

# PAKISTAN



#### **Unaudited Condensed Interim Financial Statements**

For the nine months ended 31 March 2020

# IN THE NAME OF ALLAH, THE MOST GRACIOUS, THE MOST MERCIFUL THIS IS BY THE GRACE OF ALLAH

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### Corporate & Management Directory

#### Chairman (Non-Executive)

Mr. Towfig H. Chinov

#### **Independent Directors**

Dr. Amiad Waheed Ms. Nausheen Ahmad Mr. Nihal Cassim Mr. Zakaullah Khan

#### **Non-Executive Directors**

Mr. Mustapha A. Chinov Mr. Kamal A. Chinov Mr. Fuad Azim Hashimi Mr. Koii Fukushima

#### **Director & Chief Executive Officer**

Mr. Yousuf H. Mirza

#### **Director & Chief Operating Officer**

Mr. Samir M. Chinov

#### **Chief Financial Officer**

Mr. Muitaba Hussain

#### **Company Secretary**

Mr. Mohammad Irfan Bhatti

#### **Chief Internal Auditor**

Ms. Asema Tapal

#### **External Auditors**

M/s KPMG Taseer Hadi & Co.

#### Rankers

Allied Bank Limited Bank Al Habib Limited Bank Alfalah Limited Dubai Islamic Bank (Pak) Limited Favsal Bank Limited Habib Bank Limited Habib Metropolitan Bank Limited Industrial and Commercial Bank of China Limited MCB Bank Limited Meezan Bank Limited MCB Islamic Bank Limited Samba Bank Limited Standard Chartered Bank (Pakistan) Limited United Bank Limited

#### Legal Advisor(s)

Mrs. Sana Shaikh Fikree

#### **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: irfan.bhatti@isl.com.pk

#### **Lahore Office**

Chinoy House, 6 Bank Square,

Lahore - 54000

Telephone Nos: +9242-37229752-55

UAN:+9242-111-019-019 Fax: +9242-37249755 E-mail: lahore@isl.com.pk

#### **Islamabad Office**

Office No.303-A. 3rd Floor Evacuee Trust Complex Sector F-5/1 Agha Khan Road, Islamabad

Telephone Nos: +9251-2823041 - 2

Fax: +9251-2823043

#### Multan Office

Office No. 708-A, The United Mall, Plot No. 74, Abdali Road, Multan Telephone Nos: +9261-4570571

#### **Factory**

399 - 405, Rehri Road, Landhi, Karachi. Telephone Nos: +9221-35013104 - 5

Fax: +9221-35013108 E-mail: info@isl.com.pk

#### Website

www.isl.com.pk

### **Investor Relations Contact Shares Registrar**

THK Associates (Pvt.) Ltd 40-C. Block-6. P.E.C.H.S. Off: Shahrah-e-Faisal, Karachi UAN: +9221-111-000-322 Fax: +9221-34168271 Email: info@thk.com.pk

#### **Shares Department**

101 Beaumont Plaza, 10 Beaumont Road, Karachi.

UAN: +9221-111-019-019, Fax: +9221-35680373 E-mail: irfan.bhatti@isl.com.pk

### Directors' Report

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

The pandemic COVID 19 has brought Pakistan economy to a standstill. All business and trade activities have come to a close since last week of March 2020. The same lockdown across the globe, international trade, travel and business activity declined significantly. Further, the oil prices decreased and came down to as low as \$ 20 / barrel due to price war and reduced demand due to global slowdown. This lockdown of business and trade activities is continuing in April 2020 as well and with Ramadan starting in the last week of April, sales and production will be severely impacted in the last guarter. Despite lockdown in the last ten days of March, sales for the third guarter were only 6% lower vs the previous guarter.

The global slowdown had an impact on foreign investment in Pakistan debt market as well had an impact of export receipts and foreign remittance. The demand and supply position resulted in PKR depreciation from Rs 154.49 at the start of March to Rs 166.59 at month end. The SBP in order to offset the impact of lockdown and give stimulus to the economy reduced the policy rate by 225bps to 11.0% from 13.25% in March 2020.

Your company continued to strengthen its domestic market share in-spite of sluggish economy and enhanced its export footprint by developing new markets and improve the capacity utilization.

Turnover was Rs.38.493 billion vs Rs.42.360 billion same period last year. However, margins were compromised leading to lower gross profit of Rs.3.4 billion (8.8%) against Rs.4.6 billion (10.9%) and Profit After Tax (PAT) at Rs.656 Million was lower against Rs. 2,360 Million. Earnings per Share (EPS) for the current nine months was Rs.1.51 as compared to Rs.5.42 in the same period last year.

Your company continues to monitor the economic situation in these unusual circumstances and taking all possible steps for safeguarding the interest of its employees and stakeholders and expects a challenging final quarter.

Your Company was recognized as winner in the engineering sector in the 35th Corporate Excellence Award of Management Association of Pakistan (MAP), following a detailed and thorough review of systems and processes. This was the second consecutive year of recognition.

We extend our gratitude to all our stakeholders for their continued support and thank the management and staff for their commitment and hard work.

We pray to Almighty Allah for the continued success of the Company.

Chief Executive Officer

Karachi: 14 April 2020

# ڈائر یکٹرزر ب<u>و</u>رٹ

آپ کی کمپنی کے ڈائر کیٹرز بمسرت 3 اوراج 2020 کوٹتم ہونے والی نوماہ کی مدت کے لئے مال حسابات پیش کرتے ہیں۔

وبائی مرض کووٹی۔19 نے یا کتان کی معیشت کوروک کے رکھ دیا ہے۔ تمام کاروباری اور تجارتی سرگرمیاں مارچ2020 کے آخری ہفتے سے بندہیں۔ یوری دنیامیں الک ڈاؤن کی دجہ سے بین الاقوامی تجارت،سفراور کاروباری سرگرمیوں میس نمایاں کمی واقع ہوئی ہے۔مزید پہ کہ تیل کی قیشیں کم ہوئیں اور قیبتوں کی جنگ اور عالمی لاک ڈاؤن کی ست روی ہے تیل کی طلب میں کمی ہے تیل کی قیمتیں عالمی منڈی میں کم ہوکر 20 ڈالر فی ہیرل تک آگئیں ۔کاروباری اور تجارتی سرگرمیوں کا پیلاک ڈاؤن اپریل 2020 میں بھی جاری ہےاورا پریل کے آخری بیفتے میں رمضان شروع ہونے کے ساتھ ہی آخری سہ ماہی میں سیلز اور پیداوار پرشد بداثر پڑے گا۔ مارچ کے آخری دی دنوں میں لاک ڈاؤن کے باوجود، تیسری سماہی کی فروخت گذشتہ سماہی کے مقابلے میں صرف6 فیصد کم رہی۔

