

# **THANK YOU**

**DOCTORS AND NURSES** 



We dedicate cover page of this quarterly report to doctors, nurses, and other medical personnel who are on the front lines of this pandemic. You are true heroes and deserve appreciation as we battle this new enemy.

### **Unaudited Financial Statements**

for the nine months ended 31st March 2020



### R E D E F I N I N G CONSTRUCTION IN PAKISTAN



### **Unaudited Financial Statements**

for the nine months ended 31st March 2020



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The global pandemic caused by the COVID 19 coronavirus is a highly contagious and virulent infection. It has engulfed Pakistan too. IIL values the health and well being of all its stakeholders and hopes that all families and communities remain safe and healthy. In this vein, we have closed business at all our locations, national and international, in the hope that we neither cause transmission of the disease nor expose our stakeholders to it.

The infection generally affects the respiratory system and amongst its symptoms, the common ones are cough, fever, bodyache, tiredness, and difficulty in breathing.

The disease has no cure as yet, and the best course of action is prevention. Hence

- Stringently practice social distancing.
- Remain home and do not socialize.
- Maintain strict personal hygiene including washing hands well and often, cover your mouth and nose with a tissue or sleeve when coughing or sneezing and discard used tissue
- Avoid touching eyes, nose, or mouth with unwashed hands
- Clean and disinfect frequently touched objects and surfaces

#### **PREVENTION**



your hands well and often to avoid contamination



your mouth and nose with a tissue or sleeve when coughing or sneezing and discard used tissue



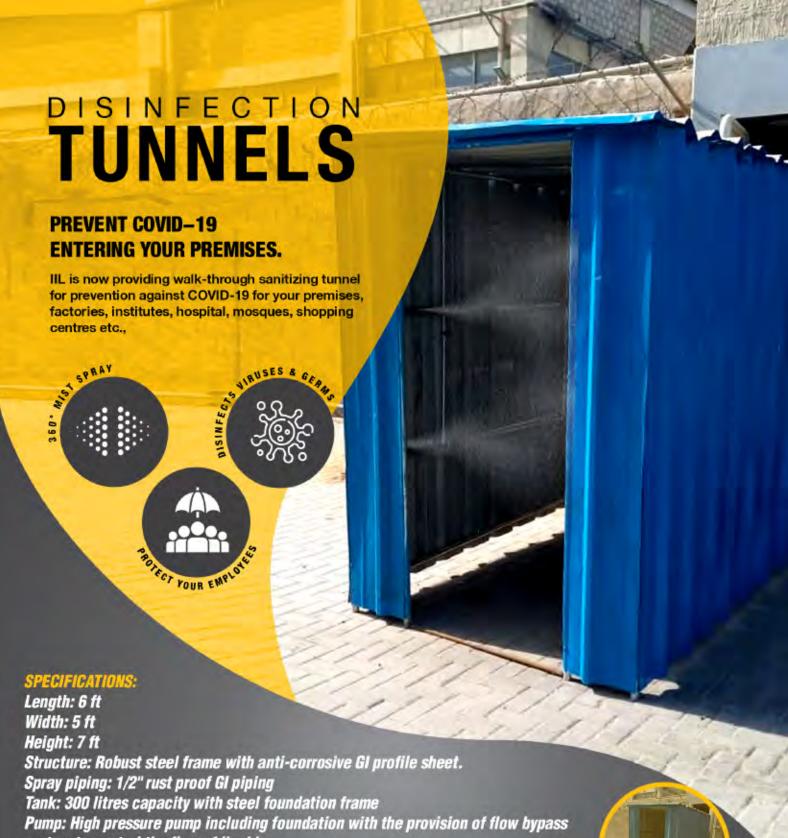
touching eyes, nose, or mouth with unwashed hands



and disinfect frequently touched objects and surfaces

### **SYMPTOMS**

**Cough | Fever | Tiredness | Difficulty Breathing (severe cases)** 



system to control the flow of liquid.

Nozzles: 3 sets of high-pressure mist nozzles with 50 litre/hr(each) flow rate.

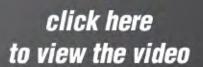
Persons disinfect/ litre: 4 with 6 sec. Timer cycle

Operation: Fully automatic with entrance sensor including process delay timer.





Kamran Zaidi (South) (0334 3401945) Muhammad Fahim (South) (0333 0254156) Bilal Arif (North) (0333 9000323)



E-mail: inquiries@iil.com.pk Website: www.iil.com.pk

### **COMPANY INFORMATION**

#### Chairman (Non-Executive)

Mr. Mustapha A. Chinoy

#### **Independent Director**

Mr. Adnan Afridi

Mr. Mansur Khan

Mr. Ehsan A. Malik Mr. Jehangir Shah

#### **Non-Executive Director**

Mr. Kamal A. Chinoy Mr. Azam Faruque Mrs. Saadia S. Rashid

#### **Chief Executive Officer**

Mr. Riyaz T. Chinoy

#### **Advisor**

Mr. Towfiq H. Chinoy

#### **Chief Financial Officer**

Mr. Muhammad Akhtar

#### **Company Secretary**

Mr. Sunaib Barkat

#### **Group Chief Internal Auditor**

Ms. Asema Tapal

#### **Internal Auditors**

M/s EY Ford Rhodes

#### **External Auditors**

M/s KPMG Taseer Hadi & Co.

#### **Bankers**

Allied Bank Limited

Askari Bank Limited

Bank Al Habib Limited

Bank Alfalah Limited

Faysal Bank Limited

Habib Bank Limited

Industrial and Commercial Bank of China Limited

MCB Bank Limited

Meezan Bank Limited

Samba Bank Limited

Soneri Bank Limited

Standard Chartered Bank (Pakistan) Limited

**United Bank Limited** 

#### Legal Advisor(s)

Ms. Sana Shaikh Fikree Mr. Ameen Bandukda

#### **Registered Office**

101, Beaumont Plaza, 10, Beaumont Road,

Karachi - 75530

Telephone Nos: +9221-35680045-54,

UAN: 021-111-019-019 Fax: +9221-35680373,

E-mail: sunaib.barkat@iil.com.pk

#### **Lahore Office**

Chinoy House, 6 Bank Square, Lahore - 54000

Telephone Nos:+9242-37229752-55,

UAN:+9242-111-019-019

Fax: 9242 37220384 E-Mail: lahore@iil.com.pk

#### **Islamabad Office**

3rd Floor, Evacuee Trust,

Plot No. 4, Aga Khan Road, F-5/1, Islamabad

Telephone Nos: +9251-2524650, +9251-4864601-2

#### **Multan Office**

1592, 2nd Floor, Quaid-e-Azam Shopping Centre No.1,

Multan Cantt.

Telephone: +9261-4583332

#### **Faisalabad Office**

Office No.1/1, Wahab Centre, Electrocity Plaza,

Susan Road, Faisalabad. Telephone: +9241-8720037

#### **Peshawar Office**

Office No.1 & 2, First Floor, Hurmaz Plaza, Opp. Airport, Main University Road, Peshawar.

Telephone Nos: +9291-5845068

#### **Factories**

#### Factory 1

LX 15-16, Landhi Industrial Area, Karachi - 75120

Telephone Nos: +9221-35080451-55, Fax: +9221-35082403

E-mail: factory@iil.com.pk

#### Factory 2

Survey # 405 & 406, Rehri Road, Landhi, Karachi - 75160

Telephone Nos: +9221-35017026-28, 35017030

Fax: +9221-35013108

#### Factory 3

22 KM, Sheikhupura Road, Lahore

Telephone Nos: +9242-37190491-3

#### Website

www.iil.com.pk

#### **Shares Registrar**

CDC Share Registrar Services Limited

CDC House, 99-B, Block "B", S.M.C.H.S,

Shahrah-e-Faisal, Karachi.

Telephone Nos: +92-0800-23275

FAX: +9221-34326053

E-mail: info@cdcsrsl.com Website: www.cdcsrsl.com

### **Directors' Report**

For the period ended 31st March, 2020

The directors of your Company are pleased to present the financial statements for the nine-month period ended March 31, 2020.

Following the outbreak of COVID-19 in mainland China in December 2019, the virus continues to spread at an alarming rate across the globe and has bought almost all economic and social activity to a virtual standstill. Pakistan having recently come out of a balance of payments crisis, now faces yet another crisis with the potential to erase the incremental gains that have been made over the last year. The rupee having lost 8% in a short span of less than 2 weeks will further erode domestic purchasing power.

The Company reported a net turnover of Rs. 14.9 billion in 9 months, which was 23% lower than the corresponding period last year. Although domestic demand for steel tubes and pipes from construction, automotive, gas transmission and other key downstream industries showed signs of bottoming out during the quarter, post-COVID-19 lockdown, our outlook will depend upon the Government's policy response to the ongoing crisis and the time required for the development and distribution of a vaccine. Sales for the third quarter were 12% lower than the previous quarter, which reflects the short-term impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on our topline. Deteriorating export sales volumes, which ended 45% lower than the corresponding period last year continue to impact our business, and deteriorating international steel prices are expected to keep buyers away for the immediate future. Our polymer and stainless-steel segments continue to perform well.

The Company reported Loss After Tax (LAT) of Rs. 461 million (EPS -3.49).

Our subsidiary, International Steel Limited (ISL) reported Net Sales of Rs. 38.5 billion which were down 9% over the corresponding period last year. Profit after Tax (PAT) of Rs. 656 million (EPS 1.51) was down 72% compared to the same period last year.

The Group Profit for the period ended with a PAT of Rs. 71.6 million compared to PAT of Rs. 2,775.7 million over the corresponding period last year.

Pakistan economy was going through tough times even before the advent of COVID-19. Going forward, the circumstances will be challenging. There are predictions that the economy will shrink this year. Back-to-back cuts in the policy rate and deferment in repayment of principal amounts by international lending institutions will provide much needed relief to the Exchequer. But real economic impetus will depend largely on Government's decision to utilize these cash flow advantages judiciously and to take positive steps viz a viz boosting of investor confidence and economic growth. The immediate steps that can help our Company include relaxation of axle load regime, abolishment/reduction of minimum turnover tax, amendment of anti-industry laws such as SRO 641, etc. The Management will continue to make efforts to convince the Government to take the right steps.

We extend our gratitude to all our stakeholders for their continued support and pray to the Almighty for strength and guidance during these testing times.

For & on behalf of

International Industries Limited

Mustapha A. Chinoy

Chairman

Riyaz T. Chinoy Chief Executive Officer

Karachi. April 16, 2020

### ڈائر یکٹر کی رپورٹ

يرائے 31 اور چ 2020

آپ کی کمپنی کے ڈائر بکٹر زبمسر ت نوماہ کی مدی مختتمہ 31 مارچ 2020 کے مالیاتی الٹیٹمنٹس پیش کرتے ہیں۔

دسے سے تقریباً تمام معاثی اور سابھی سے مرکزی ھے میں 19-COVID کی وبا پھوٹ پڑنے کے بعد دنیا بھر میں اس کا وائرس خطرناک حدتک تیزی سے پھیانا شروع ہو گیا جس سے تقریباً تمام معاثی اور سابھی سرگرمیاں تھتی طور پر بند ہو گئیں۔ پاکستان حال ہی میں تو از ن اوائیگی کے بڑان سے نکلاتھا کہ ایک اور بڑان کا سامنا کرنا پڑا جس کی وجہ سے گرشتہ سال صاصل کئے گئے اصافی فو اند بھی ختم ہونے گئے۔ صوف دو جفت سے بھی کم کی مدت میں روپے کی قدر میں 8 کا سے کہی ہوگئی جس سے ملک میں تو تیز ہوگئی کم ہوجائے گی۔ کم بندی کی کوئی جس سے ملک میں تو تیز اور پائیس کی مدت سے 23 کے مہائی کی وجہ سے ملک میں تو تیز ہوگئی جو گرفتہ سال کی اسی مدت سے 23 کم ہے۔ اگر چہ پہلی سہ ماہی میں ہی ملک میں تقمیرات ، آٹو موٹی گئیس ٹرانسمیشن اور دیگر متعلقہ بنیا دی صنعتوں کی جانب سے اسٹیل ٹیو ہزاور پائیس کی طلب میں کی کے آثار بیدا ہوگئے متھاور 19-COVID کے بعد لاک ڈاؤن کی صور تحال میں ہماراا گلالائے بھل جاری بحران پر قابو کیلئے حکومتی پالیسی اور ویکسین کی تیاری اور تقسیم کیلئے درکار مدت پر مخصر ہوگا۔ تیسری سہ ماہی میں فروخت میں گزشتہ سال کے صور تحال میں ہماراا گلالائے بھل جاری بھارے جو گئی اور ہمارے مجوئی منافع پر 19-کسلسلہ جاری رہا اور بین الاقوائی سے پر آشٹیل کی قیتوں میں زبر دست کی کے سبب مستقبل قریب میں خریداروں سے کہ ہونے کی تو قع ہے۔ تا ہم ہمارے بولیم اور اسٹین لیس اسٹیل کے شعبہ جاسے کی انھی کارکردگی جاری ہے۔

سمینی کا بعداز ٹیکس نقصان (LAT)، 461 ملین رویے (فی شیئر نقصان 49. 3-)ر ہا۔

ہماری ذیلی کمپنی انٹریشنل اسٹیل کمیٹر (ISL) کی فروخت 38.5 ملین روپے ہوئی جوگز شتہ سال کی اسی مدت کے مقابلے میں %9 کم ہے۔ بعداز ٹیکس منافع (PAT) ، 656 ملین روپے (فی شیئر آمدنی 1.51) رہا جوگز شتہ سال کے اسی عرصے کے مقابلے میں %72 کم ہے۔

موجودہ اختیا می مدت میں گروپ منافع کی مدمیں بعداز کیس منافع 71.6 ملین روپے حاصل ہوا جبکہ گزشتہ سال اسی عرصہ میں بعداز کیس منافع کی مدمیں بعداز کیس منافع 71.62 ملین روپے تھا COVID-19 سے پہلے بھی پاکتان کی معیشت نہایت مشکلات کا شکارتھی۔ آگے چل کرحالات میں مزید چیلنجر سامنے آئیں گے۔ پیش گوئی کی جارہی ہے کہ اس سال میں معیشت مزید سکڑ جائے گی۔ شرح سود میں کیے بعدد گیر کی اور بین الاقوامی قرض فراہم کرنے والے اداروں کی جانب سے اصل رقم کی واپسی کی مدت کے التواسے خزانہ کو کافی ریلیف فراہم ہوگی۔ لیکن اصل معاثی سرگرمیوں کے آغاز کا بڑا انحصار حکومت کے ان نقد بہاؤ کے فائد کے ومنصفانہ طور پر استعمال کے فیصلے اور اس کے ساتھ سرمایہ کاروں کے اعتماد میں اضافے اور معاشی نمو کیلئے شبت اقدامات اٹھانے برمنی ہے۔

چندفوری اقد امات جیسے ایکسل لوڈریجیم میں رعایت ، کم سے کم ٹرن اوورٹیکس کا خاتمہ / کمی ، اینٹی انڈسٹری قوانین جیسے SRO 641 میں ترمیم وغیرہ ، آپ کی کمپنی کیلئے فائدہ مند ثابت ہو سکتے ہیں۔انتظامیہ حکومت کودرست اقد امات اٹھانے پر رضامند کرنے کیلئے اپنی کوششیں جاری رکھے گی۔

ہم اپنے اسٹیک ہولڈرز کےمستقل تعاون پران کے شکر گزار ہیں اوراللہ سے دعا کرتے ہیں کہ امتحان کی اس گھڑی میں ہمیں قوت اور رہنمائی عطافر مائے۔

برائے اور منجانب نشب

انٹریشنل انڈسٹریز کمیٹڈ

کراچی 16اپریل 2020 ریاض ٹی چنائے جذرا نگز سکٹرہ فیس

مصطفیٰ اے چنائے چیئر مین



### PAKISTAN'S NO. 1 PIPE COMPANY



### STEEL PIPES & TUBES | POLYMER PIPES & FITTINGS | STAINLESS STEEL TUBES

As Pakistan's premium producer of pipes & tubes, we at International Industries Limited (IIL) cater to thousands of customers from a variety of sectors. From Oil & Gas, Residential and Commercial Construction, to the Government sector and Automotive Industry, our products are trusted for their trademarked quality and outstanding reliability.

As we grow, we stay committed to our promise of reliability, for now & tomorrow.

# STATEMENTS

# **Condensed Unconsolidated Statement of Financial Position**

As at 31st March 2020

	Note	31 March 2020 (Un-audited)	30 June 2019 (Audited)
ASSETS			es in '000)
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	5	7,130,944	7,360,485
Intangible assets		1,318	3,351
Investments	6	3,277,276	3,277,276
Long term deposits		3,519	3,519
		10,413,057	10,644,631
Current assets			
Stores and spares		223,844	215,528
Stock-in-trade	7	9,562,972	10,857,730
Trade debts - considered good	8	3,200,012	2,988,083
Advances, trade deposits and short-term prepayments	9	47,689	51,384
Receivable from K-Electric Limited (KE) - unsecured, considered good		22,403	30,124
Other receivables		17,209	9,523
Sales tax receivable		333,782	279,468
Cash and bank balances		275,290	250,700
		13,683,201	14,682,540
Total assets		24,096,258	25,327,171
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Share capital and reserves			
Authorised capital		0.000.000	0.000.000
200,000,000 (2019: 200,000,000) ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each	:	2,000,000	2,000,000
Share capital			
Issued, subscribed and paid-up capital		1,318,819	1,198,926
Revenue reserves			
General reserves		2,700,036	2,700,036
Un-appropriated profit		2,736,747	3,599,089
Capital reserve			
Revaluation surplus on property, plant and equipment		2,372,807	2,450,893
Total Shareholders' equity	•	9,128,409	9,948,944
		-,,	-,,
LIABILITIES			
Non-current liabilities			
Long-term finance - secured	11	1,572,927	1,702,174
Staff retirement benefits		138,715	118,409
Deferred taxation - net		309,526	335,547
	•	2,021,168	2,156,130
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	12	3,835,634	2,764,019
Contract Liabilities		165,546	235,171
Short term borrowings - secured	13	8,123,518	9,425,130
Unpaid dividend		21,154	4,257
Unclaimed dividend		20,994	36,596
Current portion of long-term finance - secured		369,089	290,913
Taxation - net		285,496	322,545
Accrued mark-up		125,250	143,466
Total Palatica		12,946,681	13,222,097
Total liabilities		14,967,849	15,378,227
Contingencies and commitments	14		
Total equity and liabilities		24,096,258	25,327,171
. otal oquity and national	:	_ +,000,200	20,027,171

The annexed notes 1 to 27 form an integral part of these condensed interim unconsolidated financial statements.

