



ANNUAL REPORT



2020



At-Tahur Limited

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Company Information

Board of Directors

Mr. Ijaz Nisar	(Chairman)
Mr. Rasikh Elahi	(Chief Executive Officer)
Mr. Amar Zafar Khan	
Mr. Aurangzeb Firoz	
Dr. Farzana Firoz	
Mr. Shabbi Zahid Ali	
Syed Kashif ul Hassan Shah	

Audit Committee

Mr. Aurangzeb Firoz	(Chairman)
Mr. Amar Zafar Khan	(Member)
Mr. Shabbi Zahid Ali	(Member)

HR & R Committee

Mr. Ijaz Nisar	(Chairman)
Mr. Rasikh Elahi	(Member)
Mr. Shabbi Zahid Ali	(Member)

Company Secretary & Chief Financial Officer

Mr. Humza Chaudhry

Head of Internal Audit

Mr. Usman Yousaf

Share Registrar

Corplink (Pvt.) Ltd.
Wings Arcade, 1- K Commercial, Model Town, Lahore

Auditors

Riaz Ahmad & Company
Chartered Accountants

Bankers

Shariah Compliant Islamic Banks

Al-Baraka Bank (Pakistan) Limited
Bank Islamic Pakistan Limited
Dubai Islamic Bank Pakistan Limited
MCB Islamic Bank Limited

Conventional Banks

Askari Bank Limited
Allied Bank Limited
Habib Bank Limited
Habib Metropolitan Bank Limited
JS Bank Limited
MCB Bank Limited
National Bank of Pakistan
Silk Bank Limited

Registered Office

182 Abu Bakar Block,
New Garden Town, Lahore
Ph: +92-42- 111 666 647
Fax: +92-423-5845525
Email: info@at-tahur.com
Web: www.at-tahur.com

Project Locations

Kotli Rai Abubakar, Distirct Kasur



Fresh , Pure , Nourishing

Vision

To be the best consumer brand on account of superior quality.

Mission

Our Mission is to manufacture and process world class, pure, natural and healthy products of immaculate quality.





Fresh , Pure , Nourishing

About At-Tahur

Inspired by the Arabic Word
“Tahur” which literally translated
means “purity”.

At-Tahur Limited since its
inception in 2007 , has strived
to provide its consumers with
dairy products the way nature
intended them to be. It is 100% natural,
pure & fresh. Prema is free
from all kind of additives,
preservatives and growth
hormones making it completely
traceable from **grass to glass**.

At-Tahur’s Commitment to quality is
evidenced by the fact that prema has been
conferred “**Brand of the year**,”
for two consecutive years (2019,2020).

Production & Processing

In order to set the highest standards in purity, hygiene and nourishment, Prema is produced in state of the art dairy facilities, untouched by human hand. Prema milk is pasteurized, homogenized and packed using a fully integrated and an internationally complaint **Cow to-Consumer** process

Purity Transparency
Cohesion *Innovation*
Social Responsibility



Fresh , Pure , Nourishing



Fresh , Pure , Nourishing

RETAIL OPERATIONS

- Islamabad
- Punjab

Lahore
Faisalabad
Rawalpindi
Multan
Gujranwala
Sahiwal
Okara
Vehari
Pakpattan
Depalpur
Chichawatni
Bahawalpur
Lodhran
Hujra Shah Muqem
Pattoki
Renala
Mian Channu
Sialkot
Narowal
Gujrat
Wazirabad

Sheikhupura
Bure wala
Chiniot
Jhung
Gojra
Toba tek singh
Jaranwala
Arif wala
Mian wali
Wah Cantt
Jehlum
Sargodha
Attock
Gakhar Mandi
Malisi

- KPK

Peshawar
Swat
Abbottabad
Malam Jabba
Nowshera
Banu
Swabi

Kohat
Mardan
Mangora
● Sindh
Karachi
● AJK
Muzaffarabad
Bagh
Dheerkot
Rawalkot
Irja
Mirpur
Qadirabad



Prema has a market Footprint across pakistan from Khyber to Karachi.



PASTEURIZED MILK



Whole milk



Low fat milk

Prema Milk - Premium quality pasteurized and homogenized milk, free from all artificial growth hormones.
Fresh from pure breed Australian cows.



YOGURT RANGE



Low Fat Yogurt



Natural Yogurt



Sweet Yogurt



Pouch Yogurt

Prema Yogurt is 100% natural - free from growth hormones, gelatin and all kinds of preservatives.



RAITA RANGE



Podina Raita



Zeera Raita

Prema Zeera Raita with its distinctive cumin flavor is made from 100% natural & pure Premá yogurt.

Prema Podina Raita, with its refreshing and mouth watering mint flavor is made from 100% natural & pure Premá yogurt.

Prema Raitas spice up your food and engage your taste buds to provide you with an unforgettable culinary pleasure at all times.



CHUNKY YOGURT



Strawberry chunky



Peach chunky



Blueberry chunky

Prema has reinvented the traditional flavored yogurt market with Premá Chunky. The Product is made from 100% pure, gelatin free milk yogurt with the added delight of premium real fruits chunks which gives a healthier and delicious alternative to the usual artificially sweetened deserts in the market.

Prema Chunky comes in Three different Premium flavors -strawberry, peach and Blueberry. The three flavors introduced were selected on the basis of their benefits such as their anti-carcinogenic properties.



FRUIT YOGURT



Anaar yougurt



Mango yogurt



Vanilla yogurt



Strawberry yogurt

Prema flavoured yogurts provide an extremely creamy texture along with all health benefits of natural yogurt.

Prema flavoured yogurts come in four most popular flavors in pakistan- mango, Vanilla, Strawberry and Anaar.



PORTION SIZE PACKAGING



At-Tahur is the pioneer in portion size packaging of pasteurized fresh milk category in pakistan.

Prema offers whole milk in 250ml, 450ml and low fat milk 250, 450ml packaging. Premá Ecolean packaging offers convenience of being Microwaveable, and Easy to pour.



PURE FLAVORED MILK



Badam Zafran



Chocolate Milk



Strawberry milk

The distinct smooth and rich flavors of pure chocolate, Badam Zafran and strawberry mixed with Premá's 100% pure cows' milk for a great experience.



LABAN RANGE



Sweet Laban



Salted Laban



Anaar Laban



Blueberry Laban



Mango Laban



Strawberry Laban

Prema Fresh Laban - A wholesome and natural thirst quencher, prema laban includes a special probiotic culture that makes a positive difference to your overall wellbeing, while helping to keep your digestive systems in good condition.



CREAM CHEESE



All natural and pure cream cheese with smooth texture and Spreadability.
No colors or flavor added.



BUTTER



All natural and pure butter produced through the slow churn process for retaining homemade goodness.

No colors, preservatives and additives.

Chairman's Message

On behalf of the Board, it is my pleasure to present the Annual Report for the year ended June 30th, 2022. At-Tahur Limited (PSX: PREMA) is committed to maintaining high standards of good corporate governance. This has been another year of stellar growth for the company, where we have seen a growth of 28%.

We aim to deliver strong business growth, supported by the expansion of our product lines. Company has also invested in empowering processing facilities and all downstream channels to bring about optimal efficiency. We aim to ensure that a positive impact is made on the consumers through our nutrition based focus and maintaining the highest quality of products.

As pioneer in the pasteurized dairy sector, we have set high benchmarks for quality and customer-care, by producing fresh, pure and nourishing products to ensure well-being of our customers. As a result, At-Tahur Limited, has been conferred with **'Brand of the Year Award' for two consecutive years i.e. 2019 & 2020** for the Fastest Growing Brand in Milk & Yogurt category, by The Brands Foundation - FPCCI.

The testimony of company's focus on quality is best described by an independent market audit, conducted under the orders and aegis of Honorable Supreme Court of Pakistan. The finding of the commission was;

"Except Prema Milk, all other samples are found to be unfit for human consumption".

Supreme Court of Pakistan proceeding - 2016

Reference: "Civil Petition No. 2374-L/2016 and C.M.A.NO.2702-L/2016"

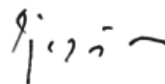
Pursuant to the updated Code of Corporate Governance, the company is trying to ensure full compliance. These steps will surely contribute to

board development, remuneration processes, accountability and audit, and relations with our valued shareholders.

The emergence of COVID-19 has caused major disruptions to economic activity around the world including Pakistan. The drop in the domestic and global demand compounded the strain on the economy. By the Grace of Allah Almighty, At-Tahur Limited by and large remained unscathed by the COVID scourge. We believe, we have emerged much stronger and more resilient on account of COVID challenge.

On behalf of the Board of Directors, I would like to express gratitude to our stakeholders for their continued support and encouragement. I would also like to appreciate the valuable services rendered by the employees of the company. I also acknowledge the commitment and diligence of my fellow directors and their valuable contributions for the continued growth of the company. I also take this opportunity to thank our valued customers and consumers who have trust in our products and continue to provide sustained support in ensuring the progress of the company.

I'm confident that our commitment will go even further in the upcoming years and that we will continue to serve our stakeholders, through sheer dedication and hard work.



Justice (R) Sheikh Ijaz Nisar
Chairman

September 26, 2022

چیرمین کا پیغام

بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز کی جانب سے مالیاتی سال 2021-22 کی سالانہ رپورٹ پیش کرنے میں خوشی کا اظہار کرتا ہوں۔ الطہور لمیٹڈ (PSX: پریمیا) کاروباری گورننس کے معیار کو برقرار رکھنے کے لئے پرعزم ہے۔ یہ کمپنی کی اعلیٰ نمونہ ایک اور سال ہے۔ جہاں ہم نے 28 فی صد کی نمودار ج کی۔

ہمارا مقصد اپنی مصنوعات میں اضافہ کرتے ہوئے مضبوط کاروباری نمونہ ہے۔ کمپنی مصنوعات کی تیاری کی سہولیات کو مزید بہتر بنانے اور تمام چینلوں سے بھرپور استفادہ حاصل کرنے کے لیے سرمایہ کاری کر چکے ہیں ہمارا مقصد اس بات کو یقینی بنانا ہے کہ ہماری غذائیت سے بھرپور مصنوعات لوگوں کی صحت پر مثبت اثر ڈالیں۔

پیشہ ائرز ڈائریکٹر میں بطور کمپنی ہم نے اپنا مقصد اعلیٰ معیار اور کسٹمر کیئر کو بنایا ہے اور اپنے صارفین کی بہتر صحت کے لیے تازہ خالص اور توانائی بخش مصنوعات مہیا کیں ہیں۔ اس کے نتیجے میں الطہور لمیٹڈ کو دودھ اور دہی کی فروخت میں تیزی سے اضافہ کی وجہ سے مسلسل دو سال "برانڈ آف دی ایئر ایوارڈ" 2019 اور 2020 "ملا ہے۔

معیار پر توجہ سے متعلق کمپنی آزادی مارکیٹ آڈٹ کے ذریعے شہادت دیتی ہے جسے معزز عدالت عظمیٰ پاکستان کے احکامات کی روشنی میں منعقد کیا گیا۔ کمیشن کال لب لباب یہ تھا:

”پریمیا ملک کے علاوہ تمام دیگر نمونے انسانی استعمال کے لئے نامناسب پائے گئے ہیں۔“ عدالت عظمیٰ پاکستان کا رروائی۔ 2016۔

حوالہ ”سول پٹیشن نمبر 2374-L/2016 اور C.M.A. NO.2702-L/2016“۔

کارپوریٹ گورننس کے تازہ ترین جاری کردہ ضابطہ کے مطابق کمپنی کارپوریٹ گورننس کے ضابطہ اخلاق کی مکمل تکمیل کی کوشش کر رہی ہے۔ یہ اقدامات بورڈ کی ترقی، معاوضے کے عمل، احتساب، آڈٹ اور حصص یافتگان کے ساتھ تعلقات میں بہتری لائیں گے۔

کوویڈ 19 نے پاکستان سمیت دنیا بھر میں معاشی سرگرمیوں میں بڑی رکاوٹیں کھڑی کیں ہیں۔ ملکی اور عالمی طلب میں کمی نے معیشت پر مزید باؤ ڈالا ہے۔ اللہ کے فضل سے الطہور لمیٹڈ کو ویڈ 19 کی لعنت سے بآسانی چھٹکارہ مل گیا۔ کوویڈ 19 کی وجہ سے ہم مزید مضبوط بن کر نکلے۔

میں ڈائریکٹرز کی جانب سے تمام اسٹیک ہولڈرز کی مسلسل حمایت اور حوصلہ افزائی کے لیے اظہار تشکر کرتا ہوں اور کمپنی کے ملازمین کی گراں قدر خدمات کی بھی تعریف کرنا چاہتا ہوں اور مزید برآں اپنے ساتھی ڈائریکٹرز کی بھی خدمات کا شکریہ ادا کرتا ہوں جو انہوں نے کمپنی کی مسلسل ترقی کے لیے کیں۔ اس موقع پر میں اپنے معزز کسٹمرز اور صارفین کا بھی شکریہ ادا کرتا ہوں جنہوں نے ہماری مصنوعات پر اعتماد کیا اور کمپنی کی ترقی کو یقینی بنانے کے لئے مسلسل مدد فراہم کی۔

—

اعجاز ثار جسٹس (ریٹائرڈ)

چیرمین

الطہور لمیٹڈ

26 ستمبر 2022ء

Directors' Report

Dear Fellow shareholders of At-Tahur Limited

On behalf of the Board of Directors of the Company, it gives me immense pleasure to present the Annual Report of the Company for the year ended 30th June 2022 together with the audited financial statements for the year in accordance with the accounting, regulatory and legal standards and requirements.

Business Environment

Unprecedented global crisis caused by the outbreak of COVID-19 pandemic in early 2020 had led to equally unprecedented worldwide measures to protect lives and livelihoods. Governments and Central banks engaged in accommodative fiscal and monetary policy measures to protect the population from an economic meltdown. The imposed mobility and other necessary restrictive measures took a huge toll on social and economic prosperity. Nevertheless, a recession in 2020 could not be avoided due to the suspension of economic activities and resultant negative growth.

In 2021 vaccination programs, although unevenly spread among world regions, allowed to gradually relax economic restrictions. In the meantime, economic policies continued to support the strong economic revival across the globe that resulted in economic growth exceeding potential output growth in 2021. Supply-demand imbalances became apparent exacerbated by supply chain disruption and bottlenecks in the transport sector. International commodity prices responded abruptly to the economic rebound accelerated inflation in most parts of the world.

In early 2022, the Russian-Ukraine conflict elevated global commodity prices, fueled inflation and domestic inflation rates further. Threats from high inflation, rising interest rates, lingering supply constraints, and mounting uncertainties affected the global economic forecasts. The impact of war has revised the global growth forecast downward by 0.8 and 0.2 percentage points to 3.6 percent in both 2022 and 2023. The projection for economic growth of European Economies has been revised downwards by 1.1 percentage points to 2.8 percent. Similarly, the outlook for advanced and emerging economies also revised downwards by 0.6 and 1.0 percentage points, respectively. In the medium-term, the outlook is revised downwards for all groups, except commodity exporters who are benefitting from the surge in energy and food prices.

Though Pakistan's economy recovered from the pandemic (a 0.94 percent drop in FY2020) and maintained a V-Shaped recovery by posting real GDP growth of 5.97 percent in the fiscal year 2022. This high growth, however, is unsustainable and has resulted in financial and

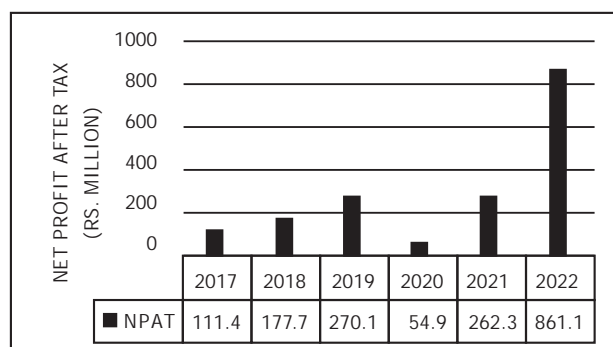
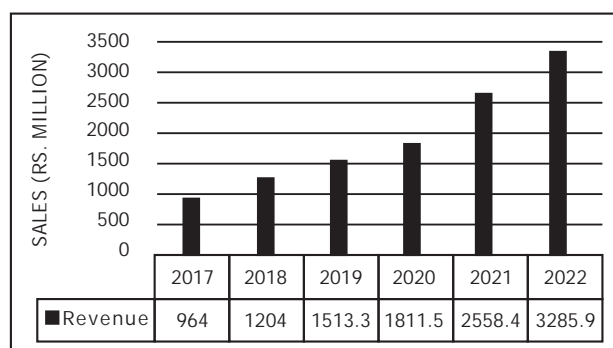
macroeconomic imbalances. Political instability in the country also led to a huge increase in economic uncertainty. Uncertainty at individual, firm, and government levels is negatively affecting the economy. Political stability can reduce uncertainty by making clear policy statements to build the trust of domestic as well as foreign investors and the business community.

Financial Performance

During the year, your Company has posted after tax profit of PKR 861.14 million (FY21: profit of PKR 262.27 million). The equity of the Company as at the balance sheet date is PKR 3.51 billion (June 30, 2021: PKR 2.66 billion), which translates into book value per share of PKR 17.69 (June 30, 2021: PKR 14.99).

PKR Million	2021-22	2020-21	Change (YOY)
Revenue	3,285.91	2,558.36	28.44%
Gross Profit margin	1,973.91	1,114.51	77.11%
Operating Profit margin	1,026.84	421.54	143.59%
Net Profit before tax	912.15	363.44	150.98%
Net Profit after tax	861.14	262.27	228.34%
Earnings per share*	4.33	1.32*	

* Earnings per share for the year ended 30 June 2021 is restated from PKR 1.48 to PKR 1.32.