عالمی ست روی کا اثریا کستانی ڈیٹ مارکیٹ میں غیرملکی سرماریکاری کے علاوہ برآ مدات کی وصولی اورغیرملکی ترسیات پڑھی اثر پڑا۔اس کے نتیجے میں طلب اور رسد کی وجہ سے روپے کی قدر مارچ کے آغاز میں 154.49رویے ہے ای مہینے کے آخر میں 166.59روپے ہوگئی۔لاک ڈاؤن کے اثرات کو کم کرنے اور معیشت کومحرک دینے کے لئے اسٹیٹ بینک نے مارچ2020میں شرح مودکو25.51 فیصدے 225bps کم کرکے 11.0 فیصد کردیا۔

آپ کی کمپنی سے معیشت کے باوجود ملکی مارکیٹ شیئر کوشتی مرتی رہی اورنگی مارکیٹیں تلاش کر کے اور اپنی کمپیٹ کی کے استعمال میں بہتری لاتے ہوئے اپنی برآ مدات کو بڑھایا۔

گذشته سال ای عرصه میں 42.360 بلین روپے کے مقابلے میں اس سال کاروبار 38.493 بلین روپے تھا۔ تاہم ،منافع میں کی کے نتیج میں مجموعی منافع 4.6 بلین روپے (10.9 فیصد) کے مقالبے میں کم ہوالیحنی 4.8 بلین روپے(8.8 فیصد)۔جبکہ بعداز ٹیکس منافع ،2,360 ملین روپے کے مقالبے میں کم ہوکر656 ملین روپے رہا۔موجودہ نوماه کے لئے فی تصص آ مدنی 1.51روپے تھی جبکہ گذشتہ سال کی ای مدت میں بیآ مدنی 5.42روپے تھی۔

آپ کی مپنی ان غیرمعمولی حالات میں معاشی صورتحال پرنظرر کھے ہوئے ہے اوراپنے ملاز مین اوراسٹیک ہولڈرز کے مفادات کے تحفظ کے لئے ہرممکن اقدام اٹھارہی ہے۔ کمپنی کوچیکنجز سے بھر پورآخری سہ ماہی کی تو قع ہے۔

آپ کی کمپنی کوسٹم اور پروسیسز کاتفصیلی اورککمل جائزہ لینے کے بعد بینجنٹ ایسوی ایشن آف پاکستان (ایم اے پی) کے 35ویں کارپوریٹ ایکسلینس ایوارڈ میں انجینئر نگ ت ك شعبين فاتح كي حيثيت سے تعليم كيا گيا۔اس الوار ؤ كے حصول كاميسلسل دوسراسال ہے۔

ہم اپنی کا انتظامیا وراشاف کاان کے عزم اور خت محنت کے لیے شکریادا کرتے ہیں ساتھ ہی ہم کمپنی کی انتظامیا وراشاف کاان کے عزم اور بخت محنت کے لیے شکریادا کرتے ہیں۔

ہم اللہ تعالی ہے تمینی کی مسلسل کا میابی کے لئے دعا کو ہیں۔

للمريخ الله المريخ المر

كراچى: 14 اپريل 2020

المه سياس من الماسم چيف ايگزيکڻو آفيسر

# Condensed Statement of Financial Position As at 31 March 2020

	Note	31 March 2020 (Un-audited)	30 June 2019 (Audited)
400000		(Rupees	s in '000)
ASSETS Non-current assets Property, plant and equipment Intangible assets Long term deposit with Central Depository Company of Pakistan Limited	5	20,473,046 1,499 100	19,862,302 2,736 100
		20,474,645	19,865,138
Current assets Stores and spares Stock-in-trade Trade debts - considered good Receivable from K-Electric Limited (KE) - unsecured, considered good Advances, trade deposits and short-term prepayments Sales tax receivable Taxation Cash and bank balances	6 7 8	708,649 16,613,137 3,359,846 130,630 101,577 2,744,105 1,156,871 96,473	610,974 14,647,959 868,035 38,997 108,988 2,312,713 906,326 402,912
		24,911,288	19,896,904
Total assets		45,385,933	39,762,042
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Share capital and reserves Authorised share capital 500,000,000 (2019: 500,000,000) ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each		5,000,000	5,000,000
Share capital Issued, subscribed and paid-up capital		4,350,000	4,350,000
Revenue reserve Un-appropriated profit		7,272,679	7,240,140
Capital reserve Revaluation surplus on property, plant and equipment		1,258,644	1,288,130
Total shareholders' equity		12,881,323	12,878,270
LIABILITIES			
Non-current liabilities			
Long term finance - secured Deferred taxation - net Lease liabilities	9 3.4.1	5,471,819 1,954,917 42,540	6,367,141 2 ,230,618
		7,469,276	8,597,759
Current liabilities Trade and other payables Contract liabilities Short term borrowings - secured Unpaid dividend Unclaimed dividend Current portion of long term finance - secured	10 11 12	12,194,221 977,773 10,142,721 808 7,625 1,514,594	5,612,295 1,259,011 10,191,219 2,385 6,453 909,943
Current portion of lease liabilities Accrued mark-up	3.4.1	15,806 181,786	304,707
		25,035,334	18,286,013
Total liabilities		32,504,610	26,883,772
Contingencies and commitments	13		
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		45,385,933	39,762,042
The appeared notes 1 to 05 form an integral part of those condensed into			

The annexed notes 1 to 25 form an integral part of these condensed interim financial statements.

