## AL-KHAIR GADOON LTD.



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## COMPANY INFORMATION

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:
AUDIT COMMITTEE:
HUMAN RESOURCE \&
REMUNERATION COMMITTEE:

CFO / CHIEF ACCOUNTANT:
COMPANY SECRETARY:
AUDITORS:
LEGAL ADVISOR:
SHARES REGISTRAR:

BANKERS:

REGISTERED OFFICE \& FACTORY SITE:

CORPORATE OFFICE:

Mohammad Afzal Sheikh
Mohammad Saeed Sheikh
Sheikh Pervaiz Afzal
Mohammad Amin Sheikh
Mrs. Parveen Afzal
Mrs. Farmaz Saeed
Mrs. Aleeza Zahid Tariq
Mr. Kamal Subhani
Mr. Kamal Subhani
Mrs. Famaz Saeed
Mrs. Alceza Zahid Tariq
Mr. Khurram Iftikhar

Mr. Kamal Subhani
Mrs. Farnaz Saeed
Mrs. Parveen Afzal
Mr. Mushtaq Ahmed Shaheen
Abdul Hafeez Poswal
Mohammad Amin Sheikh
M/s. Tahir Siddiqi \& Co., Chartered Accountants.
Mr. Naeem Anjum (Advocate High Court)
Shemas International (Pvt) Limited 533-Imperial Garden Block, Main Boulevard, Paragon City, Barki Road, Lahore.
Allied Bank Limited.
Bank Alfalah Limited.

92/3, 94A \& 94B Phase III, Industrial
Estate, Gadoon Amazai,
District Swabi, (K.P.K)
Tel: (0938) 270260
Fax: (0938) 270270

- Al-Khair House.

43-T, Gulberg II, Lahore.
Tel: (042) 111-111-043
Fax: (042) 35716588,35753719
Website: www.alkhairgadoon.com

Chairman
Chief Executive
Executive Director
Non-Executive Director
Non-Executive Director
Non-Executive Director
Independent Director
Independent Director
Chairman
Member
Member
Secretary

Chairman
Member
Member
Secretary

## GL-KHAIR GGDOON LTD.

## VISION

To be the preferred choice of customers by creating innovative, comfortable and affordable brands in their everyday lives for the greater good.

## MISSION

To provide a wide range of affordable, well-designed and functional home furnishing products in Pakistan, with an outstanding quality and service, that ensures the satisfaction of all our stakeholders, improving every life associated with 'AKGL'?

GL-KHAIR GADOON LTD.

GL-KHAIR GADOON LTD.

# Orthopedic <br> Mattresses 

Keeping in line with the need of the industry, AKGL was quick in establishing the collection of orthopedic mattresses. Offering a firmer sleeping experience, our orthopedic mattresses provide targeted and tailored support for the spine and joints of the body. ${ }^{\text {. }}$

## GL-KHAIR GGDOON LTD.

## NOTICE OF MEETING

Notice is hereby given that the 31st Annual General Meeting of Al-Khair Gadoon Limited, will be held on Tuesday the October 26, 2021 at 9:00 A.M. at the Registered Office of the Company at $92 / 3$, Phase III, Industrial Estate, Gadoon Amazai, District Swabi, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa to transact the following business:-

1 To confirm the minutes of the $30^{\text {th }}$ Annual General Meeting held on October 26, 2020.
2 To receive, consider and adopt the Audited Accounts of the Company for the year ended June 30, 2021, together with the Directors' and Auditors' Reports thereon.

3 To appoint Auditors of the Company and fix their remuneration.
4 To transact any other business with the permission of the Chairman.

Dated: October 04, 2021

## BY ORDER OF THE BOARD



MOHAMMAD AMIN SHEIKH
Company Secretary

## NOTES:

1 Share Transfer Books of the Company will remain closed from October 18, 2021 to October 26, 2021 (both days inclusive). Transfers received in order upto the close of business on October 16, 2021 at the Corporate Office of the Company at Al-Khair House, 43-T, Gulberg II, Lahore will be entitled to voting rights at the Annual General Meeting.

2 Due to current COVID-19 situation, the Government has suspended large public gatherings at one place. Additionally, the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan ("SECP") in terms of its Circular No. 5 of 2020 issued on March 17, 2020 and Pakistan Stock Exchange Limited ("PSX") through its notice Ref: PSX/N-372 dated March 19, 2020 has advised companies to modify their usual planning for general meetings for the safety and well-being of shareholders and the public at large.

Considering the SECP's directives, the Company intends to convene this AGM with minimal physical interaction of shareholders while ensuring compliance with the quorum requirements and requests the members to consolidate their attendance and voting at the AGM through proxies.

Accordingly, the Company has made arrangement to ensure that all participants, including shareholders, can now participate in the AGM proceedings via video,link. Those members who are willing to attend and participate in the AGM are requested to register themselves by providing their Names, Folio Number, Number of Shares, Cell Number, email address and valid copy of both sides of Computerized National Identity Card (CNIC) at "info@alkhairgadoon.com" with subject of Registration for AGM as per Note No. 8 . GL-KHAIR GGDOON LTD.

Members who will be registered, after necessary verification as per the above requirements, will be provided a password protected video link by the Company via email. The said link will remain open from 9:00 am on the date of AGM till the end of the meeting.

Shareholders can also provide their comments and questions for the agenda items of the AGM at the email address "info@alkhairgadoon.com".
Members are therefore, encouraged to attend the AGM through video link or by consolidating their attendance through proxies.
3 A member of the Company entitled to attend and vote at the meeting may appoint another member as his/her proxy to attend and vote. Votes may be given personally or by proxy or by Attomey or in case of a Corporation by representative. The instrument of proxy duly executed should be lodged at the Corporate Office of the Company at AI-Khair House, 43-T, Gulberg II, Lahore not later than 48 hours before the time of meeting.

4 Any individual Beneficial Owner of the Central Depository Company (CDC), entitled to vote at this meeting must bring his / her Computerized National Identity Card (CNIC) or passport (in case of foreigner) along with CDC account number to prove his / her identity and in case of proxy must enclose an attested copy of his / her CNIC or passport. Representatives of corporate members should bring the usual documents required for such purpose.

5 Members are requested to immediately inform the Company's Share Registrar of any change in their mailing address.
6 Members are requested to provide by mail, photocopy of their CNIC or passport (in case of foreigner), unless it has been provided earlier, enabling the Company to comply with relevant laws.
7 The Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan vide SRO 470(1)/2016 dated May 31, 2016 has allowed companies to circulate Annual Audited Accounts to its members through CD/DVD/USB at their registered addresses. In view of this, the Company is sending its 2021 Annual Report to the shareholders in the form of CD. Any member requiring printed copy of 2021 annual report may send a request with identification details, the Company will send the hard copy of printed accounts 2021 free of cost within one week.

8 In accordance with Section 132 (2) of the Companies Act, 2017 if the Company receives consent from members holding in aggregate $10 \%$ or more shareholding residing in a geographical location to participate in the meeting through video conference at least 7 days prior to the date of Annual General Meeting, the Company will arrange video conference facility in that place subject to availability of such facility in that place. To avail this facility a request is to be submitted to the Company Secretary of the Company on given address:

## The Company Secretary, Al-Khair Gadoon Ltd, 43-T, Gulberg II, Lahore.

9 As per Section $72(2)$ of the Companies Act, 2017, every existing Company shall be required to replace its physical shares with book-entry form in a manner as may be specified and from the date notified by SECP; within a period not exceeding four (4) years from the commencement of the Act, i.e., May 30 , 2017. Those Shareholders having physical shareholding are encouraged to open a CDC Sub - Account with any Broker or Investor Account directly with CDC to place their physical shares into şcrip less form. This will facilitate them in many ways, including safe custody and sale of shares, any time they want, as the trading of physical shares is not permitted as per existing regulations of the Pakistan Stock Exchange Limited.

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## CHAIRMAN'S REVIEW REPORT

It is my pleasure to welcome you on the 31st Annual General Meeting of your Company. I present before you on behalf of the Board of Directors, the Audited Accounts of the Company for the financial year ended June 30, 2021 along-with my review on the performance of the Company.

## Role of the Board of Directors

Board of Directors has continuously provided valuable guidance and oversight to ensure strong governance and effective encouragement and input to the management throughout the year. The Board of Directors has performed its duties diligently in upholding the best interest of shareholders of the Company and in managing the affairs of the Company, A review of the Board's own performance and effectiveness on a self-assessment basis in accordance with the requirements of Companies Act, 2017 and Listed Companies Regulations, 2017 and Code of Corporate Governance Regulations, 2019, has been conducted and appreciated, during the year under review, to ensure Best Practices.

## Economy and Foam Industry

Economy is progressing towards more sustainable and inclusive growth. The economy has witnessed a V-shaped recovery with $3.94 \%$ growth in FY2021 against the negative growth of . $4 \%$ last year. It is worth mentioning that after 15 years economic growth has surpassed its target. The outgoing fiscal year has witnessed a broad based recovery across all sectors supported by vatious sector specific measures implemented by the Government. The performance in manufacturing, construction and export sectors is encouraging. Foam sector is highly competitive sector in the country in view of intense competition from existing players and new entrants. Other factors which affect the foam industry are foreign exchange rates fluctuations. Most of the raw materials are imported and due to increase in raw material prices and fluctuations in exchange rates have negative impact on the business of consumer goods including foam products but due to operational excellence and management skills company has succeeded in achieving its corporate objectives.

## Performance of the Company

During the financial year ended June 30, 2021, the performance of the Company has improved significantly and revenue has increased by $83.54 \%$ as compared to previous year which is indicative of operational excellence and management skills.

## Future Outlook

Government took several important policy decisions: monetary and fiscal measures, smart lockdowns, rapid vaccination ete. These measures have resulted in positive growth in economy. Pakistan's economy already had volatile growth pattern over the years, with regular boom and bust cycles facing challenges in achieving long-term and inclusive growth. Unsustainable economic growth was caused by unaddressed long-standing structural issues for example, loss-making State-Owned Enterprises (SOES), weak external position due to insufficient export capacity and low FDI, under-reformed energy sector, low savings and investment. In the backdrop of these' challenges, the present government focused on an economic vision of getting sustainable economic growth through improving efficiency, reducing cost of doing business, improving regulatory environment, enhancing productivity and increasing investment. The company expects better performance in the coming future and will remain focussed on the needs of nits trade partnering customers.

## Social Responsibilities

The Company is contributing million of Rupees to the National Exchequer in terms of taxes, duties and cess. Being socially responsible, the Company has provided safe working conditions avoiding the risk of health of employees and public at large. It is a matter of immense pleasure for me that the Company is also contributing towards the society through social activities and has integrated Corporate Social Responsibility in its business.





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## DIRECTORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS

The Directors of your Company are pleased to present the 31 st Annual Report with the audited financial statements of the Company for the year ended June 30, 2021.