Directors' Report

The company has posted new records on the financial front with net sales revenue of Rs. 3,285.91 million, up by 28.44% as compared to Rs. 2,588.36 million last year. Net profit after tax increased by 228.34% to Rs. 861.14 million from Rs. 262.27 million posted last year, due to an increase in gains arising from changes in fair value less costs to sell of dairy livestock which is mainly attributable to the local currency depreciation and the overall increase in global prices of the herd. The overall increase in the revenue is mainly attributable to the improved turnover on account of change in sales mix, increase in selling prices and enhanced demand of all our products. The earnings per share of your Company for the year ended June 30, 2022, was PKR 4.33 diluted compared to PKR 1.32 (re-stated) reported last year.

CONTRIBUTION TO NATIONAL EXCHEQUER

During the year, the Company contributed a sum of Rs. 162.63 million, in terms of Income taxes, sales tax, and other government levies, to the national exchequer, which amounts to about 4.95% of the total revenue of the Company.

DIRECTORS' STATEMENT ON CORPORATE & FINANCIAL REPORTING FRAMEWORK

- The financial statements, prepared by the management of the Company, present fairly its state of affairs, the result of its operations, cash flows and changes in equity;
- Proper books of account of the Company have been maintained;
- Appropriate accounting policies have been consistently applied in preparation of 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 and any departure there from has been adequately disclosed and explained;
- The System of Internal Control is sound in design and has been effectively implemented and monitored;
- There are no significant doubts upon the listed company's ability to continue as a going concern;
- There has been no material departure from the best practices of corporate governance;
- Key operating and financial data of last six years in a summarized form is attached;

- All the statutory payments on account of taxes, duties, levies and charges have been made except those disclosed in financial statements.

BOARD & ITS MEETING

The total number of Directors are seven (07)* as per following:

a.	Male	06
b.	Female	01

* Syed Kashif ul Hassan Shah has resigned as Director of the Company with effect from 26 August 2022. Casual vacancy shall be filled at the time of upcoming election of Board of Directors.

The Composition of Board of Directors is as follows:

a. Independent Directors:

- Mr. Ijaz Nisar Justice (Rtd.)
- Mr. Aurangzeb Firoz
- Mr. Amar Zafar Khan
- Dr. Farzana Firoz
- Syed Kashif ul Hassan Shah (Resigned as Director with effect from 26 August 2022)

b. Other Non-Executive Directors:

- Mr. Shabbi Zahid Ali

c. Executive Directors:

- Mr. Rasikh Elahi

The Board acknowledged the valuable contribution made by the outgoing Director.

Four meetings of the Board of Directors were held during the year 2021-2022. Name of the Directors (at any time during the year) along with their attendance in Board Meeting is as under:

Sr. No.	Name of Director	No. Of Meetings Attended
1	Mr. Ijaz Nisar	4
2	Mr. Rasikh Elahi	4
3	Mr. Amar Zafar Khan	4
4	Mr. Aurangzeb Firoz	1
5	Dr. Farzana Firoz	1
6	Mr. Kashiful Hassan Shah	4
7	Mr. Shabbi Zahid Ali	4

Directors' Report

(However, leave of absence was granted to the Directors who could not attend the Board Meeting(s) due to pre-occupations).

AUDIT COMMITTEE

The Board of Directors in compliance to the Code of Corporate Governance has established an Audit Committee and 4 Audit Committee Meetings were held during the year 2021-2022. Attendance by each member is as under:

Sr. No.	Name of Director	No. Of Meetings Attended
1	Mr. Aurangzeb Firoz	3
2	Mr. Amar Zafar Khan	4
3	Mr. Shabbi Zahid Ali	4

(However, leave of absence was granted to the Member who could not attend the Meeting(s) due to pre-occupations).

HUMAN RESOURCE & REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

The Board of Directors in compliance to the Code of Corporate Governance has established a Human Resource & Remuneration Committee and 1 HR&RC Meeting was held during the year 2021-2022. Attendance by each member is as under:

Sr. No.	Name of Director	No. Of Meetings Attended
1	Mr. Ijaz Nisar Justice (Rtd.)	1
2	Mr. Shabbi Zahid Ali	1
3	Mr. Rasikh Elahi	1

DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION

The Board of Directors has approved Directors' Remuneration Policy. The features of the policy are as follows:

- The Company shall not pay remuneration of its non-executive directors including independent directors except for meeting fee for attending Board meeting(s);
- The Company will reimburse or incur expenses of travelling and accommodation of Directors in relation to attending of Board meeting(s);
- The Directors' Remuneration policy will be reviewed and approved by the Board of Directors from time to time.

Moreover, the Board acknowledge the valuable contributions being made by the Non-Executive Directors,

and currently a meeting fee is being offered for attendance and participation in Board meeting(s), while this does not reflect compensation of their contributions and just represents a token of appreciation. The Non-Executive Directors may waive their rights to receive such remuneration for attending and participation in the above meetings.

The gross managerial remuneration of Mr. Rasikh Elahi, Executive Director was revised as Rs. 2,500,000/- per month w. e. f. July 2021. The gross managerial remuneration is subject to the adjustment to related benefits effective from July 2021. Remaining entitlements remain unchanged.

Remuneration of CEO, Directors & Executives is disclosed in note no. 37 to the financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2022.

DIRECTORS' TRAINING PROGRAMME

Syed Kashif ul Hassan Shah who resigned as Director of the Company with effect from 26 August 2022 has acquired Directors' Training Program certification. Further, 2 out of remaining 6 Directors of the Company have also acquired Directors' Training Program certification. The Company has planned to arrange Directors' Training Program certification for remaining Directors after the fresh election of Board of Directors.

INVESTOR VALUE

During the year under review the Board of Directors has recommended a final cash dividend of Rs. Nil i.e. Nil % along with issuance of 10 % Bonus Shares i.e. 1 shares for every 10 shares.

The Break-up value per share for the year is Rs. 17.69/-.

AUDITORS

The existing auditors, M/s Riaz Ahmad & Co., Chartered Accountants retire and being eligible, offer themselves for re-appointment. The Directors endorse the recommendation of the Audit Committee for re-appointment of M/s Riaz Ahmad & Co, as the auditors for the year ending June 30, 2023.

RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

All transactions with related parties have been disclosed in the financial statements under review.

PATTERN OF SHAREHOLDING

The pattern of shareholding of the Company as at June 30, 2022, as required by section 227 of the Companies Act, 2017 and Code of Corporate Governance, is enclosed.

Directors' Report

KEY OPERATING & FINANCIAL DATA

The key operating and financial data for the last six years is enclosed.

PERFORMANCE EVALUATION OF DIRECTORS ON THE BOARD:

The Board has developed and adopted structured self - evaluation criteria and processes to evaluate its own performance, as well as individual performance of members and committees.

CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITIES (CSR)

The Company strongly believes in integration of corporate social responsibility into its business that are influenced directly or indirectly by our business.

BUSINESS IMPACT ON ENVIRONMENT

The management believes that Eco -friendly activities have gained significant importance over the years. The company has a 1.2 MW solar system at the farm, plant, and head office, which shows our commitment and intent to reducing carbon emissions, greenhouse gasses, etc.

Furthermore, cows' manure is being supplied by growing organic crops which again fortifies our commitment toward the social welfare of the community and the environment at large.

Our whole milk 1 Liter packing material is bio degradable whereas all our ecolean packing is made of calcium carbonate.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

The Company has been complying with the rules of Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan and has implemented better internal control policies with more rigorous checks and balances.

CHAIRMAN REVIEW

The Directors of the Company endorse the contents of the Chairman's review, dealing with the overall performance of the Company, future outlook and report on the performance and effectiveness of the Board.

MATERIAL CHANGE

There have been no material changes and commitments affecting the financial position of the Company which have occurred between 30 June 2022 till today.

FUTURE OUTLOOK

The future prospects of your Company are exceedingly promising on account of the Management's efforts towards increasing the Company's market share through wider participation in all its business segments. The Company is striving to yield better volumes from its existing clientele as well as prospective clients by expanding and growing relationships with them through the Company's premium suite of products. This includes offering new and novel products and services through unrelenting research and focus on quality offerings.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

We are grateful to our customers for their continued patronage of our products and wish to acknowledge the efforts of the entire At-Tahur team, including our staff, vendors, dealers and all business partners for their untiring efforts in these challenging times and look to their continued support.

We bow to the Almighty and pray for His blessings and guidance.

For & On behalf of Board of Directors



Rasikh Elahi
Chief Executive Officer
September 26, 2022



Shabbi Zahid Ali
Director

ڈائریکٹرز کی رپورٹ

پیارے کمپنی کے حصص داران:

کمپنی کے بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز کی جانب سے مجھے 30 جون 2022ء کو ختم ہونے والے سال کے آڈٹ شدہ مالی حسابات جو کہ اکاؤنٹنگ، ریگولیٹری اور قانونی معیارات کے مطابق ہیں کو پیش کرنے پر فخر محسوس کرتا ہوں۔

کاروباری ماحول:

2020ء کے اوائل میں COVID-19 وبائی بیماری کے پھیلنے سے پیدا ہونے والے عالمی بحران نے زندگیوں کے تحفظ کے لیے دنیا بھر میں یکساں طور پر بے مثال اقدامات کرائے تھے۔ حکومتیں اور مرکزی بینک آبادی کو معاشی بد حالی سے بچانے کے لیے موافق مالیاتی اور مانیٹری پالیسی اقدامات میں مصروف ہیں۔ مسلط کردہ نقل و حرکت اور دیگر ضروری پابندیوں کے اقدامات نے سماجی اور معاشی خوشحالی پر بہت بڑا اثر ڈالا۔ بہر حال، اقتصادی سرگرمیوں کی معطلی اور اس کے نتیجے میں منفی نمو کی وجہ سے 2020ء میں کساد بازاری سے بچا نہیں جاسکتا۔

2021ء میں ویکسینیشن پروگرام اگرچہ دنیا میں غیر مساوی طور پر ہوئے ہیں، مگر اس کی وجہ سے معاشی پابندیوں کو بتدریج نرم کرنے کی اجازت دی گئی۔ اس دوران معاشی پالیسیاں پوری دنیا میں مضبوط معاشی بحالی کی حمایت کرتی رہیں جس کے نتیجے میں معاشی نمو 2021ء میں ممکنہ پیداواری نمو سے زیادہ ہو گئی۔ سپلائی چین میں خلل اور ٹرانسپورٹ سیکٹر میں رکاوٹوں کی وجہ سے سپلائی ڈیمانڈ کا عدم توازن واضح ہو گیا۔ بین الاقوامی اجناس کی قیمتوں نے دنیا کے بیشتر حصوں میں تیزی سے مہنگائی کی تیز رفتار اقتصادی بحالی کا رد عمل ظاہر کیا۔

2022ء کے اوائل میں روس، یوکرین تنازعہ نے اشیاء کی عالمی قیمتوں میں اضافہ کیا، افراط زر اور گھریلو افراط زر میں مزید اضافہ ہوا۔ بلند افراط زر بڑھتی ہوئی شرح سود، سپلائی کی طویل رکاوٹوں اور بڑھتی ہوئی غیر یقینی صورتحال کے خطرات نے عالمی اقتصادی پیشین گوئیوں کو متاثر کیا۔ جنگ کے اثرات

نے 2022ء اور 2023ء دونوں میں عالمی ترقی کی پیشن گوئی کو 0.8 اور 0.2 فیصد پوائنٹس نیچے کیا 3.6 فیصد سے یورپی معیشتوں کی اقتصادی ترقی کے تخمینے میں نیچے کی طرف نظر ثانی کی گئی ہے۔ جو کہ 2.8 فیصد سے کم ہو کر 1.1 فیصد ہو گئی۔ اس طرح، ترقی یافتہ اور ابھرتی ہوئی معیشتوں کے لیے آؤٹ لک میں بھی بالترتیب 0.6 اور 1.0 فیصد پوائنٹس کی کمی واقع ہوئی ہے۔ درمیانی مدت میں، تمام گروپوں کے لیے آؤٹ لک نیچے کی طرف نظر ثانی کی جاتی ہے، سوائے اجناس کے برآمد کنندگان کے جو توانائی اور خوراک کی قیمتوں میں اضافے سے فائدہ اٹھا رہے ہیں۔

اگرچہ پاکستان کی معیشت وبائی بیماری سے ٹھیک ہوئی (مالی سال 2020ء میں 0.94 فیصد کمی) اور مالی سال 2022ء میں حقیقی جی ڈی پی کی شرح نمو 5.97 فیصد پوسٹ کر کے V-شکلی کی بحالی کو برقرار رکھا۔ تاہم، یہ اعلیٰ نمو غیر پائیدار ہے اور اس کے نتیجے میں مالیاتی اور معاشی عدم توازن پیدا ہوا ہے۔ ملک میں سیاسی عدم استحکام کی وجہ سے معاشی بے یقینی میں بھی بے پناہ اضافہ ہوا۔ انفرادی، فرم اور حکومتی سطح پر غیر یقینی صورتحال معیشت پر منفی اثر ڈال رہی ہے۔ ملکی اور غیر ملکی سرمایہ کاروں اور کاروباری برادری کا اعتماد بڑھانے کے لیے واضح پالیسی بیانات دے کر سیاسی استحکام غیر یقینی صورتحال کو کم کر سکتا ہے۔

مالیاتی کارکردگی

سال کے دوران، آپ کی کمپنی نے 861.14 ملین روپے (جون 2021: 262.27 ملین روپے) کا بعد از ٹیکس منافع پوسٹ کیا۔ بیلنس شیٹ کی تاریخ کو کمپنی کی ایکویٹی 351.51 بلین روپے (جون 2021: 266.6 بلین روپے)، جو 17.69 روپے (جون 2021: 14.99 روپے) کی فی شیئر بک ویلیو میں ترجمہ کرتی ہے۔

ڈائریکٹرز کی رپورٹ

مالیاتی کارکردگی کا خلاصہ

کمپنی نے مالیاتی محاذ پر نئے ریکارڈ قائم کیے ہیں سیکڑ روپیہ 3,285.91 ملین روپے پچھلے سال 2,588.36 ملین روپے کے مقابلے میں 28.44 فیصد زیادہ رہا۔ بعد از ٹیکس خالص منافع 228.34 فیصد اضافے سے 861.14 ملین روپے ہو گیا۔ 262.27 ملین روپے گزشتہ سال پوسٹ کیا۔ ڈیری مویشیوں کی فروخت کے لیے قیمت میں تبدیلیوں سے ہونے والے منافع میں اضافے کی وجہ سے جو کہ بنیادی طور پر مقامی کرنسی کی قدر میں کمی اور یوڑ کی عالمی قیمتوں میں مجموعی طور پر اضافے سے منسوب ہے۔ جو کہ بنیادی طور پر مقامی کرنسی کی قدر میں کمی اور یوڑ کی عالمی قیمتوں میں مجموعی طور پر اضافے سے منسوب ہے۔ آمدنی میں مجموعی اضافہ بنیادی طور پر سیکڑ ٹیکس میں تبدیلی، فروخت کی قیمتوں میں اضافہ اور ہماری تمام مصنوعات کی بڑھتی ہوئی مانگ کی وجہ سے بہتر کاروبار سے منسوب ہے۔ 30 جون 2022ء کو ختم ہونے والے سال کے لیے آپ کی کمپنی کی فی حصص آمدنی 4.33 روپے بالمقابلہ گزشتہ سال کی رپورٹ کردہ 1.32 روپے (دوبارہ بیان کردہ)۔

قومی خزانے میں حصہ:

دوران سال کمپنی نے انکم ٹیکس، ایکسائز ڈیوٹی، سیل ٹیکس اور دیگر حکومتی ٹیکسوں کی مد میں قومی خزانے میں 162.63 ملین روپے جمع کروائے۔ جو کمپنی کی کل آمدن کا 4.99 فیصد ہے۔

کارپوریٹ اور مالیاتی رپورٹنگ فریم ورک سے متعلق ڈائریکٹرز کا بیان

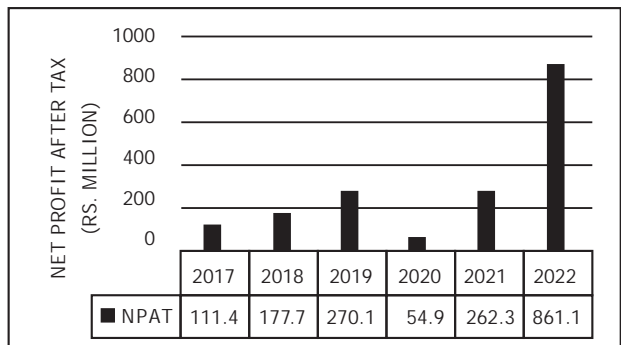
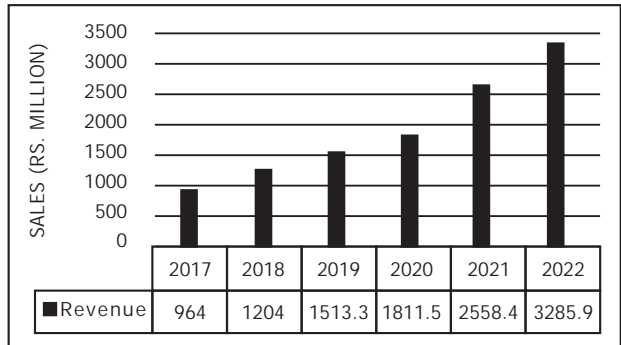
(a) کمپنی کی انتظامیہ کی جانب سے مرتب کردہ مالیاتی گوشوارے کمپنی کے کاروباری امور، آپریشن کے نتائج، کیش فلو اور ایکویٹی میں تبدیلیوں کو بہتر انداز میں پیش کرتے ہیں۔