Dr. Amjad Waheed Director & Chairman **Board Audit Committee** 

Mujtaba Hussain Chief Financial Officer

# Condensed Statement of Profit or Loss (Un-audited) For the nine months ended 31 March 2020

		Nine months ended		months ended Three months en			
	Note	31 March 31 March 2020 2019		31 March 2020	31 March 2019		
			(Rupees	in '000)			
Net sales Cost of sales	14 15	38,492,840 (35,093,053)	42,360,017 (37,740,378)	13,128,287 (11,952,216)	16,576,606 (15,023,791)		
Gross profit		3,399,787	4,619,639	1,176,071	1,552,815		
Selling and distribution expenses Administrative expenses	16 17	(731,892) (198,144)	(470,411) (197,824)	(290,067) (63,412)	(227,528) (62,639)		
		(930,036)	(668,235)	(353,479)	(290,167)		
Finance cost Other operating income/(expenses) - net	18 19	(1,746,490) (102,074)	(1,009,812) (248,234)	(400,528) (164,893)	(417,969) (83,801)		
		(1,848,564)	(1,258,046)	(565,421)	(501,770)		
Other income	20	43,437	124,783	10,174	41,397		
Profit before taxation		664,624	2,818,141	267,345	802,275		
Taxation	21	(9,071)	(458,390)	(77,728)	(190,986)		
Profit after taxation		655,553	2,359,751	189,617	611,289		
			(D. 12	202			
		(Rupees)					
Earnings per share - basic and diluted		1.51	5.42	0.44	1.41		

The annexed notes 1 to 25 form an integral part of these condensed interim financial statements.

Dr. Amjad Waheed Director & Chairman **Board Audit Committee** 

Mujtaba Hussain Chief Financial Officer

# Condensed Statement of Comprehensive Income (Un-audited) For the nine months ended 31 March 2020

Profit after taxation Other comprehensive income Total comprehensive income

Nine mor	nths ended	Three mon	ths ended			
31 March 2020	31 March 2019	31 March 2020	31 March 2019			
(Rupees in '000)						
655,553	2,359,751	189,617	611,289			
-		-				
655,553	2,359,751	189,617	611,289			

The annexed notes 1 to 25 form an integral part of these condensed interim financial statements.

Dr. Amjad Waheed Director & Chairman **Board Audit Committee** 

Chief Financial Officer

# Condensed Statement of Cash Flows (Un-audited)

For the nine months ended 31 March 2020

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES

Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment Provision for obsolescence against spares

Profit before taxation

Adjustments for:

Depreciation and amortisation

Provision for staff gratuity
Provision for compensated absences
Income on bank deposits

Changes in working capital

Net cash generated from operations

Income on bank deposits received

Net cash used in investing activities

Proceeds from long term finance Repayments of long term finance

Net cash used in financing activities

Net increase in cash and cash equivalents

Net cash generated from operating activities

CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES

Acquisition of property, plant and equipment

CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES

Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment

Proceeds from / (repayments of) short term borrowings - net

Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the period Cash and cash equivalents at end of the period CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS COMPRISE OF:

Finance cost

Finance cost paid Staff gratuity paid Compensated absences paid

Income tax paid

Lease liabilities Dividend paid

	31 March 2020	31 March 2019
Note		
	(Rupees	sin 000)
	664,624	2,818,141
	1,044,760 (1,019) 26,256 17,714 5,534 (2,322) 1,746,490	774,255 (3,104) 11,811 14,337 5,365 (631) 1,009,812
	2,837,413 1,207,153	1,811,845 1,298,107
	4,709,190	5,928,093
	(1,869,411) (17,714) (8,536) (535,315)	(956,444) (14,337) (6,556) (370,724)
	(2,430,976)	(1,348,061)
	2,278,214	4,580,032
	(1,677,168) 23,921 2,322	(1,507,564) 8,681 631
	(1,650,925)	(1,498,252)
	501,626 (792,297) 638,044 58,346 (652,905)	500,000 (933,804) (402,563) - (1,308,223)
	(247,186)	(2,144,590)
	380,103	937,190
	(6,232,042)	(5,075,660)
	(5,851,939)	(4,138,470)
22.1 22.1	96,473 (5,948,412)	576,179 (4,714,649)
	(5,851,939)	(4,138,470)

Nine months ended

The annexed notes 1 to 25 form an integral part of these condensed interim financial statements.

Dr. Amjad Waheed
Director & Chairman
Board Audit Committee

W1 20.61

Cash and bank balances Short term borrowings - secured

> Mujtaba Hussain Chief Financial Officer

Yousuf H Mirza Chief Executive Officer

# Condensed Statement of Changes in Equity (Un-audited) For the nine months ended 31 March 2020

	Issued, subscribed & paid-up capital	Revenue reserve- unappropriated profit/(loss)	Capital reserve- revaluation Surplus on property, plant and equipment	Total
		(Rupees	s in '000)	
Balance as at 01 July 2018	4,350,000	6,532,704	942,304	11,825,008
Total comprehensive income for the period Profit for the period Other comprehensive income for the period Total comprehensive income for the period		2,359,751 - 2,359,751		2,359,751 - 2,359,751
Transactions with owners recorded directly in equity - distributions  Dividend:				
- Final dividend @ 30% (Rs. 3.00 per share) for the year ended 30 June 2018	-	(1,305,000)	-	(1,305,000)
- Interim dividend @ 15.00% (Re. 1.50 per share) for the period ended 31 December 2018	-	(652,500)		(652,500)
Total transactions with owners of the company - distri	butions -	(1,957,500)	-	(1,957,500)
Transferred from revaluation surplus on property, plant and equipment on account of incremental depreciation - net of tax	-	15,319	(15,319)	-
Balance as at 31 March 2019	4,350,000	6,950,274	926,985	12,227,259
Balance as at 01 July 2019	4,350,000	7,240,140	1,288,130	12,878,270
Total comprehensive income for the period Profit for the period Other comprehensive income for the period		655,553	-	655,553
Total comprehensive income for the period	-	655,553	-	655,553
Transactions with owners recorded directly in equity - distributions  Dividend:				
- Final dividend @ 15% (Rs. 1.50 per share) for the year ended 30 June 2019	-	(652,500)	-	(652,500)
Total transactions with owners of the Company - distributions	-	(652,500)	-	(652,500)
Transferred from revaluation surplus on property, plant and equipment on account of incremental depreciation		29,486	(29,486)	-
- net of tax				
Balance as at 31 March 2020	4,350,000	7,272,679	1,258,644	12,881,323

The annexed notes 1 to 25 form an integral part of these condensed interim financial statements.

M1 20.61 Dr. Amjad Waheed Director & Chairman **Board Audit Committee** 

Chief Financial Officer

For the nine months ended 31 March 2020

#### 1. STATUS AND NATURE OF BUSINESS

International Steels Limited ('the 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. The Company was listed on the Pakistan Stock Exchange Limited on 01 June 2011. The Company is subsidiary of International Industries Limited (The Holding Company) which holds 245,055,543 (30 June 2019: 245,055,543 shares) shares of the Company as at 31 March 2020 representing 56.3% (30 June 2019: 56.3%) of the shareholding of the Company.

