued*	139,636,009	-	139,636,009	-
Bank balances*	57,525,478	-	57,525,478	-
	9,201,481,872	-	9,201,481,872	2,239,294,604
<u>Financial liabilities - not measured at fair value</u>				
Long term financing - secured*	-	7,042,048,037	7,042,048,037	-
Long term musharika - secured*	-	1,061,250,000	1,061,250,000	-
Current portion of non-current liabilities*	-	1,828,059,070	1,828,059,070	-
Trade and other payables*	-	1,968,936,674	1,968,936,674	-
Unclaimed dividend*	-	8,971,945	8,971,945	-
Short term borrowings - secured*	-	7,953,052,718	7,953,052,718	-
Accrued mark-up*	-	275,093,224	275,093,224	-
	-	20,137,411,668	20,137,411,668	-



	Carrying amount		Fair value	
	Investments, loans and receivables	Other financial liabilities	Total	Level 1
	----- Rupees -----		Total	Level 1
<u>As at 30 June 2017</u>				
<u>Financial assets - measured at fair value</u>				
Long term investment	2,122,268,904	-	2,122,268,904	2,122,268,904
Short term investment	219,658,800	-	219,658,800	219,658,800
<u>Financial assets - not measured at fair value</u>				
Long term investment*	271,644,000	-	271,644,000	-
Long term advances to associates*	872,548,045	-	872,548,045	-
Trade debts*	4,243,040,569	-	4,243,040,569	-
Deposits and other receivables*	102,787,712	-	102,787,712	-
Mark-up accrued*	46,240,903	-	46,240,903	-
Bank balances*	105,955,140	-	105,955,140	-
	7,984,144,073	-	7,984,144,073	2,341,927,704
<u>Financial liabilities - not measured at fair value</u>				
Long term financing - secured*	-	6,068,698,886	6,068,698,886	-
Long term musharika - secured*	-	878,750,000	878,750,000	-
Current portion of non-current liabilities*	-	1,749,460,234	1,749,460,234	-
Trade and other payables*	-	1,504,853,923	1,504,853,923	-
Unclaimed dividend*	-	7,972,261	7,972,261	-
Short term borrowings - secured*	-	7,516,146,659	7,516,146,659	-
Accrued mark-up*	-	249,256,533	249,256,533	-
	-	17,975,138,496	17,975,138,496	-

*The Company has not disclosed the fair values of these items because their carrying amounts are a reasonable approximation of fair value

37.1 Fair value of property, plant and equipment except furniture fixtures, office equipments and vehicles is determined by professional valuers (level 3 measurement) based on their assessment of the market values. The valuations are conducted by the valuation expert appointed by the Company. The valuation expert used a market based approach to arrive at the fair value of the Company's property, plant and equipment. The effect of changes in the unobservable inputs used in the valuations cannot be determined with certainty, accordingly a qualitative disclosure of sensitivity has not been presented in these financial statements.



38 Financial risk management

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

- Credit risk
- Liquidity risk
- Market risk

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

38.1 Risk management framework

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

The Company's risk management policies are established to identify and analyze the risks faced by the Company, to set appropriate risk limits and controls, and to monitor risks and adherence to limits. Risk management policies and systems are reviewed regularly to reflect changes in market conditions and the Company's activities. The Company, through its training and management standards and procedures, aims to develop a disciplined and constructive control environment in which all employees understand their roles and obligations.

The Company's audit committee oversees how management monitors compliance with the Company's risk management policies and procedures and reviews the adequacy of the risk management framework in relation to the risks faced by the Company. Audit committee is assisted in its oversight role by internal audit department. Internal audit department undertakes both regular and ad hoc reviews of risk management controls and procedures, the results of which are reported to the audit committee.

38.2 Credit risk

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

Total financial assets of Rs. 10,761.75 million (2017: Rs. 10,067.45 million) are subject to credit risk.

Exposure to credit risk

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

	2018 Rupees	2017 Rupees
<u>Available for sale</u>		
Long term investments	3,742,134,094	3,823,396,394
<u>Held for trading</u>		
Short term investment	198,288,000	219,658,800


Loans and receivables

Long term loan and advances	1,636,826,351	872,548,045
Trade debts	4,842,378,886	4,243,040,569
Deposits and other receivables	14,176,544	102,787,712
Mark-up accrued, associated companies	139,636,009	46,240,903
Bank balances	57,525,478	105,955,140
	10,630,965,362	9,413,627,563

38.2 (a) Other financial assets

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

<u>Long term investment</u>	<u>Rating</u>	2018 Rupees	2017 Rupees
Fatima Fertilizers Company Limited	AA-	2,041,006,604	2,122,268,904
Fazal Weaving Mills Limited	A-	250,000,000	250,000,000
Fatima Energy Limited	N/A	1,374,213,490	1,374,213,490
Fatima Transmission Company Limited	N/A	55,200,000	55,200,000
Multan Real Estate (Private) Limited	N/A	21,644,000	21,644,000
<u>Short term investment</u>			
Fatima Fertilizers Company Limited	AA-	198,288,000	219,658,800
		3,940,352,094	4,042,985,194

38.2 (b) Counterparties with external credit rating

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

Bank	Rating		Rating agency	2018	2017
	Short term	Long term		Rupees	Rupees
Allied Bank Limited	A1+	AAA	PACRA	155,866	12,649,344
National Bank of Pakistan	A-1+	AAA	JCR-VIS	2,005,109	5,435,360
MCB Bank Limited	A1+	AAA	PACRA	4,723,440	7,598,272
Meezan Bank Limited	A-1+	AA+	JCR-VIS	100,000	21,309,633
UBL Bank Limited	A-1+	AAA	JCR-VIS	6,048,486	2,516,710
Standard Chartered Bank Pakistan Limited	A-1	AA-	PACRA	1,979,268	3,861,693
Habib Bank Limited	A-1+	AAA	JCR-VIS	5,161,870	6,503,247
Soneri Bank Limited	A1+	AA-	PACRA	1,297,378	19,468,048
Bank Al Falah Limited	A1+	AA+	PACRA	5,753,502	4,648,931
Askari Bank Limited	A1+	AA+	PACRA	397,264	2,299,452
The Bank of Punjab	A1+	AA	PACRA	652,269	2,297,599
The Bank of Khyber	A1	A	PACRA	13,023,686	922,591
Bank Al Habib Limited	A1+	AA+	PACRA	424,000	1,044,256
Bank Islamic Limited	A1	A+	PACRA	454,034	79,930
Dubai Islamic Bank Pakistan Limited	A-1	AA-	JCR-VIS	1,810,104	6,672,866
Habib Metropolitan Bank Limited	A1+	AA+	PACRA	3,413,800	628,582
Faysal Bank Limited	A1+	AA	PACRA	98,698	7,329,670
Samba Bank Limited	A-1	AA	JCR-VIS	660	3,660
Silk Bank Limited	A-2	A-	JCR-VIS	73,295	73,295
Summit Bank Limited	A-1	A-	JCR-VIS	3,474,940	612,001
JS Bank Limited	A1+	AA-	PACRA	6,477,809	-
				57,525,478	105,955,140



38.2 (c) Counterparties without external credit rating

These mainly include customers which are counter parties to trade debts. Out of total trade debts of Rs. 4,842.38 million (2017: Rs. 4,243.04 million), Rs. 3,338.36 million (2017: Rs. 2,023.68 million) are secured. The Company is exposed to credit risk. The analysis of ages of trade debts of the Company as at reporting date is as follows :

	2018	2017
	Rupees	Rupees
Not yet due	4,570,186,514	3,809,887,645
1 to 30 days	218,840,873	280,400,061
30 to 150 days	16,997,076	76,280,819
150 days and above	36,354,423	76,472,044
	<u>4,842,378,886</u>	<u>4,243,040,569</u>

Based on past experience the management believes no impairment allowance is necessary in respect of investments, loans, advances, deposits and other receivables past due as some receivables have been recovered subsequent to the year end and for other balances, there are reasonable grounds to believe that the amounts will be recovered in due course.

38.3 Concentration of credit risk

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



38.4 Liquidity risk

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

Exposure to liquidity risk

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

Weighted average effective rate of interest	2018							
	Carrying value	Contractual cash flows	Less than one month	One to three months	Three months to one year	One to five years	Above five years	Total
	----- Rupees -----							
	9,931,357,107	11,635,849,640	167,793,887	396,404,662	1,835,862,537	7,152,441,156	2,083,347,398	11,635,849,640
2.50% to 8.21%	7,953,052,718	8,051,776,335	6,332,899,230	98,723,617	1,620,153,488	-	-	8,051,776,335
2.55% to 8.36%	2,014,085,625	2,014,085,631	317,014,827	1,619,535,944	77,534,860	-	-	2,014,085,631
	8,971,945	8,971,945	8,971,945	-	-	-	-	8,971,945
	275,093,224	275,093,224	275,093,224	-	-	-	-	275,093,224
	19,898,495,450	21,701,711,606	6,817,707,944	2,114,664,223	3,533,550,885	7,152,441,156	2,083,347,398	21,701,711,606

Financial liabilities

Long term financing

Short term borrowings

Trade and other payables

Unclaimed dividend

Accrued markup

Financial liabilities

	Weighted average effective rate of interest	2017					Total		
		Carrying value	Contractual cash flows	Less than one month	One to three months	Three months to one year		One to five years	Above five years
		Rupees							
<i>Financial liabilities</i>									
Long term financing	2.50% to 12.70%	8,696,909,120	10,082,682,657	133,984,718	373,237,582	1,716,799,665	6,377,076,123	1,481,584,569	10,082,682,657
Short term borrowings	0.90% to 7.35%	7,516,146,659	7,583,372,287	3,850,057,310	2,552,488,293	1,180,826,684	-	-	7,583,372,287
Trade and other payables		1,561,621,177	1,561,621,177	363,795,511	942,109,762	255,715,904	-	-	1,561,621,177
Unclaimed dividend		7,972,261	7,972,261	7,972,261	-	-	-	-	7,972,261
Accrued markup		249,256,533	249,256,533	249,256,533	-	-	-	-	249,256,533
		18,031,905,750	19,484,904,915	4,605,066,333	3,867,835,637	3,153,342,253	6,377,076,123	1,481,584,569	19,484,904,915

Financial liabilities

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



38.5 Market risk

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

38.5.1 Currency risk

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

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

The potential currency exposures are discussed below:

Transactional exposure in respect of non functional currency monetary items

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

Transactional exposure in respect of non functional currency expenditure and revenues

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

Exposure to currency risk

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

	2018 Rupees	2017 Rupees
<u>Statement of financial position items</u>		
Export finances	-	3,134,269,328
Finance against imported merchandise	208,206,806	-
Foreign debtors	(3,338,335,649)	(2,023,682,671)
Gross balance sheet exposure	(3,130,128,843)	1,110,586,657
<u>Off statement of financial position items</u>		
Outstanding letters of credit	2,469,397,647	2,023,716,545
Net exposure	(660,731,196)	3,134,303,202

The following significant exchange rate has been applied:

Average and spot rate



	Average rate		Spot rate	
	2018	2017	2018	2017
	----- Rupees -----		----- Rupees -----	
USD to Rupee	109.86	104.90	121.15	104.80

Sensitivity analysis:

At reporting date, if the PKR had strengthened by 10.00% against the foreign currencies with all other variables held constant, profit for the year would have been higher by the amount shown below, mainly as a result of net foreign exchange gain on translation of export finances and foreign debtors.

	2018 Rupees	2017 Rupees
USD to Rupee	<u>(66,073,120)</u>	<u>313,430,320</u>

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

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

Currency risk management

Since the maximum amount exposed to currency risk is only -1.53% (2017: 6.91%) of the Company's total assets, any adverse / favorable movement in functional currency with respect to US dollar will not have any material impact on the operational results.

38.5.2 Interest rate risk

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

	2018	2017	2018	2017
	Effective rate (in Percentage)		Carrying amount (Rupees)	
38.5.2 (a) Financial Instruments				
<u>Financial liabilities</u>				
<i>Fixed rate instruments:</i>				
Long term loan	2.50 - 3.25	2.50 - 3.75	<u>2,393,721,787</u>	<u>1,538,759,714</u>
<i>Variable rate instruments:</i>				
Long term loan	6.65 - 8.21	6.65 - 8.62	<u>7,537,635,320</u>	<u>5,936,899,406</u>
Short term running finance	2.55 - 8.36	6.13 - 7.35	<u>7,953,052,718</u>	<u>7,516,146,659</u>
Export finances	-	0.90 - 3.73	<u>-</u>	<u>2,485,262,665</u>
<u>Financial assets</u>				
<i>Variable rate instruments:</i>				
Loan to Subsidiary Company	7.26 - 7.86	7.22 - 7.29	<u>530,000,000</u>	<u>530,000,000</u>
Advance for issue of shares	7.76 - 8.36	7.72 - 7.79	<u>1,106,826,351</u>	<u>342,548,045</u>
Saving accounts	0.49 - 4.44	2.87 - 6.19	<u>452,668</u>	<u>19,709</u>



38.5.2 (b) Fair value sensitivity analysis for fixed rate instruments

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

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

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

	Profit or loss	
	100 bps Increase	100 bps Decrease
	----- Rupees -----	
As at 30 June 2018	138,534,090	(138,534,090)
As at 30 June 2017	150,657,410	(150,657,410)

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

38.5.2 (d) Interest rate risk management

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

38.5.3 Other price risk

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

Sensitivity analysis

The table below summarizes the Company's equity price risk as of 30 June 2018 and 2017 and shows the effects of a hypothetical 10% increase and a 10% decrease in market prices as at the year end. The selected hypothetical change does not reflect what could be considered to be the best or worst case scenarios. Indeed, results could be worse because of the nature of equity markets and the aforementioned concentrations existing in the Company's equity investment portfolio.



2018				
	Fair value	“Hypothetical price change”	Estimated fair value after hypothetical change in prices”	“Hypothetical increase (decrease) in profit or (loss) / equity”
	Rupees			
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	198,288,000	10% increase	218,116,800	19,828,800
		10% decrease	178,459,200	(19,828,800)
Financial assets at fair value at available for sale	2,041,006,604	10% increase	2,245,107,264	204,100,660
		10% decrease	1,836,905,944	(204,100,660)
	<u>2,239,294,604</u>			
2017				
	Fair value	“Hypothetical price change”	Estimated fair value after hypothetical change in prices”	“Hypothetical increase (decrease) in profit or (loss) / equity”
	Rupees			
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	219,658,800	10% increase	241,624,680	21,965,880
		10% decrease	197,692,920	(21,965,880)
Financial assets at fair value at available for sale	2,122,268,904	10% increase	2,334,495,794	212,226,890
		10% decrease	1,910,042,014	(212,226,890)
	<u>2,341,927,704</u>			

38.5.4 Operational risk

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

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

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

- requirements for appropriate segregation of duties, including the independent authorization of
- requirements for the reconciliation and monitoring of transactions



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

39 Capital management

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

The Company's objectives when managing capital are:

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

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

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

39.1 Gearing ratio as at 30 June 2018 and as at 30 June 2017 are as follows:

	2018	2017
	Rupees	Rupees
		<i>Restated</i>
Total debt	17,884,409,825	16,213,055,779
Total equity including revaluation surplus	20,015,477,003	15,509,222,486
Total capital employed	37,899,886,828	31,722,278,265
Gearing	47%	51%



There were no changes in the Company's approach to capital management during the year. The Company is not subject to externally imposed capital requirements, commonly imposed by the providers of debt finance. Decrease in gearing ratio is mainly due to increase in revaluation surplus on property, plant and equipment as detailed in note 7 of these unconsolidated financial statements.

39.2 Financial instruments by categories
Loans and receivables

	Financial assets	
	2018	2017
	Rupees	Rupees
Long term loan to subsidiary	530,000,000	530,000,000
Trade debts	4,842,378,886	4,243,040,569
Deposits and other receivables	14,176,544	102,787,712
Mark-up accrued	139,636,009	46,240,903
Bank balances	57,525,478	105,955,140
	5,053,716,917	4,498,024,324

Available for sale

Long term investments	3,742,134,094	3,823,396,394
	3,742,134,094	3,823,396,394

Held for trading

Short term investment	198,288,000	219,658,800
	198,288,000	219,658,800

	Financial liabilities at amortized cost	
	2018	2017
	Rupees	Rupees
Long term finances - <i>secured</i>	8,103,298,037	6,947,448,886
Current portion of non-current liabilities	1,828,059,070	1,749,460,234
Trade and other payables	1,968,936,674	1,504,853,923
Unclaimed dividend	8,971,945	7,972,261
Short term borrowings - <i>secured</i>	7,953,052,718	7,516,146,659
Accrued markup	275,093,224	249,256,533
	20,137,411,668	17,975,138,496



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

	2018					
	Long term financing	Long term musharika	Short term borrowing	Unclaimed dividend	Accrued markup	Total
	----- Rupees -----					
<u>As at 01 July 2017</u>	7,475,659,120	1,221,250,000	7,516,146,659	7,972,261	249,256,533	16,470,284,573
<u>Changes from financing cash flows</u>						
Proceeds from short term borrowings - net	-	-	436,906,059	-	-	436,906,059
Financial charges paid - net	-	-	-	-	(1,108,645,075)	(1,108,645,075)
Proceeds from long term financing - net	2,483,887,998	500,000,000	-	-	-	2,983,887,998
Others	-	-	-	157,500,000	-	157,500,000
Total changes from financing cash flows	9,959,547,118	1,721,250,000	7,953,052,718	165,472,261	(859,388,542)	18,939,933,555
<u>Other changes</u>						
Change in short term running finances	-	-	-	-	-	-
Long term financing repaid	(1,406,940,011)	(342,500,000)	-	-	-	(1,749,440,011)
Interest expense	-	-	-	-	1,134,481,766	1,134,481,766
Others	-	-	-	(156,500,316)	-	(156,500,316)
Total liability related other changes	(1,406,940,011)	(342,500,000)	-	(156,500,316)	1,134,481,766	(771,458,561)
As at 30 June 2018	8,552,607,107	1,378,750,000	7,953,052,718	8,971,945	275,093,224	18,168,474,994



41 Remuneration of Chief Executive Officer, Directors, Non-Executive Directors and Executives

The aggregate amounts charged in the accounts for the year for remuneration, including all benefits to the Chief Executive Officer and Directors and Executives of the Company are as follows:

	2018					2017				
Chief Executive Officer	Non-Executive Directors	Executive Director	Executives	Total	Chief Executive Officer	Non-Executive Directors	Executive Director	Executives	Total	
----- Rupees -----					----- Rupees -----					Restated
Managerial remuneration	4,879,211	8,201,188	4,741,512	14,712,105	32,534,016	4,741,512	9,635,811	4,741,512	10,472,548	29,591,383
House rent and utilities	1,198,650	1,984,390	1,185,384	2,942,421	7,310,845	1,439,327	2,856,065	1,185,384	2,094,510	7,575,286
Medical	138,049	-	-	1,471,210	1,609,259	135,893	-	-	1,047,255	1,183,148
Conveyance / petrol	-	-	-	60,000	60,000	-	-	-	48,000	48,000
Insurance	5,474	2,665	-	-	8,139	5,461	-	-	-	5,461
	6,221,384	10,188,243	5,926,896	19,185,736	41,522,259	6,322,193	12,491,876	5,926,896	13,662,313	38,403,278
Numbers	1	2	1	10	14	1	2	1	8	12

41.1 In addition to above, only Non-Executive Directors were paid NIL (2017: Rs. 0.15 million) as meeting fee.

41.2 Chief Executive Officer, directors and some of the executives are also provided with Company maintained cars and telephones at their residences for the Company's business purposes.

41.3 These include Rs. 1.49 million (2017: Rs. 1.21 million) in respect of staff retirement benefits.

41.4 Comparative figures has been changed to reflect the changes in definition of 'executive' as per Companies act 2017.

42 Number of employees

	2018		2017	
	(Number)		(Number)	
	Production		Non - Production	
Total number of employees as at 30 June	4,722	4,607	205	190
Average number of employees during the year	4,665	4,673	198	183



43 Related party transactions and balances

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

	Name of parties	Relationship	Basis of Relationship	2018	2017
				Rupees	Rupees
a)	Fazal Rehman Fabrics Limited	Related party	Common Directorship		
	Sale of goods and services - <i>net</i>			1,830,981,521	1,156,593,737
	Purchase of goods and services			131,640,137	133,460,411
	Receipts against sale of goods and services - <i>net</i>			1,821,540,983	947,457,506
	Freight and other charges incurred			-	4,000
b)	Fatima Fertilizer Company Limited	Related party	Common Directorship and 3.29 % (2017: 3.30%) of shareholding in associate		
	Dividend Income			156,406,569	225,920,601
	Purchase / adjustment of goods and services - <i>net</i>			-	5,598,811
	Reimbursable expenses			3,616,897	-
c)	Fatima Energy Limited	Related party	Common Directorship and 24.11 % (2017: 24.24%) of shareholding in associate		
	Long term advance			752,718,716	304,882,685
	Mark-up accrued on advance			47,111,942	5,468,658
	Purchase of goods and services			12,690,109	990,016
	Payments against purchase of goods and services-net			6,152,588	4,831,935
d)	Fatimafert Limited	Related party	Common Directorship		
	Sale of goods and services			4,414,554	-
e)	Reliance Weaving Mills Limited	Related party	Common Directorship		
	Sale of goods and services			24,361,706	26,052,614
	Purchase of goods and services			1,490,000	5,979,733
	Receipts against sale of goods and services - <i>net</i>			23,134,688	23,393,787



f)	Ahmed Fine Textile Mills Limited	Related party	Common Directorship	25,535,479 592,965,561 495,967,704	26,373,283 394,873,086 374,195,704
	Sale of goods and services				
	Purchase of goods and services				
	Payment against sale of goods and services - net				
g)	Fazal-ur-Rehman Foundation, Multan	Related party	Common Directorship	3,784,412	3,163,300
	Donations				
h)	Fazal Weaving Mills Limited	Related party	Wholly owned subsidiary	336,162,949 3,856,768,909 3,027,236,676 39,193,863	853,229,632 1,609,672,238 44,287,731 21,424,631
	Sale of goods and services				
	Purchase of goods and services				
	Payments against purchase of goods and services-net				
	Mark-up / payment on loan - net				
i)	Hussain Gineries Limited	Related party	Common Directorship	11,901,194 10,937,500	7,102,798 6,188,500
	Expenses incurred on behalf of associate				
	Receipts against expenses				
j)	Fatima Transmission Company Limited	Related party	Common Directorship	11,559,590 1,464,889	11,761,200 1,945,323
	Long term advance				
	Mark-up accrued on long term advance				
k)	Fatima Electric Company Limited	Related party	Common Directorship and 20.00% (2017:20.00%) shareholding in associate	-	70,000
	Investment made				
	Pak Arab Energy	Related party		-	25,904,160
	Advance for purchase of shares			2,045,150	315,570
	Mark-up accrued on advance for purchase of shares				

All transactions with related parties have been carried out on commercial terms and conditions except due from subsidiary on account of non trading activities.

**44 Geographical information**

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

	<i>Note</i>	2018 Rupees	2017 Rupees
Domestic Sales	28	18,990,829,957	18,177,187,797
Export Sales	44.1	12,297,538,961	8,184,038,951
		<u>31,288,368,918</u>	<u>26,361,226,748</u>

44.1 Country wise export sales are as under

China	6,338,788,292	2,065,502,763
United States of America	1,020,606,120	1,140,417,308
Portugal	692,895,117	774,508,018
Turkey	683,225,693	805,262,605
Hong Kong	691,998,798	867,321,998
Germany	360,845,895	364,089,897
Singapore	358,165,190	397,445,802
Italy	338,485,475	92,917,381
Bangladesh	299,568,864	372,128,494
Belgium	223,651,275	113,434,938
Poland	224,164,236	123,532,234
Colombia	177,163,134	31,132,494
Korea	155,853,507	93,909,623
Others	732,127,365	942,435,396
	<u>12,297,538,961</u>	<u>8,184,038,951</u>

44.1.1 All export sales during the year are secured against letter of credit.

45 Capacity and production

	2018	2017
Spinning:		
Number of spindles installed	197,556	196,596
Number of rotors and VS spindles installed	3,132	2,604
<i>Number of shifts worked</i>		
Unit I, II and IV	1,094	1,094
Unit III	1,094	1,094
Number of spindles - <i>shifts worked</i>	216,126,264	210,844,703
Capacity at 20's count	<i>Kgs.</i> 85,249,641	79,021,380
Actual production of all counts	<i>Kgs.</i> 69,976,500	65,226,050
Actual production converted into 20's count	<i>Kgs.</i> 88,638,534	78,806,224



Weaving:

Number of looms installed		224	224
Number of looms worked		224	224
Number of shifts worked		1,094	1,094
Standard cloth production	Mtr.	46,502,793	47,063,507
Actual cloth production	Mtr.	42,604,464	43,576,101

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

46 Non adjusting event after statement of financial position date

The Board of Directors of the Company in their meeting held on October 04, 2018 has proposed a final cash dividend of Rs. 8.50 per share (2017: Rs. 5.25 per share) for the year ended 30 June 2018 held for approval of the members in the Annual General Meeting to be held on October 27, 2018. These financial statements do not include the effect of this proposed final cash dividend and will be accounted for subsequent to year end.

47 Corresponding figures

The fourth schedule to the Companies Act, 2017 has introduced certain presentation and classification requirements for the elements of the unconsolidated financial statements. Accordingly, the corresponding figures have been rearranged and reclassified, wherever considered necessary, to comply with the requirements of Companies Act, 2017.

48 Date of authorization of financial statements

These financial statements were authorized for issue on October 04, 2018 by the Board of Directors of the company.