## Financial Performance

Sales from Operations - net
Gross Profit
Profit before Taxation
Taxation
Profit after Taxation

## Earning per Share - Basic and Diluted (Rupees)

| 2021 | 2020 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Rupees |  |
| 802,746,762 | 437,357,519 |
| 115,669,994 | 70,337,531 |
| 40,180,491 | 16,015,968 |
| (17,373,280) | (8,017,470) |
| 22,807,211 | 7,998,498 |
| 2.28 | 0.8 |

During the year 2021, net sales of the Company Increaseed by Rs. 365.389 million ( $83.54 \%$ ) from Rs. 437.357 million to Rs. 802.746 million. The Financial Year 2020-21 has been a year of high performance and growth for the Company. Operating in an environment of increasing competition, the Company posted increase in net sales by almost $83 \%$ despite of the fact that the operations of the Company have been partially affected by the Covid-19 pandemic as compared to last year. The Board has played a pivotal role in achieving the Company's objectives and safeguarding interests of the shareholders. We are hopeful that during the next financial year the situation will considerably further improve as the market conditions show considerable improvement.

## Future Outlook

The Government is very keen and has taken verious remedial measures strengthening of the economy of the Country in post coronavirus pandamic (Covid-19)scenario. Earlier Government has given financial pakages to mitigate negative impaets of the pandemic whereas State Bank of Pakistan also reduced policy rates to support the business community and revival of the economy in the Country. However, the major threat to business specially at retail level is ever rising inflation and dearness prevailing in the country which may severely affect the purchasing power of customers resultantly affecting the sales targets of foam and allied products. The management of the Company is fully aware of state of affairs of the Company and economic conditions of the country in terms of inflation, prevailing dearness in the country, in addition to intense competition from existing players and new entrants which are major challenges to meet in coming future.

The management of the Company is fully cognizant of the situation and will overcome through the strategies of improved operational efficiencies, synergies, best product mix management, effective cost control measures and better trade partnering with customers. The Company has been exhibiting strong performance against challenges over the years, be it vulnerability of increased competition, fluctuation in raw material prices or exchange rate. Operational excellence and management skills have positioned the Company for sustainable growth to meet challenges ahead. Being socially responsible, financially viable and operationally smart will remain the key objectives of the Company.

## Principal Activity

The principal activity of the Company is manufacturing and sale of foam and allied products.

## Risks and Uncertainties

The Board of Directors is responsible to oversee the Company's operations and to devise an effective strategy to mitigate any potential and adverse impact of risks. AL-KHAIR GADOON LTD.

The Company's activities may expose it to a variety of financial risks, market risks (including currency risk, interest rate risk and price risk), credit risk and liquidity risk.
The Company's principal financial liabilities comprise of trade and other payables and short term borrowings. The Company's principal financial assets comprise of trade debts, advances, short term deposits, other receivable and cash and bank balances that arise directly from its operation.
The Company's overall risk management program focuses on the unpredictability of financial and market activities and seek to minimize potential adverse effects on the financial performance. The Company has adequately disclosed all the risk related outcomes in the financial statements.

## Internal Financial Control

A sound internal control system is established and implemented at all levels of the Company by the Board of Directors. The system is sound in design for achievement of Company's objectives and operational effectiveness and efficiency, reliable financial reporting, to safe guard the assets and resources and compliance with applicable laws, regulations and policies.

## Related Party Transactions

The Company has executed all transactions with its related parties on arm's length prices except where it has been disclosed in the financial statements. All related party transactions during the financial year ended June 30, 2021 were put before the Audit Committee and upon its recommendations the same approved by the Board of Directors.

## Environment, Health and Safety

The Company maintains safe working conditions avoiding the risk to health of employees and public at large. The management has maintained clean environment in all its operations and consistently upgrading their safety.

## Corporate Social Responsibility

The Company strongly believes in the integration of Corporate Social Responsibility into its business and consistently endeavours to uplift the people that are influenced directly or indirectly by our business.

## Reporting

The Board has ensured completeness, true and fair presentation and timely issuance of its financial statements in accordance with the requirements of third and fourth schedules to the Companies Act, 2017, the Listing Regulations of Pakistan Stock Exchange and International Financial Reporting Standards.

## Corporate and Financial Reporting

The Company is committed to gain highest standards of corporate governance. The Board is pleased to give the following specifio statements tö comply with the requirements of the Code of Corporate Governance Regulations, 2019.

- The financial statements prepared by the management of AI-Khair Gadoon Limited present fairly its state of affairs, the result of its operations, cash flows and changes in equity.
- Proper books of accounts of Al-Khair Gadoon Limited have been maintained.
- Appropriate accounting policies have been consistently applied in preparation of the financial statements and accounting estimates are based on reasonable and prudent judgment.
- International Financial Reporting Standards as applicable in Pakistan have been followed in preparation of financial statements.
- The system of internal controls is sound in design and has been effectively implemented and monitored.
* There are no significant doubts upon the Company's ability to continue as going concern. GL-KHAIR GGDOON LTD.
- There has been no material departure from the best practices of corporate governance, as detailed in the Code of Corporate Governance Regulations, 2019 issued by SECP.
- Key operating and financial data for last six years in summarized form is annexed to the report.
- No trades in shares of Al-Khair Gadoon Limited were carried out by the Directors, CEO, CFO, Head of Internal Audit \& Company secretary and their spouses and minor children except those notified to the regulatory authorities.
- Reasons for significant deviations from last year's operating results have been explained in the relevant section of the Directors' report.
- Information about outstanding taxes, duties, levies and charges is given in the notes to the Financial Statements.
- The Company has no significant plans and decisions regarding corporate restructuring, business operations and discontinuing of operations.
- Details of number of Board and committees' meetings held during the year and attendance by each director has been disclosed below.
- The Board has been provided with detailed in-house briefings and information package to acquaint them with the code of conduct, applicable laws, their duties and responsibilities to enable them to effectively manage the affairs of the Company for and on behalf of shareholders.


## Compliance with the Code of Corporate Governance \& Transfer Pricing

The Code of Corporate Governance Regulations, 2019 as formulated by the SECP \& ICAP regulations have been complied with and the statement to that effect is annexed. The requirements of transfer pricing as set out in the listing rules of Pakistan Stock Exchange relevant to the year 2021 have also been complied.

## Significant Features of Directors' Remuneration

The Board of Directors has approved Directors Remuneration. The Board has formulated a policy for remuneration of executive directors depending upon their responsibility in affairs of the Company. However, in accordance with the Code of Corporate Governance, it is ensured that no Director takes part in deciding his own remuneration. The Company does not pay remuneration to non-executive directors except fee for attending the meetings on demand. In order to retain the best talent, the Company's remuneration policies are structured in line with prevailing industry trends and business practices. Please refer note 30 to the Financial Statements.

## Birectors' Training

Majority of the Directors of the Company are exempted from the requirement of Directors' Training Program in view of 14 years of education and 15 years of experience as director on listed company.

## Staff Retirement Benefits

The Company operates an un-funded gratuity scheme for all employees with qualifying services period of six months.

## Dividend

Dividend as recommended by the Board of Directors, if declared at the Annual General Meeting will be paid within 30 days from the date of declaration to those Members whose names appear on the Register of Members in respeet of shares held in the name. GL-KHAIR GGDOON LTD.

## Chairman's Review

The Chairman's review included in the Annual Report deals with the nature of business, challenges faced and performance of the Company during the year ended June 30, 2021, as well as future prospects and uncertainties.

## Attendance of Board and Committee Meetings

During the year four Board meetings, four Audit Committee, and two Human Resource and Remuneration Conmittee meetings were held. The attendance is as follows:


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Mr. Kamal Subhani
9 Mrs. Aleeza Zahid Tariq
10 Mr. Mushtaq Shaheen

> Mohammad Afzal Sheikh

Mohammad Saced Sheikh
Mohammad Amin Sheikh
Sheikh Pervaiz Afzal
Mrs. Parveen Afzal
Mrs. Farnaz Saced $\qquad$

| Number of attendance |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Board of <br> Directors | Audit <br> Committee | HR \& R <br> Committee |
|  |  |  |

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## External Auditors

The auditors Messer's Tahir Siddiqi \& Co. Chartered Accountants are the retiring auditors of the Company and offer their services for re-appointment. They confirmed that they have been given satisfactory rating under the Quality Control Review program of The Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan (ICAP) and the firm is fully compliant with the international Federation of Accountants (IFAC) guidelines on code of ethics, as adopted by the ICAP. The audit committee and the Board recommended their re-appointment by the shareholders at the Annual General Meeting of the Company as auditors of the Company for the year ending June 30, 2022.

## Pattern of Shareholding

The pattern of shareholding of the Company is annexed to the report.

## Material Changes

There have been no material changes since June 30, 2021 to date of the report and the Company has not entered into any commitment during this period, which would have an adverse impact on the financial position of the Company.

## Appreciation

We would like to acknowledge and appreciate the devoted and sincere services of our workers, staff members of the management team. We are grateful to our bankers and other stakeholders. We also thank for continued co-operation extended by our customers and retailers who are the key element of our Company.


MOHAMMAD SAEED SHEIKH CHIEF EXECUTIVE

## GL－KHGIR GADOON LTD．

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## GL-KHAIR GGDOON LTD.

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

Name of company: Year Ending:

Al-Khair Gadoon Limited 30-06-2021

The Company has complied with the requirements of the Regulations in the following manner:
1 The total number of directors are eight as per the following:
a) Male: Five
b) Female: Three

2 The composition of board is as follows:
i) Independent Director: Mr. Kamal Subhani

Mrs. Aleeza Zahid Tariq
Mohammad Afzal Sheikh
Mohammad Amin Sheikh
Mrs. Parveen Afzal
Mrs. Farnaz Saeed
Mohammad Saeed Sheikh
Sheikh Pervaiz Afzal
iv) The board consists of three female directors as narrated above.

3 The directors have confirmed that none of them is serving as a director on more than seven listed companies, including this Al-Khair Gadoon Limited;
4 The Company has prepared a Code of Conduct and has ensured that appropriate steps have been taken to disseminate it throughout the Company along with its supporting policies and procedures;
5 The board has developed a vision / mission statement, overall corporate strategy and significant policies of the Company. The Board has ensured that complete record of particulars of significant policies along with the date of approval or updating is maintained by the Company;
6 All the powers of the board have been duly exercised and decisions on relevant matters have been taken by Board / shareholders as empowered by the relevant provisions of the Act and these
7 The meetings of the Board were presided over by the Chairman and, in his absence, by a director elected by the Board for this purpose. The Board has complied with the requirements of the Act and the Regulations with respect to frequency, recording and circulating minutes of meeting of Board;
8 The Board have a formal policy and transparent procedures for remuneration of directors in accordance with the Act and these Regulations;
9 Majority of the Directors of the Company are exempted from the requirement of Directors' Training Program;
10 No new appointment of Chief Financial Officer, Company Secretary and Head of Intermal Audit has been made during the year. However, any change to their remuneration and terms and conditions of employment have been complied with relevant requirements of the Regulations;

11 Chief Financial Officer and Chief Executive Officer duly endorsed the financial statements before approval of the Board;

12 The Board has formed committees comprising of members given below:
Audit Committee:

| Mr. Kamal Subhani | Chairman |
| :--- | :--- |
| Mrs. Farnaz Saeed | Member |
| Mrs. Aleeza Zahid Tariq | Member |
| Mr. Khurram Iftikhar | Secretary |

HR and Remuneration Committee

| Mr. Kamal Subhani | Chairman |
| :--- | :--- |
| Mrs. Farnaz Saeed | Member |
| Mrs. Parveen Afzal | Member |
| Mr. Mushtaq Shaheen | Secretary |

13 The terms of reference of the aforesaid committees have been formed, documented and advised to the committee for compliance;

14 The frequency of meetings (quarterly/half yearly/ yearly) of the committees were as per following:
a)

| Audit Committee: | Four |
| :--- | :---: |
| HR and Remuneration Committee | Two |

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

16 The statutory auditors of the Company M/S Tahir Siddiqi \& Co., Chartered Accountants have confirmed that they have been given a satisfactory rating under the Quality Control Review Program of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan and registered with Audit Oversight Board of Pakistan, that they and all their partners are in compliance with International Federation of Accountants (IFAC) guidelines on code of ethics as adopted by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan and that they and their partners of the firm involved in the audit are not a close relative (spouse, parent, dependent and non-dependent children) of the Chief Executive Officer, Chief Financial Officer, Head of Internal Audit, Company Secretary or Director of the Company;
17 The fraction contrived in one-third number is not rounded up as the one because elected independent directors have requisite competencies, skills, knowledge and experience to discharge and execute their duties competently, as per applicable laws and regulations.
18 The statutory auditors or the persons associated with them have not been appointed to provide other services except in accordance with the Act, these regulations or any other regulatory requirement and the auditors have confirmed that they have observed IFAC guidelines in this regard;
19 We confirm that all other requirements of the regulations $3,6,7,8,2732,33$ and 36 of the Regulations have been complied with.