(b) کمپنی نے کھاتوں کی موزوں کتابیں مرتب کی ہیں۔

(c) مالیاتی گوشواروں کی تیاری میں موزوں اکاؤنٹنگ پالیسیوں کا تسلسل سے استعمال کیا گیا ہے اور اکاؤنٹنگ خسارے موزوں اور قابل فیصلوں کی بنیاد پر لگائے جاتے ہیں اور حساباتی تخمینوں کی بنیاد معقول اور پائیدار فیصلوں پر ہے۔

ملین روپے	2021-22	2020-21	فرق (سالانہ کی بنیاد پر)
آمدنی	3,285.91	2,558.36	28.44%
مجموعی پرافٹ مارجن	1,973.91	1,114.51	77.11%
آپریٹنگ پرافٹ مارجن	1,026.64	421.54	143.59%
خالص منافع بعد ٹیکس	912.15	363.44	150.98%
خالص منافع علاوہ ٹیکس	861.14	262.27	228.34%
فی حصص آمدنی	4.33	1.32*	

ایک حصص کی آمدنی 30 جون 2021ء کے لیے دوبارہ بنائی گئی جو کہ 1.48 روپے سے 1.32 روپے ہو گئی۔



ڈائریکٹرز کی رپورٹ

(d) مالیاتی گوشواروں کی تیاری میں پاکستان میں لاگو بین الاقوامی اکاؤنٹنگ معیارات کی پیروی کی گئی ہے اور اس میں تبدیلیوں کو مناسب انداز میں ظاہر کیا گیا ہے۔

(e) اندرونی ضبط کا نظام انتہائی مضبوط ہے اور اس کا مؤثر انداز میں اطلاق کیا گیا ہے اور اس کی نگرانی کی جاتی ہے۔

(f) کاروباری جاری رکھنے کی لسٹ کمپنی کی صلاحیت میں کوئی ابہام موجود نہ ہے۔

(g) لسٹنگ ریگولیشنز میں بیان کردہ کاروباری گورننس کی بہترین عمل داری میں کوئی رکاوٹ موجود نہ ہے۔

(h) گزشتہ چھ برس کے بنیادی افعالی اور مالیاتی اعداد و شمار مختصر آلف ہذا ہیں۔

(i) ٹیکس، ڈیوٹی، لیوی اور اخراجات کی مد میں قانونی ادائیگیاں کردی گئی ہیں۔ ماسوائے ان کے جو مالیاتی گوشواروں میں بیان کی گئی ہیں۔

بورڈ اور اس کے اجلاس

ڈائریکٹرز کی کل تعداد حسب ذیل 7 ہے:

a. مرد 06

b. خواتین 01

* سید کاشف الحسن شاہ نے ڈائریکٹر کی پوسٹ سے 26 اگست 2022ء کو استعفیٰ دے دیا تھا اور اگلے الیکشن میں خالی نشست پر کی جائے گی۔
بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز کی ترکیب حسب ذیل ہے:

a. آزاد ڈائریکٹرز

1. محترم اعجاز ثار (جسٹس ریٹائرڈ)

2. محترم اورنگزیب فیروز

3. محترم عامر ظفر خان

4. ڈاکٹر فرزانہ فیروز

5. سید کاشف الحسن شاہ (استعفیٰ 26 اگست 2022ء)

b. دیگر نان ایگزیکٹو ڈائریکٹرز

1. محترم شعی زاہد علی

c. ایگزیکٹو ڈائریکٹرز

1. محترم راسخ الہی

سال 2021-22ء میں بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز کے چار اجلاس منعقد ہوئے۔

(سال میں کسی بھی وقت) ڈائریکٹرز کے نام اور ان کی حاضری حسب ذیل ہے:

نمبر شمار	ڈائریکٹر کا نام	حاضری کی تعداد
1.	محترم اعجاز ثار	4
2.	محترم راسخ الہی	4
3.	محترم عامر ظفر خان	4
4.	محترم اورنگزیب فیروز	1
5.	ڈاکٹر فرزانہ فیروز	1
6.	محترم کاشف الحسن شاہ	4
7.	محترم شعی زاہد علی	4

(تاہم مصروفیت کی بنا پر بورڈ اجلاس میں شرکت نہ کرنے والے ڈائریکٹرز کو غیر حاضری کی رخصت عنایت کی گئی۔)

آڈٹ کمیٹی

کوڈ آف کارپوریٹ گورننس کی تعمیل میں بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز نے آڈٹ کمیٹی تشکیل دی ہے اور سال 2021-22ء کے دوران آڈٹ کمیٹی کے 04 اجلاس منعقد ہوئے۔ ہر رکن کی حاضری حسب ذیل ہے۔

نمبر شمار	نام ڈائریکٹر	اجلاس میں حاضری کی تعداد
1.	محترم اورنگزیب فیروز	3
2.	محترم عامر ظفر خان	3
3.	محترم شعی زاہد علی	4

(تاہم، مصروفیت کی بنا پر اجلاس میں شرکت نہ کرنے والے اراکین کو غیر حاضری کی رخصت عنایت کی گئی)

ڈائریکٹرز کی رپورٹ

ہیومن ریسورس اینڈ ریمونریشن کمیٹی

کوڈ آف کارپوریٹ گورننس کی تعمیل میں بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز نے ہیومن ریسورس اینڈ ریمونریشن کمیٹی تشکیل دی ہے اور سال 2021-22ء کے دوران HR&RC کا ایک اجلاس منعقد ہوا۔ ہر رکن کی حاضری حسب ذیل ہے۔

نمبر شمار	نام ڈائریکٹر	اجلاس میں حاضری کی تعداد
1.	محترم اعجاز نثار	1
2.	محترم شی زاہد علی	1
3.	محترم راسخ الہی	1

ڈائریکٹرز کا مشاہیرہ

بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز نے ڈائریکٹرز کا مشاہیرہ طے کرنے کی پالیسی مرتب کی ہے۔ پالیسی کی خصوصیات حسب ذیل ہیں:

- کمپنی اپنے نان ایگزیکٹو اور آزاد ڈائریکٹرز کو بورڈ اجلاس میں شرکت کے لئے اجلاس فیس کے علاوہ مشاہیرہ ادا نہیں کرے گی۔
- بورڈ اجلاس میں شرکت کی غرض سے ڈائریکٹرز کی جانب سے رہائش اور سفر پر برداشت کئے جانے والے اخراجات کمپنی ادا کرے گی۔
- ڈائریکٹرز کی مشاہیرہ پالیسی پر ہمہ وقت نظر ثانی کی جائے گی اور بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز اس کی منظوری دیں گے۔

مزید برآں بورڈ نان ایگزیکٹو ڈائریکٹرز کی گراں قدر خدمات کو تسلیم کرتا ہے اور بورڈ اجلاس میں شرکت کے لئے اجلاس فیس ادا کی جائے گی جب کہ یہ ان کے معاوضہ کی عکاسی نہیں کرتا بلکہ یہ صرف ان کی خدمات کا اعتراف ہے۔ نان ایگزیکٹو ڈائریکٹرز مذکورہ بالا اجلاس میں شرکت کے لئے معاوضہ وصول کرنے کے حق سے دستبردار ہو سکتے ہیں۔

ایگزیکٹو ڈائریکٹر محترم راسخ الہی کی مجموعی انتظامی معاوضہ پر نظر ثانی کے بعد 2.5 ملین ماہانہ مجموعی معاوضہ 1 جولائی 2021 سے طے پایا تھا۔ مجموعی انتظامی

معاوضہ جولائی 2021 سے متعلقہ فائدہ سے مبرا ہے۔ باقی معاملات میں کوئی تبدیلی نہیں آئی تھی۔

چیف ایگزیکٹو، ڈائریکٹرز اور ایگزیکٹوز کا معاوضہ نوٹ نمبر 37 میں درج ہے۔

ڈائریکٹرز کا ٹریننگ پروگرام

سید کاشف الحسن جنہوں نے 26 اگست 2022ء کو استعفیٰ دیا تھا وہ ڈائریکٹر ٹریننگ پروگرام کر چکے تھے۔ اس کے علاوہ چھ میں سے دو ڈائریکٹرز نے ڈائریکٹرز ٹریننگ پروگرام مکمل کیا ہے۔ مزید برآں کمپنی نے بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز کے ہونے والے انتخابات کے بعد ڈائریکٹر ٹریننگ پروگرام کا منصوبہ بنایا ہے۔

انویسٹر ویلیو

زیر جائزہ سال کے دوران بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز نے 0 روپے یعنی 0 فی صد حتمی نقد منافع منقسمہ اور ہر 10 حصص کے لئے 1 بونس شیئر یعنی 10 فی صد شیئر کے اجراء کی سفارش کی ہے۔

سال بھر کے لئے بریک اپ ویلیو فی حصص 17.69 روپے ہے۔

آڈیٹرز

موجودہ آڈیٹرز میسرز ریاض احمد اینڈ کو، چارٹرڈ اکاؤنٹنٹس ریٹائر ہو چکے ہیں اور اہل ہونے کی بنا پر اپنی دوبارہ تقرری کی پیشکش کرتے ہیں۔ ڈائریکٹرز نے 30 جون 2023ء کو اختتام پذیر سال کے لئے آڈٹ کمیٹی کی سفارشات پر میسرز ریاض احمد اینڈ کو دوبارہ آڈیٹرز مقرر کرنے کو تسلیم کیا ہے۔

متعلقہ پارٹی لین دین

متعلقہ فریقین کے ساتھ تمام لین دین زیر جائزہ مالیاتی اسٹیٹمنٹس میں بیان کیا گیا۔

ڈائریکٹرز کی رپورٹ

مادی تبدیلی

30 جون 2022ء سے آج تک کمپنی کی مالیاتی حالت کو متاثر کرنے والی کوئی تبدیلی یا ہدف سامنے نہیں آیا ہے۔
مستقبل کا منظر نامہ

انتظامیہ کی کاوشوں کی وجہ سے آپ کی کمپنی کا مستقبل بہتر ہے جو کہ مارکیٹ شیئر میں اضافے اور تمام کاروباری طبقات میں وسیع پیمانے پر شرکت ہے۔ کمپنی اپنے موجودہ گاہکوں کے علاوہ متوقع گاہکوں سے اچھے بزنس کی اُمید کرتی ہے۔ اس سلسلے میں کمپنی اپنے گاہکوں کو بہترین مصنوعات فراہم کر رہی ہے۔ یہ سب کام تحقیق کے ساتھ گاہکوں کو عمدہ نئی مصنوعات کی فراہمی کی وجہ سے ممکن ہے۔

اعترافات

ہماری مصنوعات پر مسلسل اعتماد کے لئے ہم اپنے صارفین کے تہہ دل سے شکر گزار ہیں اور اظہور کی مکمل ٹیم، بشمول عملہ کی کاوشوں اور وینڈرز، ڈیلرز اور تمام کاروباری شراکت داروں کی ان تھک محنت کو قدر کی نگاہ سے دیکھتے ہیں اور ان کی مسلسل حمایت کی توقع رکھتے ہیں۔
ہم اللہ کے آگے جھکتے ہیں اور اس کی عنایات اور رہنمائی کے لئے دعا کرتے ہیں۔
منجانب/ برائے بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز



شمی زاہدی
ڈائریکٹر



راخ الہی
چیف ایگزیکٹو ڈائریکٹر

26 ستمبر 2022ء

شیئر ہولڈنگ کی وضع

کمپنیز ایکٹ 2017ء کے سیکشن 227 اور کوڈ آف کارپوریٹ گورننس کے تحت 30 جون 2022ء کو کمپنی کی شیئر ہولڈنگ کی وضع ساتھ منسلک ہے۔

بنیادی فعالی اور مالیاتی اعداد و شمار

گذشتہ چھ برس کا بنیادی فعالی اور مالیاتی ڈیٹا ساتھ منسلک ہے۔

کاروباری سماجی ذمہ داریاں (CSR)

کمپنی اپنے کاروبار میں کاروباری سماجی ذمہ داری سے منسلک ہونے پر یقین رکھتی ہے جو براہ راست یا بالواسطہ ہمارے کاروبار کو متاثر کرتی ہے۔

ماحول پر کاروباری اثرات

انتظامیہ کا خیال ہے کہ گذشتہ برسوں میں ماحول دوست سرگرمیوں نے نمایاں اہمیت حاصل کی ہے۔ کمپنی نے فارم، پلانٹ اور ہیڈ آفس میں 1.2 میگا واٹ سولر سسٹم لگایا ہے جو کہ کاربن کے اخراج اور گرین ہاؤس گیسوں وغیرہ کو کم کرنے میں ہماری وابستگی اور ارادے کو ظاہر کرتا ہے۔

مزید برآں بڑھتی ہوئی نامیاتی فصلوں میں گائے کے گوبر کی کھاد مہیا کی جا رہی ہے جس سے ہماری ماحول کو بہتر کرنے کی کاوش کو تقویت ملتی ہے۔

ہمارے ایک لیٹر دودھ کا پیکنگ میٹریل بائیو ڈیگرید ایبل ہے جب کہ ہماری تمام ایکولین پیکنگ کیلشیم کاربوریٹ سے بنی ہے۔

کارپوریٹ گورننس

کمپنی سیکوریٹیز اینڈ ایکسچینج کمیشن آف پاکستان کے قواعد کی تعمیل کرتی ہے اور کمپنی نے سخت نگرانی کے ساتھ اندرونی ضبط کی بہتر پالیسی کا اطلاق کیا ہے۔

چیز مین کا تجزیہ

کمپنی کے ڈائریکٹرز چیز مین کے تجزیہ کو تسلیم کرتے ہیں، جو کمپنی کی مجموعی کارکردگی، آئندہ کالانچل اور بورڈ کی کارکردگی اور تاثیر پر رپورٹ سے متعلق ہے۔

Key Operating and Financial Data of Six Years at a Glance

A. Summary of Statement of Profit or Loss		2022 Rupees	2021 Rupees	2020 Rupees	2019 Rupees	2018 Rupees	2017 Rupees
Sales		3,285,913,000	2,558,360,057	1,811,537,025	1,513,288,448	1,204,453,369	963,902,663
Gross profit		1,973,910,000	1,114,507,613	800,133,084	790,893,137	550,424,642	390,525,641
Profit from operation		1,026,838,000	421,536,054	172,255,337	271,676,992	169,760,824	94,241,060
Profit before taxation		912,155,000	363,439,157	118,603,740	249,212,255	160,552,135	88,762,330
Profit after taxation		861,141,000	262,269,635	54,884,617	270,100,072	177,680,359	111,426,261
B. Summary of Statement of Financial Position							
Share capital		1,987,631,180	1,774,670,700	1,613,337,000	1,466,670,000	1,100,000,000	1,100,000,000
Un-appropriated profit		1,527,681,000	885,680,269	791,629,896	937,349,391	331,663,877	152,655,512
Long term liabilities		759,293,000	517,380,372	198,929,029	144,575,080	229,594,833	37,100,400
Current liabilities		1,161,287,000	761,891,645	642,422,131	384,935,915	416,240,553	187,544,675
Non Current Assets		4,459,293,000	3,191,012,689	2,661,605,533	2,235,909,450	1,642,606,223	1,101,423,768
Current Assets		975,904,000	748,610,297	584,712,523	697,620,936	854,092,706	375,876,819
C. Performance Indicators							
Gross profit ratio	(%)	60.07	43.56	44.17	52.26	45.70	40.52
Operating profit margin to sales	(%)	31.25	16.48	9.51	17.95	14.09	9.78
Net profit margin to sales (Net)	(%)	26.21	10.25	3.03	17.85	14.75	11.56
Return on average equity	(%)	27.89	10.36	2.28	21.05	16.15	10.13
Return on capital employed	(%)	24.50	9.86	2.28	9.26	6.80	6.38
Return on average assets	(%)	18.37	7.30	1.78	9.95	8.94	7.90
Current Ratio	(Times)	0.84	0.98	0.91	1.81	2.05	2.00
Quick Ratio	(Times)	0.46	0.48	0.59	1.45	1.85	1.54
Debtors turnover ratio	(Times)	17.05	20.43	16.10	20.41	18.75	29.22
Average collection period	(Days)	21.41	17.87	22.67	17.88	19.47	12.49
Inventory turnover ratio	(Times)	12.29	12.59	14.16	10.99	14.21	11.05
No. of days in Inventory	(Days)	29.69	28.98	25.78	26.82	26.06	29.07
Total assets turnover	(Times)	0.61	0.65	0.56	0.56	0.61	0.68
Earning per Share	(Rs)	4.33	1.48	0.34	1.69	1.62	1.01
Break-up value per share	(Rs)	17.69	14.99	14.91	15.06	13.02	11.39
Debt equity ratio		0.22	0.19	0.08	0.06	0.16	0.03
Total Liabilities to total assets	(%)	35.34	32.47	25.92	18.05	25.87	15.21

Pattern of Shareholding

As at June 30, 2022

No. of Shareholders	From	To	Total Shares Held
189	1	100	5,599
246	101	500	77,034
363	501	1,000	263,947
564	1,001	3,500	1,270,371
127	5,001	10,000	906,217
46	10,001	15,000	561,384
43	15,001	20,000	766,878
30	20,001	25,000	691,169
16	25,001	30,000	437,352
10	30,001	35,000	333,892
10	35,001	40,000	374,686
4	40,001	45,000	175,760
10	45,001	50,000	487,548
8	50,001	55,000	416,427
2	55,001	60,000	114,940
2	60,001	65,000	126,780
8	65,001	70,000	546,080
3	70,001	75,000	219,403
1	75,001	80,000	76,144
3	80,001	85,000	246,513
3	85,001	90,000	264,140
2	90,001	95,000	187,180
2	95,001	100,000	200,000
2	100,001	105,000	203,467
1	105,001	110,000	107,408
2	110,001	115,000	223,400
4	115,001	120,000	475,212
1	125,001	130,000	130,000
1	130,001	135,000	131,080
1	135,001	140,000	139,160
1	145,001	150,000	150,000
1	150,001	155,000	154,000
3	155,001	160,000	469,869
2	160,001	165,000	325,800
1	165,001	170,000	169,200
2	170,001	175,000	346,233
2	175,001	180,000	357,616
1	180,001	185,000	184,800