49 General

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

(SHEIKH NASEEM AHMAD)
CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

(REHMAN NASEEM)
DIRECTOR

(MUHAMMAD AZAM)
CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER



Fazal Cloth Mills Limited (The Group)

Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2018



Directors Report

Directors of Fazal Cloth Mills Limited and its subsidiary company (the Group) are pleased to present annual report of the Group for the year ended 30 June 2018. The consolidated results comprise of financial statements of Fazal Cloth Mills Limited and Fazal Weaving Mills Limited. The holding Company has annexed its consolidated financial statements along with its separate financial statement in accordance with International Accounting Standard 27 (Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements). The Directors' Report, giving commentary on the performance of Fazal Cloth Mills Limited for the year ended June 30, 2018 has been presented separately. It also includes a brief description of the subsidiary company.

FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

Financial performance of the Group improved during the current year. Profit after tax of the Group increased to Rupees 1,276.53 million in financial year 2017-18 from Rupees 454.97 million in financial year 2016-17 registering an increase of 180.57%. GOP support by way of duty drawback on exports to Zero rate the same and long overdue rationalization of rupee exchange rate were main reasons for increase in profit.

Following is a summary of the key financial numbers:

Financial Highlights:	2018	2017	Increase / (decrease)
	Rupees in ('000')	Rupees in ('000')	% age
Sales – net	33,345,189	30,145,614	10.61%
Cost of sales	29,836,599	27,947,566	6.76%
Gross profit	3,508,590	2,198,048	59.62%
EBITDA	3,963,529	2,699,655	46.82%
Depreciation	1,021,400	912,387	11.95%
Finance cost	1,362,598	1,054,503	29.22%
Other income	484,658	415,393	16.67%
Profit before tax	1,534,750	708,645	116.58%
Profit after tax	1,276,527	454,970	180.57%
EPS	42.55	15.17	180.57%

FUTURE OUTLOOK

The new government has announced that energy, both gas and electricity, will be provided to export oriented industries at regionally competitive prices and refund of taxes and duty drawbacks will be paid on time. It is an extremely welcome decision and a must for sustainable development of Pakistan. Official notification to implement these policies is still awaited.

It is also hoped that a market based determination of exchange rate will continue instead of GOP intervention to hold it at unrealistic values.

If the above policies are implemented your management remain hopeful of achieving consistently higher profits.

For and on behalf of the Board

(Rehman Naseem)
Chairman / Director

Dated: October 4, 2018

ڈائریکٹرز رپورٹ

فضل کلاتھ ملز لمیٹڈ (کمپنی) کے ڈائریکٹرز کمپنی کی سالانہ رپورٹ برائے سال 30 جون 2018 پیش کر رہے ہیں۔

کمپنی کا مالیاتی جائزہ

کمپنی کی مالیاتی کارکردگی رواں سال سخت مقابلے اور زیادہ پیداواری لاگت کے باوجود بہترین رہی رواں سال منافع بعد از ٹیکس 1,276.53 ملین روپے رہا جو کہ پچھلے مالی سال میں 454.97 ملین روپے تھا لہذا اضافہ 180.57% فی صد رہا۔ منافع کی ایک وجہ برآمدات پر حکومت پاکستان کی طرف سے ڈیوٹی کی واپسی بھی تھی۔

نمایاں مالیاتی اعداد درج ذیل ہیں۔

اضافہ / کمی فی صد	2017 Rs.(000)	2018 Rs. (000)	
10.61%	30,145,614	33,345,189	فروختگی
6.76%	27,947,566	29,836,599	فروختگی کی لاگت
59.62%	2,198,048	3,508,590	گراس منافع
46.82%	2,699,655	3,963,529	فروسدگی اور مالیاتی اخراجات سے پہلے کا منافع
11.95%	912,387	1,021,400	فروسدگی
29.22%	1,054,503	1,362,598	مالیاتی خرچہ
16.67%	415,393	484,658	دوسری آمدن
116.58%	708,645	1,534,750	منافع قبل از ٹیکس
180.57%	454,970	1,276,527	منافع بعد از ٹیکس
180.57%	15.17	42.55	فی حصص آمدنی

مستقبل کے نقطہ نظر سے ٹیکسٹائل کا کاروبار

نئی حکومت نے برآمدات کی صنعت کو کم قیمت پر گیس اور بجلی کی فراہمی کا اعلان کیا ہے۔ اور اس کے ساتھ ٹیکس اور ڈیوٹی ڈرامیک کی بھی وقتی واپسی کا اعلان کیا ہے۔ اس کا خیر مقدم کیا جاتا ہے۔ البتہ اس کو لاگو ہونے کا انتظار ہے۔

یہ امید کی جاتی ہے کہ مارکیٹ کی بنیاد پر شرح تبادلہ کا تعین جاری رہے گا۔ اگر مندرجہ بالا پالیسی لاگو ہوتی ہے تو مستقبل میں منافع میں اضافہ متوقع ہے۔

بورڈ کی طرف سے

رحمان نسیم
چیئر مین / ڈائریکٹر



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the members of Fazal Cloth Mills Limited

Report on the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the annexed consolidated financial statements of **Fazal Cloth Mills Limited and its subsidiary** (“the Group”), which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as at 30 June 2018, and the consolidated statement of profit or loss, the consolidated statement of comprehensive income, the consolidated statement of changes in equity, the consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion, consolidated financial statements give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position of the Group as at 30 June 2018 and of its consolidated financial performance and its consolidated cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with the accounting and reporting standards as applicable in Pakistan.

Basis for Opinion

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

Key Audit Matters

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

:



Following are the Key audit matters:

Sr. No.	Key audit matters	How the matter was addressed in our audit
	<p>Revenue recognition</p> <p>Refer to notes 4.19, 28 and 44 to the consolidated financial statements.</p> <p>The Group principally generates revenue from sale of yarn and fabric to domestic as well as export customers.</p> <p>We identified revenue recognition as a key audit matter because it is one of the key performance indicator of the Group and gives rise to an inherent risk of misstatement to meet expectations or targets.</p>	<p>Our audit procedures, amongst others, included the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • obtaining an understanding of the process relating to recording of sales and testing the design, implementation and operating effectiveness of relevant key internal controls over recording of sales; • assessing the appropriateness of the Group's accounting policy for recording of sales and compliance of the policy with applicable accounting standards; • comparing a sample of sale transactions recorded during the year with sales orders, sales invoices, delivery challans and other relevant underlying documents; • comparing a sample of sale transactions recorded near the year end with the sales orders, sales invoices, delivery challans and other relevant underlying documentation to assess if the sale was recorded in the appropriate accounting period; • inspecting on a sample basis, credit notes issued near to and subsequent to year end to evaluate whether the adjustments to sales had been accurately recorded in the appropriate accounting period; and • scanning for any manual journal entries relating to sales recorded during and near the year end which were considered to be material or met other specific risk based criteria for inspecting underlying documentation.
02	<p>Capitalization of property, plant and equipment</p> <p>Refer notes 4.2 and 16 to the consolidated financial statements.</p> <p>The Group has made significant capital expenditure on expansion of manufacturing facilities.</p> <p>We identified capitalization of property, plant and equipment as a key audit matter because there is a risk that amounts being capitalized may not meet the capitalization criteria with related implications on depreciation charge for the year.</p>	<p>Our audit procedures, amongst others, included the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • obtaining an understanding of and testing the design, implementation and operating effectiveness of management's key internal control over capital expenditure; • comparing, on sample basis, the costs incurred on projects with supporting documentation and contracts; • assessing the nature of costs incurred for the capital projects for appropriateness by comparing, on sample basis, amounts recorded with underlying documentation and considering that the expenditure meets the criteria for capitalization as per the applicable accounting standards; and



Sr. No.	Key audit matters	How the matter was addressed in our audit
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> inspecting supporting documents for the date of capitalization when project assets were ready for its intended use to assess that depreciation commenced and further capitalization of costs ceased from that date and to assess the useful life assigned by management including testing the calculation of related depreciation.
03	<p>Revaluation of property, plant and equipment</p> <p>Refer notes 4.3, 8 and 16 to the consolidated financial statements.</p> <p>The Group follows the revaluation model for subsequent measurement of all property, plant and equipment except for office equipment, furniture and fittings and vehicles.</p> <p>Latest revaluation was carried out on 28 February 2018. The valuation was performed by an external professional valuer engaged by the Group.</p> <p>We identified the revaluation of the Group's property, plant and equipment as a key audit matter because the valuation involves a significant degree of judgment and estimation.</p>	<p>Our audit procedures, amongst others, included the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> obtaining and inspecting the valuation reports prepared by the external expert engaged by the Group and on which the management's assessment of the valuation of property, plant and equipment was based; evaluating the information provided by the Group to the external professional valuer by inspecting the relevant underlying documentation; involving property, plant and equipment valuation expert engaged by us to assist in evaluating the appropriateness of valuation methodology and assessing the reasonableness of key estimates and assumptions adopted in the valuations report by the valuer engaged by the Group; and assessing the completeness, appropriateness and adequacy of the disclosures in Group's financial statements with regard to the revaluation performed.
04	<p>Valuation of stock in trade</p> <p>Refer notes 4.18 and 20 to the consolidated financial statements.</p> <p>The balance of gross stock-in trade at 30 June 2018 is Rs. 10,357.33 million.</p> <p>We identified valuation of stock in trade as a key audit matter as it involves significant management judgment in determining the carrying value of stock in trade.</p>	<p>Our audit procedures, amongst others, included the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> assessing the appropriateness of Group's accounting policy for valuation of stock in trade and compliance of the policy with applicable standards; obtaining an understanding of internal controls over valuation of stock in trade and testing, on a sample basis, their design, implementation and operating effectiveness; obtaining an understanding and assessing reasonableness of the management's determination of net realizable value (NRV) and the key estimates adopted, including future selling prices, future costs to complete work-in-progress and costs necessary to make the sales and their basis; and comparing the NRV, on a sample basis, to the cost of stock in trade to assess whether any adjustments are required to the value of stock in trade in accordance with the accounting policy.



Sr. No.	Key audit matters	How the matter was addressed in our audit
05	<p>Recoverability of long term advance to and investment in associate</p> <p>Refer notes 17 and 18 to the consolidated financial statements.</p> <p>Long term advances include advance of Rs. 1,057.60 million and investments in associates include investment in Fatima Energy Limited, an unquoted associated undertaking, having carrying value of Rs. 1,289.81 million.</p> <p>As at 30 June 2018, management conducted an impairment test to assess the recoverability of the carrying value of advance to and investment in associate. This was performed using a discounted cash flow model.</p> <p>We identified assessing the carrying value of the advance to and investment in associate as a key audit matter because significant degree of management judgment involved in assessing the recoverable amount.</p>	<p>Our audit procedures, amongst others, included the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> discussing with the Group's management key assumptions used in the valuation model and testing the mathematical accuracy of the model; involving our internal valuation specialist to assist us in evaluating the assumptions and judgements adopted by management in its discounted cash flow analysis (i.e. growth rate, terminal values and the discount rate) used to derive the recoverable amount of advance to and investment in associate; and comparing the recoverable amount with the amount of advance and the carrying value of investment to identify impairment, if any.

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

Management is responsible for the other information. Other information comprises the information included in the annual report for the year ended 30 June 2018, but does not include the consolidated and unconsolidated financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

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

In connection with our audit of the consolidated financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the consolidated financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

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

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

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

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



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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Lahore

Date: 04 October, 2018

KPMG Taseer Hadi & Co.
Chartered Accountants





Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

	Note	2018 Rupees	2017 Rupees (Restated)	2016 Rupees (Restated)
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES				
<u>Share capital and reserves</u>				
Authorized share capital		700,000,000	700,000,000	700,000,000
Issued, subscribed and paid-up capital	5	300,000,000	300,000,000	300,000,000
Capital reserves				
- Others capital reserves	6	1,525,440,947	1,606,703,247	1,622,451,755
- Revaluation surplus on property, plant and equipment	7	10,139,599,548	6,507,472,663	6,721,191,519
Unappropriated profits - revenue reserve		8,818,046,544	7,420,558,491	6,833,013,573
		20,783,087,039	15,834,734,401	15,476,656,847
<u>Non-current liabilities</u>				
Long term financing - secured	8	8,139,468,219	7,439,660,754	6,048,606,436
Long term musharika - secured	9	1,069,056,619	889,679,269	1,235,301,919
Deferred liabilities:				
- Staff retirement benefit	10	268,709,476	214,614,337	218,740,982
- Deferred taxation	10	2,201,316,664	2,056,716,653	1,943,356,018
		11,678,550,978	10,600,671,013	9,446,005,355
<u>Current liabilities</u>				
Current portion of non-current liabilities	11	2,200,556,658	1,993,979,544	2,019,571,354
Trade and other payables	12	2,859,337,711	2,014,405,045	2,009,183,733
Unclaimed dividend		8,971,945	7,972,261	3,198,405
Short term borrowings - secured	13	10,728,556,612	8,940,727,933	4,451,122,476
Accrued mark-up	14	322,880,239	280,002,402	279,109,806
		16,120,303,165	13,237,087,185	8,762,185,774
Contingencies and commitments	15	48,581,941,182	39,672,492,599	33,684,847,976

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

(SHEIKH NASEEM AHMAD)
CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

(REHMAN NASEEM)
DIRECTOR

*As at 30 June 2018*

	<i>Note</i>	2018 Rupees	2017 Rupees	2016 Rupees
ASSETS				
<u>Non-current assets</u>				
Property, plant and equipment	16	25,705,532,152	20,982,732,578	19,894,245,707
Intangible assets		-	642,225	824,175
Long term investments	17	3,394,186,400	3,529,889,103	3,515,386,581
Long term advance to associates	18	1,106,826,351	342,548,045	70,000,000
Long term deposits		24,071,493	24,446,493	24,446,493
		30,230,616,396	24,880,258,444	23,504,902,956
 <u>Current assets</u>				
Stores, spares and loose tools	19	542,244,220	626,485,047	470,164,152
Stock-in-trade	20	10,357,337,703	7,579,999,590	6,218,623,311
Trade debts	21	5,237,758,287	4,619,059,328	2,140,698,115
Loans and advances	22	164,567,405	197,595,026	160,723,103
Deposits, prepayments and other receivables	23	589,503,123	315,966,485	82,724,652
Mark-up accrued, associated companies	24	81,339,057	27,137,816	19,408,265
Short term investment	25	198,288,000	219,658,800	221,288,800
Tax refunds due from the Government - net	26	1,045,989,499	1,062,978,019	656,625,409
Cash and bank balances	27	134,297,492	143,354,044	209,689,213
		18,351,324,786	14,792,234,155	10,179,945,020
		48,581,941,182	39,672,492,599	33,684,847,976

**(MUHAMMAD AZAM)
CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER**



Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss

For the year ended 30 June 2018

	Note	2018 Rupees	2017 Rupees
Sales - net	28	33,345,188,767	30,145,613,546
Cost of sales	29	<u>(29,836,598,803)</u>	<u>(27,947,565,972)</u>
Gross profit		3,508,589,964	2,198,047,574
Selling and distribution expenses	30	<u>(574,724,816)</u>	<u>(506,264,265)</u>
Administrative expenses	31	<u>(335,143,450)</u>	<u>(274,425,133)</u>
Other expenses	32	<u>(141,250,592)</u>	<u>(45,482,340)</u>
		(1,051,118,858)	(826,171,738)
Other income	33	<u>484,658,245</u>	<u>415,392,594</u>
Profit from operations		2,942,129,351	1,787,268,430
Share of loss from associates - net	34	<u>(44,781,455)</u>	<u>(24,121,009)</u>
Finance cost	35	<u>(1,362,598,309)</u>	<u>(1,054,502,575)</u>
Profit before taxation		1,534,749,587	708,644,846
Taxation			
- Group		<u>(248,694,584)</u>	<u>(253,674,622)</u>
- Associates		<u>(9,527,790)</u>	<u>-</u>
	36	<u>(258,222,374)</u>	<u>(253,674,622)</u>
Profit after taxation		1,276,527,213	454,970,224
Attributable to:			
Equity holders of the Holding Company		<u>1,276,527,213</u>	<u>454,970,224</u>
Earnings per share - basic and diluted	37	<u>42.55</u>	<u>15.17</u>

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

(SHEIKH NASEEM AHMAD)
CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

(REHMAN NASEEM)
DIRECTOR

(MUHAMMAD AZAM)
CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER



Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income

For the year ended 30 June 2018

	2018 Rupees	2017 Rupees
Profit after taxation	1,276,527,213	454,970,224
<u>Other comprehensive income - net of tax</u>		
<i>Items that will never be reclassified to statement of profit or loss:</i>		
Re-measurement of defined benefit liability	(12,939,178)	(6,542,814)
Related tax impact	2,332,224	1,165,363
	(10,606,954)	(5,377,451)
Re-measurement of defined benefit liability - Group's share in associates	(131,158)	(766,711)
Revaluation surplus on property, plant and equipment	4,151,158,550	-
Related deferred tax liability on revaluation surplus on property, plant and equipment	(352,893,274)	-
	3,798,265,276	-
<i>Items that are or may be reclassified subsequently to statement of profit or loss:</i>		
Net change in fair value of available-for-sale financial assets	(81,262,300)	(15,748,508)
Total comprehensive income for the year	4,982,792,077	433,077,554

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

(SHEIKH NASEEM AHMAD)
CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

(REHMAN NASEEM)
DIRECTOR

(MUHAMMAD AZAM)
CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER



Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

For the year ended 30 June 2018

	Capital reserves					Revenue reserve	
Share capital	Share premium	Capital redemption reserve	Fair value reserve	Revaluation surplus on property, plant and equipment	Un-appropriated profits	Total	
----- Rupees -----							
Balance at 30 June 2016, as previously reported	300,000,000	77,616,000	175,000,000	1,369,835,755	-	6,833,013,573	8,755,465,328
Effect of restatement - note	-	-	-	-	6,721,191,519	-	6,721,191,519
As at 30 June 2016 - restated	300,000,000	77,616,000	175,000,000	1,369,835,755	6,721,191,519	6,833,013,573	15,476,656,847
Total comprehensive income for the year :							
Profit for the year ended 30 June 2017	-	-	-	-	-	454,970,224	454,970,224
Other comprehensive loss for the year ended 30 June 2017	-	-	-	(15,748,508)	-	(6,144,162)	(21,892,670)
	-	-	-	(15,748,508)	-	448,826,062	433,077,554
Surplus transferred to un-appropriated profit on account of incremental depreciation charged during the year - <i>net of tax</i>	-	-	-	-	(213,108,348)	213,108,348	-
Transfer from revaluation surplus on property, plant and equipment on disposal - <i>net of tax</i>	-	-	-	-	(610,508)	610,508	-
Transactions with the owners of the Holding Company :							
Cash dividend @ Rs. 2.5 per ordinary share for the year ended 30 June 2016	-	-	-	-	-	(75,000,000)	(75,000,000)
Balance as at 30 June 2017 - brought forward	300,000,000	77,616,000	175,000,000	1,354,087,247	6,507,472,663	7,420,558,491	15,834,734,401

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

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(MUHAMMAD AZAM)
CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER



Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended 30 June 2018

	Note	2018 Rupees	2017 Rupees
<u>Cash flows from operating activities</u>			
Profit before taxation		1,534,749,587	708,644,846
<u>Adjustments for:</u>			
Depreciation on property, plant and equipment	16.1.1	1,021,399,699	912,386,644
Amortization of intangibles assets		136,464	181,950
Impairment loss of goodwill	31	505,761	-
Unrealized loss on re-measurement of short term investment	32	7,894,800	1,630,000
Provision for doubtful debts	32	8,856,467	-
Provision for gratuity	10.1.3	128,753,701	94,688,411
Provision for infrastructure cess		67,253,913	81,875,201
Provision for workers' profit participation fund	32	85,835,267	32,196,742
Provision for workers' welfare fund	32 & 33	14,449,516	(124,867,986)
Loss / (gain) on disposal of property, plant and equipment	32 & 33	10,389,043	(11,419,630)
Loss on sale of short term investments	32	818,600	-
Dividend income	33	(156,406,569)	(225,920,601)
Share of loss from associates	34	44,781,455	24,121,009
Finance cost	35	1,362,598,309	1,054,502,575
Cash generated from operations before working capital changes		4,132,016,013	2,548,019,161
<u>Effect on cash flows due to working capital changes</u>			
<u>(Increase) / decrease in current assets:</u>			
Stores, spares and loose tools		84,240,827	(156,320,895)
Stock-in-trade		(2,777,338,113)	(1,361,376,279)
Trade debts		(627,555,426)	(2,478,361,213)
Loans and advances		33,027,621	(36,871,923)
Deposits, prepayments and other receivables		(273,536,638)	(233,241,833)
		(3,561,161,729)	(4,266,172,143)
<u>Increase in current liabilities:</u>			
Trade and other payables		677,393,980	16,017,356
Cash generated / (used in) from operations		1,248,248,264	(1,702,135,626)
Gratuity paid	10.1.2	(87,597,740)	(105,357,870)
Taxes paid - net		(314,606,552)	(545,501,234)
Finance cost paid - net		(1,373,921,713)	(1,061,339,530)
		(1,776,126,005)	(1,712,198,634)
Net cash generated from used in operating activities		(527,877,741)	(3,414,334,260)
<u>Cash flows from investing activities</u>			
Fixed capital expenditure		(1,637,991,715)	(2,008,815,042)
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment		34,561,949	19,361,157
Long term investments		-	(70,000)
Long term loan and advances		(764,278,306)	(327,616,795)
Proceeds from sale of short term investments		12,657,400	-
Long term deposits		375,000	-
Dividend received		156,406,569	225,920,601
Net cash used in investing activities		(2,198,269,103)	(2,091,220,079)
<u>Cash flows from financing activities</u>			
Long term financing obtained		2,533,887,998	3,429,363,417
Long term financing repaid		(1,602,503,419)	(2,182,650,910)
Long term musharika obtained		500,000,000	-
Long term musharika repaid		(345,622,650)	(226,872,650)
Short term borrowings - net		1,787,828,679	4,489,605,457
Dividend paid		(156,500,316)	(70,226,144)
Net cash generated from financing activities		2,717,090,292	5,439,219,170
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents		(9,056,552)	(66,335,169)
Cash and cash equivalents at 01 July		143,354,044	209,689,213
Cash and cash equivalents at 30 July		134,297,492	143,354,044

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

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



Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 June 2018

1 Corporate and general information

1.1 Reporting entity

The Group comprises of	Shareholding	Nature
- Fazal Cloth Mills Limited ('Holding Company')		Spinning and weaving
- Fazal Weaving Mills Limited ('Subsidiary Company')	100%	Spinning
<u>Associated companies :</u>		
- Fatima Energy Limited ('FEL')	24.11%	Energy generation
- Fatima Transmission Company Limited	24.00%	Transmission of energy
- Fatima Electric Company Limited ('FECL')	20.00%	Supply, generation and distribution of energy

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

1.1.2 The Subsidiary Company was incorporated in Pakistan in 1989 as a public limited company under the Companies Ordinance, 1984 (now the Companies Act, 2017). The registered office of the Company is situated at 69/7, Abid Majeed Road, Survey No. 248/7, Lahore Cantt, Lahore. The Company is engaged in the manufacture and sale of yarn. The manufacturing facility and warehouse of the Company is located at Mauza Khairabad, Qadir Pur Rawan By Pass, Khanewal Road, Multan in the province of Punjab. The Subsidiary Company commenced its commercial production on 01 April 2014.

1.2 Summary of significant events in the current reporting period

The Group's financial position and performance was particularly affected by the following events during the reporting period:

- The Group incurred significant capital expenditure mainly on imported plant and machinery as part of its capacity enhancement and balancing, modernization and replacement of spinning machinery. Capital expenditure has been financed through long term borrowings and internal cash generation.
- The Holding Company gave long term advance of Rs.752.71 million to FEL, an associated undertaking. Refer note 18 for amount advanced to FEL.



- The accounting policy for revaluation surplus on certain items of property, plant and equipment changed during the year as detailed in note 4.1 to these consolidated financial statements. Consequently, the amount of revaluation surplus reported outside the equity in prior years has been reclassified to equity. Furthermore, revaluation of property, plant and equipment was carried out during the year which resulted in a surplus of Rs. 4,151.16 million.
- Due to the first time application of financial reporting requirements under the Companies Act, 2017, including disclosure and presentation requirements of the fourth schedule of the Companies Act, 2017, some of the amounts reported for the previous period have been reclassified.

2 Basis of preparation

2.1 Consolidated financial statements

These Consolidated financial statements have been prepared from the information available in the audited separate financial statements of the Holding Company for the year ended 30 June 2018 and the audited financial statements of the Subsidiary Company for the year ended 30 June 2018. Details regarding the financial information of associated companies used in the preparation of these consolidated financial statements are given in note 17 to these consolidated financial statements.

2.2 Statement of compliance

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

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

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

2.3 Basis of measurement

These consolidated financial statements have been prepared under historical cost convention, except for the following:

- translation of foreign currency at spot rate / average rate;
- recognition of employee retirement benefits at present value;
- long term investments classified as available for sale which are stated at fair value;



- certain property, plant and equipment at revalued amounts; and
- certain other financial instruments at fair value and / or amortized cost.

In these consolidated financial statements, except for the amounts reflected in the cash flow statement, all transactions have been accounted for on accrual basis.

2.4 Functional and presentation currency

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

2.5 Use of estimates and judgments

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

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

Judgments made by the management in the application of approved accounting standards that have significant effect on these consolidated financial statements and estimates with a significant risk of material adjustment in the next year are discussed in the ensuing paragraphs.

2.5.1 Property, plant and equipment

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

2.5.2 Recoverable amount of assets / cash generating units and impairment

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

2.5.3 Revaluation of property, plant and equipment

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



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

2.5.4 Intangible assets

The Group reviews the rate of amortisation and value of intangible assets for possible impairment, on an annual basis. Any change in the estimates in future years might affect the carrying amounts of intangible assets with a corresponding effect on the amortisation charge and impairment.