Ehsan A. Malik
Director & Chairman
Board Audit Committee

Muhammad Akhtar Chief Financial Officer

# **Condensed Unconsolidated Statement of Profit or Loss (Un-audited)**

For the nine months ended 31st March 2020

		Nine mont	hs ended	Three months ended	
	Note	31 March	31 March	31 March	31 March
		2020	2019	2020	2019
			(Rupe	es in '000)	
Net sales	15	14,893,970	19,260,940	4,450,151	7,684,720
Cost of sales	16	(13,802,337)	(17,350,551)	(4,098,987)	(6,836,244)
Gross profit	.0	1,091,633	1,910,389	351,164	848,476
Selling and distribution expenses	17	(545,946)	(697,155)	(168,313)	(265,740)
Administrative expenses	18	(222,722)	(235,865)	(70,979)	(81,775)
Impairment reversal on trade debts		14,072	10,571	-	(331)
·		(754,596)	(922,449)	(239,292)	(347,846)
Finance cost	19	(1,001,892)	(682,838)	(416,361)	(283,461)
Other operating expenses	20	(24,362)	(67,887)	(9,250)	(24,763)
3 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 -		(1,026,254)	(750,725)	(425,611)	(308,224)
Other income	21	435,001	1,518,433	41,483	421,133
(Loss) / Profit before taxation		(254,216)	1,755,648	(272,256)	613,539
Taxation	22	(206,641)	(397,993)	(66,346)	(176,796)
(Loss) / Profit after taxation		(460,857)	1,357,655	(338,602)	436,743
			(R	upees)	
			Restated	. ,	Restated
(Loss) / Earnings per share - basic and diluted		(3.49)	10.29	(2.57)	3.31

The annexed notes 1 to 27 form an integral part of these condensed interim unconsolidated financial statements.

Ehsan A. Malik
Director & Chairman

**Board Audit Committee** 

Muhammad Akhtar Chief Financial Officer

# **Condensed Unconsolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income (Un-audited)**

For the nine months ended 31st March 2020

	Nine months ended		Three months ended	
	31 March	31 March	31 March	31 March
	2020	2019	2020	2019
		(Rupe	ees in '000)	
(Loss) / Profit for the period	(460,857)	1,357,655	(338,602)	436,743
Other comprehensive income				
Items that are or may be reclassified to statement of profit or loss				
Effective portion of changes in fair value of				
cash flow hedges	-	-	-	-
Related deferred tax charge	_	_	_	_
· ·				
Total comprehensive income - net of tax	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income	(460,857)	1,357,655	(338,602)	436,743

The annexed notes 1 to 27 form an integral part of these condensed interim unconsolidated financial statements.

Ehsan A. Malik Director & Chairman Board Audit Committee Muhammad Akhtar Chief Financial Officer

# **Condensed Unconsolidated Statement of Cash Flows (Un-audited)**

For the nine months ended 31st March 2020

		Nine month	s ended
	Note	31 March	31 March
		2020	2019
		(Rupees i	n '000)
CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		` .	,
(Loss) / Profit before taxation		(254,216)	1,755,648
Adjustments for :			
Depreciation on property, plant and equipment		397,216	330,724
Amortization on intangible assets		1,677	3,963
Impairment reversal on trade debts		(14,072)	(11,071)
Income on bank deposits	21	(907)	(1,408)
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	21	(57,072)	(94,026)
Dividend income	21	(376,351)	(1,133,212)
Provision for staff gratuity		37,206	35,649
Provision for compensated absences		-	4,950
Finance cost	19	1,001,892	682,838
		989,589	(181,593)
Changes in Working capital	23	2,044,792	(2,147,124)
Net cash generated from / (used in) operations		2,780,165	(573,069)
Finance cost paid		(1,020,108)	(579,844)
Staff gratuity paid		(16,900)	(35,649)
Compensated absences paid		(4,801)	(4,585)
Income tax paid		(269,711)	(304,511)
Net cash generated from / (used in) operating activities		1,468,645	(1,497,658)
CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		(207.204)	(4.445.000)
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment		(207,391)	(1,115,232)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment		97,144	117,099
Dividend income received		376,351	765,629
Income on bank deposits received		907	1,408
Net cash generated from / (used in) investing activities		267,011	(231,096)
CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Proceeds from long term finance		77,115	24,554
Repayment of long term finance		(128,186)	(93,644)
Repayments of / (proceeds from) short term borrowing - net		(2,077,408)	231,500
Dividend paid		(358,383)	(772,441)
Net cash used in financing activities		(2,486,862)	(610,031)
Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(751,206)	(2,338,785)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the period		(5,190,430)	(6,103,192)
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the period		(5,941,636)	(8,441,977)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS COMPRISE OF :			
Cash and bank balances		275,290	161,759
Short term borrowings - secured		(6,216,926)	(8,603,736)
Short tollin bollowingo Goodlod	23.1	(5,941,636)	(8,441,977)
		(-,-,-,)	(-, , /

The annexed notes 1 to 27 form an integral part of these condensed interim unconsolidated financial statements.

Ehsan A. Malik
Director & Chairman
Board Audit Committee

Muhammad Akhtar Chief Financial Officer

# **Condensed Unconsolidated Statement of Changes in Equity (Un-audited)**

For the nine months ended 31st March 2020

	Issued, subscribed and paid-up capital	General reserves	Un- appropriate profit / (loss)	Capital Reserve Revaluation surplus on property, plant and equipment s in '000)	Total
Balance as at 1 July 2018	1,198,926	2,700,036	3,037,210	1,958,211	8,894,383
Total comprehensive income for the period Profit for the period Effect of change in tax rate on revaluation surplus on of property, plant & equip. Other Comprehensive income for the period Total Comprehensive income for the period  Transactions with owners of the Company - distributions:	-	- - -	1,357,655 - 1,357,655	- 18,700 - 18,700	1,357,655 18,700 - 1,376,355
- Final dividend @ 65% (Rs. 6.50 per share) for the year ended 30 June 2018	-	-	(779,302)	-	(779,302)
-Interim dividend @ 25 % (Rs. 2.50 per share) for the year ended 30 June 2019	-	-	(299,732)	-	(299,732)
Total transactions with owners of the Company - distribution	-	-	(1,079,034)	-	(1,079,034)
Transfer from surplus on revaluation of property, plant and equipment on account of incremental depreciation - net of tax	-	-	39,732	(39,732)	-
Transfer from surplus on revaluation on disposal of fixed assets - net of tax	-	-	7,975	(7,975)	-
Balance as at 31 March 2019	1,198,926	2,700,036	3,363,538	1,929,204	9,191,704
Balance as at 1 July 2019	1,198,926	2,700,036	3,599,089	2,450,893	9,948,944
Total comprehensive income for the period	-	-	(460,857)	-	(460,857)
Transactions with owners of the Company - distributions:					
- Final dividend @ 30% (Rs. 3.00 per share) for the year ended 30 June 2019	-	-	(359,678)	-	(359,678)
-Bonus shares @ 10% for the year ended 30 June 2019	119,893	-	(119,893)	-	-
Total transactions with owners of the Company - distribution	119,893	-	(479,571)	-	(359,678)
Transfer from surplus on revaluation of property, plant and equipment on account of incremental depreciation - net of tax	-	-	66,448	(66,448)	-
Transfer from surplus on revaluation on disposal of fixed assets - net of tax	-	-	11,638	(11,638)	-
Balance as at 31 March 2020	1,318,819	2,700,036	2,736,747	2,372,807	9,128,409

The annexed notes 1 to 27 form an integral part of these condensed interim unconsolidated financial statements.

Ehsan A. Malik
Director & Chairman
Board Audit Committee

Muhammad Akhtar Chief Financial Officer

For the nine months ended 31st March 2020

#### 1. STATUS AND NATURE OF BUSINESS

International Industries Limited ("the Company") was incorporated in Pakistan in 1948 and is quoted on the Pakistan Stock Exchange. The Company is engaged in the business of manufacturing and marketing of galvanized steel pipes, precision steel tubes, API line pipes, polymer pipes & fittings. The registered office of the Company is situated at 101, Beaumont Plaza, 10, Beaumont Road, Karachi - 75530.

The manufacturing facilities of the Company are situated as follows:

- a) LX 15-16, Landhi Industrial Area, Karachi
- b) Survey # 402,405-406, Dehshrabi Landhi Town, Karachi
- c) 22 KM, Sheikhupura Road, Lahore

Sales offices are located at Lahore, Islamabad, Faisalabad, Peshawar and Multan.

Details of the Company's investment in subsidiaries and associated company are stated in note 6 to these financial statements.

#### 2. BASIS OF PREPARATION

#### 2.1 Statement of compliance

- 2.1.1 These condensed interim unconsolidated financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with the accounting and reporting standards as applicable in Pakistan for interim financial reporting. The accounting and reporting standards as applicable in Pakistan for interim financial reporting
  - International Accounting Standard (IAS) 34 'Interim Financial Reporting issued by the International Accounting Standard Board (IASB) as notified under the Companies Act, 2017; and
  - Provisions of and directives issued under the Companies Act, 2017.

Where the provisions of and directives issued under the Companies Act, 2017 differ with the requirements of IAS 34 the provisions of and directives issued under the Companies Act, 2017 have been followed.

- **2.1.2** These condensed interim unconsolidated financial statements does not include all the information required for full annual financial statements and should be read in conjunction with the audited annual separate financial statements of the Company as at and for the year ended 30 June 2019.
- 2.1.3 The comparative condensed unconsolidated statement of financial position presented in these condensed interim unconsolidated financial statements have been extracted from the audited annual separate financial statements of the Company for the year ended 30 June 2019, whereas the comparative condensed unconsolidated statement of profit or loss, condensed unconsolidated statement of comprehensive income, condensed unconsolidated statement of cash flows and condensed unconsolidated statement of changes in equity are extracted from the unaudited condensed unconsolidated financial statements for the period ended 31 March 2019.

For the nine months ended 31st March 2020

2.1.4 These condensed interim unconsolidated financial statements are un-audited and are being submitted to the shareholders as required by listing regulations of Pakistan Stock Exchange vide section 237 of the Companies Act, 2017.

#### 2.2 Basis of measurement

These condensed interim unconsolidated financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention except for the Company's liability defined benefit plan (gratuity) which is determined on the present value of defined benefit obligations less fair value of plan assets determined by an independent actuary, land & buildings at revalued amounts assessed by an independent valuer and derivative financial instruments which are stated at fair value.

#### 2.3 Functional and presentation currency

These condensed interim financial statements are presented in Pakistani Rupees which is also the Company's functional currency and all financial information presented has been rounded-off to the nearest thousand Rupees except where stated otherwise.

#### 3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

**3.1.** The accounting policies and methods of computation adopted in the preparation of these condensed interim unconsolidated financial statements are the same as those applied in the preparation of audited annual separate financial statements of the Company as at and for the year ended 30 June 2019.

Certain amendment and interpretation to approved accounting standards became effective during the period were not relevant to the Company's operation and do not have any impact on the accounting policies of the company.

### 3.2 Standards, interpretations and amendments to published approved accounting standards that are not yet effective

The following International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS Standards) as notified under the Companies Act, 2017 and the amendments and interpretations thereto will be effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 01 January 2020:

- Amendment to IFRS 3 'Business Combinations' Definition of a Business (effective for business combinations for which the acquisition date is on or after the beginning of annual period beginning on or after 1 January 2020). The IASB has issued amendments aiming to resolve the difficulties that arise when an entity determines whether it has acquired a business or a group of assets. The amendments clarify that to be considered a business, an acquired set of activities and assets must include, at a minimum, an input and a substantive process that together significantly contribute to the ability to create outputs. The amendments include an election to use a concentration test. The standard is effective for transactions in the future and therefore would not have an impact on past financial statements.
- Amendments to IAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements and IAS 8 Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2020). The amendments are intended to make the definition of material in IAS 1 easier to understand and are not intended to alter the underlying concept of materiality in IFRS Standards. In addition, the IASB has also issued guidance on how to make materiality judgments when preparing their general purpose financial statements in accordance with IFRS Standards.

For the nine months ended 31st March 2020

- On 29 March 2018, the International Accounting Standards Board (the IASB) has issued a revised Conceptual Framework for Financial Reporting which is applicable immediately contains changes that will set a new direction for IFRS in the future.. The Conceptual Framework primarily serves as a tool for the IASB to develop standards and to assist the IFRS Interpretations Committee in interpreting them. It does not override the requirements of individual IFRSs and any inconsistencies with the revised Framework will be subject to the usual due process this means that the overall impact on standard setting may take some time to crystallise. The companies may use the Framework as a reference for selecting their accounting policies in the absence of specific IFRS requirements. In these cases, companies should review those policies and apply the new guidance retrospectively as of 1 January 2020, unless the new guidance contains specific scope outs.
- Interest Rate Benchmark Reform which amended IFRS 9, IAS 39 and IFRS 7 is applicable for annual financial periods beginning on or after 1 January 2020. The G20 asked the Financial Stability Board (FSB) to undertake a fundamental review of major interest rate benchmarks. Following the review, the FSB published a report setting out its recommended reforms of some major interest rate benchmarks such as IBORs. Public authorities in many jurisdictions have since taken steps to implement those recommendations. This has in turn led to uncertainty about the long-term viability of some interest rate benchmarks. In these amendments, the term 'interest rate benchmark reform' refers to the market-wide reform of an interest rate benchmark including its replacement with an alternative benchmark rate, such as that resulting from the FSB's recommendations set out in its July 2014 report 'Reforming Major Interest Rate Benchmarks' (the reform). The amendments made provide relief from the potential effects of the uncertainty caused by the reform. A company shall apply the exceptions to all hedging relationships directly affected by interest rate benchmark reform. The amendments are not likely to affect the financial statements of the Company.
- IFRS 14 Regulatory Deferral Accounts (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 July 2019) provides interim guidance on accounting for regulatory deferral accounts balances while IASB considers more comprehensive guidance on accounting for the effects of rate regulation. In order to apply the interim standard, an entity has to be rate regulated i.e. the establishment of prices that can be charged to its customers for goods or services is subject to oversight and/or approved by an authorized body. The term 'regulatory deferral account balance' has been chosen as a neutral descriptor for expense (income) or variance account that is included or is expected to be included by the rate regulator in establishing the rate(s) that can be charged to customers and would not otherwise be recognized as an asset or liability under other IFRSs. The standard is not likely to have any effect on Company's financial statements.

#### 4. ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES, JUDGEMENTS AND FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

- 4.1 The preparation of condensed interim unconsolidated financial statements in conformity with accounting and reporting standards, as applicable in Pakistan, requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of the accounting policies and the 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.
- **4.2.** The significant judgements made by the management in applying the Company's accounting policies and the key sources of estimation uncertainty were the same as those that applied to the annual financial statement as at and for the year ended 30 June 2019.
- **4.3.** The Company's financial risk management objectives and policies are consistent with those disclosed in the audited annual financial statements as at and for the year ended 30 June 2019.

For the nine months ended 31st March 2020

5.	PROPERTY, PLA	NT AND EQUIP	MENT	•	Capital work- in-progress ncl.,capital spares) (Rupees in '000)	
	Cost / revalued a	mount			(Rupees III 000)	
	Opening balance			10,012,468	50,702	10,063,170
	Additions			-	210,746	210,746
	Transfers			179,057	(179,057)	-
	Disposal			(138,852)	-	(138,852)
			_	10,052,673	82,391	10,135,064
	Accumulated dep	oreciation		,,	,	,,
	Opening balance			(2,702,685)	-	(2,702,685)
	Charge for the per	riod		(400,215)	_	(400,215)
	Disposal			98,780	_	98,780
	.,			(3,004,120)	-	(3,004,120)
	Written down val	ue as at 31 Marc	ch 2020 (Un-audited)	7,048,553	82,391	7,130,944
	Written down value	e as at 30 June 2	2019 (Audited)	7,309,783	50,702	7,360,485
6.	INVESTMENTS					
	31 March	30 June		Note	31 March	30 June
	2020	2019			2020	2019
	(Un-audited)	(Audited)			(Un-audited)	(Audited)
	(Number o	,			(Rupees	,
	Quoted co	,			(	,
	245,055,543	245,055,543	International Steels Limited (ISI - subsidiary company at cost	L) 6.1	2,450,555	2,450,555
	6,092,470	6,092,470	Pakistan Cables Limited (PCL) - associate company at cost	6.2	817,553	817,553
	Un-quoted	company	, at 6661		,	2 , 2 2 2
	100,000		IIL Australia Pty Limited (IIL Australia) - subsidiary company at cost	6.3	9,168	9,168
			company at cost		3,277,276	3,277,276

- 6.1 The Company holds 56.33% ownership interest in ISL. The Chief Executive of ISL is Mr. Yousuf H. Mirza.
- **6.1.1** The Company has pledged 500,000 shares of International Steels Limited in the Sindh High Court as explained in note 15.1.8.
- 6.2 The Company holds 17.124% ownership interest in PCL. The Chief Executive Officer of PCL is Mr. Fahd K.Chinoy.
- 6.3 The Company holds 100% ownership interest in IIL Australia. The Chief Executive Officer of IIL Australia is Mr. Sohail Raza Bhojani. The Company is incorporated in Victoria, Australia.

6.4	Market value of the aforementioned quoted investments is as follows:	31 March	30 June
		2020	2019
		(Un-audited)	(Audited)
	Quoted	(Rupees in '000)	
	International Steels Limited at Rs.36.19 (2019: Rs. 39.71) per share	8,868,560	9,731,156
	Pakistan Cables Limited at Rs.89.06 (2019: Rs. 140.52) per share	542,595	856,114

- **6.4.1** Market values of the investments disclosed above is categorised as Level 1 fair value measurement. No impairment loss has been recognized because the recoverable amount of the investment in associated company exceeds its carrying amount.
- **6.5** The book value of IIL Australia based on un-audited financial statements as at 31 March 2020 is AUD 46,786 (Rs. 4.826 million). [2019: AUD 177,569 (Rs. 20.42 million)].