Pattern of Shareholding

As at June 30, 2022

1	195,001	200,000	200,000
2	200,001	205,000	409,840
1	215,001	220,000	216,600
1	225,001	230,000	228,085
2	265,001	270,000	533,599
1	275,001	280,000	280,000
1	280,001	285,000	284,000
1	310,001	315,000	312,880
1	320,001	325,000	321,500
3	345,001	350,000	1,042,269
1	350,001	355,000	352,580
1	355,001	360,000	356,800
1	405,001	410,000	407,500
1	420,001	425,000	422,380
1	480,001	485,000	480,360
1	495,001	500,000	499,680
1	505,001	510,000	509,121
2	540,001	545,000	1,084,160
1	560,001	565,000	563,040
1	570,001	575,000	573,600
1	600,001	605,000	600,920
2	635,001	640,000	1,274,570
1	640,001	645,000	644,000
1	660,001	665,000	661,360
1	690,001	695,000	692,800
1	710,001	715,000	713,480
1	860,001	865,000	860,088
2	910,001	915,000	1,827,462
1	935,001	940,000	936,300
1	960,001	965,000	963,160
1	985,001	990,000	989,880
1	1,005,001	1,010,000	1,005,140
1	1,120,001	1,125,000	1,121,880
1	1,130,001	1,135,000	1,132,800
1	1,270,001	1,275,000	1,272,684
1	1,370,001	1,375,000	1,372,780
1	1,415,001	1,420,000	1,416,100
1	1,485,001	1,490,000	1,490,000

Pattern of Shareholding

As at June 30, 2022

1	1,530,001	1,535,000	1,534,840
2	1,795,001	1,800,000	3,593,200
1	1,955,001	1,960,000	1,957,500
1	2,235,001	2,240,000	2,236,854
1	5,745,001	5,750,000	5,747,375
1	52,770,001	52,775,000	52,770,490
1	90,550,001	90,555,000	90,552,772
1770			198,763,118

2.3	Categories of shareholders	Share held	Percentage
2.3.1	Directors, Chief Executive Officer, and their spouse and minor children	144,238,723	72.5682%
2.3.2	Associated Companies, undertakings and related parties. (Parent Company)	0	0.0000%
2.3.3	NIT and ICP	509,121	0.2561%
2.3.4	Banks Development Financial Institutions, Non Banking Financial Institutions.	16,560	0.0083%
2.3.5	Insurance Companies	548,622	0.2760%
2.3.6	Modarabas and Mutual Funds	18,651,413	9.3837%
2.3.7	Shareholders holding 10% or more	143,323,262	72.1076%
2.3.8	General Public		
	a. Local	25,167,302	12.6620%
	b. Foreign	4,500	0.0023%
2.3.9	Others (to be specified)		
1- Pension Funds		3,383,969	1.7025%
2- Joint Stock Companies		4,581,918	2.3052%
3- Others		1,660,990	0.8357%

Catagories of Shareholding required under Code of Corporate Governance (CCG)

As on June 30, 2022

Sr. No.	Name	No. of Shares Held	Percentage
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Associated Companies, Undertakings and Related Parties (Name Wise Detail):

-

-

Mutual Funds (Name Wise Detail)

1	CDC - TRUSTEE ABL STOCK FUND (CDC)	1,416,100	0.7125
2	CDC - TRUSTEE AL AMEEN ISLAMIC DEDICATED EQUITY FUND (CDC)	3,600	0.0018
3	CDC - TRUSTEE AL HABIB ISLAMIC STOCK FUND (CDC)	101,000	0.0508
4	CDC - TRUSTEE AL HABIB STOCK FUND (CDC)	25,000	0.0126
5	CDC - TRUSTEE MEEZAN MUTUAL FUND (CDC)	1,534,840	0.7722
6	CDC - TRUSTEE AL-AMEEN ISLAMIC ASSET ALLOCATION FUND (CDC)	216,600	0.1090
7	CDC - TRUSTEE AL-AMEEN SHARIAH STOCK FUND (CDC)	1,795,360	0.9033
8	CDC - TRUSTEE ALHAMRAH ISLAMIC STOCK FUND (CDC)	600,920	0.3023
9	CDC - TRUSTEE APF-EQUITY SUB FUND (CDC)	88,900	0.0447
10	CDC - TRUSTEE APIF - EQUITY SUB FUND (CDC)	139,160	0.0700
11	CDC - TRUSTEE ATLAS ISLAMIC DEDICATED STOCK FUND (CDC)	117,872	0.0593
12	CDC - TRUSTEE ATLAS ISLAMIC STOCK FUND (CDC)	963,160	0.4846
13	CDC - TRUSTEE ATLAS STOCK MARKET FUND (CDC)	1,132,800	0.5699
14	CDC - TRUSTEE AWT ISLAMIC STOCK FUND (CDC)	81,129	0.0408
15	CDC - TRUSTEE LAKSON EQUITY FUND (CDC)	1,121,880	0.5644
16	CDC - TRUSTEE LAKSON ISLAMIC TACTICAL FUND (CDC)	63,240	0.0318
17	CDC - TRUSTEE LAKSON TACTICAL FUND (CDC)	173,600	0.0873
18	CDC - TRUSTEE MCB PAKISTAN STOCK MARKET FUND (CDC)	1,490,000	0.7496
19	CDC - TRUSTEE MEEZAN ASSET ALLOCATION FUND (CDC)	169,200	0.0851
20	CDC - TRUSTEE MEEZAN BALANCED FUND (CDC)	312,880	0.1574
21	CDC - TRUSTEE MEEZAN ISLAMIC FUND (CDC)	2,236,854	1.1254
22	CDC - TRUSTEE NBP ISLAMIC ACTIVE ALLOCATION EQUITY FUND (CDC)	204,840	0.1031
23	CDC - TRUSTEE NBP ISLAMIC REGULAR INCOME FUND (CDC)	67,320	0.0339
24	CDC - TRUSTEE NBP ISLAMIC STOCK FUND (CDC)	563,040	0.2833
25	CDC - TRUSTEE NBP STOCK FUND (CDC)	4,920	0.0025
26	CDC - TRUSTEE UBL ASSET ALLOCATION FUND (CDC)	57,940	0.0292
27	CDC- TRUSTEE UBL RETIREMENT SAVINGS FUND - EQUITY SUB FUND (CDC)	480,360	0.2417
28	CDC - TRUSTEE UBL STOCK ADVANTAGE FUND (CDC)	1,372,780	0.6907
29	CDC - TRUSTEE - MEEZAN DEDICATED EQUITY FUND (CDC)	179,200	0.0902
30	CDC-TRUSTEE AL-AMEEN ISLAMIC RET. SAV. FUND- EQUITY SUB FUND (CDC)	499,680	0.2514
31	CDC-TRUSTEE ALHAMRA ISLAMIC ASSET ALLOCATION FUND (CDC)	407,500	0.2050
32	MCBFSL - TRUSTEE ABL ISLAMIC STOCK FUND (CDC)	860,088	0.4327
33	MCBFSL - TRUSTEE ABL ISLAMIC DEDICATED STOCK FUND (CDC)	150,000	0.0755

Catagories of Shareholding required under Code of Corporate Governance (CCG)

As on June 30, 2022

Directors and their Spouse and Minor Children (Name Wise Detail):

1	MR. RASIKH ELAHI	90,552,772	45.5581
2	MR. SHABBI ZAHID ALI	677	0.0003
3	MR. AURANGZEB FIROZ	1,050	0.0005
4	SHEIKH IJAZ NISAR	1	0.0000
5	DR. FARZANA FIROZ (CDC)	913,731	0.4597
6	MR. AMAR ZAFAR KHAN	1	0.0000
7	SYED KASHIF UL HASSAN SHAH (CDC)	1	0.0000
8	MRS. ZAHRA ALI ELAHI W/O RASIKH ELAHI	52,770,490	26.5494

Executives:

- -

Public Sector Companies & Corporations:

- -

Banks, Development Finance Institutions, Non Banking Finance

3,968,801 1.9967

Companies, Insurance Companies, Takaful, Modarabas and Pension Funds:

Shareholders holding five percent or more voting interest in the listed company (Name Wise Detail)

1	MR. RASIKH ELAHI	90,552,772	45.5581
2	MRS. ZAHRA ALI ELAHI W/O RASIKH ELAHI	52,770,490	26.5494

All trades in the shares of the listed company, carried out by its Directors, Executives and their spouses and minor children shall also be disclosed:

S. No.	Name	Sale	Purchase	Bonus
1	MR. RASIKH ELAHI			9,702,082
2	MR. SHABBI ZAHID ALI			72
3	MR. AURANGZEB FIROZ			72
4	MR. AURANGZEB FIROZ (CDC)	705,500		39
5	DR. FARZANA FIROZ (CDC)			97,899
6	MRS. ZAHRA ALI ELAHI W/O RASIKH ELAHI			5,653,981

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

For the year ended June 30, 2022

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

1. The total number of directors are seven (07) as per following:

- a. Male: 6
- b. Female: 1

* Syed Kashif ul Hassan Shah has resigned as Director of the Company with effect from 26 August 2022. Casual vacancy shall be filled at the time of upcoming election of Board of Directors.

2. The composition of board is as follow:

S. No. Category

Names

1 Independent Directors

Mr. Ijaz Nisar
Mr. Aurangzeb Firoz
Mr. Amar Zafar Khan
Dr. Farzana Firoz (Female Director)
Syed Kashif ul Hassan Shah (Resigned as Director with effect from 26 August 2022)

2 Non-Executive Directors

Mr. Shabbi Zahid Ali

3 Executive Director

Mr. Rasikh Elahi (Chief Executive)

3. The Directors have confirmed that none of them is serving as a Director on more than seven listed companies, including this Company;

4. The Company has prepared a code of conduct and has ensured that appropriate steps have been taken to disseminate it throughout the Company along with its supporting policies and procedures;

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 the significant policies along with their 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 the Board / shareholders as empowered by the relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2017 (the Act) and the Regulations;

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

8. The Board have a formal policy and transparent procedures for remuneration of Directors in accordance with the Act and these Regulations;

9. The Board has arranged Directors' Training program for the following;

Names of Directors

Mr. Amar Zafar Khan

Mr. Aurangzeb Firoz

Syed Kashif ul Hassan Shah (Resigned as Director with effect from 26 August 2022)

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

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

For the year ended June 30, 2022

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:
 - a) **Audit Committee:**

Mr. Aurangzeb Firoz	-	Chairman
Mr. Shabbi Zahid Ali	-	Member
Mr. Amar Zafar Khan	-	Member
 - b) **HR and Remuneration Committee:**

Mr. Ijaz Nisar	-	Chairman
Mr. Rasikh Elahi	-	Member
Mr. Shabbi Zahid Ali	-	Member
13. The terms of reference of the aforesaid committees have been formed, documented and advised to the committee for compliance;
14. The frequency of meetings (quarterly / half yearly / yearly) of the committee were as per following:
 - a) **Audit Committee:**

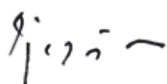
Four meetings were held during the financial year ended 30 June 2022.
 - b) **Human Resource & Remuneration Committee:**

One meeting was held during the financial year ended 30 June 2022.
15. The Board has set up an effective internal audit function who are considered suitably qualified and experienced for the purpose and are conversant with the policies and procedures of the Company;
16. The statutory auditors of the Company have confirmed that they have been given a satisfactory rating under the Quality Control Review program of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan 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 the 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 statutory auditors or the persons associated with them have not been appointed to provide other services except in accordance with the Act, these Regulations or any other regulatory requirement and the auditors have confirmed that they have observed IFAC guidelines in this regard;
18. We confirm that all requirements of regulations 3, 6, 7, 8, 27, 32, 33 and 36 of the Regulations have been complied with;
19. Explanations for non-compliance with requirements, other than regulations 3, 6, 7, 8, 27, 32, 33 and 36 are below:

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

For the year ended June 30, 2022

Sr. No.	Requirements	Explanation of Non-Compliance	Regulation Number
1	Representation of Minority shareholders Acquainting the Directors with these Regulations, applicable laws, their duties and responsibilities.	All the Directors are suitably qualified and experienced and three of them (including Syed Kashif ul Hassan Shah who resigned as Director with of the Company effect from 26 August 2022) have completed their prescribed Directors' Training.	18
2	Directors' Training All directors have acquired the prescribed certification under Directors Training upto June 30, 2022.	Syed Kashif ul Hassan Shah who resigned as Director of the Company with effect from 26 August 2022 has acquired Directors' Training Program certification. Further, 2 out of remaining 6 Directors of the Company have also acquired Directors' Training Program certification. The Company has planned to arrange Directors' Training Program certification for remaining Directors after the fresh election of Board of Directors.	19(1)
3	Directors' Training Companies are encouraged to arrange training for at least one female executive every year under the Directors' Training Program from year July 2020.	The Company has planned to arrange Directors' Training Program certification for a female executive in next few years.	19(3)
4	Company Secretary Same person shall not simultaneously hold office of Chief Financial Officer and the Company Secretary.	The Company is in process to separate these two designations.	24
5	Nomination Committee The Board may constitute a separate committee, designated as the nomination committee, of such number and class of Directors, as it may deem appropriate in its circumstances.	Currently, the Board has not constituted a separate nomination committee and the functions are being performed by the human resource and remuneration committee. The Board shall consider to constitute nomination committee when required.	29
6	Risk Management Committee The Board may constitute the risk management committee, of such number and class of Directors, as it may deem appropriate in its circumstances, to carry out a review of effectiveness of risk management procedures and present a report to the Board.	Currently, the Board has not constituted a risk management committee and senior officers of the Company perform the requisite functions and apprise the Board accordingly. The Board shall consider to constitute risk management committee when required.	30
7	Disclosure of significant policies on website The Company may post key elements of its significant policies, brief synopsis of terms of reference of the Board's committees on its website and key elements of the directors' remuneration policy.	Although these are well circulated among the relevant employees and Directors, the Board shall consider posting such policies and synopsis on its website in near future.	35



IJAZ NISAR JUSTICE (RTD.)
Chairman
September 26, 2022
Lahore



SHABBI ZAHID ALI
Director

Independent Auditor's Review Report to the members of At-Tahur Limited

Review Report on the Statement of Compliance contained in Listed Companies (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 At-Tahur Limited (the Company) for the year ended 30 June 2022 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 the financial statements we are required to obtain an understanding of the accounting and internal control systems sufficient to plan the audit and develop an effective audit approach. We are not required to consider whether the Board of Directors' statement on internal control covers all risks and controls or to form an opinion on the effectiveness of such internal controls, the Company's corporate governance procedures and risks.

The Regulations require the Company to place before the Audit Committee, and upon recommendation of the Audit Committee, place before the Board of Directors for their review and approval, its related party transactions. 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 requirements contained in the Regulations as applicable to the Company for the year ended 30 June 2022.



RIAZ AHMAD & COMPANY
Chartered Accountants

Lahore

Date: September 26, 2022

UDIN: CR202210158fobhCYVIB

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of At-Tahur Limited

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the annexed financial statements of At-Tahur Limited (the Company), which comprise the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2022, and the statement of profit or loss, the statement of comprehensive income, the statement of changes in equity, the statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information, and we state that we have obtained all the information and explanations which, to the best of our knowledge and belief, were necessary for the purposes of the audit.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the statement of financial position, the statement of profit or loss, the statement of comprehensive income, the statement of changes in equity and the statement of cash flows together with the notes forming part thereof conform with the accounting and reporting standards as applicable in Pakistan and give the information required by the Companies Act, 2017 (XIX of 2017), in the manner so required and respectively give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs as at 30 June 2022 and of the profit, 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 International Standards on Auditing (ISAs) as applicable in Pakistan. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants 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 period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

Following are the Key audit matters:

Sr. No.	Key audit matters	How the matters were addressed in our audit
1.	<p>Fair value recognition of biological assets</p> <p>As at 30 June 2022, the carrying value of the Company's biological assets comprising of heifers / calves, bulls and milking cows (collectively referred to as 'dairy livestock'), amounted to Rupees 2,671.392 million, which approximates the fair value less costs to sell representing 49.14% of its total assets.</p> <p>During the year ended 30 June 2022, the Company has recognized fair value gain of Rupees 1,165.385 million arising from the changes in fair value less costs to sell due to biological transformation of dairy livestock, changes in prices of the dairy livestock of similar attributes and changes in foreign</p>	<p>Our audit procedures in relation to the determination of fair value of biological assets, amongst others, included the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • We obtained understanding and assessed the Company's internal controls over the determination of fair value of dairy livestock at each reporting date. • We assessed the appropriateness of the Company's accounting policies for recognition of changes in fair value of biological assets at each reporting date based on the results of valuation of dairy livestock by independent valuers and compliance of those policies with

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of At-Tahur Limited

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Sr. No.	Key audit matters	How the matters were addressed in our audit
	<p>currency exchange rates at the reporting date.</p> <p>Dairy livestock are measured on initial recognition and at the end of each reporting date at their fair value less costs to sell. The determination of the fair value requires significant management's judgement regarding inter alia, the species, age, culling rates and growing condition of the dairy livestock. The management employs independent valuers to support its determination of the fair value of the dairy livestock at the end of each reporting date.</p> <p>For further information on biological assets, refer to the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Summary of significant accounting policies, Biological assets note 2.7 to the financial statements. – Biological assets note 17 to the financial statements. 	<p>accounting and reporting standards.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • We assessed the reasonableness of valuation of dairy livestock by reviewing the representations given by the management to the independent valuers, challenging and performing audit procedures on key assumptions, estimates and accuracy of the data provided by the management and comparing the key assumptions and estimates to the historical data which were used as basis by the independent valuers. • We considered the objectivity, independence and expertise of the independent valuers. • We reviewed the adequacy and appropriateness of the disclosures relating to the fair value measurement of biological assets in the financial statements in accordance with accounting and reporting standards.
2.	<p>Revenue recognition</p> <p>The Company recognized net revenue from contracts with customers of Rupees 3,285.913 million for the year ended 30 June 2022.</p> <p>We identified recognition of revenue as a key audit matter because revenue is one of the key performance indicator of the Company and gives rise to an inherent risk that revenue could be subject to misstatement to meet expectations or targets.</p> <p>For further information, refer to the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Summary of significant accounting policies, Revenue recognition note 2.24 to the financial statements. – Revenue from contracts with customers note 27 to the financial statements. 	<p>Our procedures included, but were not limited to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • We obtained an understanding of the process relating to recognition of revenue and testing the design, implementation and operating effectiveness of key internal controls over recording of revenue. • We compared a sample of revenue transactions recorded during the year with sales orders, sales invoices, delivery documents and other relevant underlying documents. • We compared a sample of revenue transactions recorded around the year-end with the sales orders, sales invoices, delivery documents and other relevant underlying documentation to assess if the related revenue was recorded in the appropriate accounting period. • We tested the effectiveness of the Company's internal controls over the calculation and recognition of discounts.