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

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

2.5.6 Provision for doubtful debts, loans, advances, deposits and other receivables

The Group reviews the recoverability of its trade debts, loans, advances, deposits and other receivables at each reporting date to assess whether provision should be recorded in the consolidated statement of profit or loss. In particular, judgment by management is required in the estimates of the amount and timing of future cash flows when determining the level of provision required. Such estimates are based on certain assumptions about a number of factors and actual results may differ, resulting in future changes to the provisions.

2.5.7 Contingencies

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

2.5.8 Employee benefits

The Group operates an un-funded gratuity scheme covering all eligible employees completing the minimum qualifying period of service as specified by the scheme. Annual provision is made on the basis of actuarial valuation to cover obligations under the scheme for all employees eligible to gratuity benefits respective of the qualifying period. The Projected Unit Credit method used for the valuation of the scheme is based on assumptions stated in note 10.1.

2.5.9 Taxation

The Group takes into account the current income tax law and decisions taken by the taxation authorities. Instances where the Group's views differ from the views taken by the income tax



department at the assessment stage and where the Group considers that its view on items of material nature is in accordance with law, the amounts are shown as contingent liabilities.

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

3 New/ revised accounting Standards and IFRIC interpretations

3.1 Standards, amendments or interpretations which became effective during the year

During the year, certain amendments or new interpretations became effective. However, the amendments or interpretation did not have any material effect on the consolidated financial statements of the Group, except for those which have been specifically disclosed in these consolidated financial statements.

3.2 New Companies Act, 2017 and new and revised approved accounting standards, IFRIC interpretations and amendments

3.2.1 With effect from 01 January 2018, Companies Act, 2017 ('Act') has become applicable. The new Act specified certain additional disclosures to be included in these financial statements. Accordingly, the Group has presented the required disclosures in these consolidated financial statements and restated certain comparatives. However, there was no significant change in the reported amounts of statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income or the amounts presented in the statement of financial position due to these restatements, except for the change referred to in note 4.1 and disclosed otherwise.

3.2.2 The following International Financial Reporting Standards ('IFRS Standards') as notified under the Companies Act, 2017 and the amendments and interpretations thereto will be effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 01 July 2018:

- Classification and Measurement of Share-based Payment Transactions - amendments to IFRS 2 clarify the accounting for certain types of arrangements and are effective for annual periods beginning on or after 01 January 2018. The amendments cover three accounting areas (a) measurement of cash-settled share-based payments; (b) classification of share-based payments settled net of tax withholdings; and (c) accounting for a modification of a share-based payment from cash-settled to equity-settled. The new requirements could affect the classification and/or measurement of these arrangements and potentially the timing and amount of expense recognized for new and outstanding awards. The amendments are not likely to have an impact on these consolidated financial statements.
- Transfers of Investment Property (Amendments to IAS 40 'Investment Property', effective for annual periods beginning on or after 01 January 2018) clarifies that an entity shall transfer a property to, or from, investment property when, and only when there is a change in use. A change in use occurs when the property meets, or ceases to meet, the definition of investment property and there is evidence of the change in use. In isolation, a change in management's intentions for the use of a property does not provide evidence of a change in use. The amendments are not likely to have an impact on these consolidated financial statements.



- Annual Improvements to IFRSs 2014-2016 Cycle [Amendments to IAS 28 ‘Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures’] (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 01 January 2018) clarifies that a venture capital organization and other similar entities may elect to measure investments in associates and joint ventures at fair value through consolidated statement of profit or loss, for each associate or joint venture separately at the time of initial recognition of investment. Furthermore, similar election is available to non-investment entity that has an interest in an associate or joint venture that is an investment entity, when applying the equity method, to retain the fair value measurement applied by that investment entity associate or joint venture to the investment entity associate's or joint venture's interests in subsidiaries. This election is made separately for each investment entity associate or joint venture. The annual improvements are not likely to have impact on these consolidated financial statements.
- IFRIC 22 ‘Foreign Currency Transactions and Advance Consideration’ (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 01 January 2018) clarifies which date should be used for translation when a foreign currency transaction involves payment or receipt in advance of the item it relates to. The related item is translated using the exchange rate on the date the advance foreign currency is received or paid and the prepayment or deferred income is recognized. The date of the transaction for the purpose of determining the exchange rate to use on initial recognition of the related asset, expense or income (or part of it) would remain the date on which receipt of payment from advance consideration was recognized. If there are multiple payments or receipts in advance, the entity shall determine a date of the transaction for each payment or receipt of advance consideration. The application of interpretation is not likely to have an impact on these consolidated financial statements.
- IFRIC 23 ‘Uncertainty over Income Tax Treatments’ (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 01 January 2019) clarifies the accounting for income tax when there is uncertainty over income tax treatments under IAS 12. The interpretation requires the uncertainty over tax treatment be reflected in the measurement of current and deferred tax. The application of interpretation is not likely to have an impact on these consolidated financial statements.
- IFRS 15 ‘Revenue from contracts with customers’ (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 01 July 2018). IFRS 15 establishes a comprehensive framework for determining whether, how much and when revenue is recognized. It replaces existing revenue recognition guidance, including IAS 18 ‘Revenue’, IAS 11 ‘Construction Contracts’ and IFRIC 13 ‘Customer Loyalty Programmes’. The management of the Group is in process of evaluating the impact on these consolidated financial statements.
- IFRS 9 ‘Financial Instruments’ and amendment – Prepayment Features with Negative Compensation (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 01 July 2018 and 01 January 2019 respectively). IFRS 9 replaces the existing guidance in IAS 39 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement. IFRS 9 includes revised guidance on the classification and measurement of financial instruments, a new expected credit loss model for calculating impairment on financial assets, and new general hedge accounting requirements. It also carries forward the guidance on recognition and derecognition of financial instruments from IAS 39. The Group is currently in the process of analyzing the potential impact of changes required in classification and measurement of financial instruments and the impact of expected loss model on adoption of the standard.



- IFRS 16 'Leases' (effective for annual period beginning on or after 01 January 2019). IFRS 16 replaces existing leasing guidance, including IAS 17 'Leases', IFRIC 4 'Determining whether an Arrangement contains a Lease', SIC-15 'Operating Leases- Incentives' and SIC-27 'Evaluating the Substance of Transactions Involving the Legal Form of a Lease'. IFRS 16 introduces a single, on-consolidated statement of financial position lease accounting model for lessees. A lessee recognizes a right-of-use asset representing its right to use the underlying asset and a lease liability representing its obligation to make lease payments. There are recognition exemptions for short-term leases and leases of low-value items. Lessor accounting remains similar to the current standard i.e. lessors continue to classify leases as finance or operating leases. The management of the Group is in process of evaluating the impact on adoption of the standard to these consolidated statement of financial position.
- Amendment to IAS 28 'Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures' - Long Term Interests in Associates and Joint Ventures (effective for annual period beginning on or after 01 January 2019). The amendment will affect companies that finance such entities with preference shares or with loans for which repayment is not expected in the foreseeable future (referred to as long-term interests or 'LTI'). The amendment and accompanying example state that LTI are in the scope of both IFRS 9 and IAS 28 and explain the annual sequence in which both standards are to be applied. The amendments are not likely to have an impact on these consolidated financial statements.
- Amendments to IAS 19 'Employee Benefits'- Plan Amendment, Curtailment or Settlement (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 01 January 2019). The amendments clarify that on amendment, curtailment or settlement of a defined benefit plan, a company now uses updated actuarial assumptions to determine its current service cost and net interest for the period; and the effect of the asset ceiling is disregarded when calculating the gain or loss on any settlement of the plan and is dealt with separately in other comprehensive income. The application of amendments is not likely to have an impact on these consolidated financial statements.

Annual Improvements to IFRS Standards 2015–2017 Cycle - the improvements address amendments to following approved accounting standards:

- IFRS 3 Business Combinations and IFRS 11 Joint Arrangement - the amendment aims to clarify the accounting treatment when a Group increases its interest in a joint operation that meets the definition of a business. A Group remeasures its previously held interest in a joint operation when it obtains control of the business. The Group does not remeasure its previously held interest in a joint operation when it obtains joint control of the business.
- IAS 12 Income Taxes - the amendment clarifies that all income tax consequences of dividends (including payments on financial instruments classified as equity) are recognized consistently with the transaction that generates the distributable profits.
- IAS 23 Borrowing Costs - the amendment clarifies that a Group treats as part of general borrowings any borrowing originally made to develop an asset when the asset is ready for its intended use or sale.

The above annual improvement cycle is effective from annual period beginning on or after 01 January 2019 and are not likely to have an impact on these consolidated financial statements.



4 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

4.1 Changes in accounting policies

Upto 30 June 2017, revaluation surplus on revaluation on certain items of property, plant and equipment being measured under the repealed Companies Ordinance, 1984. The surplus arising on the revaluation was credited to the revaluation surplus of land, factory building, non-factory building, plant and machinery, electric fittings and installation, tools, laboratory equipment and arms and fire extinguishing equipment and scales account. With effect from 01 January 2018, Companies Act, 2017 has become applicable and section 235 of the repealed Companies Ordinance, 1984 relating to treatment of surplus arising on revaluation of certain operating fixed assets has not been carried forward in the Companies Act, 2017. Accordingly, the management has changed the accounting policy to bring accounting of revaluation surplus on land, factory building, non-factory building, plant and machinery, electric fittings and installations, sui gas installations, tools, laboratory equipment and arms and fire extinguishing equipment and scales in accordance with IAS 16 'Property, plant and equipment'. The effect of this change in accounting policy, which has been applied with retrospective effect, has resulted in transfer of revaluation surplus of land, factory building, non-factory building, plant and machinery, electric fittings and installations, sui gas installations, tools, laboratory equipment and arms and fire extinguishing equipment and scales to equity which was previously being presented outside the equity.

The effect of this change in accounting policy, which is applied with retrospective effect, has resulted in transfer of revaluation surplus on items of property, plant and equipment - net of tax to equity by restating the corresponding figures which resulted in increase in equity by Rs. 6,511.47 million and Rs. 6,306.37 million as at 30 June 2016 and 30 June 2017 respectively.

4.2 Property, plant and equipment

Owned

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

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

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

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

Depreciation is charged on a systematic basis over the useful life of the assets, on reducing balance method, which reflects the patterns in which the economic benefits are consumed by the Group, at the rates specified in note 16.1. Depreciation on additions is charged full in the month of the asset is available for use and nil in the month the asset is disposed off.

An item of property, plant and equipment is de-recognized when permanently retired from use. The



gain or loss on disposal or retirement of an asset represented by the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset is recognized as an income or expense.

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

The assets' residual values and useful lives are continually reviewed by the Group and adjusted if impact on depreciation is significant. The Group's estimate of residual values of property, plant and equipment as at 30 June 2018 has not required any adjustment as its impact is considered insignificant.

Capital work-in-progress

Capital work in progress is stated at cost less identified impairment loss, if any. Cost includes the expenditures on material, labour, appropriate directly attributable overheads and includes borrowing cost in respect of qualifying assets as stated in note 4.7. These costs are transferred to operating fixed assets as and when assets are available for their intended use.

4.3 Revaluation surplus on property, plant and equipment

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

During the year, the Group changed its accounting policy in respect of the accounting and presentation of revaluation surplus on items of property, plant and equipment measured at revalued amount. Previously, the Group's accounting policy was in accordance with the provisions of repealed Companies Ordinance, 1984. Those provisions and resultant previous policy of the Group was not in alignment with the accounting treatment and presentation of revaluation surplus as prescribed IAS 16 'Property, Plant and Equipment'. However, the Companies Act, 2017 has not specified any accounting treatment for revaluation surplus, accordingly the Group has changed the accounting policy to bring in conformity with the accounting treatment and presentation of revaluation of property, plant and equipment as specified in IAS 16 'Property, Plant and Equipment'. The detailed information and impact of this change in policy is provided in note 4.1 to these consolidated financial statements.



4.4 Lease

Operating lease

Lease where a significant portion of the risks and rewards of ownership are retained by the lessor are classified as operating leases. Payments made under operating leases (net of any incentives received from the lessor) are charged to consolidated statement of profit on a straight-line basis over the lease term unless another systematic basis is representative of the time pattern of the Group's benefit.

4.5 Intangible assets

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

4.6 Impairment

Financial assets

A financial asset is assessed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any objective evidence that it is impaired. A financial asset is considered to be impaired if objective evidence indicates that one or more events have had a negative effect on the estimated future cash flows of the asset.

Individually significant financial assets are tested for impairment on an individual basis. The remaining financial assets are assessed collectively in groups that share similar credit risk characteristics.

An impairment loss in respect of a financial asset measured at amortized cost is calculated as the difference between its carrying amount, and the present value of the estimated future cash flows discounted at the original effective interest rate. Impairment loss in respect of a financial asset measured at fair value is determined by reference to that fair value. All impairment losses are recognized in consolidated statement of profit or loss. An impairment loss is reversed if the reversal can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment loss was recognized. An impairment loss is reversed only to the extent that the financial asset's carrying amount after the reversal does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of amortization, if no impairment loss had been recognized. Reversal of impairment loss is recognized in consolidated statement of profit or loss except in the case of available for sale instruments where the reversal is included in other comprehensive income.

Non-financial assets

The carrying amounts of non-financial assets other than inventories and deferred tax asset, are reviewed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any evidence of impairment. If any



such indication exists, then the asset's recoverable amount is estimated. The recoverable amount of an asset or cash-generating unit is the greater of its value in use and its fair value less costs to sell. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessment of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. For the purpose of impairment testing, assets that cannot be tested individually are grouped together into the smallest group of assets that generates cash inflows from continuing use that are largely independent of the cash inflows of other assets or groups of assets (the "cash-generating unit, or CGU").

The Group's corporate assets do not generate separate cash inflows. If there is an indication that a corporate asset may be impaired, then the recoverable amount is determined for the CGU to which the corporate asset belongs. An impairment loss is recognized if the carrying amount of an asset or its CGU exceeds its estimated recoverable amount. Impairment losses are recognized in consolidated statement of profit or loss.

Impairment loss recognized in prior periods is assessed at each reporting date for any indications that the loss has decreased or no longer exists. An impairment loss is reversed if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount. An impairment loss is reversed only to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation or amortisation, if no impairment loss had been recognized.

4.7 Borrowings cost

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

4.8 Taxation

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

Current

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

The Group has opted for Group Taxation under section 59AA of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001 since 2014.



Deferred

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

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

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

4.9 Foreign currency

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

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

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



4.10 Staff retirement benefits

The Group's net obligation in respect of defined benefit plan is calculated by estimating the amount of future benefit that employees have earned in the current and prior periods, discounting that amount and deducting the fair value of any plan assets.

Calculation of defined benefit obligation is performed annually by a qualified actuary using the 'Projected Unit Credit Method'. When the calculation results in a potential asset for the Group, the recognized asset is limited to the present value of economic benefits available in the form of any future refunds from the plan or reductions in future contribution to the plan. To calculate the present value of economic benefits, consideration is given to any applicable minimum funding requirements.

Remeasurements of the net defined benefit liability, which comprise actuarial gains and losses, the return on plan assets (excluding interest) and the effect of the asset ceiling (if, any excluding interest), are recognized immediately in OCI. The Group determines the net interest expense (income) on the net defined benefit liability (asset) for the period by applying the discount rate used to measure the defined benefit obligation at beginning of the annual period to the then-net defined benefit liability (asset), taking into account any changes in the net defined benefit liability (asset) during the period as a result of contributions and benefit payments. Net interest expense and other expenses related to defined benefit plan is recognized in consolidated statement of profit or loss.

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

4.11 Provisions

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

4.12 Contingent liabilities

A contingent liability is disclosed when:

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

**4.13 Financial instruments**

All the financial assets and financial liabilities are recognized at the time when the Group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instruments. All financial assets and liabilities are initially measured at cost, which is the fair value of the consideration given and received respectively. These financial assets and liabilities are subsequently measured at fair value, amortized cost or cost, as the case may be. The particular measurement methods adopted are disclosed in the individual policy statements associated with each item. The Group de-recognizes a financial asset or a portion of financial asset when, and only when, the enterprise loses control of the contractual rights that comprise the financial asset or portion of financial asset. A financial liability or part of financial liability is de-recognized from the consolidated statement of financial position, when and only when, it is extinguished i.e. when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expired. Any gain or loss on the recognition or de-recognition of the financial assets and liabilities is included in the consolidated statement of profit or loss currently.

Significant financial assets include long term loan, long term deposits, short term investments, trade debts, loans and advances, deposits, other receivables, mark-up accrued, short term investments and cash and bank balances.

Significant financial liabilities are classified according to the substance of the contractual agreements entered into. Significant financial liabilities include long and short term financing, trade and other payables and accrued markup.

4.14 Mark - up bearing borrowings

Mark-up bearing borrowings are recognized initially at fair value, less attributable transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, mark-up bearing borrowings are stated at amortized cost, while the difference between the cost (reduced for periodic payments) and redemption value is recognized in the consolidated statement of profit or loss over the period of the borrowings using the effective interest method.

4.15 Investments

Investment intended to be held for less than twelve months from the consolidated statement of financial position date or to be sold to raise operating capital, are included in current assets, all other investments are classified as non current assets. Management determine the appropriate classification of its investments at the time of the purchase and reevaluates such designation on a regular basis.

4.15.1 Available-for-sale

Investments which are intended to be held for an indefinite period of time but may be sold in response to the need for liquidity are classified as available-for-sale. These are initially measured at cost, being a fair value of consideration given. At subsequent reporting date, these investments are remeasured at fair value. Unrealized gain and loss arising from the changes in fair value are directly recognized in equity in the period in they arise. Cumulative gains and losses arising from changes in fair value are included in consolidated statement of profit or loss for the period in which investment is derecognized. Fair value of quoted investments is their bid price at the consolidated statement of financial position date.



4.15.2 Investments at fair value through profit or loss

Investments at fair value through profit or loss are those which are acquired for generating a profit from short-term fluctuation in prices. All investments are initially recognized at cost, being the fair value of the consideration given. Subsequent to initial recognition, these investments are re-measured at fair value (quoted market price). Any gain or loss from a change in the fair value is recognized as income in statement of profit or loss.

4.16 Basis of consolidation

a) Business combinations

Business combinations are accounted for using the acquisition method as at the acquisition date – i.e. when control is transferred to the Group. Control is the power to govern the financial and operating policies of an entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities. In assessing control, the Group takes into consideration potential voting rights that are currently exercisable.

The Group measures goodwill at the acquisition date as:

- i) the fair value of the consideration transferred; plus
- ii) the recognized amount of any non-controlling interests in the acquiree; plus
- iii) if the business combination is achieved in stages, the fair value of the pre-existing equity interest in the acquiree; less
- iv) the net recognized amount (generally fair value) of the identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed.

When the excess is negative, a bargain purchase gain is recognized immediately in the consolidated statement of profit or loss.

The consideration transferred does not include amounts related to the settlement of pre-existing relationships. Such amounts are generally recognized in consolidated statement of profit or loss.

Transactions costs, other than those associated with the issue of debt or equity securities, that the Group incurs in connection with a business combination are expensed as incurred.

Any contingent consideration payable is measured at fair value at the acquisition date. If the contingent consideration is classified as equity, then it is not remeasured and settlement is accounted for within equity. Otherwise, subsequent changes in the fair value of the contingent consideration are recognized in consolidated statement of profit or loss.

If share-based payment awards (replacement awards) are required to be exchanged for awards held by the acquiree's employees (acquiree's awards) and relate to past services, then all or a



portion of the amount of the acquirer's replacement awards is included in measuring the consideration transferred in the business combination. This determination is based on the market based value of the replacement awards compared with the market-based value of the acquiree's awards and the extent to which the replacement awards relate to past and / or future service.

b) Non-controlling interest

For each business combination, the Group elects to measure any non-controlling interests in the acquiree either:

- i) at fair value; or
- ii) at their proportionate share of the acquiree's identifiable net assets, which are generally at fair value.

Changes in the Group's interest in a subsidiary that do not result in a loss of control are accounted for as transactions with owners in their capacity as owners. Adjustments to non-controlling interests are based on a proportionate amount of the net assets of the subsidiary. No adjustments are made to goodwill and no gain or loss is recognized in consolidated statement of profit or loss.

c) Subsidiaries

Subsidiaries are entities controlled by the Group. The financial statements of subsidiaries are included in the consolidated financial statements from the date that control commences until the date that control ceases.

d) Loss of control

On the loss of control, the Group derecognizes the assets and liabilities of the subsidiary, any non-controlling interests and the other components of equity related to the subsidiary. Any surplus or deficit arising on the loss of control is recognized in consolidated statement of profit or loss. The Group transfers the revaluation surplus directly to retained earnings when it loses control of the subsidiary. If the Group retains any interest in the previous subsidiary, then such interest is measured at fair value at the date that control is lost. Subsequently that retained interest is accounted for as an equity-accounted investee or as an available-for-sale financial asset depending on the level of influence retained.



e) **Transactions eliminated on consolidation**

Intra-group balances and transactions, and any unrealized income and expenses arising from intra-group transactions, are eliminated in preparing the consolidated financial statements. Unrealized gains arising from transactions with equity accounted investees are eliminated against the investment to the extent of the Group's interest in the investee. Unrealized losses are eliminated in the same way as unrealized gains, but only to the extent that there is no evidence of impairment.

f) **Associates**

Entities in which the Group has significant influence but not control and which are neither subsidiaries nor joint ventures of the members of the Group are associates and are accounted for under the equity method of accounting (equity accounted investees).

These investments are initially recognized at cost. The consolidated financial statements include the share of associates' profit or loss and movements in other comprehensive income, after adjustments to align the accounting policies with those of the Group, from the date that significant influence commences until the date it ceases. Share of post acquisition profit or loss of associates is recognized in consolidated statement of profit or loss. Distributions received from associates reduce the carrying amount of investment. When the Group's share of losses exceeds its interest in an equity accounted investee, the carrying amount of that investment (including any long-term interests that, in substance, form part of the Group's net investment in the associate) is reduced to nil and the recognition of further losses is discontinued.

The carrying amount of investments in associates is reviewed at each statement of financial position date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the investments is estimated which is higher of its value in use and its fair value less costs to sell. An impairment loss is recognized if the carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount and is charged to consolidated statement of profit or loss account. An impairment loss is reversed if there has been a change in estimates used to determine the recoverable amount but limited to the extent of initial cost of the investments. A reversal of impairment loss is recognized in the consolidated statement of profit or loss. The impairment loss is recognized to a maximum of nil value of the investment.

4.17 Stores, spares and loose tools

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

4.18 Stock-in-trade

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



Cost has been determined as follows:

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

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

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

4.19 Revenue recognition

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of returns allowances, trade discounts and rebates, and represents amounts received or receivable for goods and services provided. Revenue is recognized when it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the Group, and the amount of revenue and the associated costs incurred or to be incurred can be measured reliably. Revenue is measured at the fair value of consideration received or receivable on the following basis:

- Sales are recorded when significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods are transferred to the customers.
- Dividend income is accounted for when the right to receive is established.
- Interest income is recognized as and when accrued using effective interest method.

4.20 Loan and receivables

These are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market.

Long term advances and deposits

At initial recognition these financial assets are measured at fair value plus transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset. After initial recognition these are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method less impairment loss, if any. A provision for impairment of long term loan is established when there is objective evidence that the Group will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of advance.

Trade debts

Trade debts are carried at original invoice amount less an estimate made for doubtful debts based on a review of all outstanding amounts at the year end. Bad debts are written off when identified.



4.21 Cash and cash equivalents

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

4.22 Off setting of financial instruments

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

4.23 Operating segment

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

4.24 Earnings per share ('EPS')

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

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

4.25 Dividend distribution

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

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

	2018 ---- (Number of shares) ----	2017	2018 ----- (Rupees) -----	2017
Ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each fully paid in cash	1,000,000	1,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000
Ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each fully paid as right shares	9,187,200	9,187,200	91,872,000	91,872,000
Ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each issued as fully paid bonus shares	19,812,800	19,812,800	198,128,000	198,128,000
	30,000,000	30,000,000	300,000,000	300,000,000

5.1 The Holding Company has not issued any shares during the year, therefore, reconciliation of number of shares outstanding has not been disclosed.