For the nine months ended 31st March 2020

7.	STOCK-IN-TRADE	31 March 2020 (Un-audited) (Rupees i	30 June 2019 (Audited) n '000)
	Raw materials- in hand	4,175,440	5,186,733
	- in transit	1,651,221	1,721,549
		5,826,661	6,908,282
	Work-in-process	1,539,607	1,516,682
	Finished goods	2,196,704	2,432,766
		9,562,972	10,857,730
7.1 8.	Raw materials amounting to Rs. 1.7 million as at 31 March 2020 (30 June 2019: premises for the production of pipe caps.  TRADE DEBTS	Rs. 4.9 million) was	held at vendor
0.			
	Considered good - secured	228,383	86,154
	- unsecured	2,971,629	2,901,929
	Considered doubtful	131,695	145,767
		3,331,707	3,133,850
	Provision for impairment on trade debts	(131,695)	(145,767)
		3,200,012	2,988,083
8.1	Related parties from whom debts are due are as under:		
	IIL Australia Pty Limited	608,373	581,091
	Pakistan Cables Limited	419	9,695
		608,792	590,786
9.	ADVANCES, TRADE DEPOSITS AND SHORT-TERM PREPAYMENTS		
	Considered good - unsecured		40.007
	- Suppliers	25,966	40,927
	- Employees for business related expenses	3,529	440
	Trade deposits Short term prepayments	6,775 11,419	4,352 5,665
	Short term prepayments	47,689	51,384
10.	OTHER RECEIVABLES	41,000	01,001
	Considered good - unsecured		
	- Insurance claim	15,884	9,341
	- Others	1,325	182
		17,209	9,523
	Considered doubtful - Receivable from Workers' Welfare Fund on account		
	of excess allocation of Workers' Profit Participation	05.040	05.040
	Fund in earlier periods	25,940	25,940
	- Provision for receivable from Workers' Welfare Fund	43,149	35,463
	on account of excess allocation of Workers' Profit		
	Participation Fund in prior periods	(25,940)	(25,940)
		17,209	9,523

For the nine months ended 31st March 2020

11.	LONG-TERM FINANCE - secured	Note	31 March 2020 (Un-audited) (Rupees	30 June 2019 (Audited) <b>in '000)</b>
	Conventional			
	Long Term Finance Facility (LTFF)	11.1	1,342,173	1,402,179
	Islamic			
	Diminishing Musharakah	11.2	599,843	590,908
		•	1,942,016	1,993,087
	Current portion of long term finances shown under current liabilities			
	Conventional			
	Long Term Finance Facility (LTFF)		(232,725)	(154,549)
	Islamic			
	Diminishing Musharakah		(136,364)	(136,364)
			(369,089)	(290,913)
			1,572,927	1,702,174

#### 11.1 Conventional

The Company has approved financing facilities of amounts aggregating to Rs.1,550 million. As at 31 March 2020 the Company has withdrawn Rs. 1,342.2 million (2019: Rs. 1,402.1 million) against these facilities. These facilities are secured by way of charge on all present and future land and buildings, plant and machinery located at plot number LX-15 & 16 and HX-7/4, Landhi Industrial Estate Karachi and Survey No.402, 405-406, Dehsharabi Landhi

#### 11.2 Islamic

The Company has approved financing facilities under Diminishing Musharakah of amounts aggregating to Rs.599.8 million (30 June 2019: Rs.590.9 million) which are fully utilised. These facilities are secured by way of a mortgage on all present and future land and buildings, plant and machinery located at plot number LX-15 & 16 and HX-7/4, Landhi Industrial Estate Karachi and Survey No.402,405-406, Dehsharabi, Landhi Town, Karachi.

12.	TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES	Note	31 March 2020 (Un-audited) (Rupees	30 June 2019 (Audited) in '000)
	Trade creditors Bills payable Accrued expenses Provision for Infrastructure Cess Short-term compensated absences Workers' Profit Participation Fund Workers' Welfare Fund Others	12.1	1,294,147 1,084,051 753,558 528,835 1,799 2263 122,184 48,797 3,835,634	125,238 1,003,235 999,177 477,586 6,600 5,171 121,155 25,857 2,764,019
12.1	Provision for Infrastructure Cess			
	Opening balance Provided during the year Closing balance		477,586 51,249 528,835	401,376 76,210 477,586

For the nine months ended 31st March 2020

13.	SHORT TERM BORROWINGS - secured  Conventional	Note	31 December 2019 (Un-audited) (Rupees	30 June 2019 (Audited) in '000)
	Running finance under mark-up arrangement from banks Short-term borrowing under Money Market scheme	13.1	1,447,194	868,485
	Maturing after three months		-	500,000
	Maturing within three months		3,970,700	4,216,850
		13.2	3,970,700	4,716,850
	Short-term borrowing under Export Refinance scheme	13.3	250,000	2,176,000
	Running finance under FE-25 Export and Import Scheme	13.4	1,656,592	-
	Islamic			
	Short term borrowing under running Musharakah	13.5	799,032	355,795
	Short term borrowing under term Murabaha	13.6		1,308,000
	•		8,123,518	9,425,130

- 13.1 The facilities for running finance available from various commercial banks amounted to Rs. 3,288 million (2019: Rs.3,342.5 million). The rates of mark-up on these finances range from 11.45% to 14.39% per annum (2019: 11.44% to 13.04% per annum). Unavailed facility as at the period end amounted to Rs. 1,841 million (2019: Rs. 2 474 million)
- 13.2 The facilities for short term borrowing under Money Market Scheme available from various commercial banks under mark-up arrangement amounted to Rs. 7,525 million (2019: Rs. 5,270 million). Unavailed facility as at the period end amounted to Rs. 3,554 million (2019: Rs. 553.1 million). The rates of mark-up on these finances range from 11.56% to 13.82% (2019: 11.04% to 13.06%) per annum.
- 13.3 The Company has borrowed short term finance under the Export Refinance Scheme of the State Bank of Pakistan. The facility availed is for an amount of Rs. 250 million (2019: Rs. 2,176 million). The rate of mark-up on this facility is 3.00% per annum (2019: 2.50% to 3.00% per annum).
- 13.4 The Company has borrowed short term finance under Foreign Exchange Circular No. 25 dated 20 June 1998 of the SBP for the purpose of meeting import requirements. The facilities availed is for an amounts aggregating of USD 9.97 million equivalent to Rs.1,657 million (30 June 2019: Nil). The rate of mark-up on these finance is 2.93% per annum (30 June 2019: per annum).
- 13.5 The facilities for running Musharakah available from various banks amounted to Rs. 2,000 million (2019: Rs. 1,500 million). The rates of mark-up on these finance is 14.62% per annum (2019: 13.10% per annum). Unavailed facility as at the period end amounted to Rs. 1,201 million (2019: Rs. 1,144 million).
- 13.6 The Company obtained loan from Standard Chartered Bank, UK Dubai International Finance Centre Branch through Standard Chartered Bank (Pakistan) Limited amounting to USD 8 million equivalent to fixed amount of Rs.1,308 million for meeting working capital requirement. The tenor of the loan was six months i.e. from 26 June 2019 to 26 December 2019. The price of loan was six months KIBOR minus 0.28%. As per the term of agreement, Standard Chartered Bank (Pakistan) obtained forward cover on behalf of the Company to hedge foreign currency
- **13.7** All running finance and short term borrowing facilities are secured by way of hypothecation of all present and future current and moveable assets.

For the nine months ended 31st March 2020

#### 14. CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS

#### 14.1 Contingencies

	Description of the factual basis of the proceeding and relief sought	Name of the court / institution	Principal parties	Date Instituted
14.1.1	Customs duties amounting to Rs. 1.4 million as at 31 March 2020 (2019: Rs. 40.5 million) on import of raw material shall be payable by the Company in case of non-fulfilment of certain conditions imposed by the customs authorities under SRO 565(1) / 2006. The Company has provided post-dated cheques in favor of the Collector of Customs which are, in the normal course of business, to be returned to the Company after fulfilment of stipulated conditions. The Company has fulfilled the conditions for the aforementioned amounts and is making efforts to retrieve the associated post-dated cheques from the customs authorities.	Customs	Collector of Customs / Federation of Pakistan	2005
14.1.2	An amount of Rs. 375 million was claimed by the customs authorities as duty rate differential on imports made during 2005-10 due to an anomaly in SRO 565(1) / 2006 Serial 88. Since then, the anomaly has been rectified. The Company filed a petition with the Honorable Sindh High Court in 2010 for an injunction and is awaiting the final judgement. The management is confident that the decision will be given in favor of the Company.	Sindh High Court	Collector of Customs / Federation of Pakistan	15-01-2010
14.1.3	The customs authorities have charged a redemption fine of Rs. 83 million on clearance of imported raw material consignments in 2006. The Company has filed an appeal before the Honorable Sindh High Court, which has set aside the examination reports including subsequent order produced by the custom authorities, and ordered the authorities to re-examine the matter afresh. However, the custom authorities had filed an application for leave to appeal against the order of the Honorable High Court. The management anticipates that the chances of admission of such appeal are remote.	Sindh High Court	Collector of Customs / Federation of Pakistan	30-08-2007
14.1.4	The Company filed a Suit before Honorable Sindh High Court (SHC) for declaration and permanent injunction in 2002 against Infrastructure Fee (levy) levied through Sindh Finance Act 1994. Single bench of SHC vide its order (order) declared the levy constitutional, which was challenged by the Company through filing an appeal against the said order in 2004. In the appeal proceedings, larger bench of SHC granted a relief in 2006, by allowing the clearance of imported goods subject to submission of security / bank guarantees. Company submitted guarantees amounting to Rs.115 million for release of goods attracting levy of Rs.107 million. The SHC decided the matter on 17 September 2008 declaring the levy before 28 December 2006 as void and invalid. Excise and Taxation Department filed an appeal before the Honorable Supreme Court of Pakistan (SCP) against the order dated 17 September 2008 hence the guarantees were not released as the matter was sub-judice.		Secretary	
	Subsequently, in May 2011, the SCP disposed-off the appeal by referring the matter back to the SHC. On 31 May 2011, the SHC ordered returning the bank guarantees in respect of the	Sindh High Court	Excise and Taxation / Federation of	28-10-2002

Pakistan

Subsequently, in May 2011, the SCP disposed-off the appeal by referring the matter back to the SHC. On 31 May 2011, the SHC ordered returning the bank guarantees in respect of the consignments released up to 27 December 2006. In respect of consignments to be released subsequent to 27 December 2006 SHC ordered to pay 50% of the amount and submit bank guarantees for the balance amount. Bank guarantees amounting to Rs. 653 million (2019: Rs. 595 million) which includes afore-mentioned bank guarantees of Rs. 115 million are outstanding as at 31 March, 2020. As a matter of prudence, company is making provision for the balance amount, which as at 31 March, 2020 amounts to Rs. 528.5 million (2019: Rs.477.6 million) as disclosed in note 12.1.

Subsequently, in 2017 the Department vide Sindh Finance Act 2015 & 2016 enhanced the levy by 100%. On 24 October 2017 the Company has obtained stay from the SHC against the enhancement. The SHC has clubbed all the cases pertaining to the levy for final disposal.

14.1.5 The Gas Infrastructure Development Cess (GIDC) Act, 2011 was passed by the National Assembly on 25th November, 2011 as a Money Bill pursuant to Article 73 of the constitution of Pakistan 1973 for raising funds for development of infrastructure related to transnational gas pipelines and Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG) projects, which was challenged before the courts. The Act of 2011 was declared as ultra vires to the Constitution of Pakistan, 1973. The Federal Government filed an appeal in the Supreme Court of Pakistan which in its judgment dated 22.08.2014, held that since GIDC is a fee and not a 'Tax' and alternatively GIDC is also not covered by any entry relating to imposition or levy of tax under Part-I of the Federal Legislative list and on either counts it could not have been introduced through a money bill and the same was therefore not validly levied in accordance with the Constitution of Pakistan, 1973.

For the nine months ended 31st March 2020

14.1.6

14.1.7

Description of the factual basis of the proceeding and relief sought	Name of the court / institution	Principal parties	Date Instituted
On September 24, 2014, the government promulgated the GIDC Ordinance, 2014. However, this was also challenged in various courts of law. The government, with the approval of Parliament, in May, 2015 promulgated GIDC Act, 2015 after addressing the lacuna pointed out by the Supreme Court of Pakistan with specific reference to the laying of a bill under Article 70 of the Constitution of Pakistan 1973. Section 8 of the GIDC Act, 2015 provides validation of Cess levied, charged, collected or realized under the GIDC, Act, 2011 and GIDC Ordinance, 2014. By virtue of GIDC Act, 2015, all prior enactments have been declared infructuous and the said Act levies GIDC at Rs. 100 per MMBTU on industrial consumption and Rs. 200 per MMBTU on captive power consumption, effective 01 July 2011. Based on the recommendations of a special committee constituted by the senate, the GIDC Amendment Act, 2018 was approved by the Parliament in May, 2018. However the amendment was also challenged in various courts of Law by a specified sector. The Company has obtained a stay order on the retrospective imposition of the levy vide GIDC Act, 2015 from the Sindh High Court. The Company is confident of favorable outcome and therefore has not recorded, to the extent of self consumption, a provision of Rs. 95.1 million (from 01 July 2011 till 22 May 2015) in these financial information. However, the Company made a provision of GIDC to the extent of its self consumption from May 2015 onwards. On 26 October 2016, the High Court of Sindh held that enactment of GIDC Act, 2015 is ultra-vires to the Constitution of Pakistan. Sui Southern Gas Company Limited has filed an intra-court appeal before the Divisional Bench of Sindh High Court. This appeal filed before the Divisional Bench of High Court of Sindh was dismissed on the ground that Learned Single Judge while passing the impugned judgement has considered all the material facts and also the relevant provisions of Oil and Gas Regulatory Authority (OGRA) and has correctly applied the factual position. Su	Sindh High Court	OGRA / SSGC / Federation of Pakistan	08-01-2012
Further the Company has not recognized GIDC amounting to Rs. 104.4 million (2019: Rs. 89.65 million) pertaining to period from 01 July 2011 to 31 March 2020 with respect to its captive power plant from which power generation is supplied to K-Electric Limited. Management considers that, in the event such levy is imposed, it shall recover GIDC from K-Electric Limited through fuel adjustments after getting requisite approval from National Electric Power Regulatory Authority (NEPRA).			
Sindh Revenue Board (SRB) issued a notice to the Company for payment of Sindh Workers Welfare Fund under the Sindh Workers Welfare Fund Act, 2014. The Company filed a constitutional petition in the Sindh High Court, challenging the said unlawful demand on the ground that the Company is a trans-provincial establishment operating industrial and commercial activities across Pakistan. The Sindh High Court granted stay order in favor of the Company declaring exemption on the basis that the Company being a trans-provincial establishment is liable to pay Workers Welfare Fund under Federal Workers Welfare Fund Ordinance, 1971. In a separate case, the Sindh High Court has dealt on the subject of trans-provincial establishment in its judgement with a conflicting view.	Sindh High Court	SRB / Government of Sindh	06-09-2017
Oil and Gas Regulatory Authority (OGRA) revised the gas tariff to Rs.600/- MMBTU by increasing the gas tariff by Rs.112/- per MMBTU vide its notification dated 30 December 2016 disregarding the protocol laid down in OGRA Ordinance, 2002. The Company filed a suit before the Sindh High Court (the Court) challenging the increase in gas tariff. The Court granted a stay order subject to submission of security for the differential amount with the Nazir of the Court. The Company has issued cheques amounting to Rs 99.5 million (2019: Rs.99.5 million) in favor of Nazir of the court up to December  OGRA has further revised the gas tariff to Rs.780/- per MMBTU by increasing the gas tariff by	Sindh High Court	OGRA / SSGC / Federation of Pakistan	19-01-2017

Rs.180/- vide its notification dated 4 October, 2018. The Company has filed a petition before the Court challenging such further revision and the matter is partially heard. Pending the decision on

the matter Company is settling the bills at the revised rate.

For the nine months ended 31st March 2020

	Description of the factual basis of the proceeding and relief sought	Name of the court / institution	Principal parties	Date Instituted
14.1.8	The Company filed the suit before the Sindh High Court (Court) challenging the chargeability of tax on inter corporate dividend in respect of dividend declared by its subsidiary, International Steels Limited. On 21 October 2016 Court granted stay against which 500,000 shares of subsidiary company were pledged as a security with Nazir of the Court. In one of the litigation to which Company is not a party, Supreme Court of Pakistan issued an order on 21 February 2018 whereby continuity of suits was made subject to depositing minimum 50% of the tax calculated by the tax authorities. A review petition has been filed against such order of the Supreme Court in which Company is not a party and the decision is awaited. In view of such developments the suit has been withdrawn and a petition has been filed before the Court, which is pending hearing. Application for release of pledged shares is in process.	Sindh High Court	FBR / Commissioner Inland Revenue / Federation of Pakistan	11-01-2016
	granted by the Court in respect of dividends declared by the subsidiary company on 02 June 2017, 26 September 2017 and 23 January 2018 against bank guarantees amounting to Rs.76.6 million, Rs.36.8 million and Rs.55.1 million respectively submitted to the Nazir of the Court. Furthermore, in separate petitions filed by the company on the same subject matter, stay is granted by the Court in respect of dividends declared by the subsidiary company on 25 September 2018, 25 January 2019 and 25 September 2019.			
14.1.9	International Industries Limited has filed Constitutional Petition No D-8449 of 2019 to challenge the impugned implementation of the excessive and retrospective amendment brought about in Section 65B of the Income Tax Ordinance 2001 via the Finance Act, 2019. The petition was heard and an interim stay was granted, wherein the Company is allowed to to submit its returns manually or by making adjustment In e- portal / computer system as provisional interim arrangement as per un-amended provisions of 65B of the Income Tax Ordinance 2001 (prior to amendment through Finance Act 2019). Whereas the concerned authorities are instructed not to take any no coercive with regards to 65B.	Sindh High Court	Federation of Pakistan / Federal Board of Revenue / Commissioner Inland Revenue	26-12-2019

- **14.1.10** Guarantees issued in favor of Sui Northern Gas Pipe Lines Limited by banks on behalf of the Company amounted to Rs. 271.1 million (2019: Rs. 299.42 million) as performance security for goods to be supplied by the Company.
- **14.1.11** Guarantees issued in favor of Sui Southern Gas Company Limited by banks on behalf of the Company to Rs. 52.5 million (2019: Rs. 97.36 Million) as performance security for goods to be supplied by the Company.
- **14.1.12** Guarantee issued in favor of Sui Southern Gas Company Limited by bank on behalf of the Company amounted to Rs. 107.2 million (2019: Rs.94.94 million) as a security for supply of gas.
- **14.1.13** Standby letter of credit issued in favor of Sui Northern Gas Pipe Lines Limited by bank on behalf of the Company amounted to Rs. 59.57 million (2019: Rs.59.57 million) as a security for supply of Regasified Liquefied Natural Gas (RLNG).
- **14.1.14** Guarantee issued in favor of Lahore Electric Supply Company by bank on behalf of the Company amounted to Rs. 5.83 million (2019: Rs. 5.83 million) as a security for supply of electricity.
- **14.1.15** Guarantee issued in favor of Pakistan State Oil Company Limited by bank on behalf of the Company amounted to Rs. 59.00 million (2019: Rs. 59.00 million) for supply of fuel and lubricants.
- **14.1.16** Guarantee issued in favor of K-Electric by bank on behalf of the Company amounted to Rs. 0.83 million (2019: Rs.0.83 million) as performance security for goods to be supplied by the Company.
- **14.1.17** Guarantee issued in favor of Aga Khan Planning & Building Service Pakistan by bank on behalf of the Company amounted to Rs. Nil (2019:Rs.2.00 million) as performance security for goods to be supplied by the Company.
- **14.1.18** Guarantees issued in favor of Sui Northern Gas Pipe Lines Limited by the bank on behalf of the Company amounted to Rs. 26.8 million (2019: Rs.22.00 million) as security for holding the bids (bid bond) submitted in tenders.
- **14.1.19** Guarantees issued in favor of Sui Southern Gas Company Limited by the bank on behalf of the Company amounted to Rs. 4.1 million (2019: 0.81million) as security for holding the bids (bid bond) submitted in tenders
- **14.1.20** Guarantees issued in favor of Small Industrial Development Board Peshawar by the bank on behalf of the Company amounted to Rs. 5.0 million (2019: nil) as performance security for goods to be supplied by the Company.