## GL-KHAIR GADOON LTD.

## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REVIEW REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF AL-KHAIR GADOON LIMITED

## Review Report on the Statement of Compliance Contained in Listed Companies <br> (Code of Corporate Governance) Regulations, 2019

We have reviewed the enclosed Statement of Compliance with the Listed Companies (Code of Corporate Governance) Regulations, 2019 (the Regulations) prepared by the Board of Directors of Al-Khair Gadoon Limited (the Company) for the year ended June 30, 2021 in accordance with the requirements of regulation 36 of the Regulations.

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

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

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

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


Tahir Siddiqi \& Co.
Chartered Accountants
Engagement Partner: Sarah Tahir Siddiqi, FCA GL-KHAIR GADOON LTD.

# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF AL-KHAIR GADOON LIMITED 

## Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

## Opinion

We have audited the annexed financial statements of AL-KHAIR GADOON LIMITED ("the Company"), which comprise the statement of financial position as at June 30,2021 and the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, the statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information, and we state that we have obtained all the information and explanations which, to the best of our knowledge and belief, were necessary for the purposes of our audit.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the statement of financial position, the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, the statement of changes in equity and the statement of cash flows together with the notes forming part thereof conform with the accounting and reporting standards as applicable in Pakistan and give the information required by the Companies Act 2017 (XIX of 2017), in the manner so required and respectively give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs as at June 30,2021 and of the profit and other comprehensive loss, the changes in equity and its cash flows for the year then ended.

## Basis for Opinion

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

## Key Audit matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the financial statements of the current year. The matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. GL-KHAIR GGDOON LTD.

Following are the Key Audit Matters:

| S. No. | Key Audit Matters |
| :---: | :--- |
| (i) | Capital Expenditure <br> (Refer to Note 5 to the annexed financial statements) |
| As disclosed in note 5 to the financial statements, the |  |
| Company has incurred significant amount of capital |  |
| expenditure during the year. |  |
| We focused on capital expenditure incurred during the |  |
| year as this represents a significant transaction for the |  |
| year and involves certain judgemental areas, such as |  |
| capitalization of elements of eligible components of |  |
| cost as per the applicable financial reporting standards, |  |
| therefore, we have identified this as a key audit matter. |  |

(ii) | Revenue Recognition |
| :--- |
| (Refer to note 21 to the financial statements) |
| The company recognized net revenue of Rs. 802.746 million as |
| against 437.357 million in the previous year. |
| The Company generates revenue from sales of foam and allied |
| products to domestic customers. |
| We identified recognition of revenue as a key audit matter |
| hecause revenue is one of the key performance indicators of |
| the company and also has increased significantly as compared |
| to previous year which gives rise to an inherent risk that |
| revenue could be recorded in the incorrect period or could be |
| subject to manipulations in order to achieve financial targets. |$|$

## How the matter was addressed in our audit

We obtained an understanding of the Company's process with respect to capital expenditure and tested controls relevant to such process.
We assessed the company's capitalization policy to determine compliance with relevant accounting standards and tested the operating effectiveness of controls over the application of the policy.
Assessed the nature of costs incurred and examined the tittle documents including the tittle deeds to assess whether the tittle documents are in the name of the company.

Our audit procedures to assess the timing of revenue recognized from the sale of products included the following: Obtained an understanding of the processes relating to the recognition of revenue and accessing the design, implementation and operating effectiveness of key internal controls over the recording of revenue
Comparing a sample of revenue transactions recognized during the year with the sales invoices, delivery orders and other relavent underlying documentations:

Comparing a sample of revenue transactions recorded around the year end the year with the sales invoices, delivery orders and other relavent underlying documentations to access if the related revenue was recorded in the appropriate accounting period.

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

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

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

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

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If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our alditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the diselosures, and whether the fimancial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
We communicate with the board of directors regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.
We also provide the board of directors with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards. GL-KHAIR GGDOON LTD.

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

## Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

Based on our audit, we further report that in our opinion:
(a) proper books of account have been kept by the Company as required by the Companies Act, 2017 (XIX of 2017);
(b) the statement of financial position, the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, the statement of changes in equity and the statement of cash flows together with the notes thereon have been drawn up in conformity with the Companies Act, 2017 (XIX of 2017) and are in agreement with the books of account and returns;
(c) investments made, expenditure incurred and guarantees extended during the year were for the purpose of the Company's business; and
(d) No zakat was deductible at source under the Zakat and Usher Ordinance, 1980 (XVIII of 1980).

The engagement partner on the audit resulting in this independent auditor's report is Sarah Tahir Siddiqi.


Tahir Siddiqi \& Co.
Chartered Accountants
Lahore
Dated: 27 September, 2021

|  | 2021 | 2020 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Note | Rupees | Rupees |

## ASSETS

## NON CURRENT ASSETS

Property, Plant and Equipment 5
Deferred Taxation

## CURRENT ASSETS

Stores and Spares
Stock in Trade 7
Trade Debts 8
Advances, Deposits and Prepayments 9
Advance Taxes - Net 10
Cash and Bank Balances

TOTAL ASSETS

## EQUITY AND LIABILITIES

Authorized Capital
$12,000,000$ Ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each 12

Issued, Subscribed and Paid up Capital
Capital Reserves - Share Premium
13
Unappropriated Profit
Shareholders' Equity
NON CURRENT LIABILITIES
Long Term Loan 14
Deferred Liabilities
15

## CURRENT LIABILITIES

Current portion of Long Term Loan
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { Trade and Other Payables } & 16\end{array}$
Taxes Payable * * 17
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { Short Term Borrowings } & 18\end{array}$
Un-Claimed Dividend
19

CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS
20
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES


| $\mathbf{5 7 3 , 4 9 1 , 3 9 4}$ |
| :---: |

The annexed hotes from 1 to 39 form an integral part of these financial statements.

MOHAMMAD AFZAL SHEIKH
CHAIR XIAN


MOHAMMAD SAEED SHEIKH CHIEF EXECUTIVE

ABDUL HAFEEZ POSWAL CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

# STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021 

|  | Note | $2021$ <br> Rupees | $2020$ <br> Rupees |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sales - net | 21 | 802,746,762 | 437,357,519 |
| Cost of sales | 22 | $(687,076,768)$ | (367,019,988) |
| Gross profit |  | 115,669,994 | 70,337,531 |
| Administrative expenses | 23 | $(39,335,054)$ | $(27,358,887)$ |
| Distribution expenses | 24 | $(26,244,182)$ | $(20,104,208)$ |
|  |  | $(65,579,236)$ | $(47,463,095)$ |
| Operating profit |  | 50,090,758 | 22,874,436 |
| Finance cost | 25 | $(8,517,556)$ | $(8,090,267)$ |
| Other operating expenses | 26 | $(2,888,259)$ | $(1,253,686)$ |
| Other operating income | 27 | 1,495,548 | 2,485,485 |
|  |  | $(9,910,267)$ | $(6,858,468)$ |
| Profit before taxation |  | 40,180,491 | 16,015,968 |
| Income tax expense | 28 | (17,373,280) | $(8,017,470)$ |
| Profit for the year - net |  | 22,807,211 | 7,998,498 |
| Other comprehensive income / (loss): |  |  |  |
| Items that will not be re-classified to profit or loss |  |  |  |
| Re-measurement of defined benefits |  | (1,852,026) | $(270,101)$ |
| Deferred tax on remeasurements of defined benefit plan |  | 537,088 | 78,329 |
| . |  | (1,314,938) | $(191,772)$ |
| Total comprehensive income for the year |  | 21,492,273 | 7,806,726 |
| Earnings per share - before tax (basic and diluted - Rupees) | 29 | 4.02 | 1.60 |
| Earnings per share - after tax (basic and diluted - Rupees) | 29 | 2.28 | 0.80 |

The annexed notes from 1 to 39 form an integral part of these financial statements.



ABDUL HAFEEZ POSWAL CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

GL-KHAIR GADOON LTD.

## STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

## CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES <br> Cash (used in)/generated from operations

Finance cost paid
WPPF paid
Income taxe (paid) / refunds received
Dividend paid
Sales taxe (paid) refunds received
Gratuity paid
Net cash (used in) generated from operating activities
Cash flows from investing activities
Fixed capital expenditure
Capital work in progress
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment
Net cash (used in) investing activities
Cash flows from financing activities
Short term borrowings
Long Term Loans
Loan from associated undertaking
Net cash generated / (used in) financing activities
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year


The annexed notes from 1 to 39 form an integral part of these financial statements.


MOHAMMAD SAEED SHEIKH CHIEF EXECUTIVE


## GL-KHAIR GGDOON LTD.

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

Balance as at 1 July 2019 as restated


Comprehensive income for the year
Profit for the year
Other comprehensive income (loss) for the year

Balance as at 30 June 2020


Balance as at 1 July 2020
Comprehensive income for the year
Profit for the year
Other comprehensive income / (loss) for the year


Balance as at 30 June 2021

The annexed notes from 1 to 39 form an integral part of these financial statements.


MOHAMMAD SAEED SHE sIKH
CHIEF EXECUTIVE


ABDUL HAFEEZ POSWAL CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

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## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended June 30, 2021

## Legal Status and Operations

The Company was incorporated as a private limited Company on August 27, 1990 under the Companies Ordinance, 1984 (Repealed with the enactment of the Companies Act 2017), and converted into Public Limited Company on August 31, 1995. The shares of the company are listed on Pakistan Stock Exchange Limited.

The principal activities of the Company are to manufacture and sale foam and allied products. The geographical location and addresses of the Company's business units including plants are as follows:

## Business Unit

- Registered office
- Manufacturing Plant;
- Corporate Office

2 Basis of Preparation

## Geographical location and address

92/3. Phase-III, Industrial Estate, Gadoon Amazai, District Swabi, KPK.
92/3, Phase-III, Industrial Estate, Gadoon Amazai, District Swabi, KPK. 94-A, 94-B, Phase-III, Industrial Estate, Gadoon Amazai, District Swabi, KPK.