The net assets of the Steel Project Undertaking of International Industries Limited (the Holding Company), amounting to Rs. 4,177.167 million determined as at 23 August 2010 (day immediately preceding the completion date) in accordance with the Scheme of Arrangement, were transferred to the Company on 24 August 2010. In consideration of transferring to and vesting the Steel Project Undertaking in the Company, 417,716,700 fully paid-up ordinary shares were issued at par value to the Holding Company.

The primary activity of the Company is the business of manufacturing of cold rolled, galvanized and colour coated steel coils and sheets. The Company commenced commercial operations on 01 January 2011. The registered office of the Company is situated at 101, Beaumont Plaza, 10 Beaumont Road, Civil Lines, Karachi - 75530.

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

#### 2. BASIS OF PREPARATION

#### 2.1 Statement of compliance

- 2.1.1 These condensed interim 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 comprise of:
  - 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 financial statements do not include all the information required for full annual financial statements and should be read in conjunction with the audited annual financial statements of the Company as at and for the year ended 30 June 2019.
- 2.1.3 The comparative condensed statement of financial position presented in these condensed interim financial statements has been extracted from the audited annual financial statements of the Company for the year ended 30 June 2019, whereas the comparative condensed statement of profit or loss, condensed statement of comprehensive income, condensed statement of cash flows and condensed statement of changes in equity are extracted from the unaudited condensed interim financial statements for the period ended 31 March 2019.
- **2.1.4** These condensed interim 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 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 Rupee except where stated otherwise.

For the nine months ended 31 March 2020

#### 3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies and the methods of computation adopted in the preparation of these condensed interim 3.1 financial statements are the same as those applied in the preparation of the audited financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2019 except for the adoption of new standards effective as of 01 July 2019 as referred to in note 3.4 to these condensed interim financial statements.

#### 3.2 New standards, interpretations and amendments adopted by the Company

The Company has adopted IFRS 16 'Leases' from 01 July 2019. The impact of the adoption of the standard and the new accounting policies are disclosed in note 3.4 below. A number of other new standards are effective from 01 July 2019 but they do not have a material effect on the Company's condensed interim financial statements.

#### Standards, interpretations and amendments to published approved accounting standards that are not vet 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 01 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 01 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 01 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 01 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 01 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

For the nine months ended 31 March 2020

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.

#### 3.4 Changes in accounting policies

The below explains the impact of the adoption of IFRS 16 'Leases' on the Company's condensed interim financial statements different to those applied in prior periods.

#### 3.4.1 IFRS 16 'Leases'

The Company has adopted IFRS 16 'Leases' from 01 July 2019. IFRS 16 has introduced a single, on-balance sheet accounting model for lessees. As a result, the Company, as a lessee, has recognized right-of-use assets representing its rights to use the underlying assets and lease liabilities representing its obligations to make lease

#### A. Definition of a lease

Previously, the Company determined at contract inception whether an arrangement is or contains a lease under IFRIC 4 'Determining whether an Arrangement contains a Lease'. Under IFRS 16, the Company determines whether a contract is or contains a lease based on the definition of a lease.

On transition to IFRS 16, the Company elected to apply the practical expedient to grandfather the assessment of which transactions are leases. It applied IFRS 16 only to contracts that were previously identified as leases. Contracts that were not identified as leases under IAS 17 and IFRIC 4 were not reassessed for whether there is a lease. Therefore, the definition of lease under IFRS 16 was applied only to contracts entered into or changed on or after 01 July 2019.

#### B. As a lessee

As a lessee, the Company previously classified leases as operating leases based on its assessment of whether the lease transferred significantly all of the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of the underlying asset to the Company. Under IFRS 16, the Group recognises right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for most leases, i.e. these leases are on-balance sheet. The Company has elected to apply the IFRS 16 requirements on the rented properties only. Low value assets, if there any, are and shall remain excluded from its application. The Company shall recognize the lease payments associated with any low value assets as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

#### i. Significant accounting policies

The Company recognizes a right-of-use asset and a lease liability at the lease commencement date. The right-of-use asset is initially measured at cost, and subsequently at cost less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, and adjusted for certain remeasurements of the lease liability.

The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at the commencement date, discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease, or the Company's incremental borrowing rate.

The lease liability is subsequently increased by the interest cost on the lease liability and decreased by lease payment made. It is remeasured when there is a change in future lease payments arising from a change in an index or rate, a change in the estimate of the amount expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee, or as appropriate, changes in the assessment of whether a purchase or extension option is reasonably certain to be exercised or a termination option is reasonably certain to be exercised.

The Company has applied judgement to determine the lease term for some lease contracts in which it is a lessee that includes renewal options. The assessment of whether the Company is reasonably certain to exercise such options impacts the lease term, which significantly affects the amount of lease liabilities and right-of-use assets recognized.

#### ii. Transition

Previously, the Company classified property leases as operating leases under IAS 17. The lease typically runs for a period of 3 to 10 years. Some leases include an option to renew the lease for an additional five years after the end of the non-cancellable period. Some leases provide for additional rent payments that are based on changes in local price indices.

At transition, lease liabilities were measured at the present value of the remaining lease payments discounted at the

For the nine months ended 31 March 2020

Company's incremental borrowing rate as at 01 July 2019. Right-of-use assets are measured at their carrying amount as if IFRS 16 had been applied since the commencement date, discounted using the Company's incremental borrowing rate at the date of initial application.

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

- The preparation of condensed interim 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.
- The significant judgements made by management in applying the Company's accounting policies and the key sources of estimating the uncertainty were the same as those that applied to the audited annual financial statements as at and for the year ended 30 June 2019, except for those related to IFRS 16 as explained in note 3.4.1.
- The financial risk management objectives and policies adopted by the Company are consistent with those disclosed in the audited annual financial statements as at and for the year ended 30 June 2019.