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

	2018 ----- (Number of shares) -----	2017	2018 --- (Percentage of holding) ---	2017
Fazal Holdings (Private) Limited	7,346,541	7,346,541	24.49	24.49
Mr. Rehman Naseem	3,101,320	3,101,320	10.34	10.34
Mr. Fawad Ahmed Mukhtar	2,415,422	2,415,422	8.05	8.05
Mr. Fazal Ahmed Sheikh	2,041,611	2,041,611	6.80	6.80
Mr. Faisal Ahmed Mukhtar	2,039,865	2,039,865	6.80	6.80
Mr. Abdullah Amir Fazal	1,421,639	1,421,639	4.74	4.74
Mr. Muhammad Yousaf Amir	1,421,638	1,421,638	4.74	4.74
Mr. Asad Muhammad Sheikh				
S/O Fazal Ahmed Sheikh	1,012,970	1,012,970	3.38	3.38
Mr. Muhammad Mukhtar Sheikh				
S/O Fazal Ahmed Sheikh	1,012,969	1,012,969	3.38	3.38
Mr. Muhammad Fazeel Mukhtar				
S/O Faisal Ahmed Mukhtar	675,895	675,895	2.25	2.25
Mr. Ibrahim Mukhtar				
S/O Faisal Ahmed Mukhtar	675,895	675,895	2.25	2.25
Mr. Mohid Muhammad Ahmed				
S/O Faisal Ahmed Mukhtar	675,895	675,895	2.25	2.25
Mr. Fahad Mukhtar	579,715	579,715	1.93	1.93
Mr. Ali Mukhtar				
S/O Fawad Ahmed Mukhtar	536,207	536,207	1.79	1.79
Mr. Abbas Mukhtar				
S/O Fawad Ahmed Mukhtar	536,206	536,206	1.79	1.79
Mr. Amir Naseem Sheikh	82,828	82,828	0.28	0.28
Mr. Sheikh Naseem Ahmad	8,820	8,820	0.03	0.03
Mrs. Mahnaz Amir Sheikh	4,447	4,447	0.01	0.01
Reliance Commodities (Private) Limited	-	500	-	0.00
Fatima Holding Limited	-	1,176,847	-	3.92



6	Other capital reserves	Note	2018 Rupees	2017 Rupees
	<u>Share premium</u>			
	Issue of 3,168,000 ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each at premium of Rs. 20 per share issued during the year 2001		63,360,000	63,360,000
	Issue of 2,851,200 ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each at premium of Rs. 5 per share issued during the year 2002		14,256,000	14,256,000
		6.1	77,616,000	77,616,000
	Capital redemption reserve	6.2	175,000,000	175,000,000
	Fair value reserve	6.3	1,272,824,947	1,354,087,247
			1,525,440,947	1,606,703,247
6.1	This reserve can be utilized by the Holding Company only for the purposes specified in section 81(2) of the Companies Act, 2017.			
6.2	This represents capital redemption reserve created for the purpose of redemption of preference shares, and is not available for distribution to the shareholders.			
6.3	This represents fair value adjustment on investments classified as 'available for sale' financial assets to market value, and is not available for distribution to the shareholders.			
7	Revaluation surplus on property, plant and equipment		2018 Rupees	2017 Rupees
	<u>Gross surplus</u>			
	Balance at 01 July		7,584,838,234	7,903,958,639
	Revaluation surplus arised during the year on property, plant and equipment - net of deferred tax		3,798,265,276	-
	Related deferred tax liability		352,893,274	-
			4,151,158,550	-
	Effect of disposal of operating fixed assets during the year - net of deferred tax		(17,332,338)	(610,508)
	Related deferred tax liability		(4,336,118)	(132,305)
			(21,668,456)	(742,813)
	Transferred to unappropriated profits in respect of incremental depreciation charge for the year - net of deferred tax		(271,866,614)	(213,108,348)
	Related deferred tax liability		(68,014,237)	(105,269,244)
			(339,880,851)	(318,377,592)
	Balance at 30 June		11,374,447,477	7,584,838,234



	2018 Rupees	2017 Rupees
<u>Deferred tax liability on revaluation surplus</u>		
Balance at 01 July	1,077,365,571	1,182,767,120
Related deferred tax liability:		
- Revaluation surplus arised during the year on property, plant and equipment - net of deferred tax	352,893,274	-
- Effect of disposal of operating fixed assets during the year - net of deferred tax	(4,336,118)	(132,305)
- Transferred to unappropriated profits in respect of incremental depreciation charge for the year - net of deferred tax	(68,014,237)	(105,269,244)
	280,542,919	(105,401,549)
Effect of change in tax and proration rate	(123,060,561)	-
Balance at 30 June	1,234,847,929	1,077,365,571
Revaluation surplus on property, plant and equipment - net of tax	10,139,599,548	6,507,472,663

- 7.1 Property, plant and equipment of the Group except office equipment, furniture and fittings and vehicles have been revalued on 28 February 2018 by Joseph Lobo (Private) Limited, an independent valuer not connected with the Group and approved by Pakistan Banks' Association 'any amount' category, resulting in recognition of additional surplus of Rs. 4,151.16 million. Previously, the revaluation of Holding Company was carried out on 30 June 2007, 31 March 2012 and 31 March 2015 by independent valuers resulting in additional surplus of Rs. 2,915 million, Rs. 2,028 million and Rs. 4,116 million, respectively. Similarly, the previous revaluation of Subsidiary Company was carried out by Harvest Services (Private) Limited, an independent valuer not connected with the Subsidiary Company and approved by the Pakistan Banks' Association in 'any amount' category, on 30 September 2014 resulting in surplus of Rs. 281.68 million.

Freehold land

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

Factory and non-factory building

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

Plant and machinery and others fixed assets

Plant and machinery and other fixed assets have been evaluated / assessed by inspecting items of plant and machinery and fixed assets. Fixed Asset Register ('FAR') as at 28 February 2018 was examined and compared the asset inspected against the FAR. Furthermore, the valuer also consulted industry related dealers, indentors and/ or manufactures in order to ascertain the current replacement values of imported and locally fabricated items. The value assigned reflects the present condition of items while considering age, condition and/ or obsolescence of the items.



8 Long term financing - secured

Long term financing:
- banking companies
- other financial institutions

Current portion of long term financing

8.1 Banking companies:

Note	2018 Rupees	2017 Rupees
8.1	8,731,905,179	8,192,189,266
8.2	1,287,497,048	895,828,382
	<u>10,019,402,227</u>	<u>9,088,017,648</u>
1/1	(1,879,934,008)	(1,648,356,894)
	<u>8,139,468,219</u>	<u>7,439,660,754</u>

Lender	2018	2,017	Rate Of mark up per annum	Tenure, basis of principal repayment and sanctioned limit	Security
----- Rupees -----					
Askari Bank Limited					
- Term finance - TF	400,000,000	400,000,000	6 Months KIBOR + 1.00%	Balance principal is payable in twelve equal half yearly instalments of Rs. 33.33 million each, beginning on 21 August 2018. Sanctioned limit is Rs. 400.00 million.	1st joint pari passu charge / mortgage of Rs.576.50 million on all present and future fixed assets of the Holding Company and personal guarantees of the sponsoring directors of the Holding Company.
- Term finance	13,071,309	14,259,610	6 Months KIBOR + 1.00%	Balance principal is payable in eleven equal half yearly instalments of Rs. 1.19 million each, under term finance loan, ending on 09 November 2023. Sanctioned limit is Rs.13.07 million.	1st joint pari passu charge/mortgage of Rs. 333.33 million on all present and future fixed assets of the Subsidiary Company and personal guarantees of the sponsoring directors.
- Term finance under LTFF Scheme	185,740,390	185,740,390	SBP Rate + 1.00% (fixed rate)	Balance principal is payable in twelve equal half yearly instalments of Rs. 15.48 million each, beginning on 13 July 2018. Sanctioned limit is Rs.185.74 million.	
	598,811,699	600,000,000			
Soneri Bank Limited					
- Term finance - TF	-	5,555,554	3 Months KIBOR + 1.00%	This facility has been fully repaid during the year with last instalment of principal amount paid on 19 October 2017.	
- Term finance - TF	44,945,284	74,927,045	3 Months KIBOR + 1.00%	Balance principal is payable in three equal half yearly instalments of Rs. 15.00 million each, ending on 11 December 2019. Sanctioned limit is Rs. 44.95 million	
- Term finance - TF	105,000,000	175,000,000	3 Months KIBOR + 1.00%	Balance principal is payable in three equal half yearly instalments of Rs. 35.00 million each, ending on 27 August 2019. Sanctioned limit is Rs. 105.00 million.	1st joint pari passu charge / mortgage of Rs.1,182.00 million over all present and future fixed assets of the Holding Company and personal guarantees of the sponsoring directors of the Holding Company.
- Term finance - TF	200,000,000	280,000,000	3 Months KIBOR + 1.00%	Balance principal is payable in ten equal quarterly instalments of Rs. 20.00 million each, ending on 13 October 2020. Sanctioned limit is Rs. 200.00 million.	
- Term finance - TF	32,473,454	-	3 Months KIBOR + 1.10%	Balance principal is payable in thirty two equal quarterly instalments of Rs. 1.01 million each, beginning on 20 September 2020. Sanctioned limit is Rs. 500.00 million.	
	382,418,738	535,482,599			



Lender	2018	2017	Rate Of mark up per Annum	Tenure, basis of principal repayment and sanctioned limit	Security
----- Rupees -----					
Faysal Bank Limited					
- Term finance - TF	20,000,000	60,000,000	6 Months KIBOR + 1.00%	Balance principal is payable in one instalment of Rs. 20.00 million, ending on 20 July 2018. Sanctioned limit is Rs. 20.00 million.	1st joint pari passu charge / mortgage of Rs. 854.00 million over all present and future fixed assets of the Holding Company and personal guarantees of the sponsoring directors of the Holding Company.
- Term finance - TF	23,758,651	71,273,952	6 Months KIBOR + 1.00%	Balance principal is payable in one instalment of Rs. 23.76 million, ending on 04 October 2018. Sanctioned limit is Rs.23.76 million.	
- Term finance - TF	14,802,784	37,285,492	6 Months KIBOR + 1.00%	Balance principal is payable in one instalment of Rs. 14.80 million, ending on 02 January 2019. Sanctioned limit is Rs. 14.80 million.	
- Term finance - TF	60,000,000	100,000,000	6 Months KIBOR + 1.00%	Balance principal is payable in three equal half yearly instalments of Rs. 20.00 million each, ending on 07 December 2019. Sanctioned limit is Rs. 60.00 million.	
	118,561,435	268,559,444			
Habib Bank Limited					
- Demand finance	-	72,636,626	6 Months KIBOR + 0.50%	During the year this demand finance was transferred to SBP's LTFF Scheme.	1st joint pari passu charge / mortgage of Rs. 639.00 million over all present and future fixed assets of the Holding Company and personal guarantees of the sponsoring directors of the Holding Company.
- Demand finance under LTFF Scheme	428,426,984	131,220,785	SBP rate + 0.50% (fixed rate)	Balance principal is payable in sixteen equal half yearly instalments of Rs. 26.78 million each, beginning on 29 September 2019. Sanctioned limit is Rs.428.43 million	
	428,426,984	203,857,411			
National Bank of Pakistan					
- Demand finance - VI	-	28,866,880	6 Months KIBOR + 2.00%	This facility has been fully repaid during the year with last instalment of principal amount paid on 23 May 2018.	1st joint pari passu charge / mortgage of Rs.1,637.00 million on all present and future fixed assets of the Holding Company and personal guarantees of the sponsoring directors of the Holding Company.
- Demand finance - VII	202,048,157	259,776,201	6 Months KIBOR + 1.25%	Balance principal is payable in fourteen equal quarterly instalments of Rs. 14.43 million each, ending on 03 December 2021. Sanctioned limit is Rs. 202.05 million.	
- Demand finance - VII under LTFF Scheme	101,427,290	130,406,514	SBP rate + 1.25% (fixed rate)	Balance principal is payable in fourteen equal quarterly instalments of Rs. 7.24 million each, ending on 03 December 2021. Sanctioned limit is Rs.101.43 million.	
	303,475,447	419,049,595			



Lender	2018	2017	Rate Of mark up per Annum	Tenure, basis of principal repayment and sanctioned limit	Security
----- Rupees -----					
United Bank Limited					
- Demand finance	60,000,000	100,000,000	3 Months KIBOR + 1.00%	Balance principal is payable in three equal half yearly instalments of Rs. 20.00 million each, ending on 03 September 2019. Sanctioned limit is Rs. 60.00 million.	1st joint pari passu charge / mortgage of Rs. 1,914.00 million on all present and future fixed assets of the Holding Company and personal guarantees of sponsoring directors of the Holding Company.
- Demand finance - II under LTFF Scheme	923,503,367	796,927,367	SBP rate + 0.50% (fixed rate)	Balance principal is payable in sixteen equal half yearly instalments of Rs. 57.72 million each, beginning on 31 December 2018. Sanctioned limit is Rs. 923.50 million.	
- Demand finance - III	300,000,000	300,000,000	6 Months KIBOR + 1.10%	Balance principal is payable in eight equal half yearly instalments of Rs. 37.50 million each, beginning on 30 May 2019. Sanctioned limit is Rs. 300.00 million.	
- Term finance	3,634,404	4,543,004	6 Months KIBOR + 1.00%	Balance principal is payable in eight equal half yearly instalments of Rs. 0.45 million each, ending on 04 June 2022. Sanctioned limit is 3.63 million.	1st joint pari passu charge of Rs.266.67 million over the fixed assets of the Subsidiary Company, personal guarantees of the key directors and corporate guarantee of the Holding Company.
- Term finance under LTFF scheme	139,349,682	170,316,274	SBP rate + 1.00% (fixed rate)	Balance principal is payable in nine equal half yearly instalments of Rs. 15.48 million each, ending on 04 June 2022. Sanctioned limit is 139.35 million.	
	1,426,487,453	1,371,786,645			
MCB Bank Limited					
- Term finance	400,000,000	560,000,000	3 Months KIBOR + 0.60%	Balance principal is payable in five equal half yearly instalments of Rs. 80.00 million each, ending on 31 October 2020. Sanctioned limit is Rs. 400.00 million.	1st joint pari passu charge / mortgage of Rs. 920.00 million on all present and future fixed assets of the Holding Company and personal guarantees of sponsoring directors of the Holding Company.
- Demand finance	46,587,716	166,654,900	6 Months KIBOR + 0.70%	Last instalment of Rs. 46.59 million is falling due on 28 November 2018. Sanctioned limit is Rs. 46.59 million.	
- Demand finance	366,666,000	412,499,250	6 Months KIBOR + 1.25%	Balance principal is payable in eight equal half yearly instalments of Rs. 45.83 million each, under demand finance, ending on 29 December 2021. Sanctioned limit is Rs. 366.66 million.	1st joint pari passu charge/ mortgage of Rs. 800.00 million over all present and future fixed assets of the Subsidiary Company, personal guarantees of sponsoring directors and corporate guarantee of the Holding Company.
	813,253,716	1,139,154,150			



Lender	2018	2017	Rate Of mark up per Annum	Tenure, basis of principal repayment and sanctioned limit	Security
----- Rupees -----					
Allied Bank Limited					
- Term loan - II	-	15,883,311	6 Months KIBOR + 0.90%	This facility has been fully repaid during the year with last instalment of principal amount paid on 13 December 2017.	1st joint pari passu charge / mortgage of Rs. 2,902.00 million on all present and future fixed assets of the Holding Company and personal guarantees of sponsoring directors of the Holding Company.
- Term loan - III	-	24,874,233	6 Months KIBOR + 0.90%	This facility has been fully repaid during the year with last instalment of principal amount paid on 24 November 2017.	
- Term loan - IV	62,175,975	186,527,935	6 Months KIBOR + 0.90%	Last instalment of Rs. 62.18 million is falling due on 08 December 2018. Sanctioned limit is Rs. 62.18 million.	
- Term loan - V	109,215,594	145,620,791	6 Months KIBOR + 0.90%	Balance principal is payable in six equal half yearly instalments of Rs. 18.20 million each, ended on 25 February 2021. Sanctioned limit is Rs.109.22 million.	
- Term loan - VI	291,666,665	374,999,999	6 Months KIBOR + 0.90%	Balance principal is payable in seven equal half yearly instalments of Rs. 41.67 million each, ended on 06 August 2021. Sanctioned limit is Rs. 291.67 million.	
- Term loan - VII	442,627,983	442,627,983	6 Months KIBOR + 0.65%	Balance principal is payable in sixteen equal half yearly instalments of Rs. 27.67 million each, beginning on 02 September 2019. Sanctioned limit is Rs. 797.67 million.	
- Term loan - VI under LTFF Scheme	355,040,698	-	SBP Rate+0.50% (fixed rate)	Sixteen equal half yearly instalments of Rs. 22.19 million each, beginning on 02 March 2020.	
- Term loan - VIII	16,269,083	-	6 Months KIBOR + 0.50%	Sixteen equal half yearly instalments of Rs. 1.02 million each, beginning on 04 January 2021. Sanctioned limit is Rs. 700 million.	
- Term finance - I	408,333,335	525,000,001	6 Months KIBOR + 1.05%	Balance principal is payable in seven equal half yearly instalments of Rs. 58.33 million each, ending on 08 October 2021. Sanctioned limit is Rs. 408.33 million.	
- Term finance - I I	150,000,000	150,000,000	6 Months KIBOR + 1.25%	Balance principal is payable in twelve equal half yearly instalments of Rs. 12.50 million each, beginning on 11 August 2018. Sanction limit is Rs. 300 million.	
- Term finance - II under LTFF Scheme	150,000,000	150,000,000	SBP Rate + 1.25% (fixed rate)		
- Term finance - III	21,351,380	-	6 Months KIBOR + 1.00%	Balance principal is payable in sixteen equal half yearly instalments of principal amounting to Rs. 1.33 million each, under term finance loan - III and Rs. 1.79 million each, under term finance loan - III under LTFF scheme, beginning on 11 June 2020. Sanctioned limit is Rs.50 million.	
- Term finance - III under LTFF Scheme	28,648,620	-	SBP Rate + 1.00% (fixed rate)		
	2,035,329,333	2,015,534,253			



Lender	2018	2017	Rate of mark up per Annum	Tenure, basis of principal repayment and sanctioned limit	Security
----- Rupees -----					
The Bank of Khyber					
- Term finance	174,334,076	244,067,708	6 Months KIBOR + 0.75%	Balance principal is payable in five equal half yearly instalments of Rs. 34.87 million each, ending on 25 July 2020. Sanctioned limit is Rs. 174.33 million.	1st joint pari passu charge / mortgage of Rs. 951.00 million on all present and future fixed assets of the Holding Company and personal guarantees of the sponsoring directors.
- Demand Finance II	187,500,000	262,500,000	6 Months KIBOR + 0.75%	Balance principal is payable in five equal half yearly instalments of Rs. 37.50 million, ending on 13 October 2020. Sanctioned limit is Rs. 187.50 million.	
	361,834,076	506,567,708			
The Bank of Punjab					
- Term finance	145,601,241	187,201,595	6 Months KIBOR + 0.85%	Balance principal is payable in seven equal half yearly instalments of Rs. 20.80 million each, ending on 30 September 2021. Sanctioned limit is Rs. 145.60 million.	
- Term finance	-	14,790,818	6 Months KIBOR + 0.75%	During the year this demand finance was transferred to SBP's LTFF Scheme.	
- Term finance under LTFF Scheme	500,000,000	480,205,048	SBP rate + 0.50%	Balance principal is payable in sixteen equal half yearly instalments of Rs. 31.25 million, beginning on 17 July 2019. Sanctioned limit is Rs. 500.00 million	1st joint pari passu charge/mortgage of Rs.2,358.00 million on all present and future fixed assets of the Holding Company and personal guarantees of the sponsoring directors.
- Term finance	600,000,000	-	6 Months KIBOR + 0.75%	Balance principal is payable in twelve equal half yearly instalments of Rs. 50.00 million each, beginning on 25 April 2020. Sanctioned limit is Rs. 600.00 million	
- Term finance	238,631,609	-	6 Months KIBOR + 0.75%	Balance principal is payable in sixteen equal half yearly instalments of Rs. 14.91 million each, beginning on 15 June 2020. Sanctioned limit is Rs. 500.00 million.	
- Term finance under LTFF Scheme	85,323,448	-	SBP rate + 0.75% (fixed rate)	Balance principal is payable sixteen equal half yearly instalments of Rs. 5.33 million each, beginning on 15 June 2020.	
	1,569,556,298	682,197,461			
Standard Chartered Bank (Pakistan) Ltd					
- Term finance	393,750,000	450,000,000	6 Months KIBOR + 1.00%	Balance principal is payable in seven equal half yearly instalments of Rs. 56.25 million each, ending on 04 October 2021. Sanctioned limit is Rs. 393.75 million.	1st joint pari passu charge / mortgage of Rs. 1,152.00 million on all present and future fixed assets of the Holding Company and personal guarantees of the sponsoring directors.
JS Bank Limited					
- Term finance	300,000,000	-	6 Months KIBOR + 1.00%	Balance principal is payable in eight equal half yearly instalments of Rs. 37.50 million each, beginning on 24 July 2019. Sanctioned limit is Rs.300.00 million.	1st joint pari passu charge / mortgage of Rs. 400.00 million on all present and future fixed assets of the Holding Company and personal guarantees of the sponsoring directors.
	8,731,905,179	8,192,189,266			



8.2 Other financial institutions:

Lender	2018	2017	Rate of mark up per annum	Tenure, basis of principal repayment and sanctioned limit	Security	
----- Rupees -----						
Pak Brunei Investment Company Limited						
- Term finance	49,997,048	83,328,382	3 Months KIBOR + 0.80%	Balance principal is payable in three equal half yearly instalments of Rs. 16.67 million each, ending on 02 November 2019. Sanctioned limit is Rs.49.98 million.	1st joint pari passu charge / mortgage of Rs.735.00 million on all present and future fixed assets of the Holding Company and personal guarantees of the sponsoring directors.	
- Term finance	-	25,000,000	3 Months KIBOR + 0.80%	This facility has been fully repaid during the year with last instalment of principal amount paid on 18 September 2017.		
- Term finance	250,000,000	250,000,000	3 Months KIBOR + 0.90%	Balance principal is payable in eight equal half yearly instalments of Rs. 31.25 million each, beginning on 23 July 2018. Sanctioned limit is Rs. 250.00 million.		
	299,997,048	358,328,382				
Pak Oman Investment Company Limited						
- Term finance	137,500,000	187,500,000	6 Months KIBOR + 0.90%	Balance principal is payable in eleven equal quarterly instalments of Rs. 12.50 million each, ending on 25 March 2021. Sanctioned limit is Rs.137.50 million.	1st joint pari passu charge / mortgage of Rs.1,335.00 million on all present and future fixed assets of the Holding Company and personal guarantees of the sponsoring directors.	
- Term finance	350,000,000	350,000,000	3 Months KIBOR + 0.90%	Balance principal is payable in twenty equal quarterly instalments of Rs. 17.50 million each, beginning on 23 December 2018. Sanctioned limit is Rs. 350.00 million.		
- Term finance	500,000,000	-	6 Months KIBOR + 0.90%	Balance principal is payable in twenty equal quarterly instalments of Rs. 25.00 million each, beginning on 24 April 2020. Sanctioned limit is Rs. 500.00 million.		
	987,500,000	537,500,000				
	1,287,497,048	895,828,382				

8.3 The Group has un-availed long term facilities amounting to Rs. 240.63 million (2017: Rs. 49.98 million).

8.4 As per the financing document, the Group is required to comply with certain financial covenants which mainly include current ratio, minimum debt service coverage ratio, minimum interest coverage ratio, gearing ratio and maximum leverage ratio. Further, the Group is required to comply with certain conditions imposed by the providers of finance to make dividend payment.



9 Long term musharika - secured

Islamic mode of financing

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

Note	2018 Rupees	2017 Rupees
9.1	1,389,679,269	1,235,301,919
II	(320,622,650)	(345,622,650)
	<u>1,069,056,619</u>	<u>889,679,269</u>

9.1 Banking companies:

Lender	2018	2017	Rate Of mark up per Annum	Tenure, basis of principal repayment and sanctioned limit	Security
----- Rupees -----					
Meezan Bank Limited - Diminishing musharika - II	-	25,000,000	6 Months KIBOR + 0.90%	This facility has been fully repaid during the year with last instalment of principal amount paid on 24 November 2017.	This diminishing musharika was secured against exclusive charge of Rs.334.00 million over machinery imported through Meezan Bank Limited and personal guarantees of the sponsoring directors of the Holding Company.
- Diminishing musharika - III	60,000,000	90,000,000	6 Months KIBOR + 0.90%	Balance principal is payable in four equal half yearly instalments of Rs. 15.00 million each, ending on 30 January 2020. Sanctioned limit is Rs.60.00 million	Exclusive charge of Rs.200.00 million over machinery imported through Meezan Bank Limited and personal guarantees of the sponsoring directors of the Holding Company.
- Diminishing Musharika	10,929,269	14,051,919	6 Months KIBOR + 1.00%	Balance principal is payable in seven equal half yearly instalments of Rs. 1.56 million each, ending on 30 October 2021. Sanctioned limit is Rs.10.93 million.	1st joint pari passu charge / mortgage of Rs. 93.33 million on all present and future fixed assets of the Subsidiary Company, personal guarantees of sponsoring directors and corporate guarantee of the Holding Company.
	<u>70,929,269</u>	<u>129,051,919</u>			
Dubai Islamic Bank Pakistan Limited - Diminishing musharika	350,000,000	450,000,000	6 Months KIBOR + 1.00%	Balance principal is payable in seven equal half yearly instalments of Rs. 50.00 million each, ending on 08 October 2021. Sanctioned limit is Rs.350.00 million	1st joint pari passu charge/mortgage of Rs.602.00 million on all present and future fixed assets of the Holding Company and personal guarantees of the sponsoring directors.
Standard Chartered Bank (Pakistan) Limited - Diminishing musharika	468,750,000	656,250,000	6 Months KIBOR + 1.00%	Balance principal is payable in five equal half yearly instalments of Rs. 93.75 million each, ending on 26 August 2020. Sanctioned limit is Rs. 468.75 million	1st joint pari passu charge/mortgage of Rs.1,152.00 million on all present and future fixed assets of the Holding Company and personal guarantees of the sponsoring directors.
Faysal Bank Limited - Diminishing musharika	500,000,000	-	3 Months KIBOR + 0.75%	Balance principal is payable in six equal half yearly instalments of Rs. 83.33 million each, beginning on 06 June 2020. Sanctioned limit is Rs.500.00 million	1st joint pari passu charge / mortgage of Rs. 854.00 million over all present and future fixed assets of the Holding Company and personal guarantees of the sponsoring directors of the Holding Company.
	<u>1,389,679,269</u>	<u>1,235,301,919</u>			



10	Deferred liabilities	Note	2018 Rupees	2017 Rupees
	Staff retirement benefit - Gratuity	10.1	268,709,476	214,614,337
	Deferred taxation	10.2	2,201,316,664	2,056,716,653
			2,470,026,140	2,271,330,990
10.1	Staff retirement benefit - Gratuity			
	The latest actuarial valuation of the Group's defined benefit plan, was conducted at 30 June 2018 using 'Projected Unit Credit' method. Detail of obligation for defined benefit plan is as follows:			
10.1.1	The amounts recognized in the 'Consolidated statement of financial position' is as follows:	Note	2018 Rupees	2017 Rupees
	Present value of defined benefit obligation liability at 30 June	10.1.2	268,709,476	214,614,337
10.1.2	Movement in the liability for defined benefit obligation recognized in the 'Consolidated statement of financial position' is as follows:			
	Liability for defined benefit obligation at 01 July		214,614,337	218,740,982
	Current service cost	10.1.3	115,515,502	82,648,912
	Interest cost on defined benefit obligation	10.1.3	13,238,199	12,039,499
	Actuarial loss charged to 'Other Comprehensive Income'	10.1.5	12,939,178	6,542,814
	Benefits paid during the year		(87,597,740)	(105,357,870)
	Liability for defined benefit obligation at 30 June		268,709,476	214,614,337
10.1.3	The amounts recognized in the 'Consolidated statement of profit or loss' against defined benefit plan are as follows:			
	Current service cost		115,515,502	82,648,912
	Interest cost		13,238,199	12,039,499
			128,753,701	94,688,411
10.1.4	Charge to 'Consolidated statement of profit or loss' against defined benefit plan has been allocated as under			
	Cost of sales		113,608,549	83,035,831
	Selling and distribution expense		858,000	660,000
	Administrative expense		14,287,152	10,992,580
			128,753,701	94,688,411
10.1.5	Remeasurement loss recognized in the 'Other comprehensive income' against defined benefit plan are as follows:			
	<u>Remeasurement loss defined benefit obligation due to:</u>			
	- changes in financial assumptions		1,232,073	4,639,949
	- change in experience adjustment		11,707,105	1,902,865
			12,939,178	6,542,814
10.1.6	Actuarial assumptions used for valuation of liability at 30 June against defined benefit obligation are as under :			
	The following are the principal actuarial assumptions at consolidated statement of financial position date:		2018	2017
	Discount rate used for interest cost		7.75% per anum	7.25% per anum
	Discount rate used for year end obligation		9.00% per anum	7.25% per anum
	Expected rate of growth per annum in future salaries		8.00% per anum	6.75% per anum
	Mortality rates		SLIC (2001 - 05)	SLIC (2001 - 05)
			Setback 1 Year	Setback 1 Year
	Retirement assumption		Age 60	Age 60



10.1.7 Weighted average duration of defined benefit obligation is between four to six years, whereas, maturity profile of the defined benefit obligation with regards to time distribution of benefit payments for first year, second year, third year, fourth year, fifth year, sixth year and more than sixth year are Rs 72.83 million, Rs 68.32 million, Rs 65.03 million, Rs 59.46 million, Rs 55.85 million, Rs 57.80 million and Rs 3303.51 million, respectively.