Al-Khair House, 43-T, Gulberg II, Lahore.

### 2.1 Statement of Compliance

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

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

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

### 2.2 Basis of Measurement

These financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, except for certain items, as disclosed in the relevant accounting policies below.
Functional and presentation currency
2.3 These financial statements are presented in Pakistan Rupee (Rs. / Rupees) which is the Company's functional currency. Amounts presented in the financial statements have been rounded off to the nearest of Rs. / Rupees, unless otherwise stated.

### 2.4 Key Judgments and estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with the accounting and reporting standards as applicable in Pakistan, requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. In addition, it requires management to exercise judgment in the process of applying the company's accounting policies. The areas involving a high degree of judgment or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements, are documented in the following accounting policies and notes and relate nrimarilv to:

- useful lives, residual values and depreciation method of property, plant and equipment [Refer Note of PPE Note 4.1 and Note 5].
- Revenue from Sales to Customers [Refer Note-21]
- Obligation of defined benefit obligation [Refer Note-15]
- Estimation of provisions for loss allowance [Refer Note-8]
- Estimation of contingent liabilities [Refer Note-20]
- Current income tax expense, provision for current tax and recognition of deferred tax asset/ liabilities (for carried forward tax losses) [Refer Note-10 \& Note-28]


### 3.1 Standards, amendments to approved accounting standards effective in current year

New and amended standards and interpretations mandatory for the first time for the financial year beginning on or after June 30 . 2020

- 1AS-1 \& 8 Definition of Material (Effective date is January 01, 2020)

Amendments to IAS-1, "Presentation of financial statements" and IAS-8 " Accounting policies, changes in accounting estimates and errors" are intended to make the definition of material in LAS-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 judgements when preparing their general purpose financial statements in accordance with IFRS standards. Redefined, definition of materialityInformation is material if omitting, misstating or obscuring it could reasonably be expected to influence decisions that primary users of general purpose financial statements make on the basis of those financial statements which provide financial information about a specific reporting entity.
The other new standards, amendments to approved accounting standards that are mandatory for the financial year beginning on June 30,2020 are considered not to be relevant or to have any significant effect on the company's financial reporting and operations.

### 3.1.1 1FRS-16 Leases (Rent Concessions)

## Effective date June 01, 2020

Under IFRS-16, rent concessions often met the definition of a lease modification, unless they were envisaged in the original lease agreement. The amendment exempts lessees from having to consider individual lease contracts to determine whether rent concessions occurring as a direct consequence of the Covid-19, pandemic are lease modifications and allows lessees to account for such rent concessions as if they were not lease modifications. It applies to Covid-19, related rent concessions that reduce lease payments due on or before June 30, 2021.This optional exemption gives timely relief to lessees and enables them to continue providing information about their leases that is useful to investors The amendment does not affect lessors.

## 1AS-37 Onerous Contracts

## Effective date January 01, 2022

Under IAS-37, ' Provisions, Contingent liabilities and Contingent assets' a contract is onerous when the un-avoidable costs of meeting the contractual obligations, i.e the lower of the costs of fulfilling the contract and the costs of terminating it, outweigh the economic benefits. The amendments clarify that the cost of fulfilling a contract comprise both the incremental costs-e.g, direct labour and materials and an allocation of other direct costs. Such as an allocation of the depreciation charge for an item of property, plant and equipment used in fulfilling the contract.

## IAS-16 Proceeds before an assets intended Use

## Effective date January 01, 2022

Amendments to IAS-16' Property, plant and equipment's" prohibit a company from dedueting from the cost of property, plant and equipment amounts received from the selling the items produced while the company is preparing the asset for its intending use. Instead a company will, recognize such sale proceeds and related costs in profit or loss. The amendments apply retrospectively, but only to items of PPE, made avaifable for use on or after beginning of the earliest period presented in the financial statements, in which the company lirst applies the amendments.

## Significant Accounting Policies

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

### 4.1 Owned Assets

Company has adopted cost model for its property, plant and equipment. Property, Plant and Equipment except for leaschold and freehold land and capital work in progress are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment loss if any. Freehold land is stated at cost less impairment loss if any. GL-KHAIR GGDOON LTD.

Depreciation charge on all depreciable fixed assets is charged to profit and loss account on the reducing balance method over its estimated useful life. Depreciation on additions is charged from the month in which asset is available for use and on disposal before the month of disposal. Depreciation methods, useful lives and residual values of items of property, plant and equipment are reviewed periodically and altered if circumstances or expectations have changed significantly. Any change or adjustment in

- depreciation method, useful lives and residual values is accounted for as a change in accounting estimate under IAS-8, "Accounting policies, changes in accounting estimates and errors" and is applied prospectively in the financial statements by adjusting the depreciation charge for the period in which the amendment or change has been made and for future periods.
Subsequent costs including major renewals and improvements are included in the carrying amount of the assets or are recognized as a separate asset, only when it is probable that the future economic benefits associated with the asset will flow to the Company and the cost of the asset can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognized at the time of replacement. Normal repair and maintenance and day to day servicing are charged to the statement of profit or loss as incurred.
Disposal of an item of property, plant and equipment is recognized when significant risks and rewards, incidental to the ownership of that asset, have been transferred to the buyer. Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the carrying amount of that asset with sale proceeds and are recognized within other income/ other operating expenses, in the statement of profit or loss.


### 4.2 Leased assets

At, the inception of a contract, the Company assesses whether a contract is or contains a lease based on whether the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration. Lease terms are negotiated on an individual basis and contain a wide range of different terms and conditions. The extension and termination options are incorporated in determination of lease term only when the company is reasonably certain to exercise these options. Leases are recognized as right of use assets and corresponding liabilities at the date at which the leased assets are available for use by the Company.
The lease liabilities are initially measured at the present value of the remaining lease payments at the commencement date. discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or if that rate cannot be readily determined, the Company's incremental

- borrowing rate. Lease liabilities are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest rate. Right of use assets are initially measured based on the initial amount of the lease liabilities adjusted for any lease payments made at or before the commencernent date, plus any initial direct costs incurred and an estimate of costs to dismantle and remove the underlying asset or to restore the underlying asset or the site on which it is located less any lease incentive received. The depreciable right of use assets are depreciated over the useful life of assets on reducing balance method. The carrying amount of the right of use assets is deducted by impairment losses if any. At transition, the Company recognizes right to use assets equal to the present value of lease payments. Payments associated with the short term leases and leases of low value assets are recognized on a straight line basis as an expense in profit or loss. Short term leases are leases with a lease term of 12 months or less.


### 4.3 Capital work in progress

Capital work in progress is stated at cost less expected impairment loss if any. These are transferred to specific assets as and when these are available for use.

### 4.4 Stock in Trade

These are valued at lower of cost and net realizable value. Cost of raw materials and components is represent invoice values plus other charges incurred thercon. Cost of inventory is based on weighted average cost. Cost in relation to work in process and finished goods, represent direct cost of raw materials, wages and appropriate manufacturing overheads. Goods in transit are valued at cost accumulated upto the reporting date:
The Company reviews the carrying amount of stock in trade on an ongoing basis and as appropriate, inventory is written down to its net realizable value or provision is made for obsolescence if there is any change in usage pattern and physical form of related inventory. Net realizable value is the estimated selling.price in the ordinary course of business less costs necessary to be incurred in order to make sale.

### 4.5 Stores, Spares and Loose Tools

These are valued at lower of cost and net realizable value. The cost of inventory is based on weighted average cost. Items in transit at cost accumulated up to the reporting date. The company reviews the carrying amounts of stores, spares and loose tools on an ongoing basis and provision is made for obsolescence if there is any change in usage

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### 4.6 Taxation

## Current

Current tax is based on taxable income at the current rates of taxation after taking into account tax credits and rebates available if any and taxes paid if any.

## Deferred

Deferred income tax is provided in full, using the liability method, on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts. However, deferred tax liabilities are not recognized if they arise from the initial recognition of goodwill. Deferred income tax is also not accounted for if it arises from initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction other than a business combination that at the time of the transaction affects neither accounting nor taxable profit or loss. Deferred income tax is determined using tax rates (and laws) that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the end of the reporting period and are expected to apply when the related deferred income tax asset is realized or the deferred income tax liability is settled. Deferred tax assets are recognized for deductible temporary differences and unused tax losses and credits only if it is probable that future taxable amounts will be available to utilize those temporary differences and unused tax losses and credits. Current and deferred tax is recognized in profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognized in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case, the tax is also recognized in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively.

### 4.7 Trade depts and other receivables

Trade debts and other receivables are elassified as financial assets at amortized cost according to IFRS-9. Under, IAS-39, trade and other receivables were previously classified as loans and receivables. Trade debts are initially recognized at original invoice value which is the fair value of the consideration to be received in future and subsequently measured at cost less provisions for loss Allowance. The company uses simplified approach for measuring expected credit losses. The company estimates the credit losses using a provision matrix, where trade receivables are grouped based on different customer attributes along with historical, current and forward looking assumptions. Bad debts are written off with the approval of board of Directors when identified.

### 4.8 Cash and cash equivalents

These are stated at the cost in the statement of financial position. For the purposes of cash flow statement cash and cash equivalents comprise of cash in hand and balances held with banks.

### 4.9 Trade and other payables

Trade and other payables are initially measured at cost, which is the fair value of the consideration to be paid in future for goods and services received, whether or not billed to the company,

### 4.10 Financial Liabilities

Financial liabilities are recognized at the time when the company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. All financial liabilities are recognized initially at fair value less directly attributable transaction costs, if any and subsequently measured at amortized cost using effective interest rate method.
A financial liability is derecognized when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expired. Where an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as a de-recognition of original liability and recognition of a new liability and the difference in respective carrying amounts is recognized in the statement of profit or loss.

### 4.11 Financial assets

The detail of new accounting policies after the application of IFRS-9 are as follows. The new IFRS effectively eliminated loans and receivables category of the previous IAS-39.

### 4.11.1 Classification

Financial assets are classified into financial assets at amortized cost, financial assets at fair value through or loss and financial assets fair value through other comprehensive income as per the requirements of IFRS-9. The financial assets are classified at initial recognition based on the business model used for managing the financial assets and contractual terms of the cash flows.

## a Financial assets at amortized cost

A financial asset shall be classified as financial asset at amortized cost if both of the folfowing conditions are met:

- The assets held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets in order to collect contractual cash flows.
- Contractual terms of the financial assets give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely Payments of principal and interest on the princibal amount outstandine.

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## b Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income

Debt instruments where contractual cash tlows are solely payments of principal and interest and the objective of the company is achieved by collecting cash flows and selling the financial assets. Equity investments that are not held for trading and the company made an irrevocable action at initial recognition to measure it at fair value to measure it at fair value with only dividend income recognized in profit or loss.

## c Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

Financial assets are measured at fair value through profit or loss unless it is measured at amortized cost or at fair value through other comprehensive income. A debt instrument is classified as financial asset at fair value through profit or loss if doing so eliminates or significantly reduces a measurement or recognition inconsistency that would otherwise arise from measuring assets or liabilities or recomizing the gains or losses on them on different basis.