Name of the

court /

Principal

parties

Date

Instituted

For the nine months ended 31st March 2020

Description of the factual basis of the proceeding and relief sought

			cou institu	•	Instituted		
14.2	Commitments		motite				
14.2.1	Capital expenditure commitments outstanding as at 31 March 2020		•	•			
14.2.2	Commitments under letters of credit for raw materials and stores and sp			•	Rs. 875.7 million).		
14.2.3	Commitments under purchase contracts as at 31 March 2020 amo		,	,	:::: (0040: D-		
14.2.4	Unavailed facilities for opening letters of credit and guarantees from banks as at 31 March 2020 amounted to Rs. 7,570 million (2019: Rs. 8,311 million) and Rs. 837 million (2019: Rs. 620 million) respectively.						
14.2.5	Postdated cheques issued in favor of Collector of Customs for in million (2019: 3,107.93 million).	nported items cleared	d under manufactur	ing bond amounte	d to Rs. 2,548.8		
14.2.6 14.2.7	Post dated cheques issued in favor of Collector of Customs for differential Post dated cheques issued in favor of Collector of Customs for various of Post dated cheques issued in favor of Collector of Customs for various of Post dated cheques issued in favor of Collector of Customs for various of Post dated cheques issued in favor of Collector of Customs for various of Post dated cheques issued in favor of Collector of Customs for various of Post dated cheques issued in favor of Collector of Customs for various of Post dated cheques issued in favor of Collector of Customs for various of Post dated cheques issued in favor of Collector of Customs for various of Post dated cheques issued in favor of Collector of Customs for various of Post dated cheques issued in favor of Collector of Customs for various of Post dated cheques issued in favor of Collector of Customs for various of Post dated cheques issued in favor of Collector of Customs for various of Post dated cheques is Post dated cheques is Post dated cheques is Post dated cheques cheques is Post dated cheques cheque	•	•	,	,		
15.	NET SALES	Nine mont	hs ended	Three mont	hs ended		
		31 March 2020	31 March 2019	31 March 2020	31 March 2019		
			(Un-au	•			
			(Rupees	,			
	Local	16,305,710	19,459,875	4,793,318	8,349,061		
	Export	1,856,664	3,254,665	611,988	723,752		
	Sales Tax	18,162,374	22,714,540	5,405,306	9,072,813		
	Domestic trade discounts	(2,394,758) (848,968)	(2,739,439) (694,385)	(697,224) (245,804)	(1,159,285) (223,331)		
	Export commission and discounts	(24,678)	(19,776)	(12,127)	(5,477)		
	Export commission and discounts	(3,268,404)	(3,453,600)	(955,155)	(1,388,093)		
		14,893,970	19,260,940	4,450,151	7,684,720		
15.1.	DISAGGREGATION OF REVENUE						
	In the following table, revenue is disaggregated by primary geogr	aphical markets and	major product lines	S:			
	Primary geographical markets:						
	Local	13,061,984	16,026,051	3,850,290	6,966,445		
	Asia	858,704	1,057,230	316,754	311,051		
	Europe	285,361	678,076	140,525	240,240		
	Australia	646,715	876,207	119,001	130,928		
	Americas	41,206	623,376	23,581	36,056		
	Major Product Lines:	14,893,970	19,260,940	4,450,151	7,684,720		
	Steel segment	13,240,848	17,904,932	3,737,427	6,868,120		
	Polymer segment	1,653,122	1,356,008	712,724	816,600		
	, ,	14,893,970	19,260,940	4,450,151	7,684,720		
16.	COST OF SALES						
10.	Raw material consumed						
	Opening stock of raw material	5,186,733	4,384,947	4,192,288	5,009,838		
	Purchases	11,035,771	17,565,203	3,582,892	6,736,199		
		16,222,504	21,950,150	7,775,180	11,746,037		
	Closing stock of raw material	(4,175,440)	(5,541,821)	(4,175,440)	(5,541,821)		
	Manufacturing overheads	12,047,064	16,408,329	3,599,740	6,204,216		
	Salaries, wages and benefits	629,363	758,843	199,917	256,772		
	Rent, rates and taxes	310	1,963	100	1,571		
	Electricity, gas and water	308,908	281,611	95,987	106,947		
	Insurance	7,017	6,815	2,363	2,468		
	Security and janitorial	25,074	25,376	8,176	8,294		
	Depreciation and amortisation	369,766	305,527	122,730	109,105		
	Operational supplies & consumables	60,375	78,263	17,203	28,704		
	Repairs and maintenance	82,742	105,758	20,896	40,414		
	Postage, telephone and stationery	7,417	9,694	1,954	3,597		
	Vehicle, travel and conveyance	14,910 26,713	16,237	4,479	6,039 9,794		
	Internal material handling Environment controlling expenses	26,713	29,639 290	7,384   78	152		
	Sundries	3,792	4,149	661	1,052		
	Toll manufacturing expenses	5,473	-,143	299	- 1,032		
			1 COA 1 CE				
		1,542,136	1,624,165	482,227	574,909		

For the nine months ended 31st March 2020

		Nine month	ns ended	Three mont	hs ended
		31 March	31 March	31 March	31 March
		2020	2019	2020	2019
			(Un-au	dited)	
			(Rupees	in '000)	
	Work-in-process				
	Opening stock	1,516,682	1,409,862	1,425,924	1,485,606
	Closing stock	(1,539,607)	(1,334,681)	(1,539,607)	(1,334,681)
	-	(22,925)	75,181	(113,683)	150,925
	Cost of goods manufactured	13,566,275	18,107,675	3,968,284	6,930,050
	Finished goods, by-products and scrap:				
	- Opening stock	2,432,766	2,369,419	2,327,407	3,032,737
	- Closing stock	(2,196,704)	(3,126,543)	(2,196,704)	(3,126,543)
		236,062	(757,124)	130,703	(93,806)
		13,802,337	17,350,551	4,098,987	6,836,244
17.	SELLING AND DISTRIBUTION EXPENSES				
	Freight and forwarding	330,164	448,941	96,362	183,721
	Salaries, wages and benefits	128,821	133,012	44,623	44,808
	Rent, rates and taxes	1,441	1,243	606	363
	Electricity, gas and water	6,290	5,126	1,555	1,875
	Insurance	712	3,339	193	279
	Depreciation and amortisation	10,983	11,259	3,597	3,783
	Repairs and maintenance	458	801	112	164
	Advertising and sales promotion	31,144	57,570	11,820	16,513
	Postage, telephone and stationery	•		•	•
	Office supplies	4,571 28	5,622 128	1,163 17	2,411 7
	• •	18,532		5,655	
	Vehicle, travel and conveyance	·	18,368 3,619	1,170	5,795
	Certification and registration charges Others	2,217 10,585	8,127	1,440	2,418 3,603
	Others	545,946	697,155	168,313	265,740
		<del></del> -	<del></del>		
18.	ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES Salaries, wages and benefits	144,888	163,790	48,635	56,622
	Rent, rates and taxes	116	123	-	-
	Electricity, gas and water	1,909	1,993	446	419
	Insurance	1,172	1,213	268	353
	Depreciation and amortisation	12,343	11,912	3,680	4,024
	Repairs and maintenance	1,736	1,167	811	439
	Postage, telephone and stationery	7,983	8,531	2,594	3,003
	Office supplies	497	493	237	200
	Vehicle, travel and conveyance	9,381	9,880	2,459	2,492
	Legal and professional charges	10,769	13,400	2,158	7,883
	Certification and registration charges	10,623	4,633	2,621	1,777
	Directors' fees	4,800	4,500	1,125	1,275
	Others	16,505	14,230	5,945	3,288
		222,722	235,865	70,979	81,775
19.	FINANCE COST				
	Conventional				
	- Mark-up on long term finances	99,623	70,038	33,171	27,377
	- Mark-up on short term borrowings	548,496	486,654	161,044	195,295
	- Mark-up on short term borrowings	648,119	556,692	194,215	222,672
	Islamic	· 		<u> </u>	
	- Profit on diminishing Musharakah	55,190	43,146	17,698	17,698
	- Profit on running Murabaha	89,638	67,917	772	35,647
		144,828	111,063	18,470	53,345
	Exchange loss and others	197,611	-	200,019	-
	Interest on Workers' Profit Participation Fund	600	_	-	-
	Bank charges	10,734	15,083	3,657	7,444
	-	1,001,892	682,838	416,361	283,461
			<u> </u>		

For the nine months ended 31st March 2020

20.	OTHER OPERATING EXPENSES		Nine month	ns ended	Three mont	hs ended
		Note	31 March 2020	31 March 2019	31 March 2020	31 March 2019
				•	dited)	
				(Rupees	in '000)	
	Auditors' remuneration `		2,699	2,511	647	748
	Donations		2,350	11,645	-	2,025
	Workers' Profit Participation Fund		2,574	31,890	2,574	12,609
	Workers' Welfare Fund		1,029	14,856	1,029	5,091
	Business development expense		15,710 24,362	6,985 67,887	5,000 9,250	4,290 24,763
			24,302	07,007	9,230	24,703
21.	OTHER INCOME					
	Income from financial assets					
	Income on bank deposits - conventional		907	1,408	312	518
	Exchange (loss) / gain		(30,992)	272,225	3,650	11,130
	Income from non-financial assets				-	-
	Income from power generation	21.1	(3,033)	(30)	(3,529)	(958)
	Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	21.1	57,072	94,026	18,393	23,153
	Rental income from subsidiary company		34,635	18,036	22,710	10,195
			•	•	,	•
	Dividend income from associated company		6,092	21,324	-	-
	Dividend income from subsidiary company		370,259	1,111,888	-	376,722
	Others		61	(444)	(53)	373
			435,001	1,518,433	41,483	421,133
21.1.	3					
	Net sales		98,179	77,746	30,362	18,421
	Cost of electricity produced		(101,212)	(77,776)	(33,891)	(19,379) (958)
22	TAXATION		(3,033)	(30)	(3,323)	(930)
22	Current					
	- for the year		248,662	441,726	84,421	166,796
	- for prior years		(16,000)	-	-	-
	. ,		232,662	441,726	84,421	166,796
	Deferred		(26,021)	(43,733)	(18,075)	10,000
			206,641	397,993	66,346	176,796
23.	CHANGES IN WORKING CAPITAL					
	(Increase) / decrease in current assets:					
	Store and spares		(8,316)	(106,427)		
	Stock-in-trade		1,294,758	(1,805,610)		
	Trade debts		(197,857)	(1,403,789)		
	Advances, trade deposits and short term-prepayme	ents	3,695	1,013,256		
	Receivable from K-Electric Limited (KE)		7,721	7,472		
	Other receivables		(62,000)	69,593		
	Increase / (decrease) in current liabilities:		1,038,001	(2,225,505)		
	Trade and other payables		1,076,416	155,863		
	Contract liabilities		(69,625)	(77,482)		
			2,044,792	(2,147,124)		
22.4	CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	Note				
23.1	Cash and bank balances	INOIG	275,290	161,759		
	Running finance under mark-up arrangement		213,290	101,739		
	from banks	13	(1,447,194)	(3,041,392)		
	Short-term borrowing under Money Market		, , ,	, , , ,		
	scheme maturing within three months	13	(3,970,700)	(4,205,000)		
	Short term borrowing under running Musharakah	13	(799,032)	(1,357,344)		
			(5,941,636)	(8,441,977)		

For the nine months ended 31st March 2020

#### 24. TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES

The related parties comprise the subsidiary companies, associated undertakings, directors of the Company, key management personnel and staff retirement funds. The Company continues to have a policy whereby all transactions with related parties are entered into at commercial terms, approved policy and at rate agreed under a contract / arrangement / agreement. The contributions to defined contribution plan (provident fund) are made as per the terms of employment and contributions to the defined benefit plan (gratuity fund) are made on the basis of latest actuarial advice. Remuneration of key management personnel are in accordance with their terms of engagements.

Key management personnel are those persons having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Company. The Company considers its Chief Executive Officer, Chief Financial Officer, Company Secretary, Non-Executive Directors and departmental heads to be its key management personnel. There are no transactions with key management personnel other than their terms of employment / entitlement.

24.1.	Transactions with related parties	Nine months ended		Three months ended		
	·	31 March 2020	31 March 2019	31 March 2020	31 March 2019	
			(Rupee Un-au	s in '000)		
	Subsidiaries		On du	anca		
	Sales	770,525	911,436	113,234	134,843	
	Purchases	1,572,505	6,495,527		2,533,510	
	Cost of shared resources	47,118	57,622	16,848	16,663	
	Partial manufacturing - purchases (inclusive of sales tax)	6,431	54	378	-	
	Reimbursement of expenses incurred on behalf of the Company	18,897	6,160	5,845	2,703	
	Rental income	34,635	18,036	22,710	10,196	
	Dividend received	370,259	1,102,750	<u> </u>	367,583	
	Associated companies					
	Sales	85,182		77,701		
	Purchases	9,349	11,779		5,144	
	Reimbursement of expenses	539	1,795	334	350	
	Insurance premium	1,935	2,620		868	
	Insurance claim	606	5,719		1,775	
	Dividend received	6,092	30,463		9,139	
	Dividend paid	1,728	5,184	<u> </u>	1,440	
	Bonus shares issued 57,600 shares	576				
	Subscription	2,177		<u> </u>		
	Registration and training	273	1,290		800	
	Key management personnel					
	Remuneration	206,667	215,867	69,963	70,157	
	Staff retirement funds					
	Contribution paid	50,017	71,652	16,666	18,201	
	Non-executive directors					
	Directors' fee	4,800	4,500	1,125	1,275	
	Reimbursement of Chairman's expenses	7,402	6,038	2,767	2,052	

#### 25. SEGMENT REPORTING

The Company has identified Steel, Polymer and Investments as reportable segments. Performance is measured based on respective segments results. Information regarding the Company's reportable segments are presented below.

For the nine months ended 31st March 2020

25.1	Segment Revenue and Results	Steel segment	Polymer segment	Investments segment in '000)	Total
	For the nine months ended 31 March 2020		(Kupees	III 000)	
	Sales Cost of sales	13,240,848	1,653,122 (1,455,088)	-	14,893,970 (13,802,337)
	Gross Profit	893,599	198,034	-	1,091,633
	Selling and distribution expenses Administrative expenses Reversal of impairment on trade debts	(489,615) (210,006) 3,360	(56,331) (12,716) 10,712	-	(545,946) (222,722) 14,072
		(696,261)	(58,335)	-	(754,596)
	Finance cost Other operating charges	(913,849) (20,577) (934,426)	(88,043) (3,785) (91,828)		(1,001,892) (24,362) (1,026,254)
	Other income (Loss) / profit before taxation Taxation	58,650 (678,438)	47,871	376,351 376,351	435,001 (254,216) (206,641)
	Loss after taxation				(460,857)
	For the nine months ended 31 March 2019				
	Sales Cost of sales Gross Profit	17,904,932 (16,114,820) 1,790,112	1,356,008 (1,235,731) 120,277	- - -	19,260,940 (17,350,551) 1,910,389
	Selling and distribution expenses Administrative expenses	(645,671) (219,377)	(51,484) (16,488)		(697,155) (235,865)
	Impairment (reversal) on trade debts	10,571 (854,477)	(67,972)		10,571 (922,449)
	Finance cost Other operating charges	(632,740) (67,546) (700,286)	(50,098) (341) (50,439)	- - -	(682,838) (67,887) (750,725)
	Other income Profit before taxation Taxation	385,221 620,570	1,866	1,133,212 1,133,212	1,518,433 1,755,648 (397,993)
	Profit after taxation				1,357,655
25.2	SEGMENT ASSETS & LIABILITIES	Steel segment	Polymer segment	Investments segment s in '000)	Total
	As at 31 March 2020 - Un-audited		(itapece	, III 000)	
	Segment assets Segment liabilities	17,343,114 11,423,340	2,165,123 1,311,188	3,277,276	22,785,513 12,734,528
	As at 30 June 2019 - Audited				
	Segment assets Segment liabilities	18,725,225 11,108,390	2,139,907 1,226,029	3,277,276	24,142,408 12,334,419
	Reconciliation of segment assets and liabilities with total asset	ets and liabilities in the	Statement of finar	ncial position is as 31 March 2020 (Un-audited)	follows : 30 June 2019 (Audited)
	Total reportable segments assets Unallocated assets Total assets as per Statement of financial position Total reportable segments liabilities			(Rupees 22,785,513 1,310,745 24,096,258 12,734,528	in '000) 24,142,408 1,184,763 25,327,171 12,334,419
	Unallocated liabilities  Total liabilities as per Statement of financial position			2,233,321 14,967,849	3,043,808 15,378,227

<sup>25.3</sup> The Company does not consider sale of electricity to KE as separate reportable segment as the power plant of the Company is installed primarily to supply power to its own manufacturing facilities and any excess electricity is sold to KE.

For the nine months ended 31st March 2020

#### 26. MEASUREMENT OF FAIR VALUES

Management engages an independent external expert / valuer to carry out valuation of its non-financial assets (i.e. Land and Building) and obtains rate from financial institution to value derivative financial instruments. Involvement of external valuers is decided by management. Selection criteria include market knowledge, reputation, independence and whether professional standards are maintained.

When measuring the fair value of an asset or a liability, the Company uses valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and uses observable market data as far as possible. Fair values are categorized into different levels in a fair value hierarchy based on the inputs used in the valuation techniques as follows:

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

If the inputs used to measure the fair value of an asset or a liability fall into different levels of the fair value hierarchy, then the fair value measurement is categorized in its entirety in the same level of the fair value hierarchy as the lowest level input that is significant to the entire measurement.