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of At-Tahur Limited

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Sr. No.	Key audit matters	How the matters were addressed in our audit
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • We assessed whether the accounting policies for revenue recognition complies with the requirements of IFRS 15 'Revenue from Contracts with Customers'. • We compared the details of a sample of journal entries posted to revenue accounts during the year, which met certain specific risk-based criteria, with the relevant underlying documentation. • We also considered the appropriateness of disclosures in the financial statements.

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.

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 Companies Act, 2017(XIX of 2017) and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the 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

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of At-Tahur Limited Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

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 auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

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

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

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of At-Tahur Limited Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

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

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

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



RIAZ AHMAD & COMPANY

Chartered Accountants

Lahore

Date: September 26, 2022

UDIN: AR202210158fSQJnAvZU

Statement of Financial Position

as at 30 JUNE 2022

	NOTE	2022	2021
(RUPEES IN THOUSAND)			
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
SHARE CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Authorized share capital			
200,000,000 (2021: 200,000,000) ordinary shares of Rupees 10 each			
		2,000,000	2,000,000
Issued, subscribed and paid-up share capital	3	1,987,631	1,774,671
Reserves	4	1,527,681	885,680
Total equity		3,515,312	2,660,351
LIABILITIES			
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Employees' retirement benefit	5	113,818	87,923
Lease liabilities	6	126,464	99,697
Long term financing	7	491,748	317,971
Deferred income - Government grant	8	27,263	11,789
		759,293	517,380
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade and other payables	9	522,914	395,972
Short term borrowings	10	439,620	275,353
Accrued mark-up / profit	11	40,799	12,783
Current portion of non-current liabilities	12	157,919	77,741
Unclaimed dividend	13	35	43
		1,161,287	761,892
Total liabilities		1,920,580	1,279,272
CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS	14	-	-
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		5,435,892	3,939,623

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



CHIEF EXECUTIVE



DIRECTOR



CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

	NOTE	2022	2021
(RUPEES IN THOUSAND)			
ASSETS			
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Property, plant and equipment	15	1,616,138	1,389,142
Right-of-use assets	16	136,572	100,126
Biological assets	17	2,670,928	1,657,575
Long term security deposits	18	35,405	24,912
Deferred income tax asset - net	19	945	19,258
		4,459,988	3,191,013
CURRENT ASSETS			
Stores	20	38,798	36,306
Inventories	21	403,912	343,240
Biological assets	17	464	2,534
Trade debts	22	161,366	98,465
Short term advances and prepayments	23	101,219	43,200
Short term deposits and other receivables	24	185,835	64,752
Advance income tax - net of provision for taxation	25	56,814	45,881
Cash and bank balances	26	27,496	114,232
		975,904	748,610
TOTAL ASSETS		5,435,892	3,939,623



CHIEF EXECUTIVE



DIRECTOR



CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

Statement of Profit or Loss

For the year ended 30 June 2022

	NOTE	2022	2021
(RUPEES IN THOUSAND)			
REVENUE FROM CONTRACTS WITH CUSTOMERS	27	3,285,913	2,558,360
GAIN ARISING ON INITIAL RECOGNITION OF MILK AT FAIR VALUE LESS COSTS TO SELL AT THE TIME OF MILKING	28.1	2,114,783	1,542,066
GAINS ARISING FROM CHANGES IN FAIR VALUE LESS COSTS TO SELL OF DAIRY LIVESTOCK	17.1	1,165,385	360,585
OPERATING COSTS	28	6,566,081 (4,592,171)	4,461,011 (3,346,503)
		1,973,910	1,114,508
ADMINISTRATIVE AND GENERAL EXPENSES	29	(237,460)	(178,970)
SELLING AND MARKETING EXPENSES	30	(360,913)	(280,416)
OTHER EXPENSES	31	(369,719)	(242,137)
		(968,092)	(701,523)
		1,005,818	412,985
OTHER INCOME	32	21,020	8,550
PROFIT FROM OPERATIONS		1,026,838	421,535
FINANCE COST	33	(114,683)	(58,096)
PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION		912,155	363,439
TAXATION	34	(51,014)	(101,169)
PROFIT AFTER TAXATION		861,141	262,270
EARNINGS PER SHARE - BASIC AND DILUTED (RUPEES)	35	4.33	1.32

(Restated)

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



CHIEF EXECUTIVE



DIRECTOR



CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

Statement of Comprehensive Income

For the year ended 30 June 2022

	2022	2021
	(RUPEES IN THOUSAND)	
PROFIT AFTER TAXATION	861,141	262,270
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE LOSS		
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss	-	-
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss:		
Remeasurement of defined benefit plan - net of tax	(6,180)	(6,886)
Other comprehensive loss for the year - net of tax	(6,180)	(6,886)
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR	854,961	255,384

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



CHIEF EXECUTIVE



DIRECTOR



CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

Statement of Changes in Equity

For the year ended 30 June 2022

SHARE CAPITAL	RESERVES			TOTAL
	CAPITAL RESERVE	REVENUE RESERVE	TOTAL RESERVES	
	SHARE PREMIUM	UN-APPR- OPRIATED PROFIT		

----- (RUPEES IN THOUSAND) -----

Balance as at 30 June 2020	1,613,337	209,472	582,158	791,630	2,404,967
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Transaction with owners:

Issue of 01 bonus share for every 10 ordinary shares for the year ended 30 June 2020

161,334	(161,334)	-	(161,334)	-
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Profit for the year

-	-	262,270	262,270	262,270
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Other comprehensive loss for the year

-	-	(6,886)	(6,886)	(6,886)
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Total comprehensive income for the year

-	-	255,384	255,384	255,384
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Balance as at 30 June 2021	1,774,671	48,138	837,542	885,680	2,660,351
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Transaction with owners:

Issue of 1.2 bonus shares for every 10 ordinary shares for the year ended 30 June 2021

212,960	(48,138)	(164,822)	(212,960)	-
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Profit for the year

-	-	861,141	861,141	861,141
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Other comprehensive loss for the year

-	-	(6,180)	(6,180)	(6,180)
---	---	---------	---------	---------

Total comprehensive income for the year

-	-	854,961	854,961	854,961
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Balance as at 30 June 2022	1,987,631	-	1,527,681	1,527,681	3,515,312
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The annexed notes form an integral part of these financial statements.



CHIEF EXECUTIVE



DIRECTOR



CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended 30 June 2022

	NOTE	2022	2021
(RUPEES IN THOUSAND)			
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Cash generated from operations	36	113,426	341,599
Finance cost paid		(69,224)	(48,545)
Income tax paid		(43,634)	(5,629)
Net increase in security deposits		(10,493)	(9,931)
Net cash (used in) / generated from operating activities		(9,925)	277,494
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Capital expenditure on property, plant and equipment		(344,411)	(478,911)
Initial direct cost incurred on right-of-use asset		(975)	(353)
Purchase of dairy livestock		(236,307)	(90,740)
Proceeds from sale of operating fixed assets		28,413	23,117
Short term investment made		40,000	-
Short term investment disposed of		(40,000)	4,619
Proceeds from sale of dairy livestock		72,577	51,171
Return on bank deposits		612	10
Interest on term deposit receipts		1,575	54
Net cash used in investing activities		(478,516)	(491,033)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Short term borrowings - net		164,267	(26,483)
Repayment of lease liabilities		(16,037)	(11,329)
Long term financing obtained		323,530	305,350
Long term financing repaid		(70,047)	(12,978)
Dividend paid		(8)	(29)
Net cash from financing activities		401,705	254,531
Net (decrease) / increase in cash and cash equivalents		(86,736)	40,992
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		114,232	73,240
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year		27,496	114,232

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



CHIEF EXECUTIVE



DIRECTOR



CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 June 2022

1. THE COMPANY AND ITS OPERATIONS

1.1 At-Tahur Limited ("the Company") is a public limited Company incorporated in Pakistan on 16 March 2007 under the repealed Companies Ordinance, 1984 (Now Companies Act, 2017). The Company was incorporated as a private limited Company and subsequently converted into a public limited Company with effect from 28 September 2015. On 23 July 2018, the Company was listed on Pakistan Stock Exchange Limited. The principal activity of the Company is to run dairy farm for the production and processing of milk and dairy products. The registered office of the Company is situated at 182-Abu Bakar Block, New Garden Town, Lahore.

1.2 Geographical location and addresses of all business units are as follows:

Dairy Farm, Distribution Centers and Offices	Addresses
Dairy farm and plant	Kotli Rai Abubakar, District Kasur
Proposed warehouse	Fateh Jhang Road, Mouza Hakla, Tehsil Taxila, District Rawalpindi
Distribution Centers:	
Lahore	The Enterprise Building, 1 K.M. Thokar Niaz Baig, Near Eden Value Homes, Multan Road, Lahore (subsequently shifted to Belcore Industries, Street # 1, Natt Town, Thokar Niaz Baig, Multan Road, Lahore)
Rawalpindi	Modern Flour Mills, Naseerabad, Peshawar Road, Rawalpindi
Offices:	
Head office	182, Abu Bakar Block, New Garden Town, Lahore
Sargodha office	Plot # C-1, Zia Soap Factory, Small Industrial State, Sargodha
Multan office	New Airport Road, Madina-tul-Aulia Bridge, Wasil Road, Multan
Faisalabad office	P-5, Officers Colony # 2, Abid Shaheed Road, Madina Town, Faisalabad
Gujranwala office	Ikram Town, Bazar No. 1, Jinnah Road, Gujranwala
Peshawar office	Malik Shams Rehman Market, Ring Road, Peshawar

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

2.1 Basis of preparation

a) 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 (IFRSs) issued by the International Accounting Standards
- Board (IASB) as notified under the Companies Act, 2017; and
- Provisions of and directives issued under the Companies Act, 2017.

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 June 2022

b) Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention except as otherwise stated in the respective accounting policies.

c) Critical accounting estimates and judgments

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with the approved accounting standards requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires the management to exercise its judgment in the process of applying the Company's accounting policies. Estimates and judgments are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. The areas where various assumptions and estimates are significant to the Company's financial statements or where judgments were exercised in application of accounting policies are as follows:

Useful lives, patterns of economic benefits and impairment

Estimates with respect to residual values and useful lives and pattern of flow of economic benefits are based on the analysis of the management of the Company. Further, the Company reviews the value of assets for possible impairment on an annual basis. Any change in the estimates in the future might affect the carrying amount of respective item of property, plant and equipment, with a corresponding effect on the depreciation charge and impairment.

Income tax

In making the estimates for income tax currently payable by the Company, the management takes into account the current income tax law and the decisions of appellate authorities on certain issues in the past. Instances where the Company's view differs from the view taken by the income tax department at the assessment stage and where the Company considers that its view on items of material nature is in accordance with law, the amounts are shown as contingent liabilities.

Fair valuation of biological assets

The Company values its biological assets at fair value less costs to sell. Any change in estimate might affect the carrying amount of the biological asset with a corresponding charge to the statement of profit or loss.

Inventories

Net realizable value of inventories is determined with reference to currently prevailing selling prices less estimated expenditure to make sales.

Allowance for expected credit losses

The allowance for expected credit losses assessment requires a degree of estimation and judgement. It is based on the lifetime expected credit loss, grouped based on days overdue, and makes assumptions to allocate an overall expected credit loss rate for each group. These assumptions include recent sales experience and historical collection rates.

Employees' retirement benefit

The Company uses the valuation performed by an independent actuary as the present value of its retirement benefit obligation. The valuation is based on assumptions as mentioned in note 5.5.

Revenue from contracts with customers involving sale of goods

When recognizing revenue in relation to the sale of goods to customers, the key performance obligation of the Company is considered to be the point of delivery of the goods to the customer, as this

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 June 2022

is deemed to be the time that the customer obtains control of the promised goods and therefore the benefits of unimpeded access.

Contingencies

The Company reviews the status of all pending litigations and claims against the Company. Based on the judgment and the advice of the legal advisors for the estimated financial outcome, appropriate disclosure or provision is made. The actual outcome of these litigations and claims can have an effect on the carrying amounts of the liabilities recognized at the statement of financial position date.

Provisions

As the actual outflows can differ from estimates made for provisions due to changes in laws, regulations, public expectations, technology, prices and conditions, and can take place many years in the future, the carrying amounts of provisions are reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted to take account of such changes. Any adjustments to the amount of previously recognised provision is recognised in the statement of profit or loss unless the provision was originally recognised as part of cost of an asset.

Recovery of deferred income tax assets

Deferred income tax assets are recognised for deductible temporary differences only if the Company considers it is probable that future taxable amounts will be available to utilise those temporary differences and losses.

d) Amendments to published approved accounting standards that are effective in current year and are relevant to the Company

Following amendments to published approved accounting standards are mandatory for the Company's accounting periods beginning on or after 01 July 2021:

- IFRS 16 (Amendments) 'Leases'.
- Interest Rate Benchmark Reform- Phase 2 which amended IFRS 9 'Financial Instruments', IAS 39 'Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement', IFRS 4 'Insurance Contracts', IFRS 7 'Financial Instruments: Disclosures' and IFRS 16 'Leases'.

The above-mentioned amendments to approved accounting standards did not have any impact on the amounts recognised in prior period and are not expected to significantly affect the current or future periods.

e) Amendments to published approved accounting standards that are effective in current year but not relevant to the Company

There are amendments to published standards that are mandatory for accounting periods beginning on or after 01 July 2021 but are considered not to be relevant or do not have any significant impact on the Company's financial statements and are therefore not detailed in these financial statements.

f) Amendments to published approved accounting standards that are not yet effective but relevant to the Company

Following amendments to existing standards have been published and are mandatory for the Company's accounting periods beginning on or after 01 July 2022 or later periods:

Classification of liabilities as current or non-current (Amendments to IAS 1 'Presentation of Financial Statements') effective for the annual period beginning on or after 01 January 2023. These amendments in the standards have been added to further clarify when a liability is classified as current. The standard also amends the aspect of classification of liability as non-current by requiring

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 June 2022

the assessment of the entity's right at the end of the reporting period to defer the settlement of liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period. An entity shall apply those amendments retrospectively in accordance with IAS 8 'Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors'.

Onerous Contracts - Cost of Fulfilling a Contract (Amendments to IAS 37 'Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets') effective for the annual period beginning on or after 01 January 2022 amends IAS 1 'Presentation of Financial Statements' by mainly adding paragraphs which clarifies what comprise the cost of fulfilling a contract. Cost of fulfilling a contract is relevant when determining whether a contract is onerous. An entity is required to apply the amendments to contracts for which it has not yet fulfilled all its obligations at the beginning of the annual reporting period in which it first applies the amendments (the date of initial application). Restatement of comparative information is not required, instead the amendments require an entity to recognize the cumulative effect of initially applying the amendments as an adjustment to the opening balance of retained earnings or other component of equity, as appropriate, at the date of initial application.

Property, Plant and Equipment: Proceeds before Intended Use (Amendments to IAS 16 'Property, Plant and Equipment') effective for the annual period beginning on or after 1 January 2022. Clarifies that sales proceeds and cost of items produced while bringing an item of property, plant and equipment to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management e.g. when testing etc., are recognized in profit or loss in accordance with applicable Standards. The entity measures the cost of those items applying the measurement requirements of IAS 2 'Inventories'. The standard also removes the requirement of deducting the net sales proceeds from cost of testing. An entity shall apply those amendments retrospectively, but only to items of property, plant and equipment that are brought to the location and condition necessary for them to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management on or after the beginning of the earliest period presented in the financial statements in which the entity first applies the amendments. The entity shall recognize the cumulative effect of initially applying the amendments as an adjustment to the opening balance of retained earnings (or other component of equity, as appropriate) at the beginning of that earliest period presented.

The following annual improvements to IFRS standards 2018-2020 are effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 01 January 2022:

- IFRS 9 'Financial Instruments' - The amendment clarifies that an entity includes only fees paid or received between the entity (the borrower) and the lender, including fees paid or received by either the entity or the lender on the other's behalf, when it applies the '10 per cent' test in paragraph B3.3.6 of IFRS 9 in assessing whether to derecognize a financial liability.
- IFRS 16 'Leases' - The amendment partially amends Illustrative Example 13 accompanying IFRS 16 'Leases' by excluding the illustration of reimbursement of leasehold improvements by the lessor. The objective of the amendment is to resolve any potential confusion that might arise in lease incentives.
- IAS 41 'Agriculture' - The amendment removes the requirement in paragraph 22 of IAS 41 for entities to exclude taxation cash flows when measuring the fair value of a biological asset using a present value technique.