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

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

	2018			2017		
	Impact on defined benefit obligation			Impact on defined benefit obligation		
	Change in assumption	Increase in assumption	Decrease in assumption	Change in assumption	Increase in assumption	Decrease in assumption
	Percentage-----	Rupees-----		Percentage-----	Rupees-----	
Discount rate	1.00%	252,853,747	287,033,843	1.00%	201,724,424	229,542,466
Salary growth rate	1.00%	287,888,534	251,761,635	1.00%	230,240,715	200,847,985

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

10.1.9 The Group expects to charge Rs. 121.91 million against current service cost and Rs. 21.01 million against net interest cost, aggregating to Rs. 142.92 million, to 'Consolidated statement of profit or loss' in respect of defined benefit plan in 2019.



10.1.10 The Group exposure to the actuarial risks are as follows:

a) **Salary risks**

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

b) **Demographic risks**

Mortality Risk

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

Withdrawal Risk

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

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

10.2 **Deferred taxation**

	2018				
	Balance at 01 July	Effect of change in tax rate and proration rate	(Reversal from)/ charge to		Balance at 30 June
			'Consolidated statement of profit or loss'	'Consolidated other comprehensive income'	
----- Rupees -----					
<u>Taxable temporary differences arising in respect of :</u>					
Revaluation surplus on property, plant and equipment	1,077,365,571	(123,060,561)	(72,350,355)	352,893,274	1,234,847,929
Tax depreciation allowance	1,322,743,315	(209,113,233)	89,120,146	-	1,202,750,228
	<u>2,400,108,886</u>	<u>(332,173,794)</u>	<u>16,769,791</u>	<u>352,893,274</u>	<u>2,437,598,157</u>
<u>Deductible temporary difference arising in respect of :</u>					
Provision for gratuity	(38,235,346)	-	38,235,346	-	-
Minimum tax carried forward	(304,470,197)	-	71,327,071	-	(233,143,126)
Provisions and others	(686,690)	3,979	(2,455,656)	-	(3,138,367)
	<u>(343,392,233)</u>	<u>3,979</u>	<u>107,106,761</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(236,281,493)</u>
Deferred tax liability - net	<u>2,056,716,653</u>	<u>(332,169,815)</u>	<u>123,876,552</u>	<u>352,893,274</u>	<u>2,201,316,664</u>

	2017				
		Balance at 01 July	Effect of change in tax and proration rate	(Reversal from) / charge to 'Consolidated statement of profit or loss' 'Consolidated other comprehensive income'	Balance at 30 June
-----Rupees-----					
<u>Taxable temporary differences arising in respect of:</u>					
Revaluation surplus on property, plant and equipment		1,182,767,120	-	(105,401,549)	1,077,365,571
Tax depreciation allowance		1,253,101,088	-	69,642,227	1,322,743,315
		2,435,868,208	-	(35,759,322)	2,400,108,886
=====					
<u>Deductible temporary difference in respect of:</u>					
Provision for gratuity		(41,317,132)	-	4,247,149	(38,235,346)
Minimum tax carried forward		(304,470,197)	-	-	(304,470,197)
Tax credit on investments		(145,911,952)	-	145,911,952	-
Provisions		(812,909)	-	126,219	(686,690)
		(492,512,190)	-	150,285,320	(343,392,233)
=====					
Deferred tax liability - net		1,943,356,018	-	114,525,998	2,056,716,653
=====					

The Group has opted for Group taxation from tax year 2014. Minimum tax available for carry forward under section 113 of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001 amounting to Rs. 619.72 million (2017: Rs 604.25 million) is available to the Group. However, out of this, deferred tax has only been recognized on Rs. 233.14 million (2017: Rs 304.47 million) as sufficient tax profits may not be available to set these off in foreseeable future on the remaining amount. The recognition of deferred tax asset shall be re-assessed on 30 June 2019.



11	Current portion of non-current liabilities	Note	2018 Rupees	2017 Rupees
	<i>Markup bearing finances from conventional banks:</i>			
	Long term financing - secured	8	1,879,934,008	1,648,356,894
	<i>Islamic mode of financing :</i>			
	Long term musharika - secured	9	320,622,650	345,622,650
			<u>2,200,556,658</u>	<u>1,993,979,544</u>

12 Trade and other payables

Trade creditors		293,169,108	356,035,404
Accrued liabilities		1,454,931,029	1,272,695,231
Advance from customers		49,542,241	50,681,144
Due to associated undertakings	12.1	91,042,619	12,485,573
Bills payable		510,704,292	-
Tax deducted at source		8,841,049	7,194,995
Infrastructure cess	12.2	350,070,176	282,816,263
Workers' profit participation fund	12.3	85,835,266	32,196,742
Workers' welfare fund	12.4	14,449,516	-
Loan from Director	12.5	299,693	299,693
Payable to employees		452,722	-
		<u>2,859,337,711</u>	<u>2,014,405,045</u>

12.1 Due to associated undertakings

Ahmed Fine Textile Mills Limited	67,438,934	-
Hussain Gineries Limited	12,313,865	11,350,171
Fatima Energy Limited	6,537,521	-
Fatima Fertilizer Company Limited	4,706,963	1,090,066
Fatima Sugar Mills Limited	4,835	4,835
Pakarab Fertilizer Limited	40,501	40,501
	<u>91,042,619</u>	<u>12,485,573</u>

12.2 This represent provision against 'Sindh Infrastructure Cess', levied under section 9 of 'Sindh Finance Act, 1994' at the rate specified of total value of goods as assessed by the 'Custom Authorities' while considering net weight and distance for carriage of goods through the province of 'Sindh'. The Group has filed an appeal in the 'Honorable Sindh High Court' against levy, which is pending fixation. The Group, however, keeping in view of any unfavorable outcome of the appeal, has provided the balance payable amount in these consolidated financial statement.

12.3	Workers' profit participation fund	Note	2018 Rupees	2017 Rupees
	Balance as at 01 July		32,196,742	25,022,533
	Provision for the year	32	85,835,267	32,196,742
	Interest on funds utilized by the Group		1,510,382	3,239,218
			<u>119,542,391</u>	<u>60,458,493</u>
	Payment made during the year		(33,682,825)	(28,237,928)
	Deposited in 'Government Treasury'		(24,300)	(23,823)
	Balance as at 30 June		<u>85,835,266</u>	<u>32,196,742</u>



12.4	Workers' welfare fund	Note	2018 Rupees	2017 Rupees
	Balance as at 01 July		-	124,867,986
	Allocation for the year	32	14,449,516	-
	Reversal of provision	12.4.1 & 33	-	(124,867,986)
	Balance as at 30 June		14,449,516	-
12.4.1	This represent reversal of provision of Workers' Welfare Fund ('WWF') in pursuance of the judgment of the Honorable Supreme Court of Pakistan, dated 10 November 2016, during last financial year.			
12.5	This represents interest free loan from a director of the Holding Company. The loan is unsecured and repayable on demand.			
13	Short term borrowings - secured			
	Banking companies	Nominal interest rate %	2018 Rupees	2017 Rupees
	<u>Mark-up based borrowings from conventional banks</u>			
	Cash finance	6.46 - 7.92	182,295,868	351,359,842
	Running finance	6.46 - 8.36	934,217,137	393,529,729
	Foreign currency export finance		-	2,892,015,524
	Finance against imported merchandise	2.55 - 7.28	2,557,401,003	884,236,592
	Money market loan	6.18 - 7.22	6,117,000,191	3,509,484,273
	<u>Islamic mode of financing</u>			
	Running musharika	6.30 - 7.07	492,324,327	378,281,952
	Karobar finance / Import murabaha	6.25 - 7.07	445,318,086	531,820,021
			10,728,556,612	8,940,727,933
13.1	The Group has short term borrowing facilities including funded and non-funded, available from various commercial banks under mark-up / profit arrangements having aggregate sanctioned limits of Rs. 26,168 million (2017: Rs. 25,358 million). These facilities are secured against different securities including pledge of stock -in- trade, hypothecation on stocks, stores and spares, charge on current assets, lien on debtors, lien on imports and exports documents and personal guarantees of the sponsoring directors. The pledge based outstanding borrowings out of the above outstanding borrowings are secured against pledge of stock-in-trade amounting to Rs. 4,650 million. Short term borrowing facilities which remained unutilized at year end are Rs. 13,829 million (2017: Rs. 14,263 million). These facilities are expiring on various dates by 20 June 2019.			
14	Accrued mark-up			
			2018 Rupees	2017 Rupees
	<u>Mark-up based loans from conventional bank:</u>			
	Long term financing - secured		164,689,290	148,744,710
	Short term borrowings - secured		110,834,939	67,131,024
			275,524,229	215,875,734
	<u>Islamic mode of financing:</u>			
	Long term musharika - secured		36,310,224	55,198,807
	Short term borrowings - secured		11,045,786	8,927,861
			47,356,010	64,126,668
			322,880,239	280,002,402



15 Contingencies and commitments

15.1 Contingencies

The Holding Company

- 15.1.1** The officials of Large Taxpayers Unit, Lahore ('LTU - Lahore') raised income tax demands of Rs 36.38 million and Rs 49.78 million against the Holding Company through separate orders, dated 30 April 2018 and 29 June 2018 respectively, under section 161/205 of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001 ('Ordinance') on grounds that income tax has not been deducted against certain payments during tax years 2015 and 2016 respectively. The Holding Company has agitated the orders in appeal before Commissioner Inland Revenue Appeals (CIR-A) which is pending adjudication.
- 15.1.2** The officials of LTU - Lahore after concluding income tax audit under section 177 of the Ordinance, raised income tax demand of Rs. 7.98 million against the Holding Company through amended order, dated 26 April 2018, under section 122(5) of the Ordinance for tax year 2014. The Holding Company has agitated the order in appeal before CIR - A, which is pending adjudication.
- 15.1.3** Consequent to amendment of deemed income tax assessment of tax years 2006 to 2012 vide separate orders, dated 30 April 2010, 30 September 2010, 14 May 2012, 23 October 2012, 30 March 2015, 23 June 2014 and 29 January 2016 respectively, involving income tax of Rs. 324.8 million (other than disclosed below separately), the Holding Company has been extended significant relief by the CIR - A. The issues in respect of which CIR - A did not allow relief have been taken up in appeals before the Appellate Tribunal Inland Revenue and such appeals is pending adjudication.
- 15.1.4** The officials of LTU - Lahore, while giving effect to findings of CIR - A's appellate orders under section 124/129 of the Ordinance in the context of amendments made under section 122(5A) of the Ordinance, have arbitrarily made disallowances/increase in income (i.e. exchange loss, notional profit of associates etc.) for tax years 2010 and 2012 vide separate orders, dated 30 June 2018, involving sum of Rs. 657 million. The issue has been taken up in appeals before CIR - A which are pending adjudication.
- 15.1.5** Admissibility of 'payment to preference share-holders' has been disputed in income tax amendment orders, dated 30 September 2010, 14 May 2012, 23 October 2012, 30 March 2015, 23 June 2014 and 29 January 2016 respectively, for tax years 2007 to 2012 involving a sum of Rs 209 million. The first appellate authority has maintained departmental stance and the Holding Company's appeals are lying with Appellate Tribunal Inland Revenue.
- 15.1.6** The officials of LTU - Lahore through separate orders dated 26 November 2015 and 25 February 2016 have disregarded input tax aggregating Rs. 24.4 million. The officials of LTU - Lahore through an order dated July 31, 2017 also raised a sales tax demand of Rs 71 million against the Holding Company. The Holding Company has preferred appeals against such orders before the CIR - A, which are pending adjudication.

**The Subsidiary Company**

- 15.1.7** The Commissioner Inland Revenue ('CIR') through order, dated 28 December 2017, rejected admissibility of input tax aggregating to Rs 7.27 million, primarily on account of mismatch of buyer/seller declarations and building materials, subsequent to audit of tax period July - 2013 to June - 2014. The Subsidiary Company has agitated such order in appeal before the Commissioner Inland Revenue - Appeals ('CIR-A'), which is pending adjudication.
- 15.1.8** The Commissioner Inland Revenue (Appeals) through its order dated 14 April 2016 has maintained departmental rejection of input tax of Rs 18.10 million (primarily comprising out of building materials) in terms of provisions contained in SRO 450(I)/2013. The Subsidiary Company has agitated such order in appeal before Appellate Tribunal Inland Revenue which is pending.
- 15.1.9** The department officials through order, dated 31 March 2018, initiated proceedings under section 161/205 of the Ordinance against the Subsidiary Company, raising a tax demand of Rs. 8.59 million for not withholding tax on payments of 'profit on debt' to the Holding Company. The Subsidiary Company assailed the order in an appeal before CIR-A and accordingly disposed off by remanding back to the issue to concerned authority. Such remanded back proceedings have, however, not yet been initiated by the authorities and are pending fixation.

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

15.2 Commitments

- 15.2.1** Guarantees issued by various commercial banks, in respect of financial and operational obligations of the Group, to various institutions and corporate bodies.

	<i>Note</i>	2018 Rupees	2017 Rupees
- The Holding Company		700,113,115	581,413,715
- The Subsidiary Company		87,853,000	77,853,000

15.2.2 Commitments against irrevocable letters of credit:**The Holding Company**

- capital expenditure		1,458,875,182	686,911,980
- raw material and stores and spares		1,010,522,465	1,336,804,565
- others	15.2.4	600,000,000	987,500,000
		3,069,397,647	3,011,216,545



The Subsidiary Company

- raw material and stores and spares

4,688,045

3,651,055

- 15.2.3** Minimum lease payment in respect of land and ginning unit under operating lease ending on 30 June 2031 and 30 June 2021, respectively, is as under :

	2018	2017
	Rupees	Rupees
- not later than one year	7,850,000	7,250,000
- 1 to 5 years	45,573,026	40,293,660
- later than 5 years	134,961,869	144,341,230

- 15.2.4** As at statement of financial position date, 'Stand by Letters of Credit' ('SBLC') amounting to Rs. 600.00 million (2017: 987.50 million) are outstanding which were issued by the Daubai Islamic Bank Pakistan Limited on behalf of the Holding Company favoring the lenders of FEL, an associated Holding Company, confirming that in case of failure of the Holding Company to make payment of the committed amount of equity during the period of six months, the lenders of Fatima Energy Limited - an associated undertaking ('FEL') can draw on the SBLCs to cover the amount not paid by the Holding Company. An amount of Rs. 2,431.81 million (2017: Rs. 1,679 million) has been paid by the Holding Company to FEL till 30 June 2018. Subsequent to year end, dated 27 September 2018, the SBLC has been withdrawn by the Holding Company.



16 Property, plant and equipment

Operating fixed assets
Capital work-in-progress - at cost

Note	2018 Rupees	2017 Rupees
16.1	25,382,180,278	20,567,185,772
16.3	323,351,874	415,546,806
	<u>25,705,532,152</u>	<u>20,982,732,578</u>

16.1 Operating fixed assets

	Cost / revalued amount			Rate %	Accumulated depreciation			Net book value	
	Balance as at 01 July 2017	Revaluation surplus	Balance as at 30 June 2018		Balance as at 01 July 2017	Revaluation surplus	For the year	Disposals	Balance as at 30 June 2018
	Rupees								
<i>Freehold land</i>									
- cost	468,681,716	-	471,149,466		-	-	-	-	471,149,466
- revaluation surplus	1,536,028,392	1,891,069,892	3,427,098,284		-	-	-	-	3,427,098,284
	<u>2,004,710,108</u>	<u>1,891,069,892</u>	<u>3,898,247,750</u>		-	-	-	-	<u>3,898,247,750</u>
<i>Factory building on free hold land</i>									
- cost	1,796,007,136	-	2,078,995,957	5	493,733,903	-	70,576,658	-	1,514,685,396
- revaluation surplus	2,489,837,102	837,458,791	3,327,295,893		936,996,021	262,119,666	87,231,040	-	2,440,949,166
	<u>4,285,844,238</u>	<u>837,458,791</u>	<u>5,406,291,850</u>		<u>1,430,729,924</u>	<u>262,119,666</u>	<u>157,807,698</u>	-	<u>3,955,634,562</u>
<i>Non-factory building on free hold land</i>									
- cost	747,624,114	-	843,791,081	5	174,620,025	-	30,080,378	-	204,700,403
- revaluation surplus	2,746,437,290	268,629,572	3,015,066,862		870,213,866	51,364,523	97,432,257	-	1,019,010,646
	<u>3,494,061,404</u>	<u>268,629,572</u>	<u>3,858,857,943</u>		<u>1,044,833,891</u>	<u>51,364,523</u>	<u>127,512,635</u>	-	<u>2,635,146,894</u>
<i>Non-factory building on lease hold land</i>									
- cost	-	-	81,960,081	15	-	-	7,171,507	-	74,788,574
- revaluation surplus	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	<u>81,960,081</u>		-	-	<u>7,171,507</u>	-	<u>74,788,574</u>
<i>Plant and machinery</i>									
- cost	13,817,936,752	-	14,916,564,738	5	3,888,287,516	-	52,313,399	(71,659,363)	4,339,767,552
- revaluation surplus	3,742,310,994	1,480,317,014	5,188,683,530		1,556,394,175	507,901,458	125,280,732	(14,649,143)	3,013,756,308
	<u>17,560,247,746</u>	<u>1,480,317,014</u>	<u>20,105,248,268</u>		<u>5,444,681,691</u>	<u>507,901,458</u>	<u>648,320,131</u>	<u>(86,308,506)</u>	<u>13,590,553,494</u>
<i>Electric fittings and installations</i>									
- cost	719,556,611	-	728,335,788	5	185,499,892	-	26,887,413	(396,521)	516,345,004
- revaluation surplus	528,945,098	648,880,478	1,177,825,576		195,233,168	226,388,493	23,722,067	-	445,343,728
	<u>1,248,501,709</u>	<u>648,880,478</u>	<u>1,906,161,364</u>		<u>380,733,060</u>	<u>226,388,493</u>	<u>50,609,480</u>	<u>(396,521)</u>	<u>1,248,826,852</u>
<i>Sui gas installations</i>									
- cost	14,020,862	-	14,020,862	5	7,053,581	-	348,364	-	7,401,945
- revaluation surplus	8,478,592	5,134,356	13,612,858		4,309,394	2,677,723	249,404	-	7,236,431
	<u>22,499,364</u>	<u>5,134,356</u>	<u>27,633,720</u>		<u>11,362,885</u>	<u>2,677,723</u>	<u>597,768</u>	-	<u>14,638,376</u>
<i>Tools, laboratory equipment and arms</i>									
- cost	73,716,833	-	109,081,674	5	28,360,071	-	3,254,483	(7,980,267)	23,634,287
- revaluation surplus	171,318,343	116,270,167	283,588,867		94,077,777	52,267,709	4,928,546	(1,631,522)	149,642,510
	<u>245,035,176</u>	<u>116,270,167</u>	<u>392,665,541</u>		<u>122,437,848</u>	<u>52,267,709</u>	<u>8,183,029</u>	<u>(9,611,789)</u>	<u>219,388,744</u>
<i>Fire extinguishing equipment and scales</i>									
- cost	14,687,810	-	14,687,810	5	6,670,879	-	402,982	-	7,073,861
- revaluation surplus	34,925,690	11,315,820	46,241,510		16,218,866	5,197,968	1,036,985	-	22,453,639
	<u>49,613,500</u>	<u>11,315,820</u>	<u>60,929,320</u>		<u>22,889,745</u>	<u>5,197,968</u>	<u>1,439,787</u>	-	<u>29,527,500</u>
<i>Office equipments</i>									
- Furniture and fittings	46,572,484	-	51,229,041	10	19,996,674	-	2,821,044	(807,991)	22,009,727
- Vehicles	25,956,239	-	27,341,404	10	11,199,348	-	1,575,812	-	12,775,160
	<u>185,340,451</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>196,096,191</u>	20	<u>112,281,581</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>15,260,808</u>	<u>(2,856,884)</u>	<u>124,685,505</u>
	<u>29,168,332,419</u>	<u>5,259,076,090</u>	<u>36,012,662,473</u>		<u>8,601,146,647</u>	<u>1,107,917,540</u>	<u>1,021,399,699</u>	<u>(99,981,691)</u>	<u>25,382,180,278</u>



Operating fixed assets

	Cost / revalued amount				Accumulated depreciation			Net book value	
	Balance as at 01 July 2016	Revaluation surplus	Additions	Disposals	Balance as at 30 June 2017	For the year	Disposals	Balance as at 30 June 2017	Balance as at 30 June 2017
<i>Freehold land</i>									
- cost	468,328,504	-	353,212	-	468,681,716	-	-	468,681,716	468,681,716
- revaluation surplus	1,536,028,392	-	-	-	1,536,028,392	-	-	1,536,028,392	1,536,028,392
	2,004,356,896	-	353,212	-	2,004,710,108	-	-	2,004,710,108	2,004,710,108
<i>Factory building on free hold land</i>									
- cost	1,790,566,980	-	5,440,156	-	1,796,007,136	68,051,417	-	493,733,903	1,302,273,233
- revaluation surplus	2,489,837,102	-	-	-	2,489,837,102	81,728,479	-	936,996,021	1,552,841,081
	4,280,404,082	-	5,440,156	-	4,285,844,238	149,779,896	-	1,430,729,924	2,855,114,314
<i>Non-factory building on free hold land</i>									
- cost	723,116,136	-	24,507,978	-	747,624,114	29,377,635	-	174,620,025	573,004,089
- revaluation surplus	2,746,437,290	-	-	-	2,746,437,290	98,748,603	-	870,213,866	1,876,223,424
	3,469,553,426	-	24,507,978	-	3,494,061,404	128,126,238	-	1,044,833,891	2,449,227,513
<i>Plant and machinery</i>									
- cost	12,111,680,762	-	1,720,170,820	(13,914,830)	13,817,936,752	447,009,529	(8,722,681)	3,888,287,516	9,929,649,236
- revaluation surplus	3,743,586,463	-	-	(1,275,469)	3,742,310,994	115,073,483	(532,656)	1,556,394,175	2,185,916,819
	15,855,267,225	-	1,720,170,820	(15,190,299)	17,560,247,746	562,083,014	(9,255,337)	5,444,681,691	12,115,566,055
<i>Electric fittings and installations</i>									
- cost	689,296,974	-	30,702,429	(442,792)	719,556,611	26,775,220	(112,565)	185,499,892	534,056,719
- revaluation surplus	528,945,098	-	-	-	528,945,098	17,563,785	-	195,233,168	333,711,930
	1,218,242,072	-	30,702,429	(442,792)	1,248,501,709	44,339,005	(112,565)	380,733,060	867,768,649
<i>Sui gas installations</i>									
- cost	14,020,862	-	-	-	14,020,862	366,699	-	7,053,581	6,967,281
- revaluation surplus	8,478,502	-	-	-	8,478,502	219,431	-	4,309,304	4,169,198
	22,499,364	-	-	-	22,499,364	586,130	-	11,362,885	11,136,479
<i>Tools, laboratory equipment and arms</i>									
- cost	54,719,500	-	18,997,333	-	73,716,833	1,554,347	-	28,360,071	45,356,762
- revaluation surplus	171,318,343	-	-	-	171,318,343	4,000,029	-	94,077,277	77,240,566
	226,037,843	-	18,997,333	-	245,035,176	5,614,376	-	122,437,848	122,597,328
<i>Fire extinguishing equipment and scales</i>									
- cost	14,651,810	-	36,000	-	14,687,810	424,032	-	6,670,879	8,016,931
- revaluation surplus	34,925,690	-	-	-	34,925,690	983,780	-	16,218,866	18,706,924
	49,577,500	-	36,000	-	49,613,500	1,407,812	-	22,889,745	26,723,755
<i>Office equipments</i>									
- cost	43,486,465	-	4,993,101	(1,957,082)	46,522,484	2,620,876	(770,800)	19,996,674	26,525,810
<i>Furniture and fittings</i>									
- cost	22,793,319	-	3,162,920	-	25,956,239	1,361,269	-	11,199,348	14,756,891
<i>Vehicles</i>									
- cost	174,974,776	-	12,391,695	(2,026,020)	185,340,451	16,468,018	(1,535,963)	112,281,581	73,058,870
	27,367,192,968	-	1,820,755,644	(19,616,193)	29,168,332,419	91,238,644	(11,674,665)	8,601,146,647	20,567,185,772