#### 5. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	Operating assets	Capital work in progress	Right-of-use assets	Total
		(Rupees	in '000)	
Cost / revalued amount Opening balance Additions Transfer / adjustment Disposal	24,058,543 231,714 15,419 (63,576)	663,029 1,664,168 (301,998)	67,865	24,721,572 1,895,882 (218,714) (63,576)
	24,242,100	2,025,199	67,865	26,335,164
Accumulated depreciation Opening balance Charge for the period Transfer	(4,859,270) (1,029,656)	- - -	(13,866)	(4,859,270) (1,043,522)
Disposal	40,674	-	-	40,674
	(5,848,252)		(13,866)	(5,862,118)
Written down value as at 31 March 2020 (Un-audited)	18,393,848	2,025,199	53,999	20,473,046
itten down value as at 30 June 2019 (Audited)	19,199,273	663,029		19,862,302

The 'right-of-use assets' along with its depreciation charge has been recognised to comply with the requirements of IFRS 16 'Leases'. Refer note 3.4.1 for details.

# Notes to the Condensed Interim Financial Statements (Un-audited) For the nine months ended 31 March 2020

#### STOCK-IN-TRADE

		Note	31 March 2020 (Un-audited)	30 June 2019 (Audited)
			(Rupees	; in '000)
	Raw material - in hand - in transit Work-in-process Finished goods By-product Scrap material		2,770,042 9,313,127 1,532,975 2,860,307 24,918 111,768	1,919,579 4,811,283 1,942,101 5,850,831 5,424 118,741
			16,613,137	14,647,959
7.	TRADE DEBTS - considered good			
	- Secured - Unsecured	7.1	780,179 2,579,667	151,932 716,103
			3,359,846	868,035
7.1	Related party from whom debts is due is as under:			
	- Sumitomo Corporation		134,224	
	- IIL Australia PTY Limited		59,864	19,120

#### 8. ADVANCES, TRADE DEPOSITS AND SHORT-TERM **PREPAYMENTS**

	(Rupees	
Advances to suppliers- considered good Trade deposits Margin against shipping guarantee Short term prepayments	36,823 11,268 5,976 47,510	64,594 14,617 16,255 13,522
	101,577	108,988

#### LONG TERM FINANCE - secured

Conventional			
Long Term Finance Facility (LTFF) Long term finance	9.1 & 9.2	1,250,220	1,460,418 266,666
Islamic	0.0	500.000	
Long Term Finance Facility (LTFF) Long Term Finance	9.3 9.4, 9.5 & 9.6	523,693 5,212,500	5,550,000
		6,986,413	7,277,084
Current portion of long term finances shown under current liabilities			
Conventional			
Long Term Finance Facility (LTFF) Long term finance		(250,027)	(237,721) (222,222)
Islamic Long Term Finance Facility (LTFF)		(22,067)	
Long Term Finance		(1,242,500)	(450,000)
		(1,514,594)	(909,943)

6,367,141

30 June 2019 (Audited)

5,471,819

For the nine months ended 31 March 2020

TRADE AND OTHER PAYARLES

#### Conventional

- **9.1** Long term finance amounting to Rs. 628.466 million (30 June 2019: Rs.740.441 million) has been obtained from a commercial bank and is secured by way of pari passu charge over fixed assets of the Company.
- **9.2** Long term finance amounting to Rs. 621.754 million (30 June 2019: Rs.719.977 million) has been obtained from a commercial bank and is secured by way of pari passu charge over fixed assets of the Company.

#### Islamic

- 9.3 Long term finance amounting to Rs. 523.693 million (30 June 2019: Nil) has been obtained from Islamic window of a commercial bank and is secured by way of pari passu charge over fixed assets of the Company.
- 9.4 Long term finance amounting to Rs. 62.5 million (30 June 2019: Rs.250 million) has been obtained from Islamic window of a commercial bank and is secured by way of pari passu charge over fixed assets of the Company.
- 9.5 Long term finance amounting to Rs. 250 million (30 June 2019: 400 million) has been obtained from Islamic window of a commercial bank and is secured by way of pari passu charge over fixed assets of the Company.
- 9.6 Long term finance amounting to Rs. 4,900 million (30 June 2019: 4,900 million) has been obtained from Islamic window of a commercial bank and is secured by way of ranking charge over fixed assets of the Company.

31 March 2020 30 June 2019

10.	TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES	Note	(Un-audited)	(Audited)
			(Rupees	in '000)
	Trade creditors Accrued expenses Provision for infrastructure cess Provision for government levies Short term compensated absences Workers' Profit Participation Fund Workers' Welfare Fund Others	10.1	8,857,465 1,866,101 1,230,686 328 9,235 33,999 154,062 42,345	2,525,391 1,742,862 1,058,166 329 12,237 17,024 219,266 37,020
			12,194,221	5,612,295
10.1	Related party to whom payment is due is as under:			
	- Jubilee General Insurance Company Limited		11,915	
	- Pakistan Cable Limited		30	
10.2	Provision for infrastructure cess Opening balance Provided during the period Closing balance		1,058,166 172,520 1,230,686	774,813 283,353 1,058,166
11.	CONTRACT LIABILITIES			
	Sales commission payable Advances from customers	11.1	4,379 973,394	50,183 1,208,828
			977,773	1,259,011

11.1 Advances from customers are unsecured and include Rs. Nil (30 June 2019: Rs. 0.17 million) received from a related party for supply of finished goods.

For the nine months ended 31 March 2020

#### 12. SHORT TERM BORROWINGS - secured

	Note	31 March 2020 (Un-audited)	30 June 2019 (Audited)
		(Rupees	s in '000)
Conventional Running finance under mark-up arrangement from banks Short-term borrowing under Money Market scheme	12.1	209,590	5,881,084
Maturing after three months Maturing within three months		4,000,000 950,000	500,000
	12.1	4,950,000	500,000
Short term finance under Export Refinance Scheme Short term finance under FE25	12.2 12.3	1,305,020 1,969,433	1,984,265
Islamic Short term finance under Running Musharakah Short term finance under Term Murabaha Short term finance under Export Refinance Scheme	12.4 12.5	788,822 - 919,856	253,870 1,572,000
		10,142,721	10,191,219