Disclosure of Accounting Policies (Amendments to IAS 1 'Presentation of Financial Statements' and IFRS Practice Statement 2 'Making Materiality Judgement') effective for annual periods beginning on or after 01 January 2023. These amendments are intended to help preparers in deciding which accounting policies to disclose in their financial statements. Earlier, IAS 1 states that an entity shall disclose its 'significant accounting policies' in their financial statements. These amendments shall assist the entities to disclose their 'material accounting policies' in their financial statements.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 June 2022

Deferred Tax related to Assets and Liabilities arising from a Single Transaction (Amendments to IAS 12 'Income taxes') effective for annual periods beginning on or after 01 January 2023. These amendments clarify how companies account for deferred tax on transactions such as leases and decommissioning obligations.

Change in definition of Accounting Estimate (Amendments to IAS 8 'Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors') effective for annual periods beginning on or after 01 January 2023. This change replaced the definition of Accounting Estimate with a new definition, intended to help entities to distinguish between accounting policies and accounting estimates.

The International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) has published 'Reference to the Conceptual Framework (Amendments to IFRS 3)' with amendments to IFRS 3 'Business Combinations' that update an outdated reference in IFRS 3 without significantly changing its requirements. Effective for business combinations for which the acquisition date is on or after the beginning of annual period beginning on or after 01 January 2022. The amendments also add to IFRS 3 an exception to its requirement for an entity to refer to the Conceptual Framework to determine what constitutes an asset or a liability. The standard is effective for transactions in the future and therefore would not have an impact on past financial statements.

Amendments to IFRS 10 'Consolidated Financial Statements' and IAS 28 'Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures' (deferred indefinitely) to clarify the treatment of the sale or contribution of assets from an investor to its associates or joint venture, as follows: require full recognition in the investor's financial statements of gains and losses arising on the sale or contribution of assets that constitute a business (as defined in IFRS 3 'Business Combinations'); require the partial recognition of gains and losses where the assets do not constitute a business, i.e. a gain or loss is recognized only to the extent of the unrelated investors' interests in that associate or joint venture. These requirements apply regardless of the legal form of the transaction, e.g. whether the sale or contribution of assets occur by an investor transferring shares in a subsidiary that holds the assets (resulting in loss of control of the subsidiary), or by the direct sale of the assets themselves.

The above amendments and improvements do not have a material impact on the financial statements.

g) Standards and amendments to approved published standards that are not yet effective and not considered relevant to the Company

There are other standards and amendments to published standards that are mandatory for accounting periods beginning on or after 01 July 2022 but are considered not to be relevant or do not have any significant impact on the Company's financial statements and are therefore not detailed in these financial statements.

2.2 Employees' retirement benefit

The Company operates an unfunded gratuity scheme for all of its employees who have completed the qualifying period as defined under the scheme. As per gratuity scheme, employees of the Company are entitled to gratuity equivalent to last drawn salary multiplied by the number of years of service up to the date of leaving the Company. The liability recognized in the statement of financial position in respect of defined benefit obligation is the present value of the defined benefit obligation at the end of the reporting period less fair value of plan assets, if any. The defined benefit obligation is calculated annually by independent actuary using the projected unit credit method. The charge for the year is based on actuarial valuation. The amount arising as a result of remeasurements is recognized in the statement of financial position immediately, with a charge or credit to other comprehensive income in the periods in which they occur. Past-service costs are recognized immediately in the statement of profit or loss.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 June 2022

2.3 Taxation

a) Current

Provision for taxation is based on taxable income for the year determined in accordance with the prevailing law for the taxation of income. The charge for the year is calculated using the prevailing tax rates or tax rates expected to apply to the profit for the year if enacted after taking into account available tax credits and rebates, if any. The charge for current tax also includes adjustments, where considered necessary, to provision for tax made in previous years arising from assessments framed during the year for such years.

b) Deferred

Deferred tax is accounted for using the liability method in respect of all temporary differences arising from differences between the carrying amount of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of the taxable profit. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognized for all taxable temporary differences and deferred tax assets to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, unused tax losses and tax credits can be utilized.

Deferred tax is calculated at the rates that are expected to apply to the period when the differences reverse based on tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date. Deferred tax is charged or credited in the statement of 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.

2.4 Functional and presentation currency

Items included in the financial statements of the Company are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Company operates (the functional currency). The financial statements are presented in Pak Rupees, which is the Company's functional and presentation currency. Figures are rounded off to the nearest of Pak Rupees.

2.5 Foreign currency transactions and translation

All monetary assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into Pak Rupees at exchange rates prevailing at the reporting date. Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into Pak Rupees at exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation at year end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are charged or credited to statement of profit or loss. Non-monetary assets and liabilities that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated into Pak Rupees at exchange rates prevailing at the date of transaction. Non-monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currency that are stated at fair value are translated into Pak Rupees at exchange rates prevailing at the date when fair values are determined.

2.6 Property, plant and equipment and depreciation

Property, plant and equipment except freehold land and capital work-in-progress are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Cost of property, plant and equipment consists of historical cost, borrowing cost pertaining to erection / construction period of qualifying assets and other directly attributable costs of bringing the asset to working condition. Freehold land and capital work-in-progress are stated at cost less any recognized impairment loss. All expenditure connected with specific assets incurred during installation and construction period are carried under capital work-in-progress. These are transferred to operating fixed assets as and when these are available for use.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 June 2022

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognized as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. All other repair and maintenance costs are charged to statement of profit or loss during the period in which they are incurred.

Depreciation

Depreciation on property, plant and equipment is charged to the statement of profit or loss applying the reducing balance method so as to write off the cost / depreciable amount of the assets over their estimated useful lives except for leasehold land, which is depreciated over the lease period using straight-line method, rates given in note 15. Depreciations on additions is charged from the month in which the assets are available for use up to the month prior to disposal. The residual values and useful lives are reviewed by the management, at each financial period-end and adjusted if impact on depreciation is significant.

De-recognition

An item of property, plant and equipment is de-recognized upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising on de-recognition of the asset is included in the statement of profit or loss in the year the asset is de-recognized.

2.7 Biological assets

Dairy livestock are measured on initial recognition and at end of each reporting period at their fair value less costs to sell. Fair value of dairy livestock is determined by independent valuers on the basis of best available estimates for livestock dairy of similar attributes. Costs to sell are the incremental costs directly attributable to the disposal of an asset mainly comprises of transportation costs.

Gains or losses arising from changes in fair value less costs to sell of dairy livestock are recognized in the statement of profit or loss.

Dairy livestock are categorized as mature or immature. Mature dairy livestock are those that have attained harvestable specifications. Immature dairy livestock have not yet reached that stage.

2.8 Right-of-use assets

A right-of-use asset is recognized at the commencement date of a lease. The right-of-use asset is measured at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability, adjusted for, as applicable, any lease payments made at or before the commencement date net of any lease incentives received, any initial direct costs incurred, and, except where included in the cost of inventories, an estimate of costs expected to be incurred for dismantling and removing the underlying asset, and restoring the site or asset.

Right-of-use assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the unexpired period of the lease or the estimated useful life of the asset, whichever is shorter. Where the Company expects to obtain ownership of the leased asset at the end of the lease term, the depreciation is charged over its estimated useful life. Right-of use assets are subject to impairment or adjusted for any re-measurement of lease liabilities.

The Company has elected not to recognize a right-of-use asset and corresponding lease liability for short-term leases with terms of 12 months or less and leases of low-value assets. Lease payments on these assets are charged to income as incurred.

2.9 Lease liabilities

A lease liability is recognized at the commencement date of a lease. The lease liability is initially recognized at the present value of the lease payments to be made over the term of the lease, discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if that rate cannot be readily determined, the Company's incremental borrowing rate. Lease payments comprise of fixed payments less any lease incentives receivable, variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, amounts expected to be paid under residual value

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 June 2022

guarantees, exercise price of a purchase option when the exercise of the option is reasonably certain to occur, and any anticipated termination penalties. The variable lease payments that do not depend on an index or a rate are expensed in the period in which they are incurred.

Lease liabilities are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. The carrying amounts are re-measured if there is a change in the following: future lease payments arising from a change in an index or a rate used; residual guarantee; lease term; certainty of a purchase option and termination penalties. When a lease liability is re-measured, an adjustment is made to the corresponding right-of-use asset, or to statement of profit or loss if the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset is fully written down.

2.10 Ijarah contracts

Under the Ijarah contracts, the Company obtains usufruct of an asset for an agreed period for an agreed consideration. The Company accounts for its Ijarah contracts in accordance with the requirements of IFAS 2 'Ijarah'. Accordingly, the Company as a Mustaj'ir (lessee) in the Ijarah contract recognises the Ujah (lease) payments as an expense in the profit or loss on straight line basis over the Ijarah term.

2.11 Investments and other financial assets

a) Classification

The Company classifies its financial assets in the following measurement categories:

- those to be measured subsequently at fair value (either through other comprehensive income, or through profit or loss), and
- those to be measured at amortized cost

The classification depends on the Company's business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual terms of the cash flows.

For assets measured at fair value, gains and losses will either be recorded in profit or loss or other comprehensive income. For investments in debt instruments, this will depend on the business model in which the investment is held. For investments in equity instruments, this will depend on whether the Company has made an irrevocable election at the time of initial recognition to account for the equity investment at fair value through other comprehensive income. The Company reclassifies debt investments when and only when its business model for managing those assets changes.

b) Measurement

At initial recognition, the Company measures a financial asset at its fair value plus, in the case of a financial asset not at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset. Transaction costs of financial assets carried at fair value through profit or loss are expensed in profit or loss.

Financial assets with embedded derivatives are considered in their entirety when determining whether their cash flows are solely payment of principal and interest.

Debt instruments

Subsequent measurement of debt instruments depends on the Company's business model for managing the asset and the cash flow characteristics of the asset. There are three measurement categories into which the Company classifies its debt instruments:

Amortized cost

Financial assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows where those cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest are measured at amortised cost. Interest income

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 June 2022

from these financial assets is included in other income using the effective interest rate method. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition is recognised directly in profit or loss and presented in other income / (other expenses) together with foreign exchange gains and losses. Impairment losses are presented as separate line item in the statement of profit or loss.

Fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)

Financial assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows and for selling the financial assets, where the assets' cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest, are measured at FVTOCI. Movements in the carrying amount are taken through other comprehensive income, except for the recognition of impairment losses (and reversal of impairment losses), interest income and foreign exchange gains and losses which are recognised in profit or loss. When the financial asset is derecognised, the cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in other comprehensive income is reclassified from equity to profit or loss and recognised in other income / (other expenses). Interest income from these financial assets is included in other income using the effective interest rate method. Foreign exchange gains and losses are presented in other income / (other expenses) and impairment losses are presented as separate line item in the statement of profit or loss.

Fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)

Assets that do not meet the criteria for amortised cost or FVTOCI are measured at FVTPL. A gain or loss on a debt instrument that is subsequently measured at FVTPL is recognised in profit or loss and presented net within other income / (other expenses) in the period in which it arises.

Equity instruments

The Company subsequently measures all equity investments at fair value for financial instruments quoted in an active market, the fair value corresponds to a market price (level 1). For financial instruments that are not quoted in an active market, the fair value is determined using valuation techniques including reference to recent arm's length market transactions or transactions involving financial instruments which are substantially the same (level 2), or discounted cash flow analysis including, to the greatest possible extent, assumptions consistent with observable market data (level 3).

Fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)

Where the Company's management has elected to present fair value gains and losses on equity investments in other comprehensive income, there is no subsequent reclassification of fair value gains and losses to profit or loss. Impairment losses (and reversal of impairment losses) on equity investments measured at FVTOCI are not reported separately from other changes in fair value.

Fair value through profit or loss

Changes in the fair value of equity investments at fair value through profit or loss are recognised in other income / (other expenses) in the statement of profit or loss as applicable.

Dividends from such investments continue to be recognised in profit or loss as other income when the Company's right to receive payments is established.

2.12 Financial liabilities - classification and measurement

Financial liabilities are classified as measured at amortized cost or FVTPL. A financial liability is classified as at FVTPL if it is classified as held-for-trading, it is a derivative or it is designated as such on initial recognition. Financial liabilities at FVTPL are measured at fair value and net gains and losses, including any interest expense, are recognized in profit or loss. Other financial liabilities are subsequently measured at

Notes to the Financial Statements

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amortized cost using the effective interest method. Interest expense and foreign exchange gains and losses are recognized in statement of profit or loss. Any gain or loss on de-recognition is also included in profit or loss.

2.13 Impairment of financial assets

The Company recognizes loss allowances for Expected Credit Losses (ECLs) on:

- Financial assets measured at amortized cost;
- Debt investments measured at FVTOCI; and
- Contract assets.

The Company measures loss allowances at an amount equal to lifetime ECLs, except for the following, which are measured at 12-month ECLs:

- Debt securities that are determined to have low credit risk at the reporting date; and
- Other debt securities and bank balances for which credit risk (i.e. the risk of default occurring over the expected life of the financial instrument) has not increased significantly since initial recognition.

12-month ECLs are the portion of ECLs that result from default events that are possible within the 12 months after the reporting date (or a shorter period if the expected life of the instrument is less than 12 months).

When determining whether the credit risk of a financial asset has increased significantly since initial recognition and when estimating ECLs, the Company considers reasonable and supportable information that is relevant and available without undue cost or effort. This includes both quantitative and qualitative information and analysis, based on the Company's historical experience and informed credit assessment and including forward-looking information.

The Company assumes that the credit risk on a financial asset has increased significantly if it is more than past due for a reasonable period of time. Lifetime ECLs are the ECLs that result from all possible default events over the expected life of a financial instrument. 12-month ECLs are the portion of ECLs that result from default events that are possible within the 12 months after the reporting date (or a shorter period if the expected life of the instrument is less than 12 months). The maximum period considered when estimating ECLs is the maximum contractual period over which the Company is exposed to credit risk.

The Company has elected to measure loss allowances for trade debts using IFRS 9 simplified approach and has calculated ECLs based on lifetime ECLs. The Company has established a matrix that is based on the Company's historical credit loss experience, adjusted for forward-looking factors specific to the debtors and the economic environment. When determining whether the credit risk of a financial asset has increased significantly since initial recognition and when estimating ECLs, the Company considers reasonable and supportable information that is relevant and available without undue cost or effort. This includes both quantitative and qualitative information and analysis, based on the Company's historical experience and informed credit assessment including forward-looking information.

Loss allowances for financial assets measured at amortized cost are deducted from the gross carrying amount of the assets.

The gross carrying amount of a financial asset is written off when the Company has no reasonable expectations of recovering a financial asset in its entirety or a portion thereof. The Company individually makes an assessment with respect to the timing and amount of write-off based on whether there is a reasonable expectation of recovery. The Company expects no significant recovery from the amount written off. However, financial assets that are written off could still be subject to enforcement activities in order to comply with the Company's procedures for recovery of amounts due.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 June 2022

At each reporting date, the Company assesses whether financial assets carried at amortised cost and debt securities at FVTOCI are credit-impaired. A financial asset is 'credit-impaired' when one or more events that have a detrimental impact on the estimated future cash flows of the financial asset have occurred.

Evidence that a financial asset is credit-impaired includes the following observable data:

- significant financial difficulty of the debtor;
- a breach of contract such as a default;
- the restructuring of a loan or advance by the Company on terms that the Company would not consider otherwise;
- it is probable that the debtor will enter bankruptcy or other financial reorganization; or
- the disappearance of an active market for a security because of financial difficulties.

2.14 De-recognition of financial assets and financial liabilities

a) Financial assets

The Company derecognizes a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire, or it transfers the rights to receive the contractual cash flows in a transaction in which substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset are transferred, or it neither transfers nor retains substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership and does not retain control over the transferred asset. Any interest in such derecognized financial assets that is created or retained by the Company is recognized as a separate asset or liability.

b) Financial liabilities

The Company derecognizes a financial liability (or a part of financial liability) from its statement of financial position when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged or cancelled or expires.

2.15 Offsetting of financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are set off and the net amount is reported in the financial statements when there is a legal enforceable right to set off and the Company intends either to settle on a net basis or to realize the assets and to settle the liabilities simultaneously.

2.16 Stores

These are valued at weighted average cost except for items in transit, which are stated at invoice value plus other charges paid thereon till the reporting date. Adequate provision is also made for slow moving items.

2.17 Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realizable value. Cost is determined as follows:

- | | |
|----------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| i) Agriculture produce: | At fair value less costs to sell at the time of milking |
| ii) Forage, packing materials and other inventory items: | At weighted average cost |
| iii) Finished / manufactured goods: | At average manufacturing cost including a proportion of production overheads. |

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

Agricultural produce harvested from the Company's biological assets is raw milk. Upon harvest, agricultural produce is initially recognized as inventory at its fair value less costs to sell at the point of harvest, which is determined based on its market prices quoted in the local area. Any resulting gain or loss arising on initial

Notes to the Financial Statements

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recognition of such fair values is recognized in the statement of profit or loss in the period of harvest. Upon subsequent sales, such amount of the inventories initially recognized is recognized in profit or loss as operating costs.

2.18 Impairment of non-financial assets

Assets that have an indefinite useful life are not subject to depreciation and are tested annually for impairment. Assets that are subject to depreciation are reviewed for impairment at each statement of financial position date or whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognized for the amount for which assets carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. Recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use. For the purposes of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash flows (cash-generating units). Non-financial assets that suffered an impairment are reviewed for possible reversal of the impairment at each reporting date. Reversals of the impairment losses are restricted to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation or amortization, if impairment losses had not been recognized. An impairment loss or reversal of impairment loss is recognized in the statement of profit or loss.

2.19 Trade debts and other receivables

Trade debts are initially recognised at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any allowance for expected credit losses.