## 4,11.2 Recognition and measurement

Regular purchase and sales of the financial assets are recognized on the trade date, the date on which the company commits to purchase or sell the asset. Investments are initially recognized at fair value plus transaction costs for all financial assets not carried at fair value through profit or loss. Financial assets carried at fair value through profit or loss are initially recognized at fair value and transaction costs are expensed in the statement of profit or loss. Financial assets are derecognized when the rights to receive cash flows from the investments have expired or have been transferred and the company has transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership.
After initial recognition, financial assets are measured at amortized cost. Gains or losses arising from changes in fair value of the financial assets at • fair value through profit or loss' category are presented in the statement of profit or loss within other income/ other operating expenses, in the period in which they arise. Dividend income from financial assets at fair value through profit or loss is recognized in the statement of profit or loss as part of other income, when the company's right to receive payments is established. Gains or losses arising from changes in fair value through other income category are recognized in other comprehensive. income with only dividend ineome recognized in profit or loss.
The company assesses at the end of each reporting period whether there is objective evidence that a financial asset or a group of financial assets is impaired. If any such evidence exists for available for sale financial assets, the cumulative loss-measured as difference between the acquisition cost and the current fair value, less any impairment loss on that financial asset previously recognized in profit or loss- is removed from equity and recognized in the statement of profit or loss. Impairment losses recognized in the statement of profit or loss on equity instruments are not reversed through the statement of profit or loss.

### 4.12 Offsetting of financial instruments

A financial asset and a financial liability is offset and the net amount is reported in the statement of financial position if the company has a legally enforceable right to set off the recognized amounts and intends either to settle on a net basis or to realize the usset and settle the liability simultaneously. The legally enforceable right must not be contingent on future events and must be enforceable in the normal course of business.

### 4.13 Derivative financial instruments and hedging categories

Derivatives are initially recognized at fair value on the date a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently re-measured at their fair values. The method of recognizing the resulting gain or loss depends on whether the derivative is designed as a hedging instrument, if so, the nature of the item being hedged. The company designates certain derivatives as either fair value hedge or cash flow hedge.

## a Fair value hedge

A hedge of the exposure to changes in fair value of a recognized asset or liability or an unrecognized firm commitment or a component of any such item that is attributable to a particular risk and could affect profit or loss.

## b Cash flow hedge

A hedge of the exposure to variability in cash flows that is attributable to a particular risk associated with all or a component of a recognized asset or liability or a highly probable forecast transaction and could affect profit or loss.

### 4.14 Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs are recognized as an expense in the period in which they are incurred except where such costs are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset in which case such costs are capitalized as part of the cost of the asset.

### 4.15 Provisions

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

### 4.16 Foreign currency transactions

Transactions in foreign currencies are accounted for in Pakistan rupees at monthly average rates. Monetary assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into rupees at the rate of exchange prevailing at the reporting date. Exchange gain or losses if any are charged to profit or loss account.

### 4.17 Impairment of Non-financial assets

Non-financial assets are reviewed at each reporting date to identify circumstances indicating occurrences of impairment loss or reversal of previous impairment losses if any. An impairment loss is recognized for the amount by which the assets carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an assets fair value less cost to sell and value in use. The reversal of impairment loss is restricted only to the original cost of the asset.

### 4.18 Revenue Recognition

According to the core principles of IFRS-15, the company recognizes the revenue to depict the transfer of promised goods and services to customers in an amount that reflects the considerations to which the company expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods and services. The company recognizes the revenue in accordance with that core principle by applying the following steps.
-Identify the contract with customers.
-Identify the performance obligations in the contract.
-Determine the transaction price.
-Allocate the transaction price to the performance obligation in the contract.
-Recognize revemue when the entity satisfies a performance obligation.
The company is involved in the sale of foam and allied products. Revenue from sale of goods is recognized when the company satisfies a performance obligation ( at a point of time) by transferring promised goods to customers being when the goods are dispatched to customers. Revenue is measured at fair value of the consideration received or receivable and is reduced for allowances suth as taxes, duties, commissions, sales returns and discounts if any. Income from different sources other than above is recognized on the following basis.
-Interest income is recognized on accrual basis.
-Dividend income is recognized when the right to receive payment is established.

### 4.19 Related Party Transactions

The Company enters into transactions with related parties on arm's length basis. Prices for transactions with related parties are determined using admissible valuation methods, except in extremely rare circumstances where, subject to approval of the Board of Directors it is in the interest of the company to do so.

### 4.20 Long term investment in associates

Investment in associated companies is accounted for using the equity method of accounting. Under this method investment is initially recognized at cost plus the Company's equity in undistributed earnings and losses after acquisition less any impairment in the value of individual investments.

### 4.21 Staff Retirement benefits

The Company operates a defined benefit plan i.e gratuity scheme for all its permanent employees subject to attainment of retirement age and minimum service of preseribed period. Contributions are made to fund on the basis of actuabial recommendations. Actuarial valuation is carried out using the project unit credit method. All actuarial gains and losses are recognized in other comprehensive income.

### 4.22 Earnings per share

The Company presents earning per share data for its ordinary shares. EPS is caleulated by dividing the profit or loss attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the period.

### 4.23 Dividend and appropriations

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

### 4.24 Warranty

The Company has made a policy to provide warranty to replace the damaged products for an average period of twelve years. The Company has a history of very low claims over the years, hence the same has not been accounted for in the financial statements and this has no material impact on statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income and statement of cash flows.

### 4.25 Share Capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity and recognized at face value.

|  |  | 2021 | 2020 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Note | Rupees | Rupees |
| Operating Fixed Assets | 5.1 | 157,356,870 | 138,641,766 |
| Capital Work in Progress | 5.5 | - | 201,960 |
|  |  | 157,356,870 | 138,843,726 |

5.1 Operating Fixed Assets
Asat July 1, 2019 -
Cost
Accumulated Depreciation
Net Book Value
Year ended June 30, 2020
Opening Net Book Value
Addition (Cost)
Transfer / Adjustment

Disposal - Net Book Value
Cost

Accumulated Depreciation

Depreciation Charge
Closing Net Book Value
As at July 1, 2020 .
Cost
Accumulated Depreciation Net Book Value

Year ended June 30, 2021 Opening Net Book Vulue Addition (Cost) Transfer / Adjustment
Disposal - Net Book Value
Cost
Accumulated Depreciation

Depreciation Charge
Closing Net Book Value
as at June 30, 2021
Annual Rate of Depreciation

| Land |  | Building |  | Plant$\&$Machinery | Tools <br> $\&$ <br> Equipment | OfficeEquipment | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Furniture } \\ \& \\ \text { Fixture } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Computers | Vehicles | Total <br> Amount in <br> Rupees |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Lease Hold | Free Hold | Lease Hold | Free Hold |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 22.414,019 | 3,000,000 | 43,358,829 | 54,968,953 | 27,983,430 | 3,577,126 | 4,703,702 | 1,548,092 | 1,374,510 | 73,845,404 | 236,774,066 |
| - | - - | 6,778.551 | 31,450,914 | 22,022,775 | 1.804,689 | 2,770,794 | 1,249,950 | 807,112 | 40,683,678 | 107,568,463 |
| 22,414,019 | 3,000,000 | 36,580,278 | 23,518,039 | 5,960,655 | 1.772,437 | 1,932,908 | 298,142 | 567,398 | 33,161,726 | 129,205,603 |
| 22,414.019 | 3,000,000 | 36,580,278 | 23,518,039 | 5,960,655 | 1.772,437 | 1,932,908 | 298,142 | 567.398 | 33,161,726 | 129,205,603 |
| - | - | 3,146,151 | - | 4,195,673 | - | 909.088 | 118,200 | 43.500 | 15,262,500 | 23,675,112 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | . | - | - | - | - |
| 22,414,019 | 3,000,000 | 39,726,429 | 23,518,039 | 10,156,328 | 1,772,437 | 2,841,996 | 416.342 | 610,898 | 48,424.226 | 152,880,714 |
| - | - | - | - | $\checkmark$ | - | - | - | - | 3,809,000 | 3,809,000 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | $(2,186,393)$ | (2,186,393) |
| . | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1,622,607 | 1.622,607 |
| $\checkmark$ | - | 3,840,821 | 1.175,902 | 847,869 | 177,244 | 251,732 | 35,357 | 59,165 | 6,228,251 | 12,616,341 |
| 22,414,019 | 3,000,000 | 35,885,608 | 22,342,137 | 9,308,459 | 1,595,193 | 2,590,264 | 380,985 | 551,733 | 40,573,368 | 138,641,766 |
| 22,414,019 | 3,000,000 | 46,504,980 | 54,968,953 | 32,179,103 | 3,577,126 | 5,612,790 | 1,666,292 | 1,418,010 | 85,298,904 | 256,640,178 |
| - | . | 10,619,372 | 32,626,816 | 22,870,644 | 1,981,933 | 3,022,526 | $1,285,307$ | 866,277 | 44,725,536 | 117,998,411 |
| 22,414,019 | 3,000,000 | 35,885,608 | 22,342,137 | 9,308,459 | 1,595,193 | 2,590,264 | 380,985 | 551,733 | 40,573,368 | 138,641,767 |
| 22,414,019 | 3,000,000 | 35,885,608 | 22,342,137 | 9,308,459 | 1,595,193 | 2,590,264 | 380,985 | 551.733 | 40,573,368 | 138,641,766 |
| - | - | 2,305,438 | 1,047,028 | 14.703,816 | 619,600 | 419,250 | 141,350 | 851,000 | 18,400,062 | 38,487,544 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 22,414,019 | 3,000,000 | 38,191.046 | 23,389,165 | 24,012,275 | 2,214,793 | 3,009,514 | 522,335 | 1,402,733 | 58,973,430 | 177,129,310 |
| - | * | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 21,948,156 | 21,948,156 |
| - | - | $\bullet$ | - | - | - | - | - | - | (16.506.373) | (16,506,373) |
| - | - | - | - | - | $\checkmark$ | - | - | - | 5,441,783 | 5,441,783 |
| - | - | 3.719 .269 | 1.135,098 | 1,824,708 | 192,499 | 278.753 | 41.036 | 90,833 | 7,048,461 | 14,330,657 |
| 22,414,019 | 3,000,000 | 34,471,777 | 22,254,067 | 22,187,567 | 2,022,294 | 2,730,761 | 481,299 | 1,311,900 | 46,483,185 | 157,356,870 |
| - | - | 10\% | 5\% | 10\% | 10\% | 10\% | 10\% | 10\% | 20\% |  |

## GL-KHAIR GGDOON LTD.

5.2 Particulars of immovable fixed assets in the name of Company are as follows:

| Sr.No Location | Usage of Property | Total Area | Covered Area |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1) 43-T, Gulberg II, Lahore | Head Office | $\begin{gathered} 2 \text { Kanals } 9 \text { Marlas } \\ 220 \text { Sq.ft } \end{gathered}$ | 17100 Sq.ft |
| 2) $92 / 3$, Phase III, Industrial Estate, Gadoon Amazai, District Swabi - KPK | Manufacturing Unit | 2 Acres | 18940 Sq.ft |
| 3) $94 \mathrm{~A} / 94 \mathrm{~B}$, Phase III, Industrial Estate, Gadoon Amazai, District Swabi - KPK | Manufacturing Unit | 8 Acres | 69984 Sq.ft |