- 12.1 The facilities for short term finance available from various commercial banks are for the purpose of meeting working capital requirements. The rate of mark-up on these finances ranges from 11.53% to 14.72% (30 June 2019: 7.12% to 13.90%) per annum.
- 12.2 The Company has obtained short term finance facility under Export Refinance Scheme of the State Bank of Pakistan from a commercial bank. The rate of mark-up on this facility is 3% (30 June 2019: 2.1% to 3%) per annum.
- **12.3** The Company has obtained facility for short term finance under FE25 loan scheme. The rate of mark-up ranges from 3% to 4% per annum.
- 12.4 The Company has obtained facilities for short term finance under Running Musharakah. The rate of mark-up ranges from 13.74% to 14.21% (30 June 2019: 7.12% to 13.10%) per annum. This facility matures within twelve months and is renewable.
- **12.5** The Company has obtained short term finance facility under Islamic Export Refinance Scheme of the State Bank of Pakistan from a commercial bank. The rate of mark-up on this facility is 3% per annum.
- **12.6** As at 31 March 2020, the unavailed facilities from the above borrowings amounted to Rs. 7,057 million (30 June 2019: Rs. 11,459 million).
- 12.7 The above facilities are secured by way of joint pari passu charge over current and future moveable assets of the Company

#### 13. CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS

#### 13.1 Contingencies

Description of the factual basis of the proceedings and relief sought	Name of the court	Principal parties	Date instituted
13.1.1 The Sindh Finance Act, 1994 prescribed an infrastructure fee at the rate of 1% of the C&F value of all goods entering or leaving the province of Sindh via sea or air. The Sindh High Court on petition filed by the petitioner, passed an interim order directing that every company subsequent to 27 December 2006 is required to clear the goods on paying 50% of the fee amount involved and furnishing a guarantee is sued as per the above mentioned interim order amount to Rs.1,261 million (30 June 2019: Rs. 1,111.5 million), have been provided to the Department. However, a provision to the extent of amount utilized from the limit of guarantee has also been provided for by the Company on prudent basis (Note 10.2). Subsequently through Sindh Finance Act 2015 and 2016, the legislation has doubled the rate of Sindh infrastructure cess. The Company has obtained stay against these and the utilimate dispute has been linked with the previous infrastructure cess case.	Sindh High Court	I.S.L. v/s Secretary Excise and Taxation / Federation of Pakistan	15-May-12

# Notes to the Condensed Interim Financial Statements (Un-audited) For the nine months ended 31 March 2020

Description of the factual basis of the proceedings and relief sought	Name of the court	Principal parties	Date instituted
In 2011, the Gas Infrastructure Development Cess was levied via GIDC Act 2011 and further the rate of cess was amended via Finance Bill 2012 - 2013 which was challenged in the Supreme Court of Pakistan. The Supreme Court of Pakistan declared GIDC Act 2011 to be unconstitutional and ultra vires on the grounds that GIDC is a 'Fee' and not a 'Tax' and in the alternative it is not covered by any entry relating to imposition or levy of tax under Partl of the Federal Legislative list and on either counts the 'cess' could not have been introduced through a money bill under the Constitution.	Sindh High Court	I.S.L v/s OGRA / SSGC / Federation of Pakistan	8-Jan-12
During 2015, the Government passed a new law 'Gasa Infrastructure Development Cess Act 2015' ('the Act'), by virtue of which all prior enactments have been declared infructuous. The said Act levies GIDC at Rs. 100 per MMBTU on industrial consumption and Rs. 200 per MMBTU on captive power consumption, effective 01July 2011. The Company bas obtained a stay order on the retrospective application of the Act 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. 380.8 million (from 01 July 2011 till 22 May 2015) in these financial statements. However, the Company made a provision of GIDC to the extent of its self consumption from May 2015 onwards. On 26 October 2016, the Sindh High Court 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 Sindh High Court 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. 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. Such decision was challenged on appeal before Supreme Court of Pakistan, where in the Company was not the party, and the Supreme Court of Pakistan has reserved the judgement on the appeal. In light of aforementioned developments, the Company on prudent basis, continues to recognise provision after the passage of the Act.			
Further the Company has not recognized GIDC amounting to Rs. 1,014 million (2019: Rs. 935 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).			
131.3 Oil and Gas Regulatory Authority (OGRA) revised the gas tariff to Rs. 600 Per MMBTU vide its notification dated 30 December 2016, increasing the rate by Rs. 112 per MMBTU 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, subject to submission of security for the differential amount with the Nazir of the court. The Company has issued cheques amounting to Rs. 424.8 million (30 June 2019: Rs. 424.8 million) in favour of the Nazir of the Court upto September 2018. The Company, on prudent basis, has also accrued this amount in these financial statements. OGRA has further revised the gas tariff to Rs. 780 per MMBTU vide its notification dated 04 October 2018, further increasing the rate by Rs. 180 per MMBTU. The Company filed a petition before the court challenging such further revision and the Sindh High Court passed a judgement in favour of the Company dated 27 February 2020.	Sindh High Court	I.S.L v/s OGRA / SSGC / Federation of Pakistan	19-Jan-17

For the six months ended 31 December 2019

Description of the factual basis of the proceedings and relief sought	Name of the court	Principal parties	Date instituted
13.1.4 The Company filed a constitutional petition in the Sindh High Court against notice to the Company for payment of Sindh Workers Welfare Fund under the Sindh Workers Welfare Fund Act, 2014. Stay was obtained on the ground that the Company is a trans-provincial establishment operating industrial and commercial activities across Pakistan and is liable to pay Workers Welfare Fund under Federal Workers Welfare Fund Ordinance, 1971.		Sindh Revenue Board / Government of Sindh/ Federation of Pakistan / Governing body of the Workers Welfare Fund / Federal Board of Revenue	6-Sept-17

- **13.1.5** Guarantees issued in favour of Sui Southern Gas Company Limited by the bank amounted to Rs. 404.65 million (30 June 2019: Rs. 404.67 million) as a security for supply of gas.
- **13.1.6** Guarantees issued in favour of Pakistan State Oil Company Limited issued by bank on behalf of the Company amounted to Rs. 54 million (30 June 2019: Rs. 53 million).
- **13.1.7** Guarantees issued in favour of K-Electric Limited issued by bank on behalf of the Company amounted to Rs. 8.67 million (30 June 2019: Rs. 8.67 million).
- 13.1.8 Guarantees issued in favour of Wah Industries issued by bank on behalf of the Company amounted to Rs. 19.966 million (30 June 2019: Rs. 59.11 million).
- **13.1.9** Guarantees issued in favour of Collector of Customs issued by bank on behalf of the Company amounted to Rs. 3,394.407 million (30 June 2019: Rs. 4.39 million).