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

	<i>Note</i>	2018 Rupees	2017 Rupees
Cost of sales	29	996,955,269	891,930,406
Administrative expense	31	24,444,430	20,456,238
		<u>1,021,399,699</u>	<u>912,386,644</u>

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

16.1.3 All assets of the Group as at 30 June 2018 are located in Pakistan.

16.1.4 The latest valuation of of Group's assets has been carried as at 28 February 2018. Category wise gross amounts of property, plant and equipment subject to revaluation and their related forced sale, as at that date, values are given below:

	Gross revalued amount	Forced sales value
	----- Rupees -----	
Freehold land	3,895,000,000	3,115,995,482
Factory building on free hold land	3,412,299,132	2,729,763,049
Non-factory building on free hold land	2,585,200,868	2,068,117,076
Plant and machinery	13,425,150,000	10,739,782,745
Electric fittings and installations	1,266,700,000	1,013,343,865
Sui gas installations	13,221,897	10,578,000
Tools, laboratory equipment and arms	223,285,495	178,626,044
Fire fighting and weighing scales	31,992,608	25,593,739
	<u>24,852,850,000</u>	<u>19,881,800,000</u>

16.1.5 Particulars of immoveable fixed assets (i.e. land and building) in the name of the Group are as follows:

Particulars	Location	Total Area
Free hold land (Manufacturing Unit)	Jhang Road, Muzaffargarh	588 kanal and 11.5 marlas
Free hold land (Residential Colony)	Jhang Road, Muzaffargarh	107 kanal and 15 marlas
Free hold land (Manufacturing Unit)	Qadirpur Rawan bypass Khanewal Road, Multan	624 kanal and 4.6 marlas
Free hold land (Residential Colony)	Qadirpur Rawan bypass Khanewal Road, Multan	56 kanal and 13 marlas
Free hold land (Manufacturing Unit)	Qadirpur Rawan bypass Khanewal Road, Multan	167 kanal and 4 marlas
Free hold land (Administrative Storage Unit)	Sarwar Road, Multan	15 marlas
Free hold land	Bahawalpur Road, Multan	7 kanal and 9 marlas

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



16.2 The following assets were disposed of during the year

	Cost / revalued amount	Accumulated depreciation	Net book value	Sale proceeds / Insurance claim	Gain / (loss)	Mode of disposal	Particulars of purchaser	Relationship
	----- Rupees -----							
Plant and machinery								
Twisting machine	2,442,922	2,059,207	383,715	399,159	15,444	Negotiation	Mr. Awad Raheel	Third party
Twisting machine	700,466	594,516	105,950	168,067	62,117	Negotiation	Mr. Awad Raheel	Third party
Two for one twister	4,138,532	3,320,895	817,637	672,269	(145,368)	Negotiation	Mr. Awad Raheel	Third party
Toyoda Ry-4 Blow Room m/c	4,405,279	3,469,298	935,981	126,050	(809,931)	Negotiation	Mr. Awad Raheel	Third party
Toyoda Ry-4 Blow Room m/c	14,684,264	11,564,333	3,119,931	315,126	(2,804,805)	Negotiation	Mr. Mansoor Hussain	Third party
Mach coner 7-II	12,395,141	9,702,772	2,692,369	1,453,782	(1,238,587)	Negotiation	Mr. Awad Raheel	Third party
Scutcher for blow room	4,055,211	3,186,403	868,808	84,034	(784,774)	Negotiation	Mr. Mansoor Hussain	Third party
Crossrol MK4 single carding machine	3,274,753	2,503,963	770,790	260,504	(510,286)	Negotiation	Mr. Ahsan	Third party
Ring frames EJM-128	2,832,713	1,761,312	1,071,401	281,512	(789,889)	Negotiation	Mr. Ahsan	Third party
Ring frames EJM-128	2,832,713	1,761,312	1,071,401	281,513	(789,888)	Negotiation	Mr. Ahsan	Third party
Simplex with texpart top drafting 120s HY 491A	5,110,395	3,177,565	1,932,830	224,090	(1,708,740)	Negotiation	Mr. Anas Bilal	Third party
Simplex with texpart top drafting 120s HY 491A	10,991,289	6,526,765	4,464,524	448,179	(4,016,345)	Negotiation	Mr. Anas Bilal	Third party
Fly frame M-Fa 415A (120 spindles frame)	4,124,059	2,320,081	1,803,978	268,908	(1,535,070)	Negotiation	Mr. Awad Raheel	Third party
Comber machine cm-10	373,108	109,524	263,584	84,034	(179,550)	Negotiation	Mr. Mansoor Hussain	Third party
Ring frames EJM-128	4,249,070	2,646,520	1,602,550	519,498	(1,083,052)	Negotiation	Mr. Ahsan	Third party
Blow room machinery	4,405,279	3,470,910	934,369	84,034	(850,335)	Negotiation	Mr. Mansoor Hussain	Third party
Blow room machinery - scutcher	4,055,211	3,187,917	867,294	84,034	(783,260)	Negotiation	Mr. Mansoor Hussain	Third party
Crossrol MK4 single carding machine	3,274,753	2,505,481	769,272	315,126	(454,146)	Negotiation	Mr. Anas Bilal	Third party
Ring frames EJM-128	7,081,783	4,410,867	2,670,916	865,830	(1,805,086)	Negotiation	Mr. Ahsan	Third party
Card DK803 machine complete	500,000	6,250	493,750	400,000	(93,750)	Negotiation	Mr. Awad Raheel	Third party
Cooling tower	1,012,003	397,950	614,053	366,982	(247,071)	Negotiation	Ahmad Fine Textile Mills Limited	Associate
Dryer machine	795,212	390,815	404,397	731,120	326,723	Insurance Claim	Adamjee Insurance Company Limited	Third party
Air compressor 7.5KV	1,957,585	901,432	1,056,153	2,080,880	1,024,727	Insurance Claim	Adamjee Insurance Company Limited	Third party
Gas generator	24,359,112	16,332,418	8,026,694	18,190,000	10,163,306	Insurance Claim	Adamjee Insurance Company Limited	Third party
	124,050,853	86,308,506	37,742,347	28,704,731	(9,037,616)			
Lab Equipment								
Uster spectrum	10,398,996	6,465,936	3,933,060	2,136,752	(1,796,308)	Negotiation	Ahmad Fine Textile Mills Limited	Associate
Uster tester model UT3-B/M	4,177,078	3,145,853	1,031,225	415,816	(615,409)	Negotiation	Fazal Rehman Fabrics Limited	Associate
	14,576,074	9,611,789	4,964,285	2,552,568	(2,411,717)			
Vehicles								
Toyota altis LED-66-07	1,277,255	1,141,883	135,372	400,000	264,628	Negotiation	Mr. Shahab ud Din	Third party
Toyota altis MN-12-2999	2,101,465	1,446,625	654,840	850,000	195,160	Negotiation	Mr. Rafiaqat	Third party
Honda civic No. MLM-99	375,000	268,376	106,624	160,000	53,376	Negotiation	Mr. Tariq Ahmed Khan	Third party
	3,753,720	2,856,884	896,836	1,410,000	513,164			



Office equipments

Laptop	165,800	69,952	95,848	130,000	34,152	Insurance Claim	Adamjee Insurance	Third party
Sony vaio Vpc-Sb18Ga laptop intel Core	137,500	69,896	67,604	75,625	8,021	Insurance Claim	Adamjee Insurance	Third party
Cabini air conditioner 4 tons	129,500	26,117	103,383	93,600	(9,783)	Insurance Claim	Adamjee Insurance	Third party
Mitsubishi split AC	117,328	56,525	60,803	75,000	14,197	Insurance Claim	Adamjee Insurance	Third party
Photo copier machine	100,000	37,671	62,329	73,000	10,671	Insurance Claim	Adamjee Insurance	Third party
Laptop hp core i5 4530S	92,700	42,865	49,835	81,900	32,065	Insurance Claim	Adamjee Insurance	Third party
Laptop hp core i5 4530S	88,500	23,804	64,696	57,100	(7,596)	Insurance Claim	Adamjee Insurance	Third party
Laptop dell N5520	81,000	34,337	46,663	49,000	2,337	Insurance Claim	Adamjee Insurance	Third party
Laptop hp pavilion 15-P007Tx	70,500	18,979	51,521	45,000	(2,521)	Insurance Claim	Adamjee Insurance	Third party
Laptop	67,800	19,610	48,190	52,200	4,010	Insurance Claim	Adamjee Insurance	Third party
Laptop hp-core i-V	67,500	27,187	40,313	45,000	4,687	Insurance Claim	Adamjee Insurance	Third party
Laptop	65,300	30,617	34,683	33,000	(1,683)	Insurance Claim	Adamjee Insurance	Third party
Laptop hp 4520S Cor-15480	64,000	37,773	26,227	40,000	13,773	Insurance Claim	Adamjee Insurance	Third party
Laptop hp Core i5 4530S	61,800	26,828	34,972	33,000	(1,972)	Insurance Claim	Adamjee Insurance	Third party
Laptop dell inspiron N5010	60,000	30,239	29,761	33,900	4,139	Insurance Claim	Adamjee Insurance	Third party
Note book laptop hp g60	58,500	35,626	22,874	42,100	19,226	Insurance Claim	Adamjee Insurance	Third party
Laptop intel core 2 Duo @ 2.2 g	57,500	31,831	25,669	33,900	8,231	Insurance Claim	Adamjee Insurance	Third party
Air conditioner	47,000	45,811	1,189	37,500	36,311	Insurance Claim	Adamjee Insurance	Third party
Laptop lenovo B570 intel core i-3	44,000	20,961	23,039	28,600	5,561	Insurance Claim	Adamjee Insurance	Third party
Cyber ups system rating 3 KVA	40,000	29,724	10,276	31,000	20,724	Insurance Claim	Adamjee Insurance	Third party
Split A/C mistubishi 1.5 Ton	39,275	24,811	14,464	35,000	20,536	Insurance Claim	Adamjee Insurance	Third party
Laptop core i3 cpu	37,000	8,779	28,221	27,350	(871)	Insurance Claim	Adamjee Insurance	Third party
Mobile samsung glaxy s5	32,404	9,542	22,862	30,000	7,138	Insurance Claim	Adamjee Insurance	Third party
Samsung galaxy mega	29,040	9,271	19,769	28,000	8,231	Insurance Claim	Adamjee Insurance	Third party
Mobile samsung galaxy S4	25,000	7,202	17,798	28,000	10,202	Insurance Claim	Adamjee Insurance	Third party
Mobile Phone	25,000	10,067	14,933	17,500	2,567	Insurance Claim	Adamjee Insurance	Third party
Mobile BP Z 10	21,354	6,817	14,537	15,375	838	Insurance Claim	Adamjee Insurance	Third party
Printer Hp 3015	17,000	4,033	12,967	15,650	2,683	Insurance Claim	Adamjee Insurance	Third party
Lcd monitor 17 "	11,750	6,070	5,680	10,800	5,120	Insurance Claim	Adamjee Insurance	Third party
17" LCD daimond view used white Color	6,220	3,513	2,707	5,500	2,793	Insurance Claim	Adamjee Insurance	Third party
Scanner	5,801	1,533	4,268	4,060	(208)	Insurance Claim	Adamjee Insurance	Third party
	1,866,072	807,991	1,058,081	1,311,660	253,579			
Electric Fitting & Installation								
LG A/C artcool deluxe 2 ton	113,990	66,401	47,589	100,000	52,411	Insurance Claim	Adamjee Insurance	Third party
UPS MGE 3 Kva	90,000	74,547	15,453	75,000	59,547	Insurance Claim	Adamjee Insurance	Third party
LG A/C split 2 ton	81,230	44,182	37,048	45,500	8,452	Insurance Claim	Adamjee Insurance	Third party
Gm-1-H Lg	68,000	36,505	31,495	67,000	35,505	Insurance Claim	Adamjee Insurance	Third party
Main Store Orient	63,100	39,350	23,750	63,000	39,250	Insurance Claim	Adamjee Insurance	Third party
LG A/C window 2 ton	59,896	34,579	25,317	32,500	7,183	Insurance Claim	Adamjee Insurance	Third party
Air conditioner 1.5 ton	47,460	24,059	23,401	32,500	9,099	Insurance Claim	Adamjee Insurance	Third party
GM-4-H LG	36,788	19,460	17,328	39,400	22,072	Insurance Claim	Adamjee Insurance	Third party
UBNT- bridge	37,500	7,549	29,951	29,390	(561)	Insurance Claim	Adamjee Insurance	Third party
A/C split LG 1.5 tons	29,500	16,398	13,102	37,000	23,898	Insurance Claim	Adamjee Insurance	Third party
A/C split LG 1.5 tons	29,500	16,398	13,102	37,000	23,898	Insurance Claim	Adamjee Insurance	Third party
General A/C 1.5 ton model No 53 G/M	29,000	17,093	11,907	24,700	12,793	Insurance Claim	Adamjee Insurance	Third party
	685,964	396,521	289,443	582,990	293,547			
2018	144,932,683	99,981,691	44,950,992	34,561,949	(10,389,043)			
2017	19,616,193	11,674,666	7,941,527	19,361,157	11,419,630			



	<i>Note</i>	2018 Rupees	2017 Rupees
16.3 Capital work-in-progress - cost			
Balance as at 01 July		415,546,806	227,487,408
Additions during the year		1,637,991,715	2,008,815,042
Transfers during the year	16.1	(1,730,186,647)	(1,820,755,644)
Balance as at 30 July	16.3.1	<u>323,351,874</u>	<u>415,546,806</u>
16.3.1 Breakup of capital work-in-progress:			
<i>Factory buildings</i>			
Material and expenses		77,655,965	154,455,632
Advance payments		41,702,783	109,535,237
		119,358,748	263,990,869
Non-factory buildings - material and expenses		21,495,943	114,675,777
<i>Plant and machinery</i>			
Cost and expenses		15,162,668	614,295
Advance payments		12,137,783	9,172,340
Letters of credit		142,155,361	23,158,945
		169,455,812	32,945,580
<i>Furniture and fixtures</i>			
Cost and expenses		-	1,752,419
Advance payments		-	797,161
		-	2,549,580
Office equipment - Advance payments		-	8,000
Electric fittings and Installations - Advance payments		7,287,730	-
Vehicles - Advance payments		4,017,285	1,377,000
Intangible - Cost and expenses		1,736,356	-
		<u>323,351,874</u>	<u>415,546,806</u>
17 Long term investments			
<u>Investment in related parties :</u>			
Available for sale - at fair value	17.1	2,041,006,604	2,122,268,904
Associated companies - at equity method	17.2	1,331,535,796	1,385,976,199
		3,372,542,400	3,508,245,103
Others			
Others - at cost	17.3	21,644,000	21,644,000
		<u>3,394,186,400</u>	<u>3,529,889,103</u>



	Shares		Market value		Market value per share		Percentage of holding	
	30 June 2018	30 June 2017	30 June 2018	30 June 2017	30 June 2018	30 June 2017	30 June 2018	30 June 2017
Note	Number		Rupees		Rupees			
Available for sale - at fair value								
Fatima Fertilizer Company Limited - quoted	62,994,031	62,994,031	2,041,006,604	2,122,268,904	32.40	33.69	3.00%	3.00%

17.1.1

Associated companies with significant influence
- at equity method

	Shares		Carrying value		Percentage of holding	
	30 June 2018	30 June 2017	30 June 2018	30 June 2017	30 June 2018	30 June 2017
17.4	137,421,349	137,421,349	1,289,813,317	1,332,751,560	24.11%	24.24%
17.4	5,520,000	5,520,000	41,692,867	53,154,639	24.0%	24.0%
17.4	7,000	7,000	29,612	70,000	20.0%	20.0%
	142,948,349	142,948,349	1,331,535,796	1,385,976,199		

17.1.1 The Group does not have significant influence on Fatima Fertilizer Company Limited.

17.3 This represents 0.21 million (30 June 2017: 0.21 million) ordinary shares of Multan Real Estate (Private) Limited which are valued at cost owing to non-availability of market value of its shares.



17.4 Investments of the Group in associated companies has been accounted for under equity method of accounting based on its audited financial statements for the year ended at 30 June 2018.

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

	2018		
	FEL	FTCL	FECL
	----- Rupees -----		
Cost of investment	1,374,213,490	55,200,000	70,000
<i>Company's share of loss - post acquisition :</i>			
Balance at 01 July	(41,461,930)	(2,045,361)	-
<i>Statement of profit or loss</i>			
- share of loss	(33,389,688)	(11,461,772)	(29,131)
- effect of other adjustments	-	-	(11,257)
- dilution gain	110,393	-	-
	(33,279,295)	(11,461,772)	(40,388)
- share of tax	(9,527,790)	-	-
Share of other comprehensive loss for the year	(131,158)	-	-
Balance at 30 June	(84,400,173)	(13,507,133)	(40,388)
Net investment at 30 June	1,289,813,317	41,692,867	29,612
	2017		
	FEL	FTCL	FECL
	----- Rupees -----		
Cost of investment	1,374,213,490	55,200,000	70,000
<i>Company's share of loss - post acquisition :</i>			
Balance at 01 July	(18,488,321)	(131,250)	-
Share of loss for the year:			
- share of loss	(14,379,410)	(728,709)	-
- effect of other adjustments	(7,827,488)	-	-
- dilution gain	-	(1,185,402)	-
	(22,206,898)	(1,914,111)	-
Share of other comprehensive loss for the year	(766,711)	-	-
Balance at 30 June	(41,461,930)	(2,045,361)	-
Net investment at 30 June	1,332,751,560	53,154,639	70,000



17.4.2 Summarised financial information in respect of associated company on the basis of financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2018 and 2017 are set out below:

	2018		
	FEL	FTCL	FECL
	----- Rupees -----		
Non current assets	26,955,441,000	758,043,886	-
Current assets	1,373,620,000	1,010,763	173,060
Non current liability	(14,810,016,000)	(368,421,054)	-
Current liabilities	(8,169,341,000)	(216,913,317)	(25,000)
Net assets - 100%	5,349,704,000	173,720,278	148,060
Percentage ownership interest	24.11%	24.00%	20.00%
Group's share of net assets	1,289,813,317	41,692,867	29,612
Carrying amount of interest in associated company	1,289,813,317	41,692,867	29,612
Loss for the year from operations	(178,007,000)	(47,757,383)	(145,655)
Other comprehensive loss	(544,000)	-	-
	(178,551,000)	(47,757,383)	(145,655)
Group's share of - <i>post acquisition</i>	(43,048,636)	(11,461,772)	(29,131)
	----- Rupees -----		
	2017		
	FEL	FTCL	FECL
	----- Rupees -----		
Non current assets	24,603,292,000	756,612,392	-
Current assets	2,675,254,000	1,082,511	354,050
Non current liability	(15,832,522,000)	(421,052,632)	-
Current liabilities	(5,947,874,000)	(115,164,610)	(60,335)
Net assets - 100%	5,498,150,000	221,477,661	293,715
Percentage ownership interest	24.24%	24.00%	20.00%
Group's share of net assets	1,332,751,560	53,154,639	58,743
Carrying amount of interest in associated company	1,332,751,560	53,154,639	70,000
Loss for the year from operations	(59,321,000)	(3,036,287)	-
Other comprehensive loss	(3,163,000)	-	-
Group's share of - <i>post acquisition</i>	(15,146,121)	(728,709)	-

17.5 Summarised financial information in respect of subsidiary company on the basis of financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2018 and 30 June 2017 are set out below:

	Fazal Weaving Mills Limited	
	----- Rupees -----	
Non current assets	3,439,428,940	3,136,839,795
Current assets	3,102,618,556	1,867,970,981
Current liabilities	3,776,158,180	2,465,096,411
Non current liabilities	1,651,223,485	1,922,100,924
Net assets - 100%	11,969,429,161	9,392,008,111
Revenue	6,248,629,789	6,227,661,638
Profit for the year from operations	406,144,754	355,408,885
Cash flows from		
- operating activity	(1,087,763,937)	(659,165,972)
- investing activity	(75,159,477)	(69,243,859)
- financing activity	1,202,236,560	631,201,331
Net increase/ (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	39,313,146	(97,208,500)



		2018 Rupees	2017 Rupees
18 Long term advance to associates	<i>Note</i>		
Pak Arab Energy Limited		25,904,160	25,904,160
Fatima Transmission Company Limited		23,320,790	11,761,200
Fatima Energy Limited		1,057,601,401	304,882,685
	18.1	<u>1,106,826,351</u>	<u>342,548,045</u>
18.1 Provisions of section 199 of the Companies Act, 2017 have been fully complied with in respect of advances to associated companies.			
19 Stores, spares and loose tools	<i>Note</i>	2018 Rupees	2017 Rupees
Stores [In-transit: Rs. 42.02 million (2017: Rs. 68.01 million)]		151,116,491	172,596,278
Spares		392,414,354	454,947,529
Loose tools		483,691	711,556
		<u>544,014,536</u>	<u>628,255,363</u>
Provision for slow moving items		(1,770,316)	(1,770,316)
		<u>542,244,220</u>	<u>626,485,047</u>
20 Stock-in-trade			
Raw material [In-transit: Rs. 1,791.72 million (2017: Rs 455.40 million)]		8,052,539,544	5,163,805,460
Work-in-process		359,035,028	310,982,823
Finished goods			
Yarn		1,625,618,607	1,687,403,807
Fabric		320,144,524	417,807,500
		<u>1,945,763,131</u>	<u>2,105,211,307</u>
		<u>10,357,337,703</u>	<u>7,579,999,590</u>
21 Trade debts			
<i>Export debtors - secured against letters of credit:</i>			
Considered good		3,630,040,600	2,241,365,975
<i>Local debtors - unsecured</i>			
Related Parties - considered good	21.1 & 21.2	23,764,192	178,469,148
Others - considered good		1,583,953,495	2,199,224,205
Others - considered doubtful		8,856,467	-
		<u>1,616,574,154</u>	<u>2,377,693,353</u>
Provision for doubtful balances		(8,856,467)	-
		<u>5,237,758,287</u>	<u>4,619,059,328</u>



21.1 These include due from following associated undertakings on account of trading activities.

	2018	2017
	Rupees	Rupees
Reliance Weaving Mills Limited	3,208,468	3,471,221
Fazal Rehman Fabrics Limited	16,141,170	170,961,236
Ahmad Fine Textile Mills Limited	-	4,036,691
Fatimafert Limited	4,414,554	-
	23,764,192	178,469,148

21.2 The ageing analysis of trade debts from related parties is as follows:

	2018	2017
	Rupees	Rupees
Not yet due	18,189,521	71,311,324
1 to 30 days	4,414,554	73,037,135
30 to 150 days	-	31,825,977
150 days and above	1,160,117	2,294,712
	23,764,192	178,469,148

21.3 During the year, maximum aggregate amount outstanding balance from Fazal Rehman Mills Limited, Reliance Weaving Mills Limited and Fatimafert Limited is Rs. 446.86 million, Rs. 13.12 million and Rs. 4.41 million respectively.

22	Loans and advances	<i>Note</i>	2018	2017
			Rupees	Rupees
	<u>Considered good</u>			
	Advances to suppliers and contractors		146,099,599	153,779,837
	Advances to:			
	- Executives against salaries - secured		-	150,000
	- Other employees against salaries- secured		12,436,173	11,312,092
	Letters of credit		6,031,633	32,353,097
			164,567,405	197,595,026

23 Deposits, prepayments and other receivable

Deposits		2,827,920	6,437,920
Prepayments		31,965,912	244,497
Insurance and import claim receivable		23,493,205	22,260,097
Guarantee margin		-	80,000,000
Cash Margin		3,979,668	
Duty drawback receivable	23.1	527,236,418	207,023,971
		589,503,123	315,966,485



23.1 This represent amount receivable against duty draw back as detailed under note 29.1.3.

- 24** It represents mark-up accrued on advances given to FEL, FTCL and FECL at weighted average borrowing cost of the Holding Company. During the year, mark-up was charged at the rates ranging from 7.76% to 8.36% per annum (2017: 7.72.% to 7.79% per annum).