5.3 Disposal of Assets

| Sr.No. | Particulars | Cost | Acc. Dep. | W.D.V | Sale Proceed | Profit/Loss | Sold to | Mode of Disposal |
| :---: | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $\mathbf{1}$ | Motor Vehicle | $8,477,000$ | $7,149,609$ | $1,327,391$ | $1,425,471$ | 98,080 | Shahzad | Negotiation |
| $\mathbf{2}$ | Motor Vehicle | $3,404,000$ | $1,624,843$ | $1,779,157$ | $1,865,410$ | 86,253 | Bilal | Negotiation |
| $\mathbf{3}$ | Motor Vehicle | $2,637,000$ | $1,421,870$ | $1,215,130$ | $1,635,241$ | 420,111 | Imran | Negotiation |



### 5.5 Capital Work in Progress

Plant \& Machinery

| - | 201,960 |  |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| - | - | - |
| - | 201,960 |  |

## Movement in Gapital Work in Progress

Plant \& Machinery Plant \& Machinery
Balance as on July 01,
Addition during the year
Transfer during the year
Balance as on Junîe 30,

| 201,960 |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| - | 201,960 |
| 201,960 | 201,960 |
| 201,960 | - |
| - | 201,960 |

## 6 DEFERRED TAX ASSETS

Deferred Tax Assets


SINCE 1980

## 7 STOCK IN TRADE

Raw and Packing Material

|  | 2021 | 2020 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Note | Rupees | Rupees |

Work-in-Process
Finished Goods
8 TRADE DEBTS
Considered Good - unsecured
8.1

Provision for loss Allowances

| 160,241,700 | 138,625,232 |
| :---: | :---: |
| 67,658,741 | 34,170,455 |
| 63,208,908 | 32,184,943 |
| 291,109,349 | 204,980,630 |
| $\begin{gathered} 54,947,712 \\ (824,215) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 51,154,089 \\ (767,311) \end{array}$ |
| 54,123,497 | 50,386,778 |

8.1 Trade debtors of Rs. $54,123,497$ (2020: Rs. $50,386,778$ ) were past due but not impaired. These relate to routine customers from there no recent history of default is found. The aging analysis of the trade debtors is as follows:

Upto 1 month

| $29,767,923$ | $27,712,728$ |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $17,319,519$ | $16,123,769$ |
| $7,036,055$ | $6,550,281$ |
| $54,123,497$ |  |

8.2 Movement in provision for loss Allowances:

Balance as of July 01
Provision made (reversed) during the year

| $\mathbf{7 6 7 , 3 1 1}$ | 761,542 |
| ---: | ---: |
| $\mathbf{5 6 , 9 0 4}$ | 5.769 |
| $\mathbf{8 2 4 , 2 1 5}$ | 767,311 |

## 9 ADVANCES, DEPOSITS \& PREPAYMENTS

Advances to Employees
Letters of Credit
9.2

7,108,423
6,263,530

Prepayments
Other receivables

| 196,949 |
| ---: | ---: |
| 7.571 .055 |

9.1 Advances to employees are provided to meet business expenses and are settled as and when expenses are incurred. Advances are also provided in view of their personal needs and adjusted from their salaries for respective month.
9.2 This represents amount deposited against various letters of credit established with banks for import of raw materials and will be adjusted on maturity dates of respective letters of credit.

## 10 ADVANCE TAXES - NET

Advance income tax
Current taxation - for the year

| $\begin{array}{r} 18,305,514 \\ (10,654,900) \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 50,197,915 \\ & (6,560,363) \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| 7,650,614 | 43,637,552 |
| 32,356,008 | 31,694,063 |
| 40,006,622 | 75,331,615 |

10.1 Advance taxes represent the amount of income tax refinds determined / retained by FBR on account of tax withheld on import stage and other sources as well as amounts of sales tax carried forward.

## 11 CASH AND BANK BALANCES

Cash in hand
Cash at banks - in current accounts

| 335,946 |
| ---: |
| $19,736,584$ |
| $20,072,530$ |

## GL-KHAIR GGDOON LTD.

SINCE 1980

## 2020

## 12 SHARE CAPITAL

AUTHORIZED
12,000,000 (2020: 12,000,000) Ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each

| 2021 | 2020 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Rupees | Rupees |

## ISSUED, SUBSCRIBED AND PAID-UP CAPITAL

$7,000,000$ Ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each fully paid in cash $3,000,000$ Ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each issued as bonus shares

| $120,000,000$ | $120,000,000$ |
| ---: | ---: |
| $70,000,000$ |  |
| $30,000,000$ | $70,000,000$ |
| $100,000,000$ | $30,000,000$ |

12.1 There is no agreement with any shareholder for voting rights, board selection, rights of first refusal, and block voting.

## 13 CAPITAL RESERVE- SHARE PREMIUM

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 25,000,000 \\
& \hline \hline
\end{aligned}
$$

$\qquad$
This reserve can be utilized by the Company only for the purposes specified in Section 81(3) of the Companies Act, 2017.

## 14 LONG TERM LOAN

14.1 Long term loan-Secured

Less: Current portion of long term loan
14.2 Sindh Modaraba Term Finance-Secured Less: Current portion of Term Finance

14.1 This represent long term loan received from Bank Al falah Limited under refinance scheme for payment of salaries and wages of workers and employees of business concerns introduced by the State Bank of Pakistan. This loan carries markup at the rate of $3 \%$ Per annum and is repayable in eight quarterly installments starting from january 2021 and is secured by 1st charge over (Factory land and building) of Al-Khair global (Pvt) Limited supported by TRM.
14.2 The Company has obtained a long-term finance lease facility from Sindh Modaraba amounting to PKR 14.814 million, in order to lease Plant \& Machinery. The amount is repayable in monthly installments, commencing from July 28, 2021 over a term of 5 years ending June 28.2026. The facility carries mark-up at $10.69 \%$ and is secured by Mortgage of plant and machinery of Al-Khair Gadoon Limited.

## 15 DEFERRED LIABILITIES

Deferred Taxation
Gratuity
5.1 Deferred tax credits (debits) arising in respect of

Accelerated tax depreciation
Provision for loss Allowances Provision for Gratuity
$15.1 \quad 5,209,438$
15.2

| $18,307,976$ |
| :--- |
| $23,517,414$ |


| $(13,524,202)$ |
| ---: | :--- |
| 239,022 |
| $5,309,313$ |
| $(7,975,867)$ |

15.2 The Company provides defined benefit plan under unfunded gratuity scheme for all its permanent employees who attain the minimum qualifying period. Annual charge is made using the actuarial techniques of Projected Unit Credit Method.

### 15.2.1 Movement in net liability recognized

Net Liability at the beginning of the year

## GL-KHAIR GADOON LTD.

| $\mathbf{2 0 2 1}$ <br> Rupees | 2020 <br> Rupees |
| :---: | ---: |
|  |  |
| $\mathbf{1 5 , 9 0 2 , 4 6 4}$ | $12,759,381$ |
| $\mathbf{1 , 2 7 9 , 3 6 2}$ | $1,278,059$ |
| $\mathbf{1 , 2 6 7 , 0 1 2}$ | $1,594,923$ |
| $(1,992,888)$ | 270,101 |
| $\mathbf{1 , 8 5 2 , 0 2 6}$ |  |
| $\mathbf{1 8 , 3 0 7 , 9 7 6}$ | $15,902,464$ |

### 15.2.2 Movement in present value of defined benefit plan

Present value of defined benefit obligation

### 15.2.3 Expense recognized in profit \& loss account

Current service cost
Interest costs

### 15.2.4 Principal actuarial assumptions

| Discount rate used for interest cost in P\&L charge | $\mathbf{1 0 . 0 0 \%}$ | $8.50 \%$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Discount rate used for year-end obligation | $10.00 \%$ | $8.50 \%$ |
| Expected rate of increase in salaries per annum | $9.00 \%$ | $7.50 \%$ |
| Average expected remaining life time of employees | 5 years | 6 years |

Expected charge to Profit \& Loss Account for the year ended June 30, 2022 amounts to Rs.3,357,717/- in respect of Gratuity.

### 15.2.5 Sensitivity Analysis as at $\mathbf{3 0 . 0 6 . 2 0 2 1}$

A sensitivty anaylsis for the above principal actuarial assumptions as of the statement of financial position date showing how the defined benefit obligation would have been affected by changes in the said assumptions is as follows:

Present Value of Defined
Benefit Obligations

| Discount Rate <br> $+1 \%$ | Discount Rate <br> $-1 \%$ | Salary Increase <br> $+1 \%$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $17,419,625$ | $19,242,056$ | $19,241,630$ | | Salary Increase <br> $-1 \%$ |
| :---: |

## 16 TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

Trade creditors and other payables - unsecured
85,937,185
Advances from Customers - unsecured
16.1

Mark up Payable
9,882,923
141,151,954

Accrued Expenses
1,285,935
4,208,277

Others

| $1,285,935$ | 530,360 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $8,494,930$ | $6,897,625$ |
| $2,888,259$ | $2,693,870$ |
| $108,489,232$ | $155,482,086$ |

16.1 These represent amounts deposited in advance by the customers against sales orders and company will deliver goods against the deposits.

## 17 TAXES PAYABLE

Withholding Taxes Payable
458,358 $\qquad$
This represents withholding tax withheld from vendors and employees.

## 18 SHORT TERM BORROWINGS

Banking Companies - Secured
BAFL - Finance against Imported material
Loan from Directors - Unsecured

| 18.1 |  | 96,308,530 | 11,734,820 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 18.2 | 4 | 70,105,342 | 70,105,342 |
|  |  | 166,413,872 | 81.840,162 | GL-KHAIR GADOON LTD.

18.1 The Company has obtained the facility of finance against imported material from Bank Al-Falah Limited amounting to Rs. 181 million (2020: 150 million). The facility attracts mark-up at flexible rate linked with 3 months KIBOR plus 200 (2020: 3MK +200 ) basis points per annum. The facility is secured against lien over imported documents, pledge of imported material and personal guarantees of Directors of the Company. The Company has also been provided the facility for sight letter of credit (SLC) of Rs. 181 million (2020: Rs. 150 million) to retire import documents under SLCs. The facilty is secured against import documents of import letters of credit.
18.2 This represents the interest free loan received form directors to meet working capital requirement of the Company. It is unsecured and interest free loan which is repayable on demand.

## 19 UNCLAIMED DIVIDENDS

This represents amount of unclaimed dividends pertaing to various past years and are still unclaimed. This amount is being transferred to a profit bearing account and profit will be utilized for corporate social responsibilities and other specific purposes.

## 20 CONTINGENCIES \& COMMITMENTS

### 20.1 Contingencies

The commercial banks have issued guarantees on behalf of the Company amounted to Rs. 96.308 million ( $2020:$ Rs. 11.861 million),

### 20.2 Commitments

Commitments in respect of letters of credit for raw materials at the terminal date were Rs. 96.000 million (2020: Rs. 99.000 million), for machinery were Rs. 18.99 million (2020: Rs. Nil million).