#### 13.2 Commitments

- **132.1** Capital expenditure commitments outstanding as at 31 March 2020 amounted to Rs. 54 million (30 June 2019: Rs. 446.2 million).
- **1322** Commitments under Letters of Credit for raw materials and spares as at 31 March 2020 amounted to Rs. 12,400 million (30 June 2019: Rs. 11,843 million).
- **13.23** The unavailed facilities for opening Letters of Credit and Guarantees from banks as at 31 March 2020 amounted to Rs. 13,495 million (30 June 2019: Rs. 10,822 million) and Rs. 246 million (30 June 2019: Rs. 1,206 million) respectively.

#### 14. NET SALES

Export
Sales tax Trade discounts
Sales commission

Nine months ended	Three months ended
-------------------	--------------------

31 March 2020	31 March 2019	31 March 2020	31 March 2019
	(Un-aı	udited)	
	(Rupees	in '000)	
37,727,003 6,840,148	47,117,551 2,582,376	12,589,564 2,529,957	18,125,091 1,251,536
44,567,151	49,699,927	15,119,521	19,376,627
(5,348,793) (335,834) (389,684)	(6,802,791) (28,063) (509,056)	(1,849,863) (30,624) (110,747)	(2,595,224) (6,413) (198,384)
(6,074,311)	(7,339,910)	(1,991,234)	(2,800,021)
38,492,840	42,360,017	13,128,287	16,576,606

#### 14.1 DISAGGREGATION OF REVENUE

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

#### Primary geographical markets:

Local
Asia
Australia
Americas
Africa
Europe
'

31,652,692 2,928,873 97,266 2,813,977 984,364 15,668	39,777,641 980,061 4,642 1,373,088 224,585	10,598,330 989,339 25,832 1,251,286 247,832 15,668	15,325,070 560,983 - 584,524 106,029
38,492,840	42,360,017	13,128,287	16,576,606

# Notes to the Condensed Interim Financial Statements (Un-audited) For the nine months ended 31 March 2020

Nine months ended

Three months ended

	Mille IIIOI	itns ended	i nree mor	iti io ci iaca
	31 March 2020	31 March 2019	31 March 2020	31 March 2019
		(Un-au		
		(Rupees	in '000)	
Major product lines: Cold Rolled Galvanized Product By-product	15,730,584 21,347,659 1,414,597	14,268,653 25,977,654 2,113,710	5,400,745 7,290,303 437,239	6,558,630 9,083,023 934,953
	38,492,840	42,360,017	13,128,287	16,576,606
COST OF SALES	Ninomor	nths ended	Three mer	nths ended
	31 March 2020	31 March 2019	31 March 2020	31 March 2019
	2020	2019 (Un-au		2019
Raw material consumed Opening stock of raw material Purchases	1,919,579 29,786,799	5,930,245 36,836,179	5,079,764 6,292,383	3,525,734 13,589,336
	31,706,378	42,766,424	11,372,147	17,115,070
Closing stock of raw material	(2,770,042)	(3,195,300)	(2,770,042)	(3,195,300
	28,936,336	39,571,124	8,602,105	13,919,770
Manufacturing overheads				
Salaries, wages and benefits Electricity, gas and water Insurance Security and janitorial Depreciation and amortisation Operating supplies and consumables Provision for obsolescence against spares Repairs and maintenance Postage, telephone and stationery Vehicle, travel and conveyance Internal material handling Environment controlling expense Computer stationery and software support fees Partial manufacturing expense Sundries	430,856 1,091,412 20,227 23,961 934,383 96,210 26,256 70,876 4,641 25,391 10,157 1,976 8,176 6,286 18,780	414,502 997,766 20,246 21,709 692,699 89,621 11,811 78,616 5,841 25,593 37,082 1,764 4,591	144,972 340,101 8,259 7,901 316,055 34,073 10,837 27,068 1,467 5,666 3,089 517 4,308 2,743 11,788	139,17: 354,23: 3,50' 7,73: 246,72: 30,84( 2,93: 30,59: 1,63: 6,54: 14,192: 46: 1,546: 3,788
	2,769,588	2,414,802	918,844	843,88
Words to success	31,705,924	41,985,926	9,520,949	14,763,65
Work-in-process Opening stock Closing stock	1,942,101 (1,532,975)	1,187,243 (2,442,623)	2,562,830 (1,532,975)	2,937,667 (2,442,623
	409,126	(1,255,380)	1,029,855	495,044
Cost of goods manufactured	32,115,050	40,730,546	10,550,804	15,258,695
Finished goods, by-products and scrap Opening stock Closing stock	5,974,996 (2,996,993)	2,561,284 (5,551,452)	4,398,405 (2,996,993)	5,316,548 (5,551,452
	2,978,003	(2,990,168)	1,401,412	(234,904
	35,093,053	37,740,378	11,952,216	15,023,791

# Notes to the Condensed Interim Financial Statements (Un-audited) For the nine months ended 31 March 2020

#### 16. SELLING AND DISTRIBUTION EXPENSES

17.

18.

OLLEING AND DIGITIDOTION EXI ENGLO				
	Nine mo	nths ended	Three mor	nths ended
	31 March 2020	31 March 2019	31 March 2020	31 March 2019
		(Un-au	idited)	
Salaries, wages and benefits Rent, rates and taxes Electricity, gas and water Insurance Depreciation and amortisation Postage, telephone and stationery Vehicle, travel and conveyance Freight and forwarding charges Sales promotion Others	67,973 27,090 2,195 1,518 17,125 3,905 17,587 519,068 64,352 11,079	69,004 22,140 2,005 994 5,743 2,988 20,016 256,471 83,923 7,127	21,404 26,985 560 576 (7,396) 1,447 4,762 206,949 32,909 1,871	25,576 11,472 496 439 1,958 1,528 4,387 145,204 32,190 4,278
	731,892	470,411	290,067	227,528
. ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES				
Salaries, wages and benefits Rent, rates and taxes Electricity, gas and water Insurance Security and janitorial services Depreciation and amortisation Printing and stationery Postage and communication Vehicle, travel and conveyance Legal and professional charges Certification and registration charges Directors' fee Others	109,775 377 1,950 1,664 597 10,768 2,449 1,431 7,502 42,721 5,145 5,325 8,440	114,619 3,602 1,693 1,981 484 4,454 4,503 1,111 6,718 45,630 3,100 3,525 6,404	35,198 30 501 762 343 3,639 249 207 3,021 14,937 17 2,100 2,408 63,412	36,895 1,135 416 796 197 1,543 293 262 2,328 15,128 572 1,350 1,724
. FINANCE COST				
Conventional - Mark-up on long term finances - Mark-up on short term borrowings	73,867 783,710 857,577	84,847 499,872 584,719	19,409 119,785 139,194	30,130 184,575 214,705
Islamic - Profit on long term finances - Profit on short term borrowings	558,919 307,189	284,317 131,889	190,538 67,817	136,361 65,862
	866,108	416,206	258,355	202,223