For assets and liabilities that are recognised in the financial statements at fair value on a recurring basis, the management recognises transfers between levels of the fair value hierarchy at the end of the reporting period during which the change has occurred. There were no transfers between different levels of fair values mentioned above.

nas occurred. There were no trains	ilers between	umerent levels t	Ji iali values ili	erilloried abov	С.		
	31 March 2020 (Un-audited)						
-	С	arrying amoun	it		Fair value		
_	Amortized	Other	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	
	cost	financial liabilities					
-			(Rupees i	in '000)			
Financial assets not measured at fair value							
Long term deposits	3,519	-	3,519				
Trade debts - net of provision	3,200,012	-	3,200,012				
Trade deposits	6,775	-	6,775				
Receivable from K-Electric Limited	22,403	-	22,403				
Other receivables	17,209	-	17,209				
Cash and bank balances	275,290	-	275,290				
=	3,525,208	-	3,525,208				
Financial liabilities not measured at fair value							
Long term financing	-	1,342,173	1,342,173				
Trade and other payables	-	3,133,555	3,133,555				
Accrued mark-up	-	125,250	125,250				
Short term borrowings	-	8,123,518	8,123,518				
Contract liabilities	-	165,546	165,546				
Unpaid dividend	-	21,154	21,154				
Unclaimed dividend	-	20,994	20,994				

12,932,190

12,932,190

For the nine months ended 31st March 2020

Accate massurad

			30 June 201	9 (Audited)		
_	C	Carrying amoun		, ,		
_	Amortized	Other		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
	Cost	financial	Total			
		liabilities				
			(Rupees i	n '000)		
Financial assets not measured at fair value						
Long term deposits	3,519	-	3,519			
Trade debts - net of provision	2,988,083	-	2,988,083			
Trade deposits	4,352	-	4,352			
Receivable from K-Electric Limited	30,124	-	30,124			
Other receivables	9,523	-	9,523			
Cash and bank balances	250,700	-	250,700			
=	3,286,301	-	3,286,301			
Financial liabilities not measured at fair value						
Long term financing	-	1,402,179	1,402,179			
Trade and other payables	-	2,134,250	2,134,250			
Accrued mark-up		143,466	143,466			
Short term borrowings	-	9,425,130	9,425,130			
Contract liabilities	-	235,171	235,171			
Unpaid dividend	-	4,257	4,257			
Unclaimed dividend	-	36,596	36,596			
_	-	13,381,049	13,381,049			

The fair value of land and building on freehold land are determined by an independent valuer based on price per square meter and current replacement cost method adjusted for depreciation factor for existing assets in use. The resulting fair value is a level 3 fair value measurement.

The following table provides the fair value measurement hierarchy of the Company's assets and liabilities measured at fair value:

Valuation approach and inputs used

Date of

Revalued property, plant and equipment  - Land and Building  30 June 2019 The valuation model is based on price per square meter and current replacement cost method adjusted for depreciation factor for the existing assets in use. In determining the valuations for land and buildings, the valuer refers to current market conditions, structure current replacement cost, sale prices of comparable land in similar location adjusted for differences in key attributes such as land size and inquires with numerous independent local estate agents / realtors in the vicinity to establish the present market value. The fair valuation of land and building are considered to represent a level 3 valuation based on significant non-observable inputs being the location and condition of the assets.	at fair value:	valuation	valuation approach and inputs used	nter-relationship between significant unobservable inputs and fair value measurement
square meter and current replacement cost method adjusted for depreciation factor for the existing assets in use. In determining the valuations for land and buildings, the valuer refers to current market conditions, structure current replacement cost, sale prices of comparable land in similar location adjusted for differences in key attributes such as land size and inquires with numerous independent local estate agents / realtors in the vicinity to establish the present market value. The fair valuation of land and building are considered to represent a level 3 valuation based on significant non-observable inputs being the				
	- Land and Building	30 June 2019	square meter and current replacement cost method adjusted for depreciation factor for the existing assets in use. In determining the valuations for land and buildings, the valuer refers to current market conditions, structure current replacement cost, sale prices of comparable land in similar location adjusted for differences in key attributes such as land size and inquires with numerous independen local estate agents / realtors in the vicinity to establish the present market value. The fair valuation of land and building are considered to represent a level 3 valuation based on significant non-observable inputs being the	change owing to changes in input. However, management does not expect material sensitivity to the fair values arising from the non-observable inputs.

Inter-relationship between

For the nine months ended 31st March 2020

Management assessed that the fair values of cash & cash equivalents, other receivable, receivables from K-Electric, trade deposits, trade receivables, short term borrowings, trade and other payables, accrued mark-up, contract liabilities and unpaid / unclaimed dividends approximate their carrying amounts largely due to short-term maturities of these instruments. For long term deposit and long term financing, management consider that their carrying values approximates fair value owing to credit standing of counter parties and interest payable on borrowings are market rates. Fair values of investment in quoted subsidiary and associate are disclosed in note 6.4 to these financial statements.

#### 27. GENERAL

#### Date of authorization for issue

These condensed interim unconsolidated financial statements were authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on 16 April 2020.

Ehsan A. Malik
Director & Chairman
Board Audit Committee

Muhammad Akhtar Chief Financial Officer



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# CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## **Condensed Consolidated Statement of Financial Position**

As at 31st March 2020

	Note	31 March 2020	30 June 2019
		(Un-audited)	(Audited)
ASSETS		(Rupees	in '000)
Non-current assets	0	07.540.000	07 000 707
Property, plant and equipment	6	27,549,839	27,223,797
Intangible assets Long-term deposits		2,817 3,619	6,087 3,619
Investment in equity accounted investee	7	1,111,556	1,014,685
involution in equity accounted involute	-		
Current assets	-	28,667,831	28,248,188
Stores and spares		932,493	826,502
Stock-in-trade Trade debts	8 9	26,435,003 6,235,460	25,585,569 3,521,626
Advances, trade deposits and short-term prepayments	10	151,155	168,153
Receivable from K-Electric Limited (KE) - unsecured, considered good	10	153,033	69,121
Sales tax receivable		3,077,497	2,596,098
Other receivables	11	27,222	17,771
Taxation - net		1,181,385	895,642
Cash and bank balances		487,539	759,543
	_	38,680,787	34,440,025
Total assets	-	67,348,618	62,688,213
	=	01,010,010	02,000,2.0
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES Share capital and reserves			
Authorized capital 200,000,000 ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each	=	2,000,000	2,000,000
Share capital Issued, subscribed and paid-up capital Revenue reserves		1,318,819	1,198,926
General reserves		2,991,258	2,991,258
Unappropriated profit		6,639,259	7,343,772
Exchange translation reserve		2,915	4,658
Capital reserve			
Revaluation surplus on property, plant and equipment	_	3,619,629	3,624,344
Total equity		14,571,880	15,162,958
Non-controlling interest	-	5,571,628	5,462,651
LIABILITIES		20,143,508	20,625,609
Non-current liabilities	T		
Long-term financing - secured	12	7,044,746	8,069,315
Staff retirement benefits Deferred taxation - net		138,715	118,409
Deferred taxation - fiet	L	2,289,795	2,591,517
		9,473,256	10,779,241
Current liabilities	40 [	46,000,000	0.470.040
Trade and other payables Contract liabilities	13 14	16,080,996 1,143,319	8,473,948 1,494,346
Short-term borrowings - secured	15	18,266,239	19,616,349
Unpaid dividend	10	21,962	6,642
Unclaimed dividend		20,994	36,596
Unclaimed dividend attributable to non-controlling interest		7,624	6,453
Current portion of long term finances - secured	12	1,883,683	1,200,856
Accrued markup		307,036	448,173
	_	37,731,853	31,283,363
Total liabilities	-	47,205,109	42,062,604
Total equity and liabilities	=	67,348,618	62,688,213
Contingencies and commitments	16	-	-

The annexed notes 1 to 29 form an integral part of these condensed interim consolidated financial statements.

Ehsan A. Malik
Director & Chairman
Board Audit Committee

Muhammad Akhtar Chief Financial Officer

# **Condensed Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss (Un-audited)**

For the nine months ended 31st March 2020

		Nine mon	ths ended	Three months en		
	Note	31 March 2020	31 March 2019	31 March 2020	31 March 2019	
			(Rupee	es in '000)		
Net sales	17	51,745,693	56,455,569	17,460,334	22,241,422	
Cost of sales	18	(47,393,334)	(49,885,433)	(16,081,330)	(19,867,607)	
Gross profit		4,352,359	6,570,136	1,379,004	2,373,815	
Selling and distribution expenses	19	(854,656)	(1,180,140)	(240,494)	(492,791)	
Administrative expenses	20	(440,818)	(446,085)	(141,024)	(149,748)	
Impairment reversal on trade debts		21,649	10,717	-	(328)	
		(1,273,825)	(1,615,507)	(381,518)	(642,866)	
Finance cost	21	(2,742,271)	(1,692,685)	(820,238)	(701,440)	
Other operating expenses	22	(51,146)	(316,121)	(37,219)	(108,564)	
		(2,793,417)	(2,008,806)	(857,457)	(810,004)	
Other income	23	(7,799)	496,529	(108,343)	76,982	
Share of Profit in equity-accounted investee		10,364	33,541	13,849	14,753	
Profit before taxation		287,683	3,475,893	45,536	1,012,680	
Taxation	24	(216,045)	(700,202)	(144,182)	(312,902)	
Profit / (Loss) after taxation		71,638	2,775,691	(98,646)	699,778	
Profit / (Loss) after taxation attributable to:						
Owners of Holding Company		(322,256)	1,749,270	(199,600)	448,829	
Non-controlling interest		393,894	1,026,421	100,954	250,949	
		71,638	2,775,691	(98,646)	699,778	
		(Rupees ) Restated				
(Loss) / Earnings per share - basic and diluted		(2.44)	13.26	(1.51)	3.40	

The annexed notes 1 to 29 form an integral part of these condensed interim consolidated financial statements.

Ehsan A. Malik
Director & Chairman
Board Audit Committee

Muhammad Akhtar Chief Financial Officer

# **Condensed Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income (Un-audited)**

For the nine months ended 31st March 2020

	Nine mor	<u>iths ended</u>	Three months ended		
	31 March 2020	31 March 2019	31 March 2020	31 March 2019	
		(Rupee	s in '000)		
Profit / (Loss) for the period	71,638	2,775,691	(98,646)	699,778	
Other comprehensive income					
Items not to be reclassified to profit and loss account in subsequent periods					
Foreign operation - foreign currency translation difference Proportionate share of other comprehensive income of equity	(1,743)	1,892	(491)	220	
accounted investee	2,618	(3,932)	566	454	
Item to be reclassified to profit and loss account in subsequent periods  Effective portion of changes in fair value of cash flow hedge	_	-	-	-	
Tax thereon	-	-	-	-	
Other comprehensive income	875	(2,040)	75	674	
Total comprehensive income	72,513	2,773,651	(98,570)	700,451	
Total comprehensive income attributable to:	(		// <b>-</b> N		
Owners of the Holding Company Non-controlling interest	(321,380) 393,894	1,747,230 1,026,421	(199,524) 100,954	449,503 250,949	
Total comprehensive income		2,773,651	(98,570)	700,451	
•	-				

The annexed notes 1 to 29 form an integral part of these condensed interim consolidated financial statements.

Ehsan A. Malik
Director & Chairman
Board Audit Committee

Muhammad Akhtar Chief Financial Officer

### Condensed Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows (Un-audited)

For the nine months ended 31st March 2020

	Note	31 March 2020	31 March 2019
		(Un-au	
		(Rupees in	1 '000)
CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Profit before taxation Adjustments for:		287,683	3,475,893
Depreciation and amortization	Γ	1,440,264	1,109,414
Impairment reversal on trade debts		(21,649)	(11,071)
Income on bank deposits		(3,894)	(7,255)
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	23	(58,091)	(96,379)
Provision for obsolescence against spares		26,256	11,811
Provision for staff gratuity		54,920	49,986
Provision for compensated absences		5,534	10,315
Share of loss / (profit) from associated company		(10,364)	(33,541)
Finance cost	21	2,742,271	1,692,685
Timanoo ooot	∟	4,175,247	2,725,965
Changes in working capital		3,032,190	(486,150)
Net cash generated from operations	_	7,495,120	5,715,708
Translation reserve		(2,037)	(932)
Finance cost paid		(2,883,408)	(1,536,323)
Staff gratuity paid		(34,614)	(49,986)
Compensated absences paid		(13,337)	(11,141)
Income tax paid		(802,867)	(676,162)
Net cash generated from operating activities	_	3,758,857	3,441,164
CACH ELOW EDOM INVESTINO ACTIVITIES			
CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		(4 994 700)	(2.624.940)
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment Dividend income received		(1,884,700)	(2,624,819) 765,629
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment		6,091	125,780
		121,065	
Income on bank deposits received	L	3,894	7,255
Net cash used in investing activities		(1,753,650)	(1,726,155)
CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES	_		
Proceeds from long-term financing		578,741	524,554
Repayment of long-term financing		(920,483)	(1,027,448)
Proceed from / (repayments of) short term borrowing - net		(1,439,364)	317,083
Lease liabilities		58,346	-
Dividends paid to non controlling interest		(285,322)	(1,308,223)
Dividends paid to shareholders of the Holding Company		(358,383)	(772,441)
Net cash used in financing activities		(2,366,465)	(2,266,475)
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents		(361,258)	(551,466)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the period		(11,316,541)	(7,350,014)
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the period	_	(11,677,799)	(7,901,480)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS COMPRISE:	=		· ·
Cash and bank balances		487,539	1,211,905
Short-term borrowings - secured		(12,165,338)	(9,113,385)
•	25		
Cash and cash equivalents	25 =	(11,677,799)	(7,901,480)

The annexed notes 1 to 29 form an integral part of these condensed interim consolidated financial statements.

Ehsan A. Malik
Director & Chairman
Board Audit Committee

Muhammad Akhtar Chief Financial Officer

# **Condensed Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity (Un-audited)**

For the nine months ended 31st March 2020

	Attributable to owners of the Holding Company								
	Issued,		Revenue R			pital Reserv	e Total	Non-	Total
	subscribed and paid-up capital	General reserves	Un- appropriated profit / (loss)	Exchange translation reserve		Revaluation surplus on operty, plant & machinery		controlling interest	
				(Rι	upees in '00				
Balance as at 1 July 2018	1,198,926	2,991,258	6,170,136	305	9,161,699	3,348,391	13,709,016	4,655,410	18,364,426
Total comprehensive income for the nine months ended 31 March 2019									
Profit for the period Effect of change in tax rate on balance of revaluation of property, plant and equipments Other comprehensive income	-	-	1,749,269 - (3,932)	- - 1,892	1,749,269 - (2,040)	- 18,700 -	1,749,269 18,700 (2,040)	-	2,775,690 18,700 (2,040)
·	-	-	1,745,337	1,892	1,747,229	18,700		1,026,421	2,792,350
Transactions with owners recorded directly in equity									
Distribution to owners of the Holding Company:									
-Final dividend @ 65% (Rs. 6.50 per share) for the year ended 30 June 2018	-	-	(779,302)	-	(779,302)	-	(779,302)	-	(779,302)
-Interim dividend @ 25% (Rs. 2.50 per share) for the year ending 30 June 2019	-	-	(299,732)	-	(299,732)	-	(299,732)	-	(299,732)
Total transactions with owners of the Holding Company	-	-	(1,079,034)	-	(1,079,034)	-	(1,079,034)	-	(1,079,034)
Dividend to non-controlling interest	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(854,750)	(854,750)
Transfer from surplus on revaluation on disposal of fixed assets - net of tax	-	-	7,975	-	7,975	(7,975)	-	-	-
Transfer from surplus on revaluation of property, plant and equipment on account of incremental depreciation - net of tax	-	-	50,591	-	50,591	(55,051)	(4,460)	4,460	-
Proportionate share of surplus on revaluation of property, plant and equipment - PCL	-	-	-	-	-	389	389	-	389
Proportionate share / reclassification of surplus on revaluation of property, plant and equipment - NCI		-	-	-	-	(404,772)	(404,772)	404,772	-
Balance as at 31 March 2019	1,198,926	2,991,258	6,895,005	2,197	9,888,460	2,899,682	13,987,068	5,236,313	19,223,381
Balance as at 1 July 2019	1,198,926	2,991,258	7,343,772	4,658	10,339,688	3,624,344	15,162,958	5,462,651	20,625,609
Total comprehensive income for the nine months ended 31 March 2020									
Profit for the period	-	-	(322,256)	- (4.740)	(322,256)	-	(322,256)	393,894	71,638
Other comprehensive income	-	-	2,618	(1,743)	(321,380)	-	(321,380)	393,894	72,514
Transactions with owners recorded directly in equity			(010,000)	(1,740)	(321,300)		(021,000)	000,004	72,014
-Final dividend @ 30% (Rs. 3.00 per share) for the year ended 30 June 2019	-	-	(359,678)	-	(359,678)	-	(359,678)	-	(359,678)
-Bonus share @ 10% for the year ended 30 June 2019	119,893	-	(119,893)	-	(119,893)	-	-	-	-
Total transactions with owners of the Holding Company	119,893	-	(479,571)	-	(479,571)	-	(359,678)	-	(359,678)
Dividend to non-controlling interest	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(284,917)	(284,917)
Transfer from surplus on revaluation on disposal of fixed assets - net of tax	-	-	11,638	-	11,638	(11,638)	-	-	-
Transfer from surplus on revaluation of property, plant and equipment on account of incremental depreciation - net of tax	-	-	83,058	-	83,058	(95,933)	(12,875)	12,875	-
Proportionate share of surplus on revaluation of property, plant and equipment - PCL	-	-	-	-	-	89,981	89,981	-	89,981
$Proportion ate share {\it /}  reclassification  of  surplus  on  revaluation  of  property,  plant  and  equipment  -  NCI$	-	-	-	-	-	12,875	12,875	(12,875)	-
Balance as at 31 March 2020	1,318,819	2,991,258	6,639,259	2,915	9,633,432	3,619,629	14,571,880	5,571,628	20,143,508

The annexed notes 1 to 29 form an integral part of these condensed interim consolidated financial statements.

Ehsan A. Malik
Director & Chairman
Board Audit Committee

Muhammad Akhtar Chief Financial Officer

For the nine months ended 31st March 2020

#### 1. THE GROUP AND ITS OPERATIONS

- 1.1 The Group consists of International Industries Limited, (the Holding Company) and its 56.33% owned subsidiary International Steels Limited and its wholly owned foreign subsidiary IIL Australia PTY Limited [together referred to as "the Group" and individually as "Group entities"] and the Holding Company's 17.124% interest in equity accounted investee namely Pakistan Cables Limited (PCL).
- 1.2 International Industries Limited ("the Holding Company") was incorporated in Pakistan in 1948 and is quoted on the Pakistan Stock Exchange. The Holding Company is engaged in the business of manufacturing and marketing of galvanized steel pipes, precision steel tubes, API line pipes, polymer pipes and fittings. The registered office of the Holding Company is situated at 101, Beaumont Plaza, 10, Beaumont Road, Karachi 75530.