## 21 SALES

Local sales
Less: Sales tax
Trade Discount

| 2021 <br> Rupees | 2020 <br> Rupees |
| :---: | :---: |
|  |  |
| $\mathbf{1 , 0 4 0 , 0 0 2 , 7 9 7}$ |  |
| $(\mathbf{1 5 4 , 2 1 4 , 6 4 2 )}$ | $563,418,090$ |
| $(\mathbf{8 3 , 0 4 1 , 3 9 3 )}$ | $(84,044,814)$ |
| $\mathbf{8 0 2 , 7 4 6 , 7 6 2}$ | $43,015,757)$ |

21.1 In Finance Act 2019, the foam and spring mattresses are included in 3rd schedule to the Sales Tax Act, 1990, where in sales tax is charged at retail price. Sales tax and trade discount/retailers margin is subtracted from gross sales and disclosed in accordance with the requirements of fourth schedule to the Companies Act, 2017 to arrive at net sales of the Company.

## 22 COST OF GOODS SOLD

Opening stock of raw material and store \& spares Purchases imported \& local Closing stock of raw material and store \& spares Raw material and Store \& Spares consumed Salaries, wages and other benefits
Power \& Fuel and Lubricants Repair \& Maintenance Depreciation *
Insurance

Opening stock of work in process Closing stock of work in process Cost of goods manufactured Opening stock of finished goods Closing stock of finished goods Cost of Goods Sold

|  | 140,698,425 | 114,394,185 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 742,938,963 | 350,622,793 |
|  | $(163,493,171)$ | $(140,698,425)$ |
|  | 720,144,217 | 324,318,553 |
| 22.1 | 18,759,987 | 14,118,404 |
|  | 5,309,885 | 2,287,147 |
|  | 625,147 | 297,046 |
| 5.4 | 5,736,476 | 4,865,934 |
|  | 1,013,307 | 866,174 |
|  | 751,589,019 | 346,753,258 |
|  | 34,170,455 | 46,856,980 |
|  | $(67,658,741)$ | (34, 170,455) |
|  | 718,100,733 | 359,439,783 |
|  | 32,184,943 | 39,765,148 |
|  | $(63,208,908)$ | $(32,184,943)$ |
|  | 687,076,768 | 367.019,988 |

22.1 Salaries, wages and other benefits include Rs. $1,212,329 /-(2020:$ Rs. $1,367,944 /-)$ in respect of defined benefit plan under non-funded gratuity scheme.

| Note | $2021$ | $2020$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |
|  | 7,861,160 | 6,981,717 |
| 23.1 | 12,157,372 | 7,280,323 |
|  | 384,384 | 816,107 |
|  | 953,366 | 946,405 |
|  | 1,124,171 | 744,103 |
|  | 263,680 | 31,550 |
| 23.2 | 952,311 | 843,477 |
|  | 663,214 | 158,395 |
|  | 1,062,514 | 880,323 |
|  | 1,124,171 | 209,314 |
|  | 6,486,817 | 2,926,404 |
|  | 1,099,943 | 498,535 |
| 5.4 | 1,545,721 | 1,522,156 |
|  | 452,697 | 52,734 |
|  | 224,171 | 27,044 |
| 8.2 | 56,905 | 5,769 |
|  | 925,147 | 528,591 |
|  | 1,548,994 | 1,953,378 |
|  | 268,651 | 568,645 |
|  | 179,665 | 383,917 |
|  | 39,335,054 | 27,358.887 |

23.1 Salaries and other benefits include Rs. $733,610 /$ - (2020: Rs. $827,770 /-$ ) in respect of defined benefit plan under non-funded gratuity scheme.

### 23.2 Auditors' remuneration

Audit fee
Fee for limited review of half yearly financial statements
Out of pocket expenses

|  | 550,000 | 800,000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 350,000 | - |
|  | 52,311 | 43,477 |
|  | 952,311 | 843,477 |
| 24.1 | 10,251,474 | 8,341,097 |
|  | 2,251,470 | 720,180 |
|  | 885,647 | 583,305 |
|  | 524,170 | 136,592 |
|  | 952.147 | 405,100 |
|  | 924,170 | 770,894 |
|  | 1,095,647 | 650,280 |
|  | 385,647 | 75,420 |
|  | 59,079 | 71,246 |
|  | 1,866,270 | 2,121,843 |
| 5.4 | 7,048,461 | $6,228,251$ |
|  | 26,244,182 | 20,104,208 |

24.1 Salaries and other benefits include Rs. $600,435 /-(2020:$ Rs. $677,268 /-)$ in respect of defined benefit plan under non-funded gratuity scheme.

## 25 FINANCE COST

Mark up on short term financing

| $7,884,066$ |  |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 633,490 | $7,492,530$ |
|  | 597,737 |
| $8.517,556$ | 8.090 .267 |

GL-KHGIR GGDOON LTD.

## 26 OTHER OPERATING EXPENSES

Workers' Profit Participation Fund - WPPF
Workers' Welfare Fund - WWF

## 27 OTHER OPERATING INCOME

Gain on sale of fixed assets
Insurance Claim - Others

## 28 INCOME TAX EXPENSE

Current Taxation

- For the year
- For prior year

Deferred Taxation
28.1 Relationship between income tax expenses and accounting profit:

Profit before taxation
Tax at the applicable tax rate of $29 \%$ (2020: 29\%)
Tax effect of:
-amounts not deductible for tax purpose
-amounts deductible for tax purpose but not
taken to the statement of profit or loss

- Additional provision to reach at minimum tax

Adjustment for current tax of prior years
Tax effect of deferred taxation
Income tax expense
Effective rate of tax

## 29 EARNINGS PER SHARE - basic and diluted

There is no dilutive effect on the basic earnings per share of the Company, which is based on:

Profit for the year before taxation
Profit for the year after taxation
Number of shares
Earmings per share before taxation
Earnings per share after taxation
(Rupees)
(Rupees)
(Shares)
(Rupees)
(Rupees)

40,180,491
22,807,211
$10,000,000$
4.02
2.28

16,015,968
7.998,498
$10,000,000$
1.60
0.80

## 30 CHIEF EXECUTIVE, DIRECTORS AND EXECUTIVE REMUNERATION



Remuneration to Chief Executive and Directors is paid in accordance with the policy formulated by the Board of Directors of the Company. No remuneration is paid to Non-Executive Directors and Independent Directors of the Company.

## 31 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

### 31.1 Credit Risk

The Company's credit risk exposures are categorized under the following heads:-

## Exposure to Credit Risk

The carrying amount of financial assets represents the maximum credit exposure. The maximum exposure to credit risk at reporting date was:-

Trade debtors

| Rupees | 2020 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Ruper | Rupees |
| $\mathbf{5 4 , 9 4 7 , 7 1 2}$ | $51,154,089$ |
| $7,108,423$ | $6,263,530$ |
| 196,949 | $1,069,687$ |
| $\mathbf{1 9 , 7 3 6 , 5 8 4}$ | $4,829,144$ |
| $81,989,668$ |  |

The trade debts as at the reporting date are all domestic debts. The aging of trade receivables at the reporting dates is as under:-

Past due $0-30$ days
Past due 31-120 days
Past due 121-365 days
More than one year

| $\mathbf{2 9 , 7 6 7 , 9 2 3}$ |  | $27,712,728$ |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $\mathbf{1 2 , 9 1 1 , 9 5 8}$ |  | $12,036,620$ |
| $\mathbf{9 , 3 5 0 , 0 3 8}$ |  | $10,225,376$ |
| $\mathbf{2 , 9 1 7 , 7 9 3}$ |  | $1,179,365$ |
| $\mathbf{5 4 , 9 4 7 , 7 1 2}$ | $51,154,089$ |  |

$54,947,712$
51,154,089
Based on the historic records, the Company believes that no impairment allowance in respect of financial assets and liabilities is required except for the provisions provided for impairment amounting to Rs.824,215/-(2020: Rs.767,311/-).

### 31.2 Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they fall due. The Company's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure as far as possible, that it will always have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when due, under both normal and stress conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to the company's reputation. Following are the contractual maturities of financial liabilities, including interest payments and excluding the impact of netting agreements, if any.

| 2021 | Carrying amount | Contractual cash flows | Six months or less | Six to twelve months | One to two years | Two to five years |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Trade and other payables | 94,432,115 | 94,432,115 | 61,380.875 | 33,051,240 | - | - |
| Taxes payable | 458,358 | 458,358 | 458,358 |  |  |  |
| Unclaimed dividend | 1,777.700 | 1,777,700 | 1,777.700 | - | - | - |
| Financial charges payable | 1,285,935 | 1,285,935 | 1,285,935 | * | - | - |
| Short term borrowings | $166,413,872$ | $166,413,872$ | 116,489.710 | 49,924,162 | - | - |
| Total | 264,367,981 | 264,367.981 | 181,392,578 | 82,975,402 | - | - |
| - |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2020 | Carrying amount | Contractual cash flows | Six months or less | Six to twelve months | One to two years | Two to five years |
| Trade and other payables - restated | 148,049,579 | 148,049,579 | 96,232,226 | 51,817,353 | - | - |
| Taxes payable | 663,266 | 663,266 | 663,266 |  |  |  |
| Unclaimed dividend | 1.844,946 | 1,844,946 | 1,844,946 | - | - | - |
| Financial charges payable | 530,360 | 530,360 | 530,360 | - | - | - |
| Short term borrowings | 81,840,162 | 81,840,162 | $57,288,113$ | . $24,552,049$ | - | - |
| Total | 232,928,313 | 232,928,313 | 156,558,911 | 76,369,402 | - | - |

### 31.3 Market Risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of citanges in interest rate, foreign currency, commodity price and equity price that will affect the Company's income or the value of its holdings of financial instruments.

SINCE 1980

2021
Rupees

2020
Rupees

### 31.3.1 Interest Rate Risk

At the reporting date the interest rate profile of the Company's interest bearing financial instruments were:-
Particulars
$2021 \quad 2020$

2021
2020

Financial Liabilities
Variable Rate instruments:-
Short Term Borrowings
8.25 to $15.41 \quad 8.25$ to 15.41

96,308,530
11,734,820
Fair value of sensitivity analysis for fixed rate instruments
The Company does not account for any fixed rate financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit and loss. Therefore a change in interest rate at the reporting date would not affect profit and loss account.

## Cash flow sensitivity analysis for various rate instruments

A change of 100 basis points in interest rate at the reporting date would have increased (decreased) profit or loss by amounts shown below. This analysis assumes that all other variables, in a particular foreign currency rate (if any), remains constant. The analysis is performed on the same basis as for the previous year:-

As at June 30, 2021
As at June 30, 2020

|  | Increase Profit | Decrease Profit |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Rupees | $\mathbf{9 6 3 , 0 8 5}$ | $(963,085)$ |
| Rupees | $\mathbf{1 1 7 , 3 4 8}$ | $(117,348)$ |

The sensitivity analysis prepared is not necessarily indicative of the effect on Profit for the year and assets / liabilities of the Company.

### 31.3.2 Price Risk

Price risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices (other than those arising from interest rate risk or currency risk). The Company is not exposed to any price risk as there are no financial instruments at the reporting date that are sensitive to price fluctuations.