Other receivables are recognised at amortised cost, less any allowance for expected credit losses.

2.20 Borrowings

Financing and borrowings are initially recognized at fair value of the consideration received, net of transaction costs. They are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method.

2.21 Borrowing costs

Interest, mark-up and other charges on long-term finances are capitalized up to the date of commissioning of respective qualifying assets acquired out of the proceeds of such long-term finances. All other interest, mark-up and other charges are recognized in statement of profit or loss.

2.22 Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as share capital. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new shares are shown in equity as a deduction, net of tax.

2.23 Trade and other payables

Liabilities for trade and other amounts payable are initially recognized at fair value which is normally the transaction cost.

2.24 Revenue recognition

a) Sale of goods

Revenue from the sale of agriculture produce is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable at the point in time when the customer obtains control of the goods, which is generally at the time of delivery.

Revenue from the sale of finished goods is recognised at the point in time when the customer obtains control of the goods, which is generally at the time of delivery.

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For the year ended 30 June 2022

b) Interest

Interest income is recognised as interest accrues using the effective interest method. This is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a financial asset and allocating the interest income over the relevant period using the effective interest rate, which is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset to the net carrying amount of the financial asset.

2.25 Contract assets

Contract assets arise when the Company performs its performance obligations by transferring goods to a customer before the customer pays its consideration or before payment is due. Contract assets are treated as financial assets for impairment purposes.

2.26 Customer acquisition costs

Customer acquisition costs are capitalised as an asset where such costs are incremental to obtaining a contract with a customer and are expected to be recovered. Customer acquisition costs are amortised on a straight-line basis over the term of the contract.

Costs to obtain a contract that would have been incurred regardless of whether the contract was obtained or which are not otherwise recoverable from a customer are expensed as incurred to profit or loss. Incremental costs of obtaining a contract where the contract term is less than one year is immediately expensed to profit or loss.

2.27 Customer fulfilment costs

Customer fulfilment costs are capitalised as an asset when all the following are met: (i) the costs relate directly to the contract or specifically identifiable proposed contract; (ii) the costs generate or enhance resources of the Company that will be used to satisfy future performance obligations; and (iii) the costs are expected to be recovered. Customer fulfilment costs are amortised on a straight-line basis over the term of the contract.

2.28 Right of return assets

Right of return assets represents the right to recover inventory sold to customers and is based on an estimate of customers who may exercise their right to return the goods and claim a refund. Such rights are measured at the value at which the inventory was previously carried prior to sale, less expected recovery costs and any impairment.

2.29 Contract liabilities

Contract liability is the obligation of the Company to transfer goods to a customer for which the Company has received consideration from the customer. If a customer pays consideration before the Company transfers goods, a contract liability is recognized when the payment is made. Contract liabilities are recognized as revenue when the Company performs its performance obligations under the contract.

2.30 Refund liabilities

Refund liabilities are recognised where the Company receives consideration from a customer and expects to refund some, or all, of that consideration to the customer. A refund liability is measured at the amount of consideration received or receivable for which the Company does not expect to be entitled and is updated at the end of each reporting period for changes in circumstances. Historical data is used across product lines to estimate such returns at the time of sale based on an expected value methodology.

2.31 Provisions

Provisions are recognized when the Company has a legal or constructive obligation as a result of past

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 June 2022

events and it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligations and a reliable estimate of the amount can be made. However, provisions are reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted to reflect current best estimate.

2.32 Contingent assets

Contingent assets are disclosed when the Company has a possible asset that arises from past events and whose existence will only be confirmed by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Company. Contingent assets are not recognized until their realization becomes certain.

2.33 Contingent liabilities

Contingent liability is disclosed when the Company has a possible obligation as a result of past events whose existence will only be confirmed by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Company. Contingent liabilities are not recognized, only disclosed, unless the possibility of a future outflow of resources is considered remote. In the event that the outflow of resources associated with a contingent liability is assessed as probable, and if the size of the outflow can be reliably estimated, a provision is recognized in the financial statements.

2.34 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalent comprise cash in hand, cash at banks on current accounts, saving and deposit accounts and other short term highly liquid instruments that are readily convertible into known amounts of cash and which are subject to insignificant risk of changes in values.

2.35 Earnings per share

The Company presents earnings per share (EPS) data for its ordinary shares. EPS is calculated by dividing the profit or loss attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year.

2.36 Government grants

Grants from the government are recognised at their fair value where there is a reasonable assurance that the grant will be received and the Company will comply with all attached conditions.

Government grants relating to costs are deferred and recognised in the profit or loss over the period necessary to match them with the costs that they are intended to compensate.

Government grants relating to the purchase of fixed assets are included in non-current liabilities as deferred income and are credited to profit or loss over the expected lives of the related assets.

2.37 Dividend and other appropriations

Dividend distribution to the Company's shareholders is recognized as a liability in the Company's financial statements in the period in which the dividends are declared and other appropriations are recognized in the period in which these are approved by the Board of Directors.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 June 2022

3 ISSUED, SUBSCRIBED AND PAID-UP SHARE CAPITAL

	2022 Number of shares	2021		2022 Rupees in thousand	2021
	110,000,000	110,000,000	Ordinary shares of Rupees 10 each fully paid-up in cash	1,100,000	1,100,000
	88,763,118	67,467,070	Ordinary shares of Rupees 10 each issued as fully paid-up bonus shares	887,631	674,670
	198,763,118	177,467,070		1,987,631	1,774,671

3.1 Movement during the year:

	177,467,070	161,333,700	At the beginning of reporting period	1,774,671	1,613,337
	21,296,048	16,133,370	Issue of ordinary shares of Rupees 10 each as fully paid-up bonus shares	212,960	161,334
	198,763,118	177,467,070	At 30 June	1,987,631	1,774,671

3.2 Chief executive and directors of the Company held 90,552,772 (2021: 80,850,690) and 915,461 (2021: 1,522,879) ordinary shares respectively of the Company as at 30 June 2022. 58,517,865 (2021: 52,248,094) ordinary shares are held by family members of the chief executive of the Company.

	2022 Rupees in thousand	2021
4 RESERVES		
Composition of reserves is as follows:		
Capital reserve		
Share premium (Note 4.1)	-	48,138
Revenue reserve		
Un-appropriated profit	1,527,681	837,542
	1,527,681	885,680

4.1 This reserve can be utilized by the Company only for the purposes specified in section 81 of the Companies Act, 2017.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 June 2022

5 EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT BENEFIT

The latest actuarial valuation of the defined benefit obligation as at 30 June 2022 was carried out using the projected unit credit method. Details of the obligation as per actuarial valuation are as follows:

	2022	2021	
	Rupees in thousand		
5.1 The amount recognized in the statement of financial position is as follows:			
Present value of defined benefit obligation (Note 5.2)	113,818	87,923	
5.2 Movement in the liability recognized in the statement of financial position is as follows:			
Opening balance	87,923	65,131	
Net charge for the year (Note 5.3)	27,531	20,868	
Benefits due but not paid	(7,816)	(4,962)	
Actuarial losses / (gains) from changes in financial assumptions	223	82	
Experience adjustments	5,957	6,804	
Closing balance	113,818	87,923	
5.3 The amount recognized in the statement of profit or loss is as follows:			
Current service cost	19,129	15,543	
Interest cost on defined benefit obligation	8,402	5,325	
	27,531	20,868	
5.3.1 The charge for the year has been allocated as follows:			
Operating costs (Note 28.2)	11,544	9,460	
Administrative and general expenses (Note 29.1)	4,681	4,054	
Selling and marketing expenses (Note 30.1)	11,306	7,354	
	27,531	20,868	
5.4 Remeasurements recognized in statement of comprehensive income:			
Actuarial losses / (gains) from changes in financial assumptions	223	82	
Experience adjustments	5,957	6,804	
	6,180	6,886	
	2022	2021	
5.5 Principal actuarial assumptions used are as follows:			
Expected rate of eligible salary increase in future	% per annum	12.25	9.00
Discount rate	% per annum	13.25	10.00

5.6 Mortality was assumed to be based on SLIC 2001-2005 ultimate mortality rates with one year set back.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 June 2022

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
	Rupees in thousand				
5.7 Historical information					
Experience adjustment on defined benefit obligation for current and previous years	5,957	6,804	(246)	11,070	(1,916)
Actuarial losses / (gains) from changes in demographic assumptions	223	82	(218)	150	19
Present value of defined benefit obligation for current and previous years	113,818	87,923	65,131	49,403	28,078
Experience adjustment on defined benefit obligation	9.15%	13.77%	(0.50%)	39.43%	(9.08%)

5.8 Estimated charge to statement of profit or loss for the year ending on 30 June 2023 will be Rupees 40.238 million.

5.9 Expected maturity profile of undiscounted defined benefit obligation:

	Less than a year	Between 1 - 2 years	Between 3 - 5 years	Between 6 - 10 years	Over 10 years	Total
	Rupees in thousand					
	27,074	20,612	56,743	110,556	1,243,384	1,458,369

5.10 Sensitivity analysis for actuarial assumptions:

The sensitivity of the defined benefit obligation to changes in the weighted principal assumptions at reporting date:

	Defined benefit obligation		
	Changes in assumption	Increase in assumption	Decrease in assumption
	Bps	Rupees	Rupees
Discount rate	100	106,787	121,838
Future salary increase	100	121,838	106,668

5.10.1 The above sensitivity analysis are based on a change in an assumption while holding all other assumptions constant. In practice, this is unlikely to occur, and changes in some of the assumptions may be correlated. When calculating the sensitivity of the defined benefit obligation to significant actuarial assumptions the same method (present value of the defined benefit obligation calculated with the projected unit credit method at the end of the reporting period) has been applied. The methods and types of assumptions used in preparing the sensitivity analysis did not change compared to the previous period.

5.11 The average duration of the defined benefit obligation is 7 years.

	2022	2021
	Rupees in thousand	
6 LEASE LIABILITIES		
Total lease liabilities	157,327	114,614
Less: Current portion shown under current liabilities (Note 12)	(30,863)	(14,917)
	126,464	99,697

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 June 2022

	2022	2021
	Rupees in thousand	
6.1 Reconciliation of lease liabilities is as follows:		
Opening balance	114,614	87,109
Add: Additions during the year	58,750	78,634
Add: Interest accrued during the year (Note 33)	10,393	9,508
Less: Payments made during the year	(26,430)	(20,837)
Less: Termination of lease during the year	-	(39,800)
	157,327	114,614
Less: Current portion shown under current liabilities (Note 12)	(30,863)	(14,917)
	126,464	99,697
6.2 Maturity analysis of lease liabilities is as follows:		
Upto 6 months	23,814	11,677
6-12 months	24,044	11,897
1-2 year	99,226	24,816
More than 2 years	87,241	98,768
	234,325	147,158
Less: Future finance cost	76,998	32,544
Present value of lease liabilities	157,327	114,614
6.3 Amounts recognized in the statement of profit or loss		
Interest accrued during the year (Note 33)	10,393	9,508
Expense relating to leases of low-value assets (included in selling and marketing expenses)	5,333	2,772
Total amount recognized in statement of profit or loss	15,726	12,280
6.4 The interest expense on lease liabilities for the year is Rupees 10.393 million (2021: Rupees 9.508 million). The total cash outflow for leases for the year ended 30 June 2022 amounted to Rupees 26.430 million (2021: Rupees 20.837 million).		
6.5 Implicit rates against lease liabilities range from 10.27% to 20.77% (2021: 9.96% to 10.35%) per annum.		
6.6 Leases from banking companies / financial institution are secured against the leased assets, specific hypothecation charge over leased assets, personal guarantee of chief executive of the Company and security deposits of Rupees 22.972 million (2021: Rupees 13.722 million).		
	2022	2021
	Rupees in thousand	
7 LONG TERM FINANCING		
From banking companies / financial institution - secured		
Long term musharakah (Note 7.1)	485,692	262,834
Long term loans (Note 7.2)	126,403	115,054
	612,095	377,888
Less: Current portion shown under current liabilities (Note 12)	(120,347)	(59,917)
	491,748	317,971

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 June 2022

LENDER	2022	2021	RATE OF PROFIT / INTEREST PER ANNUM	NUMBER OF INSTALMENTS	PROFIT / INTEREST REPRICING	PROFIT / INTEREST PAYABLE	SECURITY
7.1 Long term musharakah							
MCB Islamic Bank Limited	1,341	2,012	1 year KIBOR + 2.25%	Sixteen equal quarterly installments commenced on 4 September 2019 and ending on 4 June 2024.	Yearly	Quarterly	These are secured against first pari passu charge of Rupees 233,000 million by way of hypothecation on all present and future current assets of the Company, first pari passu charge of Rupees 233,000 million over Company's existing land and existing and future fixed assets (building and plant and machinery) and personal guarantee of chief executive of the Company.
MCB Islamic Bank Limited	7,067	10,599	1 year KIBOR + 2.25%	Sixteen equal quarterly installments commenced on 4 September 2019 and ending on 4 June 2024.	Yearly	Quarterly	
MCB Islamic Bank Limited	9,986	14,424	1 year KIBOR + 2.25%	Sixteen equal quarterly installments commenced on 9 October 2019 and ending on 9 July 2024.	Yearly	Quarterly	
MCB Islamic Bank Limited	1,487	2,148	1 year KIBOR + 2.25%	Sixteen equal quarterly installments commenced on 9 October 2019 and ending on 9 July 2024.	Yearly	Quarterly	
MCB Islamic Bank Limited	6,378	9,212	1 year KIBOR + 2.25%	Sixteen equal quarterly installments commenced on 9 October 2019 and ending on 9 July 2024.	Yearly	Quarterly	
MCB Islamic Bank Limited	9,506	20,914	3 months KIBOR + 2.25%	Twenty four equal monthly installments commenced on 11 August 2020 and ending on 11 April 2023.	Quarterly	Monthly	
MCB Islamic Bank Limited	9,543	-	6 months KIBOR + 2.75%	Twenty equal quarterly installments commencing on 18 August 2022 and ending on 16 May 2027.	Semi annually	Quarterly	These are secured against vehicles amounting to Rupees 15,375 million in favour of MCB Islamic Bank Limited and personal guarantee of chief executive of the Company.
MCB Islamic Bank Limited	1,988	-	6 months KIBOR + 3%	Twenty equal quarterly installments commencing on 29 August 2022 and ending on 29 May 2027.	Semi annually	Quarterly	
Askari Bank Limited	161,563	-	3 months KIBOR + 2%	Twenty four equal quarterly installments commencing on 23 March 2023 and ending on 23 December 2028	Quarterly	Quarterly	This loan is secured against mortgage of land owned by the Company amounting to Rupees 65 million, charge over agricultural land owned by Bahera (Private) Limited - associated company amounting to Rupees 400 million and ranking charge of Rupees 220 million over present and future movable fixed assets of the Company.
First Habib Modaraba	7,577	-	6 months KIBOR + 1.50%	Sixty unequal monthly installments commenced on 25 April 2022 and ending on 25 March 2027.	Semi annually	Monthly	These are secured against vehicles amounting to Rupees 33,715 million in favour of First Habib Modaraba.
First Habib Modaraba	19,563	-	6 months KIBOR + 1.50%	Sixty unequal monthly installments commenced on 28 May 2022 and ending on 28 April 2027.			
Askari Bank Limited	60,231	101,626	1 year KIBOR + 2%	Twenty four equal quarterly installments commenced on 30 June 2022 and ending on 31 March 2028.	Yearly	Quarterly	These are secured against exclusive charge on imported plant and machinery amounting to Rupees 129 million and personal guarantee of chief executive of the Company.
Askari Bank Limited (Note 7.3)	36,627	-	SBP rate for ITERF + 4%	Twenty four equal quarterly installments commenced on 30 June 2022 and ending on 31 March 2028.	Fixed	Quarterly	

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 June 2022

LENDER	2022	2021	RATE OF PROFIT / INTEREST PER ANNUM	NUMBER OF INSTALMENTS	PROFIT / INTEREST REPRICING	PROFIT / INTEREST PAYABLE	SECURITY
Rupees in thousand							
MCB Islamic Bank Limited (Note 7.3)	131,891	56,687	SBP rate for ITERF + 4%	Thirty two equal quarterly installments commencing on 30 June 2023 and ending on 17 June 2031.	Fixed	Quarterly	These are secured against exclusive charge over imported plant and machinery amounting to Rupees 226.133 million, ranking charge over present and future fixed assets of the Company amounting to Rupees 248 million and personal guarantee of chief executive of the Company.
MCB Islamic Bank Limited	20,944	45,212	3 months KIBOR + 2.25%	One hundred twenty eight unequal installments commencing on 21 August 2023 and ending on 17 June 2031.	Quarterly	Quarterly	
7.2 Long term loans	485,692	262,834					
JS Bank Limited (Note 7.4)	10,019	29,225	SBP refinace rate + 3%	Eight equal quarterly installments commenced on 01 January 2021 and ending on 01 October 2022.	Fixed	Quarterly	This loan is secured against ranking pari passu charge over present and future fixed assets of the Company amounting to Rupees 75,000 million, pledge of shares of chief executive of the Company with 50% margin and personal guarantee of chief executive of the Company.
Allied Bank Limited	116,384	85,829	3 months KIBOR + 1.50%	Ten equal quarterly installments commencing on 04 February 2022 and ending on 23 June 2024	Quarterly	Quarterly	This loan is secured against first hypothecation charge amounting to Rupees 134,000 million over present and future biological assets, exclusive mortgage charge amounting to Rupees 400,000 million over agriculture land of Bahera (Private) Limited - associated company, personal guarantee of chief executive of the Company and cross corporate guarantee of Bahera (Private) Limited - associated company.
Total	126,403	115,054					
	612,095	377,888					

7.3 These loans aggregating to Rupees 202,222 million (2021: Rupees 70,330 million) are obtained by the Company under SBP scheme of Islamic Temporary Economic Refinance Facility (ITERF) for import of new machinery to support industrial economic development and growth. This facility is utilized by the Company for the expansion of its plant and machinery based on capacity enhancement plan of the Company. This loan is recognized and measured in accordance with IFRS 9 'Financial Instruments'. Fair value adjustment has been recognized at discount rates ranging from 9.70% to 12.45% (2021: 9.55% to 10.14%) per annum.