16,124

1,746,490

6,210

#### OTHER OPERATING (INCOME) / EXPENSES - net

Interest on Workers' Profit Participation Fund

Bank charges

Interest on lease liabilities

Auditors' remuneration Donations Workers' Welfare Fund Workers' Profit Participation Fund Exchange loss

2,097 8,200 (18,163) 34,024 75,916	2,259 33,777 60,628 151,570	446 7,200 5,750 14,373 137,124	362 23,053 17,253 43,133
102,074	248,234	164,893	83,801

1,053 7,834

1,009,812

5,796

(3,288)

400,528

1,041

417,969

# Notes to the Condensed Interim Financial Statements (Un-audited) For the nine months ended 31 March 2020

			Nine months ended		Three months ended	
		Note	31 March 2020	31 March 2019	31 March 2020	31 March 2019
				(Rupees	in '000)	
20.	OTHER INCOME					
	Income from non-financial assets Income from power generation	20.1	24,038	18,227	7,305	8,206
	(Loss) / Gain on sale of property, plant and equipment Rental income Exchange gain Others		1,019 1,919 - 14,139	3,104 1,461 65,911 35,449	(620) 602 - 2,147	1,521 487 10,024 20,588
			41,115	124,152	9,434	40,826
	Income from financial assets Income on bank deposits - convention	al	2,322	631	740	571
			43,437	124,783	10,174	41,397
20.1	Income from power generation					
	Net sales Cost of electricity produced		494,514 (470,476)	291,477 (273,250)	163,328 (156,023)	87,864 (79,658)
			24,038	18,227	7,305	8,206
21.	TAXATION - Current - Prior		(284,770)	(615,922)	(100,162)	(242,990)
	- Deferred		275,699	157,532	22,434	52,004
			(9,071)	(458,390)	(77,728)	(190,986)

#### 22. CHANGES IN WORKING CAPITAL

#### (Increase) / decrease in current assets:

Stores and spares

Stock-in-trade Receivable from K-Electric Limited

Trade debts

Advances, trade deposits, short-term prepayments

Sales tax receivable

#### Increase / (decrease) in current liabilities:

Trade and other payables

#### 22.1 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and bank balances Running finance under mark-up arrangement from banks Short-term borrowing under Money Market scheme Short term borrowing under Running Musharakah

(11,12		(100,000)						
31 March 2020 (Unaudited)		31 March 2019 (Audited)						
(Un-audited)								
(Rupees in '000)								
	(123,931) (1,965,178) (91,633) (2,491,811) 7,408 (431,392)	(111,365) (107,621) 11,669 148,118 3,166 (505,024)						
	(5,096,537) 6,303,690	(561,057) 1,859,164						
	1,207,153	1,298,107						

31 March 2020	30 June 2019					
(Unaudited)	(Audited)					
(Rupees in '000)						
96,473	402,912					
(209,590)	(5,881,084)					
(4,950,000)	(500,000)					
(788,822)	(253,870)					
(5,851,939)	(6,232,042)					

For the nine months ended 31 March 2020

#### 23. TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES

Related parties comprise the Holding Company, associated undertakings, directors of the Company, key management personnel and staff retirement funds. The Company continues to have a policy whereby transactions with related parties are entered into at commercial terms, approved policy and at rates agreed under a contract / arrangement / agreement. The contribution to defined contribution plan (provident fund) are made as per the terms of employment and contribution 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 engagement.

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. Rental income is recognized on straight line basis over the term of the respective lease agreement.

Nine months ended

	Nine months ended		Three months ended				
	31 March 2020	31 March 2019	31 March 2020	31 March 2019			
		(Un-audited)					
		(Rupees in '000)					
Holding company							
Sales	1,572,505	6,495,527	-	2,533,510			
Purchases	131,396	16,895	4,542	2,036			
Rent	34,635	18,036	22,710	10,196			
Shared resources cost	63,030	57,622	21,927	16,663			
Reimbursement of expenses	2,986	5,737	766	2,280			
Partial manufacturing -sales	6,431	54	378				
Dividend paid	367, 583	735,167	-	735,167			
Associated undertakings							
Sales	807,004	431,947	361,658	45,677			
Purchases	19,871,656	32,065,419	10,120,454	9,471,173			
Dividend paid	59,216	118,433	-				
Rental income	2,796	1,461	601	487			
Reimbursement of expenses	1,762	1,376	585	659			
Services	56,144	54,944	2,336	6,855			
Key management personnel							
Remuneration	173,755	184,685	56,738	59,028			
Staff retirement funds							
Contribution paid	39,332	36,163	12,684	14,187			
Non-executive directors							
Directors' fee	5,325	3,000	2,100	825			
Reimbursement of Chairman's expenses	2,178	864	884	216			

Three months ended

For the nine months ended 31 March 2020

#### 24. OPERATING SEGMENTS

- 24.1 These condensed interim financial statements have been prepared on the basis of a single reportable segment.
- 24.2 Revenue from sales of steel products represents 99% (30 June 2019: 99%) of total revenue whereas remaining represents revenue from sale of surplus electricity to K-Electric Limited (KE). 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 Cold Rolling, Galvanizing and Colour Coating Plants and currently any excess electricity is sold to KE.
- 24.3 85% (30 June 2019: 93.88%) of sales of steel sheets are domestic sales whereas 15% (30 June 2019: 6.12%) of sales are export / foreign sales.

#### 25. GENERAL

#### 25.1 Corresponding figures

Corresponding figures have been rearranged and reclassified, wherever necessary, for the purposes of comparison and better presentation. There have been no rearrangements and reclassifications in these condensed interim financial statements except for the reclassification of recovery of scrap from cost of sales to sales.

#### 25.2 Date of authorization for issue

These condensed interim financial statements were authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on 14 April 2020.

Dr. Amjad Waheed
Director & Chairman
Board Audit Committee

Mujtaba Hussain Chief Financial Officer Yousuf H. Mrza Chief Executive Officer