The manufacturing facilities of the Holding Company are situated as follows:

- a) LX 15-16, Landhi Industrial Area, Karachi
- b) Survey # 402,405-406, Dehshrabi Landhi Town, Karachi
- c) 22 KM, Sheikhupura Road, Lahore

Sales office are located at Lahore, Islamabad, Faisalabad, Peshawar and Multan.

1.3 International Steels Limited ("the Subsidiary Company") was incorporated on 03 September 2007 as a public unlisted company limited by shares under the repealed Companies Ordinance, 1984 and is domiciled in the province of Sindh. Subsequent to the sale of shares by the Holding Company to general public under Initial Public Offer, the Subsidiary Company was listed on the Pakistan Stock Exchange on 1 June 2011. The primary activities of the Subsidiary Company are business of manufacturing of cold rolled steel coils and galvanized sheets. The Subsidiary Company commenced commercial operations on 1 January 2011. The registered office of the Subsidiary Company is situated at 101, Beaumont Plaza, 10, Beaumont Road, Karachi - 75530. The Holding Company has 56.33% ownership in International Steels Limited.

The manufacturing facilities of the Subsidiary Company is situated at 399-405, Rehri Road, Landhi Industrial Area, Karachi and having sales offices located at Lahore, Islamabad and Multan.

- 1.4 IIL Australia PTY Limited ("the foreign Subsidiary") was incorporated in Australia on 02 May 2014. It is engaged in the business of distribution and marketing of galvanized steel pipes, precision steel tubes and pregalvanized pipes. The registered office and sales office of the foreign Subsidiary Company is situated at 101-103, Abbot Road, Hallam, Victoria 3803, Australia. IIL Australia PTY Limited is a wholly owned foreign subsidiary of the Holding Company.
- 1.5 Details of the equity accounted investee is given in note 7 to these condensed interim consolidated financial

#### 2. BASIS OF PREPARATION

2.1 These condensed interim consolidated financial statements have been prepared from the information available in the condensed un-audited separate financial statements of the Holding Company, the Subsidiary Company and foreign Subsidiary Company for the nine months ended 31 March 2020.

Detail of equity accounted investee is given in note 7 to these interim consolidated financial statements.

For the nine months ended 31st March 2020

#### 2.2 Statement of Compliance

- **2.2.1** These condensed interim consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with approved accounting standards as applicable in Pakistan. The accounting and reporting standards as applicable in Pakistan for these interim financial reporting compromise of:
  - International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) issued by the International Accounting Standard Board (IASB) as notified under the Companies Act, 2017; and
  - Provisions of and directives issued under the Companies Act 2017.

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

- **2.2.2** These condensed interim consolidated financial statement does not include all the information required for full annual financial statements and should be read in conjunction with the audited annual consolidated financial statements as at and for the year ended 30 June 2019.
- 2.2.3 The comparative Balance Sheet presented in this condensed interim consolidated financial statements have been extracted from the audited annual consolidated financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2019, whereas the comparative condensed interim Profit and Loss Account, condensed interim Statement of Comprehensive Income, condensed interim Cash Flow Statement and condensed interim Statement of Changes in Equity are extracted from the unaudited condensed interim consolidated financial information for the period ended 31 March 2019.
- **2.2.4** These condensed interim consolidated financial statements are un-audited and are being submitted to the shareholders as required by listing regulations of the Pakistan Stock Exchange and Section 237 of the Companies Act 2017.

#### 2.3 Basis of measurement

These condensed interim consolidated financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention except for the liabilities under defined benefit plan (gratuity) that is determined based on the present value of defined benefit obligations less fair value of plan assets, land & buildings thereon that are stated at fair value determined by an independent valuer and derivative financial instruments which are stated at fair value.

#### 2.4 Functional and presentation currency

These condensed interim consolidated financial statements are presented in Pakistani Rupees which is the Holding Company's functional and presentation currency and have been rounded to the nearest thousand rupee, unless otherwise indicated.

#### 3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

3.1 The accounting policies and methods of computation adopted in the preparation of these condensed interim consolidated financial statements are the same as those applied in the preparation of audited annual financial statements as at and for the year ended 30 June 2019.

Certain amendment and interpretation to approved accounting standards became affective during the period were not relevant to the Group's operation and do not have any impact on the accounting policies of the Group.

### 3.2 Standards, interpretations and amendments to published approved accounting standards that are not yet effective

The following International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS Standards) as notified under the Companies Act, 2017 and the amendments and interpretations thereto will be effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 01 January 2020:

For the nine months ended 31st March 2020

Amendment to IFRS 3 'Business Combinations' – Definition of a Business (effective for business combinations for which the acquisition date is on or after the beginning of annual period beginning on or after 1 January 2020). The IASB has issued amendments aiming to resolve the difficulties that arise when an entity determines whether it has acquired a business or a group of assets. The amendments clarify that to be considered a business, an acquired set of activities and assets must include, at a minimum, an input and a substantive process that together significantly contribute to the ability to create outputs. The amendments include an election to use a concentration test. The standard is effective for transactions in the future and therefore would not have an impact on past financial statements.

Amendments to IAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements and IAS 8 Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2020). The amendments are intended to make the definition of material in IAS 1 easier to understand and are not intended to alter the underlying concept of materiality in IFRS Standards. In addition, the IASB has also issued guidance on how to make materiality judgments when preparing their general purpose financial statements in accordance with IFRS Standards.

On 29 March 2018, the International Accounting Standards Board (the IASB) has issued a revised Conceptual Framework for Financial Reporting which is applicable immediately contains changes that will set a new direction for IFRS in the future.. The Conceptual Framework primarily serves as a tool for the IASB to develop standards and to assist the IFRS Interpretations Committee in interpreting them. It does not override the requirements of individual IFRSs and any inconsistencies with the revised Framework will be subject to the usual due process – this means that the overall impact on standard setting may take some time to crystallise. The companies may use the Framework as a reference for selecting their accounting policies in the absence of specific IFRS requirements. In these cases, companies should review those policies and apply the new guidance retrospectively as of 1 January 2020, unless the new guidance contains specific scope outs.

Interest Rate Benchmark Reform which amended IFRS 9, IAS 39 and IFRS 7 is applicable for annual financial periods beginning on or after 1 January 2020. The G20 asked the Financial Stability Board (FSB) to undertake a fundamental review of major interest rate benchmarks. Following the review, the FSB published a report setting out its recommended reforms of some major interest rate benchmarks such as IBORs. Public authorities in many jurisdictions have since taken steps to implement those recommendations. This has in turn led to uncertainty about the long-term viability of some interest rate benchmarks. In these amendments, the term 'interest rate benchmark reform' refers to the market-wide reform of an interest rate benchmark including its replacement with an alternative benchmark rate, such as that resulting from the FSB's recommendations set out in its July 2014 report 'Reforming Major Interest Rate Benchmarks' (the reform). The amendments made provide relief from the potential effects of the uncertainty caused by the reform. A company shall apply the exceptions to all hedging relationships directly affected by interest rate benchmark reform. The amendments are not likely to affect the financial statements of the Group.

IFRS 14 Regulatory Deferral Accounts - (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 July 2019) provides interim guidance on accounting for regulatory deferral accounts balances while IASB considers more comprehensive guidance on accounting for the effects of rate regulation. In order to apply the interim standard, an entity has to be rate regulated – i.e. the establishment of prices that can be charged to its customers for goods or services is subject to oversight and/or approved by an authorized body. The term 'regulatory deferral account balance' has been chosen as a neutral descriptor for expense (income) or variance account that is included or is expected to be included by the rate regulator in establishing the rate(s) that can be charged to customers and would not otherwise be recognized as an asset or liability under other IFRSs. The standard is not likely to have any effect on Group's financial statements.

For the nine months ended 31st March 2020

#### 4 ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES, JUDGEMENTS AND FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

- 4.1 The preparation of condensed interim consolidated financial statements in conformity with accounting and reporting standards, as applicable in Pakistan, requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of the accounting policies and the 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.
- **4.2.** The significant judgements made by the management in applying the Group's accounting policies and the key sources of estimation uncertainty were the same as those that applied to the annual financial statement as at and for the year ended 30 June 2019.
- **4.3.** The Group's financial risk management objectives and policies are consistent with those disclosed in the audited annual financial statements as at and for the year ended 30 June 2019.

#### 5 Basis of consolidation

#### 5.1 Investment in subsidiaries

Subsidiaries are entities controlled by the Group. Subsidiaries are those entities over which the Group has the power to govern the financial and operating policies generally accompanying a shareholding of more than fifty percent of the voting rights. The financial statements of subsidiaries are included in the consolidated financial information from the date that control commences until the date that controls ceases.

The financial information of subsidiaries is prepared for the same reporting period as the Holding Company, using consistent accounting policies and changes are made where necessary to align them with the policies adopted by the Holding Company.

The assets and liabilities of subsidiaries are consolidated on a line by line basis. The carrying value of the investments held by the Holding Company is eliminated against the subsidiaries' shareholders' equity in the consolidated financial statements. All material intra-group balances, transactions and unrealized gains and losses resulting from intra-group transactions and dividends are eliminated in full.

Non-controlling interest is that portion of equity in a subsidiary that is not attributable, directly or indirectly, to the Holding Company. Non-controlling interests are presented as a separate item in the condensed interim consolidated financial information.

#### 5.2 Investment in associates

Associates are those entities in which the Group has significant influence, but not control, over the financial and operating policies. Significant influence is presumed to exist when the Group holds between 20 and 50 percent of the voting power of another entity.

Investments in associates are accounted for by using the equity method (equity-accounted investees) and are recognized initially at cost. The cost of the investment includes transaction costs. The consolidated financial information include the Group's share of an associate's post- acquisition profit or loss and 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 that significant influence ceases. Where there has been a change recognized directly in the equity of an associate, the Group recognizes its share of any changes and discloses this, when applicable, in the Statement of Changes in Equity.

The financial statements of associates used for equity-accounting are prepared with a difference of three months

The Company's financial risk management objectives and policies are consistent with those disclosed in the financial statements as at and for the year ended 30 June 2019.

For the nine months ended 31st March 2020

PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT			
	Operating	Capital work-	Total
	assets	in-progress	
	(	Incl., capital spares)	
		(Rupees in '000)	
Cost / revalued amount			
Opening balance	34,074,026	713,731	34,787,757
Additions	231,855	1,875,055	2,106,910
Translate reserve	(345)	-	(345)
Transfers	194,476	(481,196)	(286,720)
Disposal	(202,428)	-	(202,428)
	34,297,584	2,107,590	36,405,174
Accumulated depreciation			
Opening balance	(7,563,960)	-	(7,563,960)
Charge for the period	(1,430,829)	-	(1,430,829)
Disposal	139,454	-	139,454
•	(8,855,335)	-	(8,855,335)
Written down value as at			
31 March 2020 (Un-audited)	25,442,249	2,107,590	27,549,839
Written down value as at			
30 June 2019 (Audited)	26,510,066	713,731	27,223,797
INVESTMENT IN EQUITY - ACCOUNTED INVEST	EE	31 March	30 June
		2020	2019
		(Un-audited)	(Audited)
		(Rupe	es in '000)
Pakistan Cables Limited - associate company	7.1	1,111,556	1,014,685
	Cost / revalued amount Opening balance Additions Translate reserve Transfers Disposal  Accumulated depreciation Opening balance Charge for the period Disposal  Written down value as at 31 March 2020 (Un-audited)  Written down value as at 30 June 2019 (Audited)  INVESTMENT IN EQUITY - ACCOUNTED INVEST	Cost / revalued amount Opening balance Additions Translate reserve (345) Transfers Disposal  Accumulated depreciation Opening balance Charge for the period Disposal  Written down value as at 31 March 2020 (Un-audited)  Written down value as at 30 June 2019 (Audited)  Operating assets  (1)  (345) (345) (345) (345) (345) (345) (345) (402,428) (402,428) (7,563,960) (1,430,829) (	Capital workin-progress (Incl., capital spares)

7.1 This represents investment in PCL, an Associated Company, on account of cross directorship. The Holding Company holds 17.124% of effective share of interest in PCL due to crossholding.

The Chief Executive Officer of PCL is Mr. Fahd K. Chinoy. The market value as at 31 March 2020 was Rs. 542.595 million (30 June 2019: Rs. 856.114 million) and is categorized as level 1 under the fair value hierarchy. The share of profit after acquisition is recognized based on unaudited financial statements as at 31 December 2019 as the latest financial statements as at 31 March 2020 are not presently available.

8.	STOCK-IN-TRADE	31 March 2020 (Un-audited) (Rupee	30 June 2019 (Audited) s in '000)
	Raw material - in hand - in transit	6,945,482 10,964,348 17,909,830	6,948,424 6,532,832 13,481,256
	Work-in-process	3,072,582	3,458,783
	Finished goods	5,452,591	8,645,530
		26,435,003	25,585,569

**<sup>8.1</sup>** Raw material of amounting to Rs.1.7 million as at 31 March 2020 (2019: Rs.4.9 million) was held at vendor's premises for the production of pipe caps.

For the nine months ended 31st March 2020

			31 March 2020 (Un-audited)	30 June 2019 (Audited)
			(Rupee	s in '000)
9.	TRADE DEBTS			
	Considered good - secured - unsecured		1,008,562 5,226,898	238,086 3,283,540
	Considered doubtful		6,235,460 138,921 6,374,381	3,521,626 158,267 3,679,893
	Impairment of doubtful debts		(138,921) 6,235,460	(158,267) 3,521,626
10.	ADVANCES, TRADE DEPOSITS AND SHORT-TERM PREPAYMENTS	3		
	Considered good - Suppliers - Employees for business related expenses - Trade deposits		62,789 3,529 18,043	105,521 440 18,969
	<ul><li>Margin against shipping guarantees</li><li>Short term prepayments</li></ul>		5,976 60,818 151,155	16,255 26,968 168,153
11.	OTHER RECEIVABLES			
	Considered good Insurance claim Others		15,884 11,338	9,341 8,430
	Considered doubtful		27,222	17,771
	Receivable from Workers' Welfare Fund on account of excess allocation of Workers' Profit Participation Fund in earlier period		25,940 53,162	25,940 43,711
	Provision for receivable from Workers' Welfare Fund on account of excess allocation of Workers' Profit Participation Fund in prior period		(25,940)	(25,940)
			27,222	17,771
12.	LONG-TERM FINANCING - secured			
	Conventional Long Term Finance Facility (LTFF) Islamic	12.1	2,592,393	3,129,263
	Diminishing Musharakah / Long term finance	12.2	6,336,036	6,140,908
	Current portion of long term finances shown under current liabilities	es	8,928,429	9,270,171
	Long Term Finance Facility (LTFF)  Islamic		(482,752)	(614,492)
	Diminishing Musharakah / Long term finance		(1,400,931) (1,883,683)	(586,364) (1,200,856)
			7,044,746	8,069,315

For the nine months ended 31st March 2020

#### Conventional

12.1 Approved financing facilities amounted in aggregate to Rs. 3,014.3 million. As at 31 March 2020 amounts withdrawn against approved financing facilities amounted to Rs.2,592.3 million (2019 Rs. 3,129.2 million). These facilities are secured by way of a mortgage on all present and future land and buildings of Holding Company located at plot number LX-15 &16 and HX-7/4, Landhi Industrial Estate, Karachi and Survey No.402, 405-406, Dehsharabi, Landhi Town, Karachi and pari passu charge over fixed assets of the Subsidiary Company.

#### Islamic

12.2 Approved financing facilities amounted to Rs.6,336.0 million (2019: Rs. 6,140.9 million which are fully utilized. These facilities are secured by way of mortgage on all present and future land and buildings of Holding Company located at plot no. LX-15&16 and H/X-7/4, Landhi Industrial Estate, Karachi and Survey no.402, 405-406, Dehsharabi, Landhi Town, Karachi and pari passu charge over fixed assets of the Subsidiary Company.

		Note	31 March	30 June
		Note	2020 (Un-audited)	2019 (Audited)
13.	TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES		(Rupees	,
			(Nupcc	3 111 000)
	Trade creditors	13.1	10,194,356	3,737,973
	Bills payable		1,084,051	-
	Provision for Government Levies		328	329
	Accrued expenses		2,628,057	2,752,115
	Provision for Infrastructure Cess	13.2	1,759,521	1,535,752
	Short-term compensated absences		11,034	18,837
	Workers' Profit Participation Fund		36,262	22,195
	Workers' Welfare Fund		276,246	340,421
	Others		91,142	66,326
			16,080,996	8,473,948
13.1 13.2	This includes an amount of Rs. 11.9 million (2019: Rs. Nil) paya Company (ISL).  Provision for Infrastructure Cess	able to associated	companies by Subs	sidiary
	Opening balance		1,535,752	1,176,189
	Charge for the period		223,769	359,563
	Closing balance	•	1,759,521	1,535,752
14	CONTRACT LIABILITIES	•		
	Sales commission payable		4,379	50,183
	Advance from customers		1,138,940	1,444,163
			1,143,319	1,494,346
15.	SHORT-TERM BORROWINGS - secured CONVENTIONAL	·		
	Running finance under mark-up arrangement from banks	15.1	1,656,784	7,249,569
	Short-term borrowing under Money Market Scheme	15.2		
	- maturing after 3 months		4,000,000	500,000
	- maturing within 3 months	Į	4,920,700	4,216,850
			8,920,700	4,716,850
	Short-term borrowing under Export Refinance Scheme	15.3	1,555,020	4,160,265
	Running finance under FE-25 Export and Import Scheme ISLAMIC	15.4	3,626,025	-
	Short term borrowing under running Musharakah	15.5	1,587,854	609,665
	Short-term borrowing under Export Refinance Scheme	15.6	919,856	
	Short term finance under term Murabaha	15.7	<u> </u>	2,880,000
		:	18,266,239	19,616,349

31 March

30 June

For the nine months ended 31st March 2020

- The facilities for running finance available from various commercial banks amounted to Rs. 9,349 million (2019: Rs.16,507 million). The rates of mark-up on these finances range from 11.45% to 14.85% per annum (2019: 7.12% to 13.90% per annum). Unavailed facilities as at 31 March 2020 amounted to Rs.7,692 million (2019: Rs.9,257.4 million).
- Facilities for short-term borrowing under Money Market Scheme financing from various commercial banks under mark-up arrangements amounted to Rs. 12,525 million (2019: Rs. 5,140 million). Unavailed facilities as at 31 March 2020 amounted to Rs.3,604 million (2019: 423.1 million). The rate of markup on these finance ranges from 11.53% to 14.72% per annum (2019: 11.04% 13.06%) per annum.
- **15.3** Facilities under the Export Refinance Scheme of the State Bank of Pakistan (SBP) available from various commercial banks amounted to Rs. 2,212.02 million (2019: Rs.4,160.2 million). The rates of mark-up on these facilities range is 3.00 % per annum (2019: 2.50% to 3.0% per annum).
- Facilities for short-term running finance under Foreign Exchange Circular No.25 dated 20 June 1998 of the SBP for the purpose of meeting import requirements. The facilities availed are for an amount aggregating to USD 21.8 million equivalent to Rs.3,626 million (2019: nil ). The rate of markup on these finance is 3.00 % to 4.00% per annum.
- Facilities under Running Musharakah arrangement amounted to Rs 3,944 million (2019: 6,728 million). The rate of profit on these finances range from 13.74% to 14.62% per annum (2019: 7.12 to 13.10%) per annum. Unavailed facilities as at 31 March 2020 amounted to Rs.2,356.1 million (2019: Rs.6,118 million)
- 15.6 Facilities under Islamic Export Refinance Scheme of the State Bank of Pakistan (SBP) available from various commercial banks amounted to Rs. 919.86 million. (2019: nil). The rate of mark-up on these facilities is 3% per annum.
- Loans amounting to USD 18 million equivalent to fixed amount of Rs.2,880 million was obtained from Standard Chartered Bank, UK Dubai International Finance Centre Branch through Standard Chartered Bank (Pakistan) Limited for meeting working capital requirements. The tenor of the loans was six months i.e. from 26 June 2019 to 26 December 2019 and from 20 June 2019 to 19 December 2019. The price of loans was six months KIBOR minus 0.28% and six month KIBOR minus 0.08%. As per the terms of agreement, Standard Chartered Bank (Pakistan) obtained forward cover on behalf of the borrowers to hedge foreign currency risk.
- All running finances and short-term borrowing facilities are secured by way of hypothecation of all present and future current and moveable assets.