	2018	2017
	Rupees	Rupees
25 Short term investment		
Investment at fair value through statement of profit or loss		
Fatima Fertilizer Company Limited - <i>quoted</i>		
6,120,000 (2017: 6,520,000) fully paid		
ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each		
Equity held 0.29% (2017: 0.31%)	198,288,000	219,658,800

25.1 Movement in short term investment at fair value through consolidated statement of profit or loss is as follows:

	2018	2017
	Rupees	Rupees
Market value as at 01 July	219,658,800	221,288,800
<i>Investments disposed during the year:</i>		
- Fair value realized	(12,657,400)	-
- Loss on disposal of investment	(818,600)	-
	(13,476,000)	-
Unrealized fair value loss on re-measurement of investments	(7,894,800)	(1,630,000)
Market value as at 30 June	198,288,000	219,658,800

26 Tax refunds due from the Government - net

Sales tax	<i>26.1</i>	563,472,671	591,710,049
Income tax - net		470,635,248	463,721,682
Excise duty		11,881,580	7,546,288
		1,045,989,499	1,062,978,019

26.1 As detailed in note 28.1, in pursuance to amendments in S.R.O 1125/(I)/2011 vide S.R.O 584(I)/2017, the Group is charging further tax at the rate 1% to unregistered person under section 3(1A) of the Sales Act, 1990 with effect from 01 July 2017. However, the Holding has challenged the amendments in Honorable High Court of Lahore ('LHC') and the LHC has issued an interim stay in favor of the Holding Company, whereas the writ petition is pending adjudication. Accordingly, an amount of Rs. 69.11 million stands payable as at year end.

	2018	2017
	Rupees	Rupees
27 Cash and bank balances		
Cash in hand	17,095,238	15,463,035
Cash at banks		
- <i>Current accounts</i>	116,749,586	127,871,300
- <i>Saving accounts</i>	452,668	19,709
	117,202,254	127,891,009
	134,297,492	143,354,044



27.1 Rate of interest and mark up on saving accounts ranges from 0.49% to 4.44% (2017: 2.87% to 6.19%) per annum.

28 Sales - net	Note	2018 Rupees	2017 Rupees
Local:			
Yarn		16,409,603,059	14,238,697,431
Comber noil		258,181,585	79,063,259
Fabric		3,324,476,889	3,974,946,998
Waste		499,096,735	413,442,837
		20,491,358,268	18,706,150,525
Cotton and other products		19,709,877	94,434,533
		20,511,068,145	18,800,585,058
Less:			
Sales return		56,933,081	(24,130,710)
Sales tax	28.1	68,097,919	-
		125,031,000	(24,130,710)
Net local sales		20,386,037,145	18,776,454,348
Export:			
Yarn		10,390,828,763	9,574,086,466
Fabric		2,387,903,027	1,561,490,550
Comber noil		180,419,832	233,582,182
		12,959,151,622	11,369,159,198
		33,345,188,767	30,145,613,546

28.1 This represent further tax at the rate of 1% (2017: Nil) on sale of yarn to unregistered persons with effect from 01 July 2017 under SRO 1125(1)/2011 amended vide SRO 584(1)/ 2017, dated 01 July 2017.

29 Cost of sales	Note	2018 Rupees	2017 Rupees
Raw material consumed	29.1	21,390,682,524	19,384,368,394
Packing material consumed		416,914,914	363,475,816
Salaries, wages and benefits	29.2	1,925,725,726	1,817,740,500
Travelling and conveyance		13,688,277	14,200,388
Power and fuel		3,403,907,550	2,964,440,349
Stores and spares consumed		711,746,637	539,993,309
Repair and maintenance		41,500,219	26,661,575
Insurance		62,692,750	58,117,157
Depreciation	16.1.1	996,955,269	891,930,406
Others		1,506,130	1,177,430
		28,965,319,996	26,062,105,324
Work-in-process :			
Balance at 01 July		310,982,823	278,621,424
Balance at 30 June		(359,035,028)	(310,982,823)
		(48,052,205)	(32,361,399)
Cost of goods manufactured		28,917,267,791	26,029,743,925

*Finished goods :*

Balance at 01 July	2,105,211,307	2,614,346,122
Finished goods purchased	732,702,173	1,319,897,880
Balance at 30 June	(1,945,763,131)	(2,105,211,307)
	892,150,349	1,829,032,695
Cost of goods sold	29,809,418,140	27,858,776,620
Cost of raw material sold	27,180,663	88,789,352
	29,836,598,803	27,947,565,972

29.1 Raw material consumed

Raw material as at 1 July	5,163,805,460	3,325,655,766
Purchases related expenses	24,442,922,594	21,341,691,481
Transfer from ginning unit	354,293,400	108,704,323
	24,797,215,994	21,450,395,804
	29,961,021,454	24,776,051,570
Raw material as at 30 June	(6,260,819,791)	(4,708,401,949)
Stock-in-transit	(1,791,719,753)	(455,403,511)
	(8,052,539,544)	(5,163,805,460)
	21,908,481,910	19,612,246,110
Duty drawback on exports	(517,799,386)	(227,877,716)
	21,390,682,524	19,384,368,394

2018
Rupees2017
Rupees**29.1.1 Production cost of ginning unit - net**

Raw material purchased and consumed	446,865,176	144,124,246
Lease charges	1,250,000	1,250,000
Salaries, wages and benefits	6,865,168	4,353,132
Travelling and conveyance	572,659	555,125
Repair and maintenance	1,790,178	207,118
Store consumption	504,716	181,038
Utilities	143,720	64,101
Entertainment	237,520	149,617
Legal and professional	40,070	40,070
Printing and stationery	38,130	16,954
Communication	78,020	46,780
Insurance	97,943	134,438
Others	173,570	86,490
	458,656,870	151,209,109
Sale of cotton seed	(104,363,470)	(42,504,786)
Transferred to raw material consumed	354,293,400	108,704,323



29.1.2 The Holding Company has acquired a cotton ginning factory from Hussain Gineries Limited 'an associated undertaking' on operating lease basis. Its total cost of production, after adjustment of sale of cotton seed to third parties, has been transferred to the Holding Company as raw material cost.

29.1.3 This represents Duty Drawback on exports under Duty Drawback of Taxes Order 2017-2018 allowed by the Ministry of Textile under the Prime Minister's package of incentives for exporters.

29.2 These include Rs. 113.61 million (2017: Rs. 83.04 million) in respect of staff retirement benefits.

30	Selling and distribution expenses	<i>Note</i>	2018 Rupees	2017 Rupees
	<i>Export sales:</i>			
	Export development surcharge		30,621,229	24,964,982
	Freight, shipment and handling charges		243,946,433	216,122,640
	Insurance		17,720,357	3,448,452
	Commission		172,024,868	165,858,715
	<i>Local sales:</i>			
	Freight, shipment, handling and other charges		38,162,442	30,246,160
	Insurance		2,210,666	1,570,623
	Salaries and benefits - <i>marketing staff</i>	<i>30.1</i>	8,650,577	6,788,269
	Commission		61,388,244	57,264,424
			574,724,816	506,264,265

30.1 These include Rs. 0.86 million (2017: Rs. 0.66 million) in respect of staff retirement benefits.

31	Administrative expenses	<i>Note</i>	2018 Rupees	2017 Rupees
	Salaries and benefits	<i>31.1</i>	172,579,471	152,443,180
	Traveling and conveyance	<i>31.2</i>	15,240,010	10,958,518
	Vehicle running and maintenance		23,284,591	18,034,604
	Rent, rates, taxes and fees		28,741,342	11,732,687
	Electricity, gas and water		4,607,914	4,325,795
	Entertainment / guest house expenses		17,974,573	13,584,932
	Communication		12,301,266	11,014,395
	Printing and stationery		6,706,918	6,191,961
	Insurance		5,337,793	5,068,491
	Repair and maintenance		10,412,547	3,535,695
	Subscription / advertisement		3,575,729	4,752,410
	Auditors' remuneration	<i>31.3</i>	2,415,000	2,102,040
	Legal and professional charges		2,105,975	7,201,706
	Directors' meeting fee		-	150,000
	Depreciation	<i>16.1.1</i>	24,444,430	20,456,238
	Amortization		136,464	181,950
	Impairment loss of goodwill		505,761	-
	Others		4,773,666	2,690,531
			335,143,450	274,425,133



31.1 These include Rs. 14.29 million (2017: Rs. 10.99 million) in respect of staff retirement benefits.

31.2 These include Directors' traveling expense of Rs. 4.6 million (2017: Rs. 3.9 million).

31.3 Auditors' remuneration	<i>Note</i>	2018 Rupees	2017 Rupees
Fee for statutory audit		1,600,000	1,257,000
Six month review		550,000	495,000
Other certifications		100,000	185,040
Out of pocket expenses		165,000	165,000
		2,415,000	2,102,040

32 Other expenses

Workers' Profit participation fund	12.3	85,835,267	32,196,742
Workers welfare fund	12.4	14,449,516	-
Unrealized loss on re-measurement of short term investments at fair value	25.1	7,894,800	1,630,000
Loss on sale of short term investment	25.1	818,600	-
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	16.2	10,389,043	-
Donations	32.1	12,698,584	6,993,371
Provision for doubtful debts		8,856,467	-
Bad debts written off		308,315	4,662,227
		141,250,592	45,482,340

32.1 Donations for the year have been given to:

Fazal Rehman Foundation	32.1.1	3,784,412	3,612,000
Cardiology Multan Foundation		2,000,000	-
Pakistan Cancer Patient Welfare Society		1,139,548	-
Combine Military Hospital Multan		1,000,000	-
S.O.S Children Village Multan		798,000	532,000
Al-Noor Special Children School Multan		600,000	450,000
Others	32.1.2	3,376,624	2,399,371
		12,698,584	6,993,371

32.1.1 Mr. Sheikh Naseem Ahmad (Cheif Executive Officer) is amongst the trustees of the Fazal Rehman Foundation.

32.1.2 Others' includes donations paid to various insitutions. The aggregate amount paid to a single insitution is less than Rs. 0.5 million.

33 Other income	<i>Note</i>	2018 Rupees	2017 Rupees
<u>Income from financial assets</u>			
Dividend income	33.1	156,406,569	225,920,601
Mark-up on advance to associated undertaking	24	54,201,241	7,729,551
Exchange gain - net	33.2	257,816,619	36,593,546
		468,424,429	270,243,698
<u>From non-financial assets</u>			
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	16.2	-	11,419,630
Reversal of provision of WWF	12.4	-	124,867,986
Scrap sales		16,233,816	8,861,280
		16,233,816	145,148,896
		484,658,245	415,392,594



33.1 This represent annual dividend for the year ended 31 December 2017 declared and received from Fatima Fertilizer Limited 'an associated undertaking'.

33.2 This includes net exchange gain on export sales of Rs. 404.10 million and net exchange loss on import of raw material of Rs. 146.28 million.

		2018	2017
		Rupees	Rupees
34 Share of loss from associates - net	<i>Note</i>		
Share of loss from associated companies			
- Fatima Energy limited		(33,389,697)	(22,206,898)
- Fatima Transmission Company limited		(11,461,772)	(728,955)
- Fatima Electric Company limited		(40,388)	-
		(44,891,857)	(22,935,853)
Gain/(loss) on dilution of equity interest in associated companies			
- Fatima Energy limited		110,402	-
- Fatima Transmission Company limited		-	(1,185,156)
		110,402	(1,185,156)
	17.4.1	(44,781,455)	(24,121,009)
35 Finance cost			
<i>Mark-up based loans from conventional banks:</i>			
- Long term financing - <i>secured</i>		611,844,027	584,545,377
- Short term borrowings - <i>secured</i>		526,978,679	267,110,127
		1,138,822,706	851,655,504
<i>Islamic mode of financing:</i>			
- Musharika - <i>secured</i>		72,715,112	98,245,273
- Short term borrowings - <i>secured</i>		65,640,695	21,457,896
		138,355,807	119,703,169
Bank charges		83,909,414	79,904,684
Interest on workers' profit participation fund	12.3	1,510,382	3,239,218
		1,362,598,309	1,054,502,575
36 Taxation			
<i>Group taxation</i>			
Current tax			
- <i>for the year</i>		331,653,170	154,733,713
- <i>prior year</i>		2,274,116	(15,585,089)
		333,927,286	139,148,624
Deferred tax		(85,232,702)	114,525,998
		248,694,584	253,674,622
Associated companies	17.4.1	9,527,790	-
		258,222,374	253,674,622

36.1 The tax provision is charged by considering the provision of section 113, 65B, 154(5) and other tax credits available under the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001. In addition to this, it also includes tax on exports and imports and income from other sources which is full and final discharge of Group's tax liability in respect of income arising from such source.



36.2 The numerical reconciliation between the average tax rate and the applicable tax rate is as follows:

	2018	2017
Applicable tax rate	30%	31%
<i>Tax effect of amounts that are:</i>		
- Effect of change in tax rate and proration rate	-13%	0%
- Effect of prior year adjustment	0%	-2%
- Effect of minimum tax and final tax regime	-3%	16%
- Effects of temporary/ deductible differences	8%	16%
- Effect of associate taxation	1%	0%
- Effect of tax credits under section 65B	-8%	-25%
- Effect of super tax under section 4B	2%	0%
Average effective tax rate charged to consolidated statement of profit or loss	17%	36%

36.3 As explained in note 48 to the consolidated financial statements, the Board of Directors of the Holding Company in their meeting held on 04 October 2018 has recommended final cash dividend of Rs. 8.50 per ordinary share for the year ended 30 June 2018 which complies with the above stated requirements. Accordingly, no provision for tax on undistributed reserves has been recognized in these consolidated financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2018.

36.4 As per management assessment, the provision for tax made in consolidated financial statements is sufficient. As detailed in note 4.19, the Holding Company has opted for Group Taxation under section 59AA of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001. Accordingly the comparison of Groups' last three years of income tax provision with tax assessments is presented below:

Tax Years	Tax provision as per consolidated financial statements	Tax as per assessment/return
	Rupees	Rupees
2015	133,076,099	178,117,650
2016	192,292,816	176,707,727
2017	139,148,624	157,007,828

37 Earnings per share - basic and diluted

37.1 Basic earnings per share

Profit after taxation	<i>Rupees</i>	1,276,527,213	454,970,224
Weighted average number of ordinary shares	<i>No. of shares</i>	30,000,000	30,000,000
Earnings per share	<i>Rupees</i>	42.55	15.17

37.2 Diluted earnings per share

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

**38 Fair value measurement of financial instruments**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

	Carrying amount		Fair value	
	Investments, loans and receivables	Other financial liabilities	Total	Level 1
----- Rupees -----				
As at 30 June 2018				
Financial assets - measured at fair value				
Long term investment	2,041,006,604	-	2,041,006,604	2,041,006,604
Short term investment	198,288,000	-	198,288,000	198,288,000
Financial assets - not measured at fair value				
Long term investment	21,644,000	-	21,644,000	-
Long term advance to associates	1,106,826,351	-	1,106,826,351	-
Trade debts	5,237,758,287	-	5,237,758,287	-
Deposits and other receivables	30,300,793	-	30,300,793	-
Mark-up accrued	81,339,057	-	81,339,057	-
Bank balances	117,202,254	-	117,202,254	-
	8,834,365,346	-	8,834,365,346	2,239,294,604
				2,239,294,604
Financial liabilities - not measured at fair value				
Long term financing - secured	-	8,139,468,219	8,139,468,219	-
Long term musharika - secured	-	1,069,056,619	1,069,056,619	-
Current portion of non-current liabilities	-	2,200,556,658	2,200,556,658	-
Trade and other payables	-	2,350,599,463	2,350,599,463	-
Unclaimed dividend	-	8,971,945	8,971,945	-
Short term borrowings - secured	-	10,728,556,612	10,728,556,612	-
Accrued mark-up	-	322,880,239	322,880,239	-
	-	24,820,089,755	24,820,089,755	-
				-



	Carrying amount		Fair value		
	Investments, loans and receivables	Other financial liabilities	Total	Level 1	Total
As at 30 June 2017	----- Rupees -----				
<i>Financial assets - measured at fair value</i>					
Long term investment	2,122,268,904	-	2,122,268,904	2,122,268,904	2,122,268,904
Short term investment	219,658,800	-	219,658,800	219,658,800	219,658,800
<i>Financial assets - not measured at fair value</i>					
Long term investment	21,644,000	-	21,644,000	-	-
Long term advance to associates	342,548,045	-	342,548,045	-	-
Trade debts	4,619,059,328	-	4,619,059,328	-	-
Deposits and other receivables	108,698,017	-	108,698,017	-	-
Mark-up accrued	27,137,816	-	27,137,816	-	-
Bank balances	127,891,009	-	127,891,009	-	-
	7,588,905,919	-	7,588,905,919	2,341,927,704	2,341,927,704
<i>Financial liabilities - not measured at fair value</i>					
Long term financing - secured	-	7,439,660,754	7,439,660,754	-	-
Long term musharika - secured	-	889,679,269	889,679,269	-	-
Current portion of non-current liabilities	-	1,993,979,544	1,993,979,544	-	-
Trade and other payables	-	1,641,515,901	1,641,515,901	-	-
Unclaimed dividend	-	7,972,261	7,972,261	-	-
Short term borrowings - secured	-	8,940,727,933	8,940,727,933	-	-
Accrued mark-up	-	280,002,402	280,002,402	-	-
	-	21,193,538,064	21,193,538,064	-	-

38.1 Fair value of property, plant and equipment except furniture fixtures, office equipment and vehicles is determined by professional valuers (level 3 measurement) based on their assessment of the market values. The valuations are conducted by the valuation expert appointed by the Group. The valuation expert used a market based approach to arrive at the fair value of the Group's property, plant and equipment. The effect of changes in the unobservable inputs used in the valuations cannot be determined with certainty, accordingly a qualitative disclosure of sensitivity has not been presented in these consolidated financial statements.



39 Financial risk management

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

- Credit risk
- Liquidity risk
- Market risk

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

39.1 Risk management framework

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

The Group's risk management policies are established to identify and analyze the risks faced by the Group, to set appropriate risk limits and controls, and to monitor risks and adherence to limits. Risk management policies and systems are reviewed regularly to reflect changes in market conditions and the Group's activities. The Group, through its training and management standards and procedures, aims to develop a disciplined and constructive control environment in which all employees understand their roles and obligations.

The Group's audit committee oversees how management monitors compliance with the Group's risk management policies and procedures and reviews the adequacy of the risk management framework in relation to the risks faced by the Group. Audit committee is assisted in its oversight role by internal audit department. Internal audit department undertakes both regular and ad hoc reviews of risk management controls and procedures, the results of which are reported to the audit committee.

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

39.2 Credit risk

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

Total financial assets of Rs. 8,856.01 million (2017: Rs. 7,610.55 million) are subject to credit risk.

Exposure to credit risk

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

	2018 Rupees	2017 Rupees
<u>Available for sale</u>		
Long term investments	2,062,650,604	2,143,912,904
<u>Held for trading</u>		
Short term investment	198,288,000	219,658,800



Loans and receivables

Long term investment
Long term advance to associates
Trade debts
Deposits and other receivables
Mark-up accrued, associated companies
Bank balances

21,644,000	21,644,000
1,106,826,351	342,548,045
5,237,758,287	4,619,059,328
30,300,793	108,698,017
81,339,057	27,137,816
117,202,254	127,891,009
6,595,070,742	5,246,978,215
8,856,009,346	7,610,549,919

39.2 (a) Other financial assets

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

	Rating	2018 Rupees	2017 Rupees
<u>Long term investment</u>			
Fatima Fertilizers Company Limited	AA-	2,041,006,604	2,122,268,904
Multan Real Estate (Private) Limited	N/A	21,644,000	21,644,000
<u>Short term investment</u>			
Fatima Fertilizers Company Limited	AA-	198,288,000	219,658,800
<u>Long term advances</u>			
Pak Arab Energy Limited	AA	25,904,160	25,904,160
Fatima Transmission Company Limited	N/A	23,320,790	11,761,200
Fatima Energy Limited	N/A	1,057,601,401	304,882,685
		3,367,764,955	2,706,119,749

39.2 (b) Counterparties with external credit rating

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

Bank	Rating		Rating agency	2018	2017
	Short term	Long term		Rupees	Rupees
Allied Bank Limited	A1+	AAA	PACRA	1,379,756	13,443,921
National Bank of Pakistan	A-1+	AAA	JCR-VIS	2,404,029	5,438,486
MCB Bank Limited	A1+	AAA	PACRA	51,545,940	9,274,090
Meezan Bank Limited	A-1+	AA+	JCR-VIS	100,000	28,258,829
UBL Bank Limited	A-1+	AAA	JCR-VIS	7,829,170	2,930,678
Standard Chartered Bank Pakistan Limited	A-1	AA-	PACRA	1,979,268	3,861,693
Habib Bank Limited	A-1+	AAA	JCR-VIS	8,698,418	12,805,161
Soneri Bank Limited	A1+	AA-	PACRA	2,368,027	19,879,027
Bank Al Falah Limited	A1+	AA+	PACRA	8,944,199	6,991,605
Askari Bank Limited	A1+	AA+	PACRA	1,109,922	3,880,850
The Bank of Punjab	A1+	AA	PACRA	1,505,871	2,350,322
The Bank of Khyber	A1	A	PACRA	13,027,911	926,866
Bank Al Habib Limited	A1+	AA+	PACRA	425,802	1,046,058
Bank Islamic Limited	A1	A+	PACRA	454,034	79,930
Dubai Islamic Bank Pakistan Limited	A-1	AA-	JCR-VIS	1,810,104	6,672,866
Habib Metropolitan Bank Limited	A1+	AA+	PACRA	3,494,401	2,032,000
Faysal Bank Limited	A1+	AA	PACRA	98,698	7,329,670
Samba Bank Limited	A-1	AA	JCR-VIS	660	3,660
Silk Bank Limited	A-2	A-	JCR-VIS	73,295	73,296
Summit Bank Limited	A-1	A-	JCR-VIS	3,474,940	612,001
JS Bank Limited	A1+	AA-	PACRA	6,477,809	-
				117,202,254	127,891,009



39.2 (c) Counterparties without external credit rating

These mainly include customers which are counter parties to trade debts. Out of total trade debts of Rs. 5,327.76 million (2017: Rs. 4,619.06 million), Rs. 3,630.04 million (2017: Rs. 2,241.37 million) are secured. The analysis of ages of trade debts of the Group as at statement of financial position date is as follows :

	2018 Rupees	2017 Rupees
Not yet due	4,925,511,059	4,112,578,728
1 to 30 days	254,159,478	330,442,085
30 to 150 days	17,232,078	87,787,761
150 days and above	40,855,672	88,250,754
	<u>5,237,758,287</u>	<u>4,619,059,328</u>

Based on past experience the management believes no impairment allowance is necessary in respect of investments, loans, advances, deposits and other receivables past due as some receivables have been recovered subsequent to the year end and for other balances, there are reasonable grounds to believe that the amounts will be recovered in due course.

39.3 Concentration of credit risk

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



39.4 Liquidity risk

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

Exposure to liquidity risk

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

Weighted average effective rate of interest	2018						Total	
	Carrying value	Contractual cash flows	Less than one month	One to three months	Three months to one year	One to five years		Above five years

Weighted average effective rate of interest	2017						Total
	Carrying value	Contractual cash flows	Less than one month	One to three months	Three months to one year	Above five years	
	----- Rupees -----						

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



39.5 Market risk

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

39.5.1 Currency risk

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

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

The potential currency exposures are discussed below:

Transactional exposure in respect of non functional currency monetary items

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

Transactional exposure in respect of non functional currency expenditure and revenues

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

Exposure to currency risk

The Group's exposure to foreign currency risk at the consolidated statement of financial position date is as follows:

	2018 Rupees	2017 Rupees
<u>Consolidated statement of financial position items</u>		
Export finances	-	2,892,015,524
Finance against imported merchandise	208,206,806	-
Foreign debtors	(3,630,040,600)	(2,241,365,975)
Gross statement of financial position exposure	(3,421,833,794)	650,649,549
<u>Off consolidated statement of financial position items</u>		
Outstanding letters of credit	2,474,085,692	2,054,432,195
Net exposure	(947,748,102)	2,705,081,744

The following significant exchange rate has been applied:



Average and spot rate

	Average rate		Spot rate	
	2018	2017	2018	2017
	----- Rupees -----		----- Rupees -----	
USD to Rupee	109.86	104.90	121.15	104.80

Sensitivity analysis:

At statement of financial position date, if the PKR had strengthened by 10.00% against the foreign currencies with all other variables held constant, profit for the year would have been higher by the amount shown below, mainly as a result of net foreign exchange gain on translation of export finances and foreign debtors.

	2018 Rupees	2017 Rupees
<u>Effect on consolidated statement of profit or loss</u>		
USD to Rupee	(94,774,810)	270,508,174

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

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

Currency risk management

Since the maximum amount exposed to currency risk is only -1.53% (2017: 6.91%) of the Group's total assets, any adverse / favorable movement in functional currency with respect to US dollar will not have any material impact on the operational results.

39.5.2 Interest rate risk

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

	2018	2017	2018	2017
	Effective rate (in Percentage)		Carrying amount (Rupees)	
39.5.2 (a) Financial Instruments				
<u>Financial liabilities</u>				
<i>Fixed rate instruments:</i>				
Long term loan	2.50 - 3.25	2.50 - 3.75	2,397,460,479	2,044,816,378
<i>Variable rate instruments:</i>				
Long term loan	6.65 - 8.21	6.65 - 8.62	9,011,621,017	8,278,503,189
Short term running finance	2.55 - 8.36	6.13 - 7.79	10,728,556,612	6,048,712,409
Export finances	-	0.80 - 3.73	-	2,892,015,524
<u>Financial assets</u>				
<i>Variable rate instruments:</i>				
Saving accounts	0.49 - 4.44	2.87 - 6.19	452,668	19,709

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

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

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

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

	Profit or loss	
	100 bps Increase	100 bps Decrease
	----- Rupees -----	
As at 30 June 2018	197,397,250	(197,397,250)
As at 30 June 2017	172,192,311	(172,192,311)

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

39.5.2 (d) Interest rate risk management

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

39.5.3 Other price risk

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

Sensitivity analysis

The table below summarizes the Group's equity price risk as of 30 June 2018 and 2017 and shows the effects of a hypothetical 10% increase and a 10% decrease in market prices as at the year end. The selected hypothetical change does not reflect what could be considered to be the best or worst case scenarios. Indeed, results could be worse because of the nature of equity markets and the aforementioned concentrations existing in the Group's equity investment portfolio.