### 31.3.3 Currency Risk

The Company is exposed to currency risk on import of raw materials mainly dominated in US dollars. The Company's exposure to foreign currency risk for US Dollars is as follows:-

### 31.3.4 Sensitivity analysis

At reporting date, if the PKR had strengthened by $10 \%$ against the foreign currencies with all other variables held constant, post-tax Profit for the yeak would have been higher by the amount shown below, mainly as a result of net foreign exchange gain on translation of outstanding letter of credits.

|  |  | 2021 | 2020 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| The effect on Profit and loss Account is: | Rupees | $\mathbf{3 , 7 4 1 , 5 2 3}$ | $9,900,006$ |

The weakening of PKR against foreign currencies would have an equal but opposite impact on the post tax profit. The sensitivity analysis prepared is not necessarily indicative of the effects on (loss) /profit for the year and assets / liabilities of the Company.

### 31.4 Fair value of financial instruments

The carrying values of the financial assets and financial liabilities approximate their fair values. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at measurement date.

GL-KHAIR GGDOON LTD.

### 31.5 Capital Risk Management

The Company's prime objective when managing capital is to safeguard its ability to continue as going concern in order to provide adequate returns for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders and to maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital.

In order to maintain or adjust capital structure, the Company may adjust the amount of dividends paid to shareholders, issue new shares or sell assets to reduce debt.

Consistent with others in the industry, the Company monitors capital on the basis of the gearing ratio. This ratio is calculated as debt divided by total capital employed. Total capital employed is calculated as equity as shown in the statement of financial position plus debt.

|  | 2021 | 2020 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Rupees | Rupees |
| Total Debt | 166,413,872 | 81,840,162 |
| Total Equity | 251,615,042 | 230,122,769 |
| Total Capital Employed | 418,028,914 | 311.962 .931 |
| Gearing Ratio | $39.81 \%$ | 26,23\% |

## 32 TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES

The Company's related parties include associated companies, entities over which directors are able to exercise influence, subsidiaries, staff retirement fund, directors and key management personnel. Detail of transactions with related parties during the year other than those which have been disclosed elsewhere in the financial statements are as follows:-
Name of Related Party

Al-Khair Global (Private) Limited

| Relationship | Nature of <br> Transaction |
| :---: | :---: |
| Associate | Sales |


| 2021 | $\mathbf{2 0 2 0}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| Rupees | Rupees |
| $18,853,965$ | $6,995,781$ |

The transaction with related parties are executed on arms' length prices. Directors are interested to the extent of their directorship / shareholding.

## Name and nature of relationship

## Related party

Al-Khair Global (Private) Limited

## 33 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENST BY CATEGORIES

IAS 39 Measurement Category
As at June 30, 2021
Nature
Associated Undertaking

Relationship<br>Common Directorship

## GL-KHAIR GADOON LTD.

As at June 30, 2020
Trade and other payables
Short term borrowings
Un-claimed dividend

## CASH GENERATED FROM OPERATIONS

Profit before taxation
Adjustments for non cash items:
Depreciation on property, plant and equipment
Finance cost
Gain on sale of property, plant and equipment
Provision for gratuity
Provision for loss Allowance
Provision for workers' profit participation fund
Provision for workers' welfare fund

Operating profit before working capital changes
Decrease/(increase) in current assets
Stores and spares
Stock-in-trade
Trade debts
Advances, deposits and prepayments

## (Decrease)/increase in current liabilities

Trade and other payables
Net cash flow from Operating Activities

|  | 2021 <br> Rupees |  |
| ---: | :---: | ---: |
| $155,482,086$ | - | $155,482,086$ |
| $11,734,820$ | - | $11,734,820$ |
| $1,844,946$ | $1,844,946$ |  |
| $169,061,852$ |  | $169,061,852$ |

2020
Rupees


### 34.1 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash in hand
Cash at banks - in current accounts

| $\mathbf{3 3 5 , 9 4 6}$ |  |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $\mathbf{1 9 , 7 3 6 , 5 8 4}$ | 446,496 <br> $4,829,144$${ }^{5,275,640}$ |

35 RECONCILIATION OF MOVEMENT OF LIABILITIES AND EQUITIES TO CASH FLOWS ARISING FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES

Balance as on July 01, 2020
Increase in shont term borrowing
Total comprehemsive income for the year

## CAPACITY AND PRODUCTION

## Rated capacity

Capacity utilized

| Short Term Borrowing | Equity Reserve | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 81,840,162 | 105,122,769 | 186,962,931 |
| 84,573,710 |  | 84,573,710 |
|  | 21,492,273 | 21,492,273 |
| $166,413,872$ | 126,615,042 | 293,028,914 |
|  | 2021 | 2020 |
|  | Tons | Tons |
|  | 13,280 | 13,280 |
| , | 1,205 | 1,205 |

It is important to disclose that the capacity of plant is utilized according to the demand of the products. The very nature of plant is such that the producing speed is so high, it can run on average ranging from 90 Kgs to 125 Kgs per minute flow, resulting it can produce one month's stock in just two days. The plant is working as per its specifications and there is no indication of any under utilization.

37 NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES

| 2021 | 2020 |
| :---: | :---: |
| 211 | 179 |
| 193 | 180 |

38 CORRESPONDING FIGURES AND GENERAL

- Have been rounded off to the nearest rupee

Corresponding figures have been re-classified/restated to reflect more appropriate presentation of events and transactions for comparison - purpose.

## 39 DATE OF AUTHORIZATION

These financial statements were authorized for issue on September 27,2021 by the Board of Directors of the Company.


## Investment Measures

Share Capital
Shareholders' Equity
Profit / (loss) before taxation
Profit after taxation
Dividend Per share
Earnings / (Loss) per share - Rs.
Break-up value per share - Rs.

## Measures of Financial Status

## Current Ratio

No of days - Stock
No of days - Debtors

## Measures of Financial Performance

Return on Capital Employed
Gross Profit Ratio
Profit before tax to sales
Profit after tax to sales
Debt Equity Ratio

| 2021 | $2020 \quad 2019$ | 2018 | 2017 | 2016 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | (Rupees in millions) |  |  |  |


| 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 252.93 | 230.12 | 222.32 | 203.76 | 195.47 | 185.66 |
| 39.68 | 16.02 | 27.77 | 11.16 | 11.90 | 10.2 |
| 22.81 | 8.00 | 19.39 | 7.38 | 8.33 | 7.72 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 2.28 | 0.80 | 1.94 | 0.74 | 0.83 | 0.77 |
| 25.29 | 23.01 | 22.20 | 20.38 | 19.55 | 18.57 |


| $1.44: 1$ | $1.44: 1$ | $1.36: 1$ | $1.65: 1$ | $1.74: 1$ | $1.55: 1$ |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 133 | 203 | 143 | 199 | 195 | 232 |
| 23.76 | 41.89 | 31.31 | 29.90 | 13.60 | 14.37 |


| $7.84 \%$ | $3.25 \%$ | $8.25 \%$ | $3.09 \%$ | $3.58 \%$ | $3.50 \%$ |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $14.41 \%$ | $16.08 \%$ | $14.99 \%$ | $15.13 \%$ | $12.55 \%$ | $13.57 \%$ |
| $4.94 \%$ | $3.66 \%$ | $4.83 \%$ | $3.01 \%$ | $3.24 \%$ | $2.90 \%$ |
| $2.84 \%$ | $1.83 \%$ | $3.38 \%$ | $1.99 \%$ | $2.27 \%$ | $2.20 \%$ |
| $39.68 \%$ | $26.23 \%$ | $38.91 \%$ | $50.80 \%$ | $27.76 \%$ | $33.20 \%$ |

## PATTERN OF HOLDING OF THE SHARES HELD BY THE MEMBERS OF AL-KHAIR GADOON LIMITED AS AT JUNE 30, 2021

| Sr. No. | Number of Shareholders | HOLDING |  | Total Shares Held |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | From | To |  |
| 1 | 30 | 1 | 100 | 495 |
| 2 | 180 | 101 | 500 | 89,255 |
| 3 | 50 | 501 | 1000 | 50,000 |
| 4 | 40 | 1001 | 5000 | 117,002 |
| 5 | 11 | 5001 | 10000 | 82,000 |
| 6 | 2 | 10001 | 15000 | 27,000 |
| 7 | 1 | 15001 | 20000 | 20,000 |
| 8 | 1 | 25001 | 30000 | 25,909 |
| 9 | 1 | 30001 | 35000 | 32,000 |
| 10 | 1 | 40001 | 45000 | 41,000 |
| 11 | 1 | 120001 | 125000 | 122,737 |
| 12 | 1 | 185001 | 190000 | 186,000 |
| 13 | 1 | 250001 | 255000 | 252,000 |
| 14 | 1 | 370001 | 37500 | 374,500 |
| 15 | 1 | 385001 | 390000 | 383,000 |
| 16 | 1 | 450001 | 455000 | 452,200 |
| 17 | 2 | 490001 | 495000 | 985,000 |
| 18 | 2 | 495001 | 500000 | 997,000 |
| 19 | 3 | 600001 | 605000 | 1,805,000 |
| 20 | 1 | 675000 | 680000 | 676,291 |
| 21 | 1 | 685001 | 690000 | 686,000 |
| 22 | 1 | 795001 | 800000 | 800,000 |
| 23 | 1 | 875001 | 880000 | 878,000 |
| 24 , | 1 | 915001 | 920000 | 917,611 |
|  | 335 |  |  | 10,000,000 |
| Categories of Shareholders |  | No. of Shareholders | No. of Shares held | Percentage |
| Individuals Investment Companies Joint Stock Companies |  | 330 | 9,745,913 | 97.459\% |
|  |  | 1 | 500 | 0.005\% |
|  |  | 4 | 253,587 | 2.536\% |
|  |  | 335 | 10,000,000 | 100.00\% |

# GL-KHFIR GADOON LTD. 

PATTERN OF SHAREHOLDING

7 There was no trading in the shares of the Company by Directors, CEO, CFO, Company Secretary, Executives and their'Spouses and Minor Children.

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Kill Knowledge center
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of Subscription to Alerts (event notificetions, corporate and regulatory actions)
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## GL-KHGIR GGDOON LTD.

## FORM OF PROXY

1/We $\qquad$
of $\qquad$
being a member of Al-Khair Gadoon Limited and holder of $\qquad$ Ordinary Shares as per registered Folio No./CDC Participant's ID and Account No. $\qquad$ Sub-Account No. $\qquad$ hereby appoint of
or failing him/her $\qquad$
(NAME) $\qquad$
of $\qquad$
who is also a member of the Company vide registered Folio No./CDC Participant's ID and Account No. $\qquad$ as my / our proxy to vote for me / us and on my / our behalf at the 31st

Annual General Meeting of the Company to be held at Registered Office at $92 / 3$, Phase III, Industrial Estate, Gadoon Amazai, District Swabi, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, on Tuesday October 26, 2021 at 09:00 A.M. and at every adjournment thereof.
As witness my hand this day of
$\qquad$ 2021.
signed by the said $\qquad$ in the presence
of $\qquad$

Signature:

Signature Across Two Rupees Revenue Stamps

Note: Proxies, in order to be effective, must be received at the Corporate Office of the Company at Al-Khair House, 43 - T, Gulberg II, Lahore, not less than forty eight hours before the time for holding the meeting and must be stamned. signed and witnessed.

## CONTACT US

Al-Khair House, 43-T, GulbergII, Lahore.
UAN: (+92-42) 111-111-043 Tel: (+92-42) 35716580-86
E-mail: info@alkhairgadoon.com
(1) www.alkhairgadoon.com

## AL-KHAIR GADOON LTD.

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