For the nine months ended 31st March 2020

#### **CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS** 16.

16.1.1

#### Name of the 16.1 Contingencies **Principal** Date court / Description of factual basis and relief sought instituted parties institution

#### Holding Company and the Subsidiary Company (collectively referred as "Companies").

The Gas Infrastructure Development Cess (GIDC) Act, 2011 was passed by the National Assembly on 25th November, 2011 as a Money Bill pursuant to Article 73 of the constitution of Pakistan 1973 for raising funds for development of infrastructure related to transnational gas pipelines and Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG) projects, which was challenged before the courts. The Act of 2011 was declared as ultra vires to the Constitution of Pakistan, 1973. The Federal Government filed an appeal in the Supreme Court of Pakistan which in its judgment dated 22.08.2014, held that since GIDC is a fee and not a 'Tax' and alternatively GIDC is also not covered by any entry relating to imposition or levy of tax under Part-I of the Federal Legislative list and on either counts it could not have been introduced through a money bill and the same was therefore not validly levied in accordance with the Constitution of Pakistan, 1973.

On September 24, 2014, the government promulgated the GIDC Ordinance, 2014, however, this was also challenged in various courts of law. The government, with the approval of Parliament, in May, 2015 promulgated GIDC Act, 2015 after addressing the lacuna pointed out by the Honorable Supreme Court of Pakistan ('SCP') with specific reference to the laying of a bill under Article 70 of the Constitution of Pakistan 1973. Section 8 of the GIDC Act, 2015 provides validation of Cess levied, charged, collected or realized under the GIDC, Act, 2011 and GIDC Ordinance, 2014. By virtue of GIDC Act, 2015, all prior enactments have been declared infructuous and the said Act levies GIDC at Rs. 100 per MMBTU on industrial consumption and Rs. 200 per MMBTU on captive power consumption, effective 01 July 2011. Based on the recommendations of a special committee constituted by the senate , the GIDC Amendment Act, 2018 was approved by the Parliament in May, 2018. However the amendment was also challenged in various courts of Law by a specified sector.

The Companies have obtained a stay order on the retrospective application of the Act from the Honorable High Court of Sindh. The Companies are confident of favourable outcome and therefore have not recorded, to the extent of self consumption, a provision of Rs. 475.9 million (from 01 July 2011 till 22 May 2015) in these consolidated financial statements. However, the Companies have made a provision of GIDC to the extent of their self consumption from May 2015 onwards. On 26 October 2016, the High Court of Sindh held that enactment of GIDC Act 2015 is ultra-vires to the Constitution of Pakistan. Sui Southern Gas Company Limited has filed an intra-court appeal before the Divisional Bench of High Court of Sindh and is pending for adjudication. On 31 May 2017, separate petition filed by another company in the Peshawar High Court challenging the vires of the GIDC Act 2015 was dismissed for the reason that the Act has been passed by the Parliament strictly in accordance with the legislative procedures contained in the Constitution of Pakistan and therefore no procedural defect in the Act which could be made as a ground for its annulment. In view of aforementioned developments, the Companies on prudent basis, continue to recognize provision after the passage of the Act.

Sindh High OGRA / 01-08-Court SSGC / 2012 Federation of Pakistan

For the nine months ended 31st March 2020

Further, the Companies have not recognized GIDC amounting to Rs. 1,118.35 million (2019: Rs.1,024.65 million) pertaining to period from 01 July 2011 to 31 March 2020 with respect to their captive power plants from which excess power generation is supplied to K-Electric Limited. The Companies consider that, in the event such levy is imposed, they shall recover GIDC from K-Electric Limited through fuel adjustments after getting requisite approval from National Electric Power Regulatory Authority (NEPRA).

16.1.2 The Holding Company filed a Suit before Honorable Sindh High Court ('SHC') for declaration and permanent injunction in 2002 against Infrastructure Fee (levy) levied through Sindh Finance Act 1994. Single bench of SHC vide its order (order) declared the levy constitutional, which was challenged by the Holding Company through filing an appeal against the said order in 2004. In the appeal proceedings, larger bench of SHC granted a relief in 2006, by allowing the clearance of imported goods subject to submission of security / bank guarantees. Holding Company submitted guarantees amounting to Rs.115 million for release of goods attracting levy of Rs.107 million. The Court decided the matter on 17 September 2008 declaring the levy before 28 December 2006 as void and invalid. Excise and Taxation Department (Department) filed an appeal before the Honorable Supreme Court of Pakistan against the order dated 17 September 2008 hence the guarantees were not released as the matter was sub-judice.

Subsequently, in May 2011, the SCP disposed-off the appeal by referring the matter back to the SHC. On 31 May 2011, the SHC ordered returning the bank guarantees in respect of the consignments released up to 27 December 2006. In respect of consignments to be released subsequent to 27 December 2006 SHC ordered to pay 50% of the amount and submit bank guarantees for the balance amount.

Subsidiary Company, also joined the proceedings subsequent to its incorporation. Bank guarantees amounting to Rs. 1,914 million (2019: Rs. 1,707 million) issued on behalf of the Companies which includes afore-mentioned bank guarantees of Rs. 115 million issued by the Holding Company are outstanding as at 31 March 2020. As a matter of prudence, the Companies are making provisions for the balance amount, which as at 31 March 2020 amounts to Rs. 1,759.2 million (2019: 1,535.8million) as disclosed in note 13.2.

Subsequently, in 2017 the Department vide Sindh Finance Act 2015 & 2016 enhanced the levy by 100%. . On 24 October 2017 the Companies have obtained stay from the SHC against the enhancement. The SHC has clubbed all the cases pertaining to the levy for final disposal.

Sindh High Court Secretary Excise & Taxation / Federation of Pakistan 28-10-2002

For the nine months ended 31st March 2020

Oil and Gas Regulatory Authority (OGRA) revised the gas tariff to Rs.600/- per MMBTU by increasing the gas tariff by Rs.112/-per MMBTU vide its notification dated 30 December 2016 disregarding the protocol laid down in OGRA Ordinance, 2002. The Companies have filed a suit in the Sindh High Court (The Court) challenging the gas tariff increase. The Court granted a stay order subject to submission of security for the differential amount with the Nazir of the Court. The Companies have issued cheques amounting to Rs.524.3 million (2019: Rs. 524.3 million) in favour of Nazir of the court upto 30 September 2018. The Companies, on a prudent basis, have also accrued this amount in these consolidated financial statements.

Sindh High OGRA / 19-01-Court SSGC / 2017 Federation of Pakistan

OGRA has further revised the gas tariff to Rs.780/- per MMBTU by increasing the gas tariff by Rs.180/- vide its notification dated 4 October, 2018. The Companies have filed a petition before the Court challenging such further revision and the matter is partially heard. Pending the decision on the matter Companies are settling the bills at the revised rate.

16.1.4 Sindh Revenue Board (SRB) issued notices to the Companies for payment of Sindh Workers Welfare Fund under the Sindh Workers Welfare Fund Act, 2014. The Companies filed a constitutional petition in the Sindh High Court, challenging the said unlawful demand on the ground that the Companies are trans-provincial establishment operating industrial commercial activities across Pakistan. The Sindh High Court granted stay order in favor of the Companies by declaring exemption on the basis that the Companies being a transprovincial establishment are paying Workers Welfare Fund under Federal Workers Welfare Fund Ordinance, 1971. In a separate case, the Sindh High Court has dealt on the subject of trans-provisional establishment in its judgement with a conflicting view.

Sindh High SRB /
Court Government 09-06of Sindh 2017

- 16.1.5 Guarantees issued in favour of Sui Southern Gas Company Limited by the bank on behalf of the Companies amounted to Rs. 511.9 million (2019: Rs.499.6 million) as a security for supply of gas.
- 16.1.6 Guarantee issued in favour of Pakistan State Oil Company Limited by banks on behalf of the Companies amounted to Rs. 113 million (2019: Rs.112 million ) for supply of fuel and lubricants.

For the nine months ended 31st March 2020

#### **Holding Company**

16.1.7 Customs duties amounting to Rs. 1.4 million as at 31 March 2020 (2019: Rs. 40.5 million) on import of raw material shall be payable by the Company in case of non-fulfilment of certain conditions imposed by the customs authorities under SRO 565(1) / 2006. The Company has provided post-dated cheques in favour of the Collector of Customs which are, in the normal course of business, to be returned to the Company after fulfilment of stipulated conditions. The Company has fulfilled the conditions for the aforementioned amounts and is making efforts to retrieve the associated post-dated cheques from the customs authorities.

Customs Collector of 2005
Customs/
Federation of
Pakistan

An amount of Rs. 375 million was claimed by the customs authorities as duty rate differential on imports made during 2005-10 due to an anomaly in SRO 565(1) / 2006 Serial 88. Since then, the anomaly has been rectified. The Company filed a petition with the Honourable Sindh High Court in 2010 for an injunction and is awaiting the final judgement. The management is confident that the decision will be given in favour of the Company

Sindh High Collector of 15-01Court Customs / 2010
Federation of Pakistan

16.1.9 The customs authorities have charged a redemption fine of Rs. 83 million on clearance of imported raw material consignments in 2006. The Company has filed an appeal before the Honourable Sindh High Court, which has set aside the examination reports including subsequent order produced by the custom authorities, and ordered the authorities to re-examine the matter afresh. However, the custom authorities had filed an application for leave to appeal against the order of the Honourable High Court. The management anticipates that the chances of admission of such appeal are remote.

Sindh High Collector of 30-08-Court Customs / 2007 Federation of Pakistan

16.1.10 The Company filed the suit before the Sindh High Court (Court) challenging the chargeability of tax on inter corporate dividend in respect of dividend declared by its subsidiary, International Steels Limited. On 21 October 2016 Court granted stay order against which 500,000 shares of subsidiary company were pledged as a security with Nazir of the Court. In one of the litigation to which the Holding Company is not a party, SCP issued an order on 21 February 2018 whereby continuity of suits was made subject to depositing minimum 50% of the tax calculated by the tax authorities. A review petition has been filed against such order of the SCP in which Company is not a party and the decision is awaited. In view of such developments the suit has been withdrawn and a petition has been filed before the Court, which is pending hearing Application for release of pledged shares is in process.

Sindh High FBR /
Court Commissioner Inland Revenue /
Federation of Pakistan

On a separate application challenging the chargeability of tax on inter corporate dividend, stay order is granted by the Court in respect of dividends declared by the subsidiary company on 02 June 2017, 26 September 2017 and 23 January 2018 against bank guarantees amounting to Rs.76.6 million, Rs.36.8 million and Rs.55.1 million respectively submitted to the Nazir of the Court. Furthermore, in separate petitions filed by the company on the same subject matter, stay is granted by the Court in respect of dividends declared by the subsidiary company on 25 September 2018, 25 January 2019 and 25 September 2019.

For the nine months ended 31st March 2020

16.1.11 International Industries Limited has filed Constitutional Petition No D-8449 of 2019 to challenge the impugned implementation of the excessive and retrospective amendment brought about in Section 65B of the Income Tax Ordinance 2001 via the Finance Act, 2019. The petition was heard and an interim stay was granted, wherein the Company is allowed to to submit its returns manually or by making adjustment In e- portal / computer system as provisional interim arrangement as per un-amended provisions of 65B of the Income Tax Ordinance 2001 (prior to amendment through Finance Act 2019). Whereas the concerned authorities are instructed not to take any no coercive with regards to 65B.

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Revenue

- **16.1.12** The Company's share of contingent liabilities of its associated company is Rs. 104.5 million (2019: Rs. 66.9 million).
- **16.1.13** Guarantees issued in favour of Sui Northern Gas Pipe Lines Limited by banks on behalf of the Company amounted to Rs. 271.1 million (2019: Rs. 299.42 million) as performance security for goods to be supplied by the Company.
- **16.1.14** Guarantees issued in favour of Sui Southern Gas Company Limited by banks on behalf of the Company to Rs. 52.5 million (2019: Rs. 97.36 Million) as performance security for goods to be supplied by the Company.
- 16.1.15 Standby letter of credit issued in favour of Sui Northern Gas Pipe Lines Limited by bank on behalf of the Company amounted to Rs. 59.57 million (2019: Rs.59.57 million) as a security for supply of Regasified Liquefied Natural Gas (RLNG).
- **16.1.16** Guarantees issued in favour of Lahore Electric Supply Company by bank on behalf of the Company amounted to Rs. 5.83 million (2019: Rs. 5.83 million) as a security for supply of electricity.
- **16.1.17** Guarantee issued in favour of Aga Khan Planning & Building Service Pakistan by bank on behalf of the Company amounted to Rs. Nil (2019: Rs.2.00 million) as performance security for goods to be supplied by the Company.
- **16.1.18** Guarantees issued in favour of Sui Northern Gas Pipe Lines limited by bank on behalf of the Company amounted to Rs. 26.8 million (2019: 22 million) as security for holding the bids (bid bond) submitted in tenders.
- **16.1.19** Guarantees issued in favour of Sui Southern Gas Company Limited by bank on behalf of the Company amounted to Rs. 4.1 million (2019: 0.81 million) as security for holding the bids (bid bond) submitted in tenders.
- **16.1.20** Guarantee issued in favour of K-Electric by bank on behalf of the Company amounted to Rs. 0.83 million (2019:Rs.0.83 million) as performance security for goods to be supplied by the Company.
- 16.1.21 Guarantee issued in favour of Small Industrial Development Board Peshawar by the bank on behalf of the Company amounted to Rs. 5.0 million (2019: nil ) as performance security for goods to be supplied by the Company.

#### **Subsidiary Company**

- **16.1.22** Guarantees issued in favour of Wah Industries by bank on behalf of the Subsidiary Company amounted to Rs. 19.966 million (2019: Rs. 59.11 million)
- **16.1.23** Guarantees issued in favour of Collector of Custom by bank on behalf of the Subsidiary Company amounted to Rs. 3,394.407 million (2019: Rs. 4.39 million)
- **16.1.24** Guarantees issued in favour of K-Electric by bank on behalf of the Subsidiary Company amounted to Rs. 8.67 million (2019:Rs.8.67 million)

For the nine months ended 31st March 2020

#### 16.2 Commitments

#### Holding Company and the Subsidiary Company

- **16.2.1** Capital expenditure commitments outstanding as at 31 March 2020 amounted to Rs. 107 million (2019: Rs. 470 million).
- 16.2.2 Commitments under letters of credit for raw materials and stores and spares as at 31 March 2020 amounted to Rs. 13,484 million (2019: Rs. 12,719 million).
- 16.2.3 Unavailed facilities for opening letters of credit and guarantees from banks as at 31 March 2020 amounted to Rs. 21.065 million (2019: Rs. 19,258 million) and Rs. 1,083 million (2019: Rs. 1,846 million) respectively.

#### **Holding Company**

- **16.2.4** Commitments under purchase contracts as at 31 March 2020 amounted to Rs. 3.6 million (2019: Rs.243.5 million).
- 16.2.5 Postdated cheques issued in favour of Collector of Customs for imported items cleared under manufacturing bond amounted to Rs. 2,548.8 million (2019:Rs. 3,107.93 million)
- 16.2.6 Postdated cheques issued in favour of Collector of Customs for differential of sales tax on imports of machinery amounted to Rs. 0.2 million (2019:Rs. 14.3 million)
- **16.2.7** Postdated cheques issued in favour of Collector of Customs for various disputed claims amounted to Rs. 166.83 million (2019: Rs. 166.83 million)

17.	NET SALES	Nine mont	ths ended	Three months ended		
		31 March	31 March	31 March	31 March	
		2020	2019	2020	2019	
			(Rupe	es in '000)		
	Local	52,332,221	60,066,031	17,387,804	23,939,283	
	Export	8,509,107	6,236,803	3,019,634	2,121,794	
		60,841,328	66,302,834	20,407,438	26,061,077	
	Sales Tax	(7,496,471)	(8,596,154)	(2,547,802)	(3,386,219)	
	Trade discounts & commission	(1,574,486)	(1,231,335)	(387,175)	(427,959)	
	Export commission and discounts	(24,678)	(19,776)	(12,127)	(5,477)	
		(9,095,635)	(9,847,265)	(2,947,104)	(3,819,655)	
		51,745,693	56,455,569	17,460,334	22,241,422	

For the nine months ended 31st March 2020

#### 17.1 DISAGGREGATION OF REVENUE

As required for the condensed interim financial statements, the Company disaggregation revenue recognized from contracts with customers into categories that depict how the nature, amount, timing and uncertainty of revenue and cash flows are affected by economic factors.