2018				
	Fair value	“Hypothetical price change”	Estimated fair value after hypothetical change in prices”	“Hypothetical increase / (decrease) in profit or (loss) / equity”
	-----Rupees-----			
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	198,288,000	10% increase	218,116,800	19,828,800
		10% decrease	178,459,200	(19,828,800)
Financial assets at fair value at available for sale	2,041,006,604	10% increase	2,245,107,264	204,100,660
		10% decrease	1,836,905,944	(204,100,660)
	<u>2,239,294,604</u>			
2017				
	Fair value	“Hypothetical price change”	Estimated fair value after hypothetical change in prices”	“Hypothetical increase / (decrease) in profit or (loss) / equity”
	-----Rupees-----			
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	219,658,800	10% increase	241,624,680	21,965,880
		10% decrease	197,692,920	(21,965,880)
Financial assets at fair value at available for sale	2,122,268,904	10% increase	2,334,495,794	212,226,890
		10% decrease	1,910,042,014	(212,226,890)
	<u>2,341,927,704</u>			

39.5.4 Operational risk

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

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

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

- requirements for appropriate segregation of duties, including the independent authorization of
- requirements for the reconciliation and monitoring of transactions
- compliance with regulatory and other legal requirements



- documentation of controls and procedures
- requirements for the periodic assessment of operational risks faced, and the adequacy of controls and procedures to address the risks identified
- development of contingency plans
- training and professional development
- ethical and business standards
- risk mitigation, including insurance where this is effective

40 Capital management

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

The Group's objectives when managing capital are:

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

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

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

40.1 Gearing ratio as at 30 June 2018 and as at 30 June 2017 are as follows:

	2018	2017
	Rupees	Rupees
		<i>Restated</i>
Total debt	22,137,638,108	19,264,047,500
Total equity including revaluation surplus	20,783,087,039	15,834,734,401
Total capital employed	42,920,725,147	35,098,781,901
Gearing	52%	55%

There were no changes in the Group's approach to capital management during the year. The Group is not subject to externally imposed capital requirements, commonly imposed by the providers of debt finance. Decrease in gearing ratio is mainly due to increase in revaluation surplus on property, plant and equipment as detailed in note 7 of these consolidated financial statements.



40.2 Financial instruments by categories

Loans and receivables

	2018 Rupees	2017 Rupees
Trade debts	5,237,758,287	4,619,059,328
Deposits and other receivables	30,300,793	108,698,017
Mark-up accrued	81,339,057	27,137,816
Bank balances	117,202,254	127,891,009
	5,466,600,391	4,882,786,170

Available for sale

Long term investments	2,062,650,604	2,143,912,904
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Held for trading

Short term investment	198,288,000	219,658,800
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**Financial liabilities
at amortized cost**

	2018 Rupees	2017 Rupees
Long term finances - <i>secured</i>	9,208,524,838	8,329,340,023
Current portion of non-current liabilities	2,200,556,658	1,993,979,544
Trade and other payables	2,350,599,463	1,641,515,901
Unclaimed dividend	8,971,945	7,972,261
Short term borrowings - secured	10,728,556,612	8,940,727,933
Accrued mark-up	322,880,239	280,002,402
	24,820,089,755	21,193,538,064



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

	2018					
	Long term financing	Long term musharika	Short term borrowing	Unclaimed dividend	Accrued markup	Total
	----- Rupees -----					
<u>Balance at 01 July 2017</u>	9,088,017,648	1,235,301,919	8,940,727,933	7,972,261	280,002,402	19,552,022,163
<u>Changes from financing cash flows</u>						
Proceeds from short term borrowings - net	-	-	1,787,828,679	-	-	1,787,828,679
Financial charges paid - net	-	-	-	-	(1,319,720,472)	(1,319,720,472)
Proceeds from long term financing - net	2,533,887,998	500,000,000	-	-	-	3,033,887,998
Others	-	-	-	157,500,000	-	-
Total changes from financing cash flows	11,621,905,646	1,735,301,919	10,728,556,612	165,472,261	(1,039,718,070)	23,054,018,368
<u>Other changes</u>						
Change in short term running finances	-	-	-	-	-	-
Long term financing repaid	(1,602,503,419)	(345,622,650)	-	-	-	(1,948,126,069)
Interest expense	-	-	-	-	1,362,598,309	1,362,598,309
Others	-	-	-	(156,500,316)	-	(156,500,316)
Total liability related other changes	(1,602,503,419)	(345,622,650)	-	(156,500,316)	1,362,598,309	(742,028,076)
<u>Balance at 30 June 2018</u>	10,019,402,227	1,389,679,269	10,728,556,612	8,971,945	322,880,239	22,311,990,292

42 Remuneration of Chief Executive Officer, Directors, Non-Executive Directors and Executives

The aggregate amounts charged in the accounts for the year for remuneration, including all benefits to the Chief Executive Officer and Directors and Executives of the Group are as follows:

	2018				2017					
Chief Executive Officer	Non-Executive Directors	Executive Director	Executives	Total	Chief Executive Officer	Non-Executive Directors	Executive Director	Executives	Total	
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	
	Rupees				Rupees					
Managerial remuneration	4,879,211	8,201,188	6,322,016	16,369,605	35,772,020	4,741,512	9,635,811	4,741,512	12,014,086	31,132,921
House rent and utilities	1,198,650	1,984,390	1,580,512	3,273,921	8,037,473	1,439,327	2,856,065	1,185,384	2,402,818	7,883,594
Medical	138,049	-	-	1,636,960	1,775,009	135,893	-	-	1,201,409	1,337,302
Conveyance / petrol	-	-	-	66,000	66,000	-	-	-	54,000	54,000
Insurance	5,474	2,665	-	-	8,139	5,461	-	-	-	5,461
	6,221,384	10,188,243	7,902,528	21,346,486	45,658,641	6,322,193	12,491,876	5,926,896	15,672,313	40,413,278
Numbers	1	2	1	11	15	1	2	1	9	13

42.1 In addition to above, only Non-Executive Directors were paid Nil (2017: Rs. 0.15 million) as meeting fee.

42.2 Chief Executive Officer, directors and some of the executives are also provided with Group maintained cars and telephones at their residences for the Group's business purposes.

42.3 These include Rs. 1.49 million (2017: Rs. 1.21 million) in respect of staff retirement benefits.

42.4 Comparative figures has been changed to reflect the changes in definition of 'executive' as per Companies act 2017.

43 **Number of employees**

2018	2017	2018	2017
(Number)		(Number)	
Production		Non - Production	
5,505	5,380	213	199
5,443	5,415	206	192

Total number of employees as at 30 June

Average number of employees during the year



44 Related party transactions and balances

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

	Name of parties	Relationship	Basis of Relationship	2018 Rupees	2017 Rupees
a)	Fazal Rehman Fabrics Limited	Related party	Common Directorship		
	Sale of goods and services - <i>net</i>			2,146,788,110	1,329,473,109
	Purchase of goods and services			131,640,137	133,460,411
	Receipts against sale of goods and services - <i>net</i>			1,821,540,983	947,457,506
	Freight and other charges incurred			-	4,000
b)	Fatima Fertilizer Company Limited	Related party	Common Directorship and 3.29 % (2017: 3.30%) of shareholding in associate		
	Dividend Income			156,406,569	229,920,601
	Purchase / adjustment of goods and services - <i>net</i>			-	5,598,811
	Reimbursable expenses			3,616,897	-
c)	Fatima Energy Limited	Related party	Common Directorship and 24.11 % (2017: 24.24%) of shareholding in associate		
	Long term advance			752,718,716	304,882,685
	Mark-up accrued on advance			47,111,942	5,468,658
	Purchase of goods and services			12,690,109	990,016
	Payments against purchase of goods and services-net			6,152,588	4,831,935
d)	Fatimafert Limited	Related party	Common Directorship		
	Sale of goods and services			4,414,554	-
e)	Reliance Weaving Mills Limited	Related party	Common Directorship		
	Sale of goods and services			24,361,706	26,052,614
	Purchase of goods and services			1,490,000	5,979,733
	Receipts against sale of goods and services - <i>net</i>			23,134,688	23,393,787



f)	Ahmed Fine Textile Mills Limited	Related party	Common Directorship		
	Sale of goods and services			25,535,479	26,373,283
	Purchase of goods and services			592,965,561	394,873,086
	Payment against sale of goods and services - net			495,967,704	374,195,704
g)	Fazal-ur-Rehman Foundation, Multan	Related party	Common Directorship		
	Donations			3,784,412	3,163,300
i)	Hussain Ginners Limited	Related party	Common Directorship		
	Expenses incurred on behalf of associate			11,901,194	7,102,798
	Receipts against expenses			10,937,500	6,188,500
j)	Fatima Transmission Company Limited	Related party	Common Directorship		
	Long term advance			11,559,590	11,761,200
	Mark-up accrued on long term advance			1,464,889	1,945,323
k)	Fatima Electric Company Limited	Related party	Common Directorship and 20.00% (2017:20.00%) shareholding in associate		
	Investment made			-	70,000
	Pak Arab Energy	Related party			
	Advance for purchase of shares			-	25,904,160
	Mark-up accrued on advance for purchase of shares			2,045,150	315,570

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

**45 Segment reporting****45.1 Reportable segments**

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

The Group's reportable segments are as follows:

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

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

45.2 Information about reportable segments

	Spinning		Weaving		Total	
	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017
----- Rupees -----						
External revenues	27,599,849,115	24,547,616,743	5,745,339,652	5,597,996,803	33,345,188,767	30,145,613,546
Intersegment revenues	2,440,201,793	2,447,438,933	-	-	2,440,201,793	2,447,438,933
Cost of sales	(26,914,468,081)	(25,173,611,617)	(2,922,130,722)	(2,773,954,355)	(29,836,598,803)	(27,947,565,972)
Intersegment cost of sales	-	-	(2,440,201,793)	(2,447,438,933)	(2,440,201,793)	(2,447,438,933)
Selling and distribution expense	(471,375,516)	(410,733,424)	(103,349,300)	(95,530,841)	(574,724,816)	(506,264,265)
Administrative expenses	(303,744,616)	(249,219,445)	(31,398,834)	(25,205,688)	(335,143,450)	(274,425,133)
Other operating expense	(130,295,434)	(39,077,668)	(10,955,158)	(6,404,672)	(141,250,592)	(45,482,340)
Other operating income	420,964,737	415,940,602	63,693,508	(548,008)	484,658,245	415,392,594
Finance cost	(1,257,288,085)	(906,599,754)	(105,310,224)	(147,902,821)	(1,362,598,309)	(1,054,502,575)
Profit before tax	1,383,843,913	631,754,370	195,687,129	101,011,485	1,579,531,042	732,765,855

45.2.1 The accounting policies for disclosure of the reportable segments are the same as the Group's accounting policies described in note 4.23 to the financial statements. Expenditures are allocated on the basis of actual amounts incurred for the segments. This is the measure reported to management for the purposes of resource allocation and assessment of segment performance.



45.2.2 Reconciliation of reportable segment revenues and profits

	2018 Rupees	2017 Rupees
Total revenue from reportable segments	35,785,390,560	32,593,052,479
Elimination of inter segment revenue	(2,440,201,793)	(2,447,438,933)
	<u>33,345,188,767</u>	<u>30,145,613,546</u>
Consolidated statement of profit or loss		
Total profit of reportable segments	1,579,531,042	732,765,855
Share of loss from associates - <i>net</i>	(44,781,455)	(24,121,009)
Taxation for the year	<u>(258,222,374)</u>	<u>(253,674,622)</u>
	<u>1,276,527,213</u>	<u>454,970,224</u>

45.3 Segment assets and liabilities

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

	Spinning	Weaving	Total
	----- Rupees -----		
For the year ended 30 June 2018:			
Segment assets for reportable segment	38,085,193,727	4,949,745,205	43,034,938,932
Unallocated corporate assets			5,547,002,250
Total assets as per consolidated statement of financial position			<u>48,581,941,182</u>
Segment liabilities for reportable segment	23,787,963,665	1,809,573,814	25,597,537,479
Unallocated corporate liabilities			2,201,316,664
Total liabilities as per consolidated statement of financial position			<u>27,798,854,143</u>



For the year ended 30 June 2017:

Segment assets for reportable segment			
Unallocated corporate assets	30,180,605,875	4,556,471,557	34,737,077,432
Total assets as per consolidated statement of financial position			<u>39,672,492,599</u>
Segment liabilities for reportable segment			
Unallocated corporate liabilities	19,498,184,581	2,282,856,964	21,781,041,545
Total liabilities as per consolidated statement of financial position			<u>23,837,758,198</u>

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

- all assets are allocated to reportable segments except long term investment, long term advances to associates and tax refund due from government which are held under unallocated corporate assets; and
- all liabilities are allocated to reportable segments except deferred tax liability is held under unallocated corporate liabilities

Other segment information

For the year ended 30 June 2018

Capital expenditure

Spinning	Weaving	Total
----- Rupees -----		
<u>1,611,216,824</u>	<u>26,774,891</u>	<u>1,637,991,715</u>

Depreciation / amortisation

Cost of sales

Administrative expenses

830,354,571	166,600,698	996,955,269
<u>21,115,551</u>	<u>3,328,879</u>	<u>24,444,430</u>
<u>851,470,122</u>	<u>169,929,577</u>	<u>1,021,399,699</u>

For the year ended 30 June 2017

Capital expenditure

<u>1,897,392,216</u>	<u>111,422,826</u>	<u>2,008,815,042</u>
----------------------	--------------------	----------------------

Depreciation / amortisation

Cost of sales

Administrative expenses

722,487,458	169,442,948	891,930,406
<u>17,217,639</u>	<u>3,238,599</u>	<u>20,456,238</u>
<u>739,705,097</u>	<u>172,681,547</u>	<u>912,386,644</u>

**46 Geographical information**

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

	<i>Note</i>	2018 Rupees	2017 Rupees
Domestic Sales	28	20,386,037,145	18,776,454,348
Export Sales	46.1	12,959,151,622	11,369,159,198
		<u>33,345,188,767</u>	<u>30,145,613,546</u>

46.1 Country wise export sales are as under

China	6,953,633,184	4,963,962,188
United States of America	1,020,606,120	1,140,417,308
Portugal	692,895,117	774,508,018
Turkey	683,225,693	805,262,605
Hong Kong	709,002,916	1,019,405,942
Germany	360,845,895	364,089,897
Singapore	358,165,190	397,445,802
Italy	338,485,475	92,917,381
Bangladesh	329,332,516	468,443,302
Belgium	223,651,275	113,434,938
Poland	224,164,236	123,532,234
Colombia	177,163,134	31,132,494
Korea	155,853,507	93,909,623
Others	732,127,364	980,697,466
	<u>12,959,151,622</u>	<u>11,369,159,198</u>

46.1.1 All export sales during the year are secured against letter of credit.

47 Capacity and production

		2018	2017
Spinning:			
Number of spindles installed		237,156	232,296
Number of rotors and VS spindles installed		3,132	2,604
<i>Number of shifts worked</i>			
Unit I, II and IV		1,094	1,094
Unit III		1,094	1,094
Subsidiary		1,094	1,094
Number of spindles - <i>shifts worked</i>		259,448,664	254,167,103
Capacity at 20's count	<i>Kgs.</i>	100,615,809	94,373,516
Actual production of all counts	<i>Kgs.</i>	90,500,289	85,308,103
Actual production converted into 20's count	<i>Kgs.</i>	101,339,903	91,090,442



Weaving:

Number of looms installed		224	224
Number of looms worked		224	224
Number of shifts worked		1,094	1,094
Standard cloth production	Mtr.	46,502,793	47,063,507
Actual cloth production	Mtr.	42,604,464	43,576,101

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

48 Non adjusting event after consolidated statement of financial position date

The Board of Directors of the Holding Company in their meeting held on October 04, 2018 has proposed a final cash dividend of Rs. 8.50 per share (2017: Rs. 5.25 per share) for the year ended 30 June 2018 held for approval of the members in the Annual General Meeting to be held on October 27, 2018. These financial statements do not include the effect of this proposed final cash dividend and will be accounted for subsequent to year end.

49 Corresponding figures

The fourth schedule to the Companies Act, 2017 has introduced certain presentation and classification requirements for the elements of the consolidated financial statements. Accordingly, the corresponding figures have been rearranged and reclassified, wherever considered necessary, to comply with the requirements of Companies Act, 2017.

50 Date of authorization of financial statements

These financial statements were authorized for issue on October 04, 2018 by the Board of Directors of the Holding Company.

51 General

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

(SHEIKH NASEEM AHMAD)
CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

(REHMAN NASEEM)
DIRECTOR

(MUHAMMAD AZAM)
CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER





Pattern of Shareholding
As on: June 30, 2018

No. of ShareHolders	Shareholding From - To	No. of Share Held	%
705	1 - 100		0.05
341	101 - 500	14,895	0.30
112	501 - 1000	91,055	0.28
117	1001 - 5000	83,304	0.83
27	5001 - 10000	250,034	0.62
6	10001 - 15000	184,969	0.22
3	15001 - 20000	66,863	0.17
1	25001 - 30000	51,296	0.08
3	40001 - 45000	25,384	0.44
1	45001 - 50000	132,368	0.16
1	55001 - 60000	47,130	0.20
1	80001 - 85000	59,804	0.28
1	130001 - 135000	82,828	0.44
1	160001 - 165000	131,191	0.54
1	315001 - 320000	161,680	1.07
3	535001 - 540000	320,000	5.35
3	670001 - 675000	1,605,037	6.75
2	1010001 - 1015000	2,024,102	6.74
1	1175001 - 1180000	2,022,355	3.92
1	1305001 - 1310000	1,176,847	4.36
2	1420001 - 1425000	1,306,976	9.48
1	1765001 - 1770000	2,843,277	5.89
2	1995001 - 2000000	1,768,488	13.31
1	2415001 - 2420000	3,993,810	8.05
1	3100001 - 3105000	2,415,422	10.34
1	6035001 - 6040000	3,101,320	20.13
1,339		30,000,000	100.00

Category	No Of Share Holders	Shares Held	%
Director, Spouses & Children	14	14,755,507	49.185
Associated Companies, Related Parties	6	12,011,723	40.039
Banks, Financial Inst. & Funds	7	165,790	0.553
Mudaraba and Mutual Funds	5	1,787,302	5.958
Others	12	71,019	0.237
Individual	1,295	1,208,659	4.029
TOTAL	1,339	30,000,000	100.00



Fazal Cloth Mills Limited
Categories Detail
As On :30-June-2018

Category Name			Shares Held	%
Directors, Spouses & Minor Children				
1	SHEIKH NASEEM AHMAD	(CEO / Director)	8,820	0.029
2	REHMAN NASEEM	(Chairman / Director)	3,101,320	10.338
3	FAZAL AHMED SHEIKH		2,041,611	6.805
4	FAISAL AHMED		2,039,865	6.800
5	AMIR NASEEM SHEIKH		82,828	0.276
6	FAHAD MUKHTAR		579,715	1.932
7	MAHNAZ AMIR SHEIKH		4,447	0.015
8	MUHAMMAD YOUSAF AMIR S/O	AMIR NASEEM SHEIKH	1,421,638	4.739
9	ABDULLAH AMIR FAZAL S/O	AMIR NASEEM SHEIKH	1,421,639	4.739
10	MUHAMMAD MUKHTAR SHEIKH S/O	FAZAL AHMAD SHEIKH	1,012,969	3.377
11	ASAD MUHAMMAD SHEIKH S/O	FAZAL AHMAD SHEIKH	1,012,970	3.377
12	MUHAMMAD FAZEEL MUKHTAR S/O	FAISAL AHMED	675,895	2.253
13	IBRAHIM MUKHTAR S/O	FAISAL AHMED	675,895	2.253
14	MOHID MUHAMMAD AHMED S/O	FAISAL AHMED	675,895	2.253
			14,755,507	49.185
Associated Companies, Undertakings and Related Parties				
1	FAZAL HOLDINGS PVT LTD		7,346,541	24.488
2	RELIANCE COMMODITIES (PVT) LTD		500	0.002
3	FAWAD AHMED MUKHTAR S/O	SHEIKH MUKHTAR AHMAD	2,415,422	8.051
4	ALI MUKHTAR S/O	(Fawad Ahmad Mukhtar)	536,207	1.787
5	ABBAS MUKHTAR S/O	(Fawad Ahmad Mukhtar)	536,206	1.787
6	FATIMA HOLDING LTD		1,176,847	3.923
Executives			12,011,723	40.039
Investment Bank / Co., NIT & ICP, Financial Institutions & Funds				
1	INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT BANK OF PAKISTAN(IDBP)		613	0.002
2	M/S. UNITED BANK LIMITED		788	0.003
3	IDBL (ICP UNIT)		1,141	0.004
4	NATIONAL BANK OF PAKISTAN		993	0.003
5	ESCORTS INVESTMENT BANK LIMITED		196	0.001
6	THE TRUSTEE, GHULAMAN-E-ABBAS EDUCATIONAL & MEDICAL TRUST		379	0.001
7	TRUSTEE NATIONAL BANK OF PAKISTAN EMPLOYEES PENSION FUND		161,680	0.539
			165,790	0.553
Mudaraba & Mutual Funds				
1	TRUSTEE NATIONAL BANK OF PAKISTAN EMP BENEVOLENT FUND TRUST		5,673	0.019
2	GOLDEN ARROW SELECTED STOCKS FUND LIMITED		12,406	0.041
3	CDC - TRUSTEE AKD OPPORTUNITY FUND		600	0.002
4	CDC - TRUSTEE NATIONAL INVESTMENT (UNIT) TRUST		1,768,488	5.895
5	MOLASSES TRADING & EXPORT CO. LTD.		135	0.000
			1,787,302	5.958
Others holdings				
1	THE DEPUTY ADMINISTRATOR (APO)		1,078	0.004
2	DEPUTY ADMINISTRATOR ABANDONED PROPERTIES ORGANIZATION		47,130	0.157
3	M/S. FREEDOM ENTERPRISES (PVT) LTD		6,309	0.021
4	FAZAL VEGETABLE GHEE MILLS LTD		7,689	0.026
5	M/S. FATEH TEXTILE MILLS LIMITED		258	0.001
6	MRA SECURITIES LIMITED- MF		6,000	0.020
7	M/S. NAEEMS SECURITIES LIMITED		763	0.003
8	SARFRAZ MAHMOOD (PRIVATE) LTD		72	0.000
9	H M INVESTMENTS (PVT) LIMITED		45	0.000
10	AKRAM COTTON MILLS LIMITED		6	0.000
11	MAPLE LEAF CAPITAL LIMITED		1	0.000
12	FIKREES (SMC-PVT) LTD.		1,668	0.006
			71,019	0.237
Individual			1,208,659	4.029
TOTAL			30,000,000	100.000
Shareholders Five Percent (5%) or Above				
				%
FAZAL HOLDINGS PVT LTD				24.488
REHMAN NASEEM				10.338
FAWAD AHMED MUKHTAR				8.051
FAZAL AHMED SHEIKH				6.805
FAISAL AHMED MUKHTAR				6.800
CDC - TRUSTEE NATIONAL INVESTMENT (UNIT) TRUST				5.895



Investors' Education

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

www.jamapunji.pk

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SECP
Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan



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

Date: _____

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

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

Dear Sir,

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

Sincerely

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





FORM OF PROXY

I/WE _____

Of _____

Being a member of FAZAL CLOTH MILLS LIMITED, hereby appoint _____

(NAME)

Of _____ another member of the Company or failing _____

Him _____

(NAME)

Of _____

(being a member of the Company) as my/our Proxy to attend, act and vote for me/us and on my/our behalf, at the 53 th Annual General Meeting of the Company to be held on Saturday, the 27 th October, 2018 at E-110, Khayaban-e-Jinnah, Lahore cantt, lahore. at 11:00 am or at any adjournment thereof. As witness my hand this _____ day of October, 2018.

Affix
Revenue
Stamp
Rs. 5.00

(Witness Signature)

(Witness Signature)

Name: _____

Folio # _____

Address: _____

CDC A/C # _____

CNIC No. _____

CNIC # _____

NOTES:

1. This form of proxy duly completed must be deposited at the Company's Shares Department at 129/1 Old Bahawalpur Road, Multan or Company's Shares Registrar VISION CONSULTING LIMITED, 3-C, LDA Flats, Lawrence Road, LAHORE not later than 48 hours before the time of meeting.
2. Any individual beneficial owner of CDC, entitled to attend and vote at this meeting, must bring his/her CNIC or Passport, to prove his/her identity, and in case of Proxy must enclose an attested copy of his/her CNIC or Passport, Representatives of corporate members should bring the usual documents required for such purpose.





پراکسی فارم
53 واں سالانہ عمومی اجلاس

فضل کلاتھ ملز لمیٹڈ

میں / ہم ساکن بطور ممبر (ز) فضل کلاتھ ملز لمیٹڈ
..... حاصل عام حصص، محترم / محترمہ
..... ساکن یا ان کے حاضر نہ ہوسکنے کی صورت میں
..... ساکن کو اپنے / ہمارے اپمار کمپنی کے مورخہ 27 اکتوبر 2018 بروز ہفتہ
کو ہونے والے یا کسی بھی التوا کی صورت میں 53 سالانہ عمومی اجلاس میں شرکت کرنے اور حق رائے دہی استعمال کرنے کیلئے اپنا / ہمارا بطور نمائندہ (پراکسی) مقرر کرتا ہوں /
کرتے ہیں۔

بطور گواہ آج بتاریخ اکتوبر 2018 کی موجودگی میں دستخط ہوئے۔

پانچ روپے کے رسیدی
ٹکٹ پر دستخط

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

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

اہم نکات:

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





Fazal Cloth Mills Limited

Head Office / Shares Department:

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

Registered Office:

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