In the following table revenue is disaggregated by primary geographical markets and major product lines:

		Nine months ended		Three mont	hs ended
		31 March	31 March	31 March	31 March
		2020	2019	2020	2019
	Primary geographical markets:		(Rupee	s in '000)	
	Local	43,261,264	50,238,542	14,452,827	20,125,105
	Asia	3,787,577	2,035,292	1,306,093	872,034
	Europe	301,029	678,076	156,193	240,240
	Australia	980,988	880,850	227,728	130,928
	Africa	984,364	224,583	247,832	106,029
	Americas	2,430,471	2,398,226	1,069,661	767,086
		51,745,693	56,455,569	17,460,334	22,241,422
	Major product lines:				
	Steel segment	50,092,571	55,099,561	16,747,610	21,424,822
	Polymer segment	1,653,122	1,356,008	712,724	816,600
		51,745,693	56,455,569	17,460,334	22,241,422
18.	COST OF SALES				
	Raw material consumed				
	Opening stock of raw material	6,948,424	10,219,889	9,256,890	8,465,926
	Purchases	39,505,001	49,089,626	9,858,145	18,251,867
	i dicitases	46,453,425	59,309,515	19,115,035	26,717,793
	Closing stock of raw material	(6,945,482)	(8,601,534)	(6,945,482)	(8,601,534)
	Closing stock of raw material	39,507,943	50,707,981	12,169,553	18,116,259
	Manufacturing overheads	,,		,,	, ,
	Salaries, wages and benefits	1,060,219	1,173,345	344,889	395,943
	Rent, rates and taxes	310	1,963	100	1,571
	Electricity, gas and water	1,400,320	1,279,377	436,088	461,178
	Insurance	27,244	27,061	10,622	5,969
	Security and janitorial	49,035	47,085	16,077	16,027
	Depreciation and amortization	1,304,149	998,226	438,785	355,826
	Operational supplies and consumables	156,585	167,884	51,276	59,544
	Stores and spares scrapped	26,256	11,811	10,837	2,933
	Repairs and maintenance	153,618	184,374	47,964	71,006
	Postage, telephone and stationery	20,234	20,126	7,729	6,774
	Vehicle, travel and conveyance	40,301	41,830	10,145	12,580
	Internal material handling	36,870	66,721	10,473	23,986
	Environment controlling expense	2,252	2,054	595	613
	Sundries	22,572	18,071	12,449	2,028
	Toll manufacturing expenses	6,286		2,743	-
		4,306,251	4,039,928	1,400,772	1,415,978
		43,814,194	54,747,909	13,570,325	19,532,237

For the nine months ended 31st March 2020

		Nine mont	Nine months ended		ths ended
		31 March	31 March	31 March	31 March
		2020	2019	2020	2019
			(Rupees	s in '000)	
	Mark in process				
	Work-in-process	2 450 702	2 507 105	2 000 754	4 400 070
	Opening stock	3,458,783	2,597,105	3,988,754	4,423,273
	Closing stock	(3,072,582) 386,201	(3,777,304) (1,180,199)	(3,072,582) 916,172	(3,777,304) 645,969
	Cost of goods manufactured	44,200,395	53,567,710	14,486,497	20,178,206
	oost of goods manufactured	44,200,333	33,307,710	14,400,437	20,170,200
	Finished goods, by-products and scrap:				
	Opening stock	8,645,530	5,052,820	7,047,424	8,424,498
	Closing stock	(5,452,591)	(8,735,097)	(5,452,591)	(8,735,097)
		3,192,939	(3,682,277)	1,594,833	(310,599)
		47,393,334	49,885,433	16,081,330	19,867,607
19	SELLING & DISTRIBUTION EXPENSES				
13	SEELING & BIGTHIBOTION EXITENDED				
	Freight and forwarding expenses	424,520	705,412	98,105	328,925
	Salaries, wages and benefits	214,179	211,492	81,943	74,327
	Rent, rates and taxes	10,357	6,013	(13,825)	1,870
	Electricity, gas and water	8,485	7,131	2,115	2,371
	Insurance	5,735	8,723	1,632	1,982
	Depreciation and amortization	18,468	17,238	6,081	5,848
	Repair and maintenance	458	801	112	164
	Advertising and sales promotion	100,062	155,165	46,273	51,701
	Postage, telephone and stationery	8,727	8,996	2,674	4,176
	Office supplies	28	128	17	7
	Vehicle, travel and conveyance	37,270	40,167	10,760	11,121
	Certification and registration charges	2,217	3,619	1,170	2,418
	Others	24,150	15,254	3,436	7,881
		854,656	1,180,140	240,494	492,791
20	ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES				
	Salaries, wages and benefits	272,048	287,885	90,085	97,460
	Rent, rates and taxes	1,225	4,391	267	1,365
	Electricity, gas and water	3,859	3,686	947	835
	Insurance	2,836	3,194	1,030	1,149
	Depreciation and amortization	19,843	16,602	6,226	5,674
	Repair and maintenance	2,333	1,167	1,408	439
	Postage, telephone and stationery	12,114	14,531	3,114	3,795
	Office supplies	497	493	237	200
	Vehicle, travel and conveyance	18,034	17,170	5,823	4,996
	Legal and professional charges	53,555	59,038	17,098	23,012
	Certifications and registration charges	15,768	7,733	2,638	2,349
	Directors' fees	10,125	8,025	3,225	2,625
	Others	28,581	22,169	8,925	5,849
		440,818	446,085	141,024	149,748

For the nine months ended 31st March 2020

			Nine mont	hs ended	Three months ended	
			31 March	31 March	31 March	31 March
21.	FINANCE COST		2020	2019 (Bupage	2020	2019
	Conventional	Г	470 400		in '000)	57.507
	- Mark-up on long-term borrowings		173,490	154,885	52,579	57,507
	- Mark-up on short-term borrowings	L	1,332,206	986,526	280,830	379,870
	Islamic		1,505,696	1,141,411	333,409	437,377
	- Profit on diminishing musharakah		614,109	327,463	208,236	154,059
	- Profit on running musharakah		396,827	199,806	68,589	101,509
	Exchange loss and others		197,611		200,019	-
	Interest on Workers' Profit Participation Fund		1,071	1,053	471	-
	Bank charges	-	26,957	22,952	9,514	8,495
		-	2,742,271	1,692,685	820,238	701,440
22.	OTHER OPERATING EXPENSES					
22.			F 400	4.770	4 000	4.440
	Auditors' remuneration		5,422	4,770	1,293	1,110
	Donations Workers' Profit Participation Fund		10,550	45,422	7,200	25,078
	Workers' Welfare Fund		36,598 (47,134)	183,460	16,947	55,742
	Business development expenses		(17,134) 15,710	75,484 6,985	6,779 5,000	22,344 4,290
	busiliess development expenses	-	51,146	316,121	37,219	108,564
		=	31,140	010,121		100,004
23.	OTHER INCOME					
	Income from non-financial assets					
		23.1	21,005	18,197	3,776	7,248
	Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment		58,091	96,379	17,773	23,923
	Rental income		1,919	1,461	302	487
	Exchange gain / (loss) - net		(106,908)	338,136	(133,474)	21,154
	Others		14,200	35,005	2,094	20,961
	Income on financial assets					
	Income on bank deposits		3,894	7,351	1,186	3,209
	moomo on bank doposito	-	(7,799)	496,529	(108,343)	76,982
		=	( ,,		( 3 3 , 3 )	-,
23.1	Income from power generation					
	Net sales		592,693	369,223	193,690	106,285
	Cost of electricity produced		(571,688)	(351,026)	(189,914)	(99,037)
			21,005	18,197	3,776	7,248
24.	TAXATION	-				
	Current					
	- for the year		533,765	896,436	184,691	352,693
	- for prior years		(16,000)	-	-	-
	Deferred	_	(301,720)	(196,234)	(40,509)	(39,791)
			216,045	700,202	144,182	312,902
25.	CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS					
23.	Cash and bank balances		487,539	1,211,905		
	Running finance under mark-up arrangement from banks	15	(1,656,784)	(6,977,041)		
	Short-term borrowing under Money Market scheme	13	(1,030,704)	(0,377,041)		
	maturing within three months	15	(8,920,700)	<u>-</u>		
	Short-term borrowing under Running Musharakah	15	(1,587,854)	(2,136,344)		
	Chort term betrowing under realiting indentarianal		(1,367,799)	(7,901,480)		
		-	(,0,100)	(7,001,100)		

For the nine months ended 31st March 2020

#### 26. TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES

Related parties comprise associated undertakings, directors of the group entities, key management employees and staff retirement funds. The group entities continue to have a policy whereby all transactions with related parties are entered into at commerical terms and conditions. Contributions to Provident Fund of the group entities, wherever applicable, are made as per the terms of employment and contribution to the group entities defined benefit plan (Gratuity Fund), wherever applicable are in accordance with acturial advice. Remuneration to key management personnel are in accordance with their terms of employment and policy of respective group entities.

Key management personnel are those persons having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the group entities. The Group entities consider their Chief Executive Officer, Chief Financial Officer, Company Secretary, Non Executive Director and departmental heads to be their key management personnel. There are no transaction with key management personnel other than their terms of employment / entitlement.

Details of transaction with related parties, other than those which have been specifically disclosed elsewhere in these interim consolidated financial statements, are as follows:

	Nine months ended		Three months ended		
	31 March	31 March	31 March	31 March	
	2020	2019	2020	2019	
		(Rupees	in '000)		
Associated companies					
Sales	892,186	431,947	442,213	45,677	
Purchases	19,881,005	32,077,198	10,120,454	9,476,317	
Reimbursement of expenses	2,301	2,889	919	1,009	
Insurance premium	3,870	57,564	1,935	7,723	
Insurance claim	1,212	5,719	606	1,775	
Rental income	2,796	1,461	601	487	
Dividend paid	60,944	123,617	-	1,440	
Bonus shares issued	576	-	-		
Dividend received	6,092	30,463	-	9,139	
Registration and training	273	1,290		800	
Subscription	2,177	-	-	-	
Services	56,144	-	2,219	-	
V					
Key management personnel					
Remuneration	380,422	407,928	125,985	129,185	
Staff retirement funds					
Contribution paid	89,349	107,815	29,350	32,388	
- Communication Found		,		,	
Non-executive directors					
Directors' fees	10,125	8,025	3,225	2,625	
Reimbursement of Chairman's expenses	7,809	6,038	1,574	2,052	

For the nine months ended 31st March 2020

#### 27 SEGMENT REPORTING

The Group has identified steel coils & sheets, steel pipes, polymer and investments as reportable segments.

#### 27.1 SEGMENT REVENUE AND RESULTS

SEGMENTS	Steel Coils & Sheets	Steel Pipes	Polymer	Investment	Total
For the nine months ended 31 March 2020		(R	Rupees in '000)		
Sales Cost of sales Gross Profit	37,143,322 (33,862,703) 3,280,619	12,949,249 (12,075,543) 873,706	1,653,122 (1,455,088) 198,034	-	51,745,693 (47,393,334) 4,352,359
Selling and distribution expenses Administrative expenses Reversal of impairment on trade debts	(278,155) (202,047) (480,202)	(520,170) (226,055) 10,937 (735,288)	(56,331) (12,716) 10,712 (58,335)	-	(854,656) (440,818) 21,649 (1,273,825)
Financial charges Other operating charges	(1,740,280) (26,158) (1,766,438)	(913,948) (24,806) (938,754)	(88,043) (3,785) (91,828)		(2,742,271) (51,146) (2,793,417)
Other income	(32,479)	24,680	-	-	(7,799)
Share of loss in equity accounted investee - net of tax	-	-	-	10,364	10,364
Profit / (Loss) before taxation Taxation Profit after taxation	1,001,500	(775,656)	47,871	10,364	287,683 (216,045) 71,638
For the nine months ended 31 March 2019					
Sales Cost of sales Gross Profit	34,966,532 (31,034,498) 3,932,034	20,133,029 (17,615,204) 2,517,825	1,356,008 (1,235,731) 120,277	<del>-</del>	56,455,569 (49,885,433) 6,570,136
Selling and distribution expenses Administrative expenses Impairment reversal on trade debts	(452,375) (197,824) - (650,199)	(676,281) (231,773) 10,717 (897,336)	(51,484) (16,488) (67,972)	-	(1,180,140) (446,085) 10,717 (1,615,507)
Financial charges Other operating charges	(1,009,812) (248,234) (1,258,046)	(632,775) (67,546) (700,321)	(50,098) (341) (50,439)	<u>-</u> -	(1,692,685) (316,121) (2,008,806)
Other income	124,783	371,746	-	-	496,529
Share of profit in equity accounted investee - net of tax				33,541	33,541
Profit before taxation Taxation Profit after taxation	2,148,572	1,291,914	1,866	33,541	3,475,893 (700,202) 2,775,691

For the nine months ended 31st March 2020

#### 27.2 SEGMENT ASSETS & LIABILITIES

SEGMENTS	Steel Coils & Sheets	Steel Pipes	Polymer	Investments	Total			
As at 31 March 2020 - Un-audited	(Rupees in '000)							
Segment assets	45,418,080	17,343,114	2,165,123	1,111,556	66,037,873			
Segment liabilities	32,237,260	11,423,340	1,311,188		44,971,788			
As at 30 June 2019 - Audited								
Segment assets	35,124,694	18,725,225	2,139,907	1,014,685	57,004,511			
Segment liabilities	24,604,478	11,699,298	1,226,029		37,529,805			

#### Reconciliation of segment assets and liabilities with total assets and liabilities in the Balance Sheet is as follows:

	31 March 2020 (Un-audited)	30 June 2019 (Audited)
<del>-</del>	(Rupees	•
Total reportable segments assets Unallocated assets	66,037,873 1,310,745	57,004,511 5,683,702
Total assets as per Balance Sheet	67,348,618	62,688,213
Total reportable segments liabilities Unallocated liabilities	44,971,788 2,233,321	37,529,805 4,532,799
Total liabilities as per Balance Sheet	47,205,109	42,062,604

27.3 The Group does not consider sale of electricity to KE as separate reportable segment as the power plants of the Group are installed primarily to supply power to its own manufacturing facilities and any excess electricity is sold to KE.

#### 28 MEASUREMENT OF FAIR VALUES

A number of the accounting policies require the measurement of fair values, for both financial and non-financial assets and liabilities.

An independent external expert / valuer is engaged with sufficient regularity to carry out valuation of group entities non-financial assets (i.e Land and Building) and rates are obtained from financial instituition to value derivative financial instruments. Involvement of external valuers is decided upon by managements of the group entities. Selection criteria include market knowledge, reputation, independence and whether professional standards are maintained.

When measuring the fair value of an asset or a liability, an entity uses valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and uses observable market data as far as possible. Fair values are categorized into different levels in a fair value hierarchy based on the inputs used in the valuation techniques as follows:

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

If the inputs used to measure the fair value of an asset or a liability fall into different levels of the fair value hierarchy, then the fair value measurement is categorized in its entirety in the same level of the fair value hierarchy as the lowest level input that is significant to the entire measurement.

For assets and liabilities that are recognised in the financial statements at fair value on a recurring basis, the management recognises transfers between levels of the fair value hierarchy at the end of the reporting period during which the change has occurred. There were no transfers between different levels of fair values mentioned above.

For the nine months ended 31st March 2020

	Ca	rrying amount			Fair valu	ie
	Amortized	Other		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
	cost	financial liabilities	Total			
Financial assets not			(Rupees	in '000)		
measured at fair value						
ong term deposits	3,619	-	3,619	-	-	
Frade debts - net of provision	6,235,460	-	6,235,460	-	-	
Frade deposits	18,043	-	18,043			
Receivable from K-Electric Limited	153,033	-	153,033			
Other receivables	27,222	-	27,222	-	-	
Cash and bank balances	487,539	-	487,539	-	-	
「otal	6,924,916	-	6,924,916	-	-	
Financial liabilities not						
measured at fair value						
ong term financing	-	8,928,429	8,928,429	-	-	
rade and other payables		13,917,498	13,917,498			
Accrued mark-up	-	307,036	307,036	-	-	
Short term borrowings	-	18,266,239	18,266,239	-	-	
Contract liabilities	-	1,143,319	1,143,319	-	-	
Jnpaid dividend	-	21,962	21,962	-	-	
Jnclaimed dividend		28,618	28,618	-	-	
Total	-	42,613,101	42,613,101	-	-	

	30 June 2019 (Audited)					
	Carrying amount			Fair value		
	Amortized	Other		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
	Cost	financial	Total			
		liabilities				
Financial assets not			(Rupees	in '000)		
measured at fair value						
Long term deposits	3,619	-	3,619			
Trade debts - net of provision	3,521,626	-	3,521,626	-	-	-
Trade deposits	18,969	-	18,969	-	-	-
Receivable from K-Electric Limited	69,121	-	69,121	-	-	-
Other receivables	17,771	-	17,771	-	-	-
Cash and bank balances	759,543	-	759,543		-	-
Total	4,390,649	-	4,390,649	-	-	-
Financial liabilities not						
measured at fair value						
Long term financing	-	9,270,171	9,270,171	-	-	-
Trade and other payables	-	6,606,105	6,606,105	-	-	-
Accrued mark-up		448,173	448,173	-	-	-
Short term borrowings	-	19,616,349	19,616,349	-	-	-
Contract liabilities	-	1,494,346	1,494,346	-	-	-
Unpaid dividend	-	6,642	6,642	-	-	-
Unclaimed dividend	-	43,049	43,049	-	-	-
		<u>-</u>	-	<u> </u>	<u>-</u>	
Total	-	37,484,835	37,484,835	-	-	-

The fair value of land and building on freehold land are determined by an independent valuer based on price per square meter and current replacement cost method adjusted for depreciation factor for existing assets in use. The resulting fair value is a level 3 fair value measurement.

The following table provides the fair value measurement hierarchy of the Group's assets and liabilities measured at fair value:

For the nine months ended 31st March 2020

Assets measured at fair value:

Date of valuation

Valuation approach and inputs used

Inter-relationship between significant unobservable inputs and fair value measurement

Revalued property, plant and equipment

- Land and Building

30 June 2019

The valuation model is based on price per square meter and current replacement cost method adjusted for depreciation factor for the existing assets in use. determining the valuations for land and buildings, the valuer refers to current market conditions, structure, current replacement cost, sale prices of comparable land in similar location adjusted for differences in key attributes such as land size and inquires with numerous independent local estate agents / realtors in the vicinity to establish the present market value. The fair valuation of land and building are considered to represent a level 3 valuation based on significant non-observable inputs being the location and condition of the assets.

The fair value are subject to change owing to changes in input. However, management does not expect material sensitivity to the fair values arising from the non-observable inputs.

Management assessed that the fair values of cash & cash equivalents, other receivable, receivables from K-Electric, trade deposits, trade receivables, short term borrowings, trade and other payables, accrued mark-up, contract liabilities and unpaid / unclaimed dividends approximate their carrying amounts largely due to short-term maturities of these instruments. For long term deposit and long term financing, management consider that their carrying values approximates fair value owing to credit standing of counterparties and interest payable on borrowings are market rates. Fair values of investment in equity accounted investee is disclosed in note 7.1 to these financial statements.

#### 29 GENERAL

#### 29.1 Date of authorization for issue

These condensed interim consolidated financial statements were authorised for issue on 16 April 2020 by the Board of Directors.

Ehsan A. Malik
Director & Chairman
Board Audit Committee

Muhammad Akhtar Chief Financial Officer

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