7.4 This loan is obtained by the Company under SBP Refinance Scheme for payment of wages and salaries to workers. It is recognized and measured in accordance with IFRS 9 'Financial Instruments'. Fair value adjustment is recognized at discount rates ranging from 9.06% to 9.12 % per annum

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 June 2022

	2022 Rupees in thousand	2021
8 DEFERRED INCOME - GOVERNMENT GRANT		
Deferred income - Government grant (Note 8.1)	27,263	11,789
8.1 DEFERRED INCOME - GOVERNMENT GRANT		
Opening Balance	14,696	-
Recognized during the year	25,442	16,826
Amortized during the year (Note 32)	(6,166)	(2,130)
	33,972	14,696
Current portion shown under current liabilities (Note 12)	(6,709)	(2,907)
	27,263	11,789

8.1.1 The State Bank of Pakistan (SBP), through its Circular No. 06 of 2020 dated 10 April 2020 introduced a temporary refinance scheme for payment of wages and salaries to the workers and employees of business concerns (the Refinance Scheme). The refinance scheme was funded by SBP. Borrowers could obtain loans from the banks and ease their cash flow constraints to avoid layoffs. One of the key feature of the refinance scheme was that borrowers can obtain loan at mark-up rates that are below normal lending rates. As per International Accounting Standard (IAS) 20 'Accounting for Government Grants and Disclosure of Government Assistance', the benefit of a Government loan at a below-market rate of interest is treated as a Government Grant. The Company obtained this loan as disclosed in note 7 to the financial statements. In accordance with IFRS 9 'Financial Instruments', loan obtained under the refinance scheme was initially recognized at its fair value which is the present value of loan proceeds received, discounted using prevailing market rates of interest for a similar instrument. Hence, the benefit of the below-market rate of interest has been measured as the difference between the initial carrying value of the loan determined in accordance with IFRS 9 and the proceeds received. This benefit is accounted for and presented as deferred grant in accordance with IAS 20. The grant is being amortized in the statement of profit or loss, in line with the recognition of interest expense the grant is compensating.

8.1.2 The State Bank of Pakistan (SBP), through its Circular No. 01 and 02 of 2020 dated 17 March 2020 introduced a Temporary Economic Refinance Facility (TERF) and Islamic Temporary Economic Refinance Facility (ITERF) for setting of new industrial units. The refinance was available through Banks / DFIs. One of the key feature of the refinance facility was that borrowers can obtain loan at mark-up rates that are below normal lending rates. As per International Accounting Standard (IAS) 20 'Accounting for Government Grants and Disclosure of Government Assistance', the benefit of a Government loan at a below-market rate of interest is treated as a Government Grant. The Company obtained this loan as disclosed in note 7 to the financial statements. In accordance with IFRS 9 'Financial Instruments', loan obtained under the refinance facility was initially recognized at fair value which is the present value of loan proceeds received, discounted using prevailing market rates of interest for a similar instrument. Hence, the benefit of the below-market rate of interest has been measured as the difference between the initial carrying value of the loan determined in accordance with IFRS 9 and the proceeds received. This benefit is accounted for and presented as deferred grant in accordance with IAS 20. The grant is being amortized in the statement of profit or loss, in line with the recognition of interest expense the grant is compensating.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 June 2022

	2022	2021
	Rupees in thousand	
9 TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES		
Creditors	337,062	245,449
Accrued liabilities	81,739	55,868
Payable to associated company (Note 9.1)	618	9,118
Payable to contractors	1,836	1,871
Income tax deducted at source	1,644	309
Workers' profit participation fund payable (Note 9.2)	91,792	76,452
Workers' welfare fund payable (Note 9.3)	8,223	6,905
	522,914	395,972

9.1 This represents amount payable to Bahera (Private) Limited - associated company. This payable balance is unsecured, interest free and in the ordinary course of business of the Company.

	2022	2021
	Rupees in thousand	
9.2 Workers' profit participation fund payable		
Balance as on 01 July	76,452	57,063
Add: Provision for the year (Note 31)	4,063	12,182
Add: Interest for the year (Note 33)	11,277	7,207
Balance as on 30 June	91,792	76,452

9.2.1 The Company retains workers' profit participation fund for its business operations till the date of allocation to workers. Interest is paid at prescribed rate under the Companies Profits (Workers' Participation) Act, 1968 on funds utilized by the Company till the date of allocation to workers.

	2022	2021
	Rupees in thousand	
9.3 Workers' welfare fund payable		
Balance as on 01 July	6,905	2,420
Add: Provision for the year (Note 31)	1,318	4,485
Balance as on 30 June	8,223	6,905

10 SHORT TERM BORROWINGS		
From banking companies - secured		
Short term murabahah (Note 10.1)	199,014	93,051
Running finances (Note 10.2)	240,606	182,302
	439,620	275,353

10.1 These are secured against first pari passu charge by the way of hypothecation over Company's present and future current assets, ranking charge over current assets, pari passu charge over fixed assets (including land and plant and machinery) and personal guarantee of Company's chief executive. The rate of profit on short term murabaha ranges from 8.90% to 18.09% (2021: 8.22% to 15.74%) per annum. These form part of total credit facilities of Rupees 250 million (2021: Rupees 150 million).

Notes to the Financial Statements

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- 10.2** These are secured against first pari passu charge over Company's present and future current assets, ranking charge on fixed assets of the Company including charge on land of Bahera (Private) Limited - associated company, personal guarantee of chief executive of the Company and corporate guarantee of Bahera (Private) Limited - associated company. The rate of mark-up on short term borrowings ranges from 9.45% to 13.89% (2021: 8.75% to 9.53%) per annum. These form part of total credit facilities of Rupees 245 million (2021: Rupees 230 million).

	2022	2021
	Rupees in thousand	
11 ACCRUED MARK-UP / PROFIT		
Lease liabilities	307	227
Long term financing	26,751	8,033
Short term borrowings	13,741	4,523
	40,799	12,783
12 CURRENT PORTION OF NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Lease liabilities (Note 6)	30,863	14,917
Long term financing (Note 7)	120,347	59,917
Deferred income - Government grant (Note 8.1)	6,709	2,907
	157,919	77,741
13 UNCLAIMED DIVIDEND	35	43

14 CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS

14.1 Contingencies

- 14.1.1** Deputy Commissioner Inland Revenue (DCIR) passed an order under sections 122(1), 122(5) and 177 read with section 122(9) of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001 for tax year 2013 and made additions and disallowances of Rupees 111.822 million under various heads resulting in reduction of tax losses of the Company. Being aggrieved, the Company filed an appeal before Commissioner Inland Revenue (Appeals) [CIR(A)] who deleted some of the additions made by DCIR, remanded back some of the additions and disallowances with favorable comments and confirmed an addition and levy of workers' welfare fund. The Company filed an appeal before Appellate Tribunal Inland Revenue (ATIR) against the order of CIR(A) which is yet to be heard. On 30 June 2021, Inland Revenue Officer passed an appeal effect order under sections 124 and 129 of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001 in accordance with the directions of CIR(A) and reduced the tax demand to Rupees 0.081 million. The management of the Company, based on advice of the legal counsel, is confident of favorable outcome of its appeal, hence no provision has been made in these financial statements.
- 14.1.2** DCIR passed an order under section 122(1) read with section 122(5) of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001 for tax year 2015 creating a tax demand of Rupees 38.264 million. Being aggrieved, the Company filed an appeal before CIR(A) who gave partial relief to the Company, confirming addition of Rupees 12.494 million and remanded back some of the matters. The Company has filed an appeal before ATIR against the order of CIR(A) which is yet to be heard. On 24 April 2020, Assistant Commissioner Inland Revenue (ACIR) passed an appeal effect order under sections 124 and 129 of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001 wherein demand of Rupees 38.264 million has been reduced to Rupees 4.874 million. Being aggrieved with the appeal effect order, the Company has filed appeal before CIR(A) who decided the appeal against the Company. The Company filed appeal before ATIR

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which is pending adjudication. On 01 June 2021, ACIR passed another order under section 122(5A) of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001 for tax year 2015 by making additions / disallowances of Rupees 2.822 million. Being aggrieved with the order of ACIR, the Company filed appeal before CIR(A). On 05 January 2022, CIR(A) has deleted / remanded back most of the additions. However, CIR(A) upheld charge of minimum tax amounting to Rupee 0.179 million. These remand back proceedings have not been yet initiated against the Company. Being aggrieved, with the order of CIR(A), the Company as well as tax department have filed appeals before ATIR against the said order of CIR(A) which is pending adjudication. Further, the Company filed rectification application against the appeal effect order passed by ACIR. ACIR has rectified appeal effect order on 30 June 2021 and as a result of this rectification, no tax demand exists against the Company for the tax year 2015. The management of the Company, based on advice of the legal counsel, is confident of the favorable outcome of its appeal, hence no provision has been recognized in these financial statements.

- 14.1.3** Additional Commissioner Inland Revenue (ACIR) passed an order under section 122(1) read with section 122(5A) of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001 for the tax year 2014. ACIR disallowed brought forward tax credit under section 65B of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001 amounting to Rupees 0.344 million and Rupees 1.719 million pertaining to the tax years 2012 and 2013 respectively, which was claimed by the Company against tax liability for the tax year 2014. The Company filed appeal before CIR(A) against the order of ACIR. On 23 June 2021, CIR(A) decided the case in favour of the Company. On 31 August 2021, tax department has filed an appeal before ATIR which is yet to be heard. Based on the advice of legal counsel, the management is confident that outcome of the matter would be in favour of the Company. Hence, no provision has been recognized in these financial statements.
- 14.1.4** On 08 December 2020, Assistant Commissioner Inland Revenue (ACIR) passed an order under section 122(5A) of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001 for the tax year 2019 and made additions / disallowances of Rupees 329.840 million. Being aggrieved, the Company filed appeal before CIR(A). On 24 August 2021, CIR(A) has deleted additions / disallowances amounting to Rupees 328.698 million and confirmed the disallowance of Rupees 1.142 million on account of tax depreciation and initial allowance. Being aggrieved with the order of CIR(A), the Company has filed appeal before ATIR on 22 October 2021 which is pending adjudication. Based on the advice of legal counsel, the management is confident that outcome of the appeal would be in favour of the Company. Hence, no provision has been recognized in these financial statements.
- 14.1.5** On 01 February 2021, Assistant Commissioner Inland Revenue (ACIR) passed an order under section 122(5A) of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001 for the tax year 2018 and made additions / disallowances of Rupees 273.823 million thereby creating demand of Rupees 51.206 million. Being aggrieved with the order of ACIR, the Company filed appeal before CIR(A). On 09 September 2021, CIR(A) has deleted additions / disallowances of Rupees 270.879 million and confirmed the disallowance of Rupees 2.944 million on account of tax depreciation and initial allowance and charge of minimum tax of Rupees 0.472 million. Being aggrieved with the order of CIR(A), the Company as well as tax department have filed appeals before ATIR against the said order of CIR(A) which is pending adjudication. Based on the advice of legal counsel, the management is confident that outcome of the appeals would be in favour of the Company. Hence, no provision has been recognized in these financial statements.
- 14.1.6** Deputy Commissioner Inland Revenue (DCIR) and Assistant Commissioner Inland Revenue (ACIR) had rejected sales tax refunds of the Company amounting to Rupees 35.269 million for various tax periods based on their interpretation of SRO 549(I)/2008 dated 11 June 2008 and SRO 670(I)/2013 dated 18 July 2013. As a result, the Company filed an appeal before CIR(A) against the aforesaid rejections. CIR(A) has given the decision in favour of the Company for the sales tax refunds amounting to Rupees 28.472 million. On 30 April 2020, DCIR issued show cause notice whereby an intention was shown to reject the sales tax refunds of Rupees 69.828 million for the tax periods from July 2008 to

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 June 2022

June 2016 including the sales tax refunds allowed by CIR(A) as mentioned above. The Company submitted various replies to DCIR against the show cause notice issued. However, on 09 September 2020, DCIR passed an adverse order disallowing these sales tax refunds claimed by the Company and proceeded to impose penalty under section 33 of the Sales Tax Act, 1990. The Company, being aggrieved by the order of DCIR, preferred an appeal before CIR(A). On 20 October 2020, DCIR raised a demand of Rupees 1.294 million on account of penalty mentioned in the order of DCIR. Being aggrieved, the Company filed appeal before ATIR for grant of stay on the aforementioned penalty imposed by DCIR. On 02 December 2020, ATIR granted stay on the amount of penalty till the disposal of appeal pending before CIR(A). On 24 June 2022, CIR(A) has passed an order wherein the matter has been remanded back to the tax department. These remand back proceedings have not been initiated yet by the tax department. Management of the Company, based on advice of the legal counsel, is confident of favorable outcome these remand back proceedings, hence no provision has been made in these financial statements.

- 14.1.7** On 31 March 2022, Deputy Commissioner Inland Revenue (DCIR) has passed an order under section 11 of the Sales Tax Act, 1990 for the tax periods from July 2017 to June 2018 and established that the Company has claimed excess input sales tax thereby creating a demand of Rupees 5.993 million including penalty and default surcharge. Being aggrieved, the Company filed an appeal before CIR(A) on 21 May 2022. On 20 June 2022, CIR(A) upheld the order of DCIR. Being aggrieved with the order of CIR(A), the Company has filled an appeal before ATIR on 27 June 2022 which is in the process of hearing. Based on the advice of legal counsel, the management is confident that outcome of the appeal would be in favour of the Company. Hence, no provision has been recognized in these financial statements.
- 14.1.8** On 16 December 2021, Deputy Commissioner Inland Revenue (DCIR) issued a show cause notice under section 11 of the Sales Tax Act, 1990 for tax periods from July 2020 to June 2021 for disallowance of input sales tax amounting to Rupees 32.056 million. The Company submitted various replies to DCIR against the show cause notice issued. However, on 05 July 2022, subsequent to reporting date, the DCIR has passed an adverse order creating sales tax demand of Rupees 26.190 million. Being aggrieved with the order of DCIR, the Company has preferred an appeal before CIR(A), subsequent to the reporting date, which is pending adjudication. Based on the advice of legal counsel, the management is confident of favorable outcome of matter. Hence, no provision has been recognized in these financial statements.
- 14.1.9** On 29 November 2021, the Deputy Commissioner Inland Revenue (DCIR) passed an order under section 170 of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001 wherein income tax refunds amounting to Rupees 3.323 million relating to tax year 2017 were rejected. Being aggrieved with the order of DCIR, the Company preferred an appeal before CIR(A). On 11 March 2022, CIR(A) passed an order under section 129 of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001 and the matter has been remanded back to the tax department. These remand back proceedings have not been initiated yet by the tax department. Based on the advice of legal counsel, the management is confident of favorable outcome of these remand back proceedings. Hence, no provision has been recognized in these financial statements.
- 14.1.10** On 04 January 2022, the Deputy Commissioner Inland Revenue (DCIR) passed an order under section 170 of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001 wherein income tax refunds amounting to Rupees 6.206 million relating to tax year 2020 were rejected. Being aggrieved with the order of DCIR, the Company preferred an appeal before CIR(A). On 11 March 2022, CIR(A) passed an order under section 129 of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001 and the matter has been remanded back to the tax department. These remand back proceedings have not been initiated yet by the tax department. Based on the advice of legal counsel, the management is confident of favorable outcome of these remand back proceedings. Hence, no provision has been recognized in these financial statements.
- 14.1.11** The Competition Commission of Pakistan ("CCP") initiated a formal enquiry under the provisions of the Competition Act, 2010 ("the Act") on complaint against the Company by Pakistan Dairy

Association ("Association") for adopting deceptive marketing practices in contravention of section 10 of the Act. It was prayed by Association to CCP to impose a penalty of 10% of the annual turnover of the Company or Rupees 75 million, as CCP may deem appropriate. The Company submitted a detail reply before the CCP through their advocates, rejecting the contents of filed complaint. On 27 December 2019, CCP has passed an order against the Company and imposed a penalty of Rupees 35 million (the "main penalty"). CCP also directed the Company to make public announcement clarifying that the market campaign was false and file a compliance report within 60 days from the date of the order failing which a penalty of Rupees 250,000 per day (the "daily penalty") would be imposed. The Company filed writ petition against the order of CCP before the Honourable Lahore High Court, Lahore. The Company also filed an appeal before Competition Appellate Tribunal ("CAT") against the CCP order. On 02 March 2020, the Honorable Lahore High Court, Lahore through its order suspended the order of CCP. During the year ended 30 June 2021, Full bench of Honorable Lahore High Court, Lahore held, inter-alia that the CCP was validly constituted. However, it also held that the CAT was not validly constituted in accordance of law, and suspended it from functioning. The proceedings before the CAT are still pending as the same has not been validly constituted yet. On 29 March 2022, the Company received a notice from CCP for recovery of main penalty amounting to Rupees 35 million. In April 2022, CCP recovered Rupees 31.356 million from the banks of the Company against the main penalty amount. The Company has deposited remaining amount of Rupees 3.636 million against the main penalty amount. As a matter of prudence, the amount of main penalty recovered by CCP has been recognized as an expense in these financial statements (Note 31). On 07 June 2022, CCP issued another notice amounting to Rupees 157.500 million on account of the daily penalty for failing to file a compliance report as stated above. The Company has filed a writ petition before Honourable Lahore High Court, Lahore challenging the notice for recovery of daily penalty. On 22 June 2022, Honourable Lahore High Court, Lahore has granted stay by directing the CCP to refrain from undertaking any coercive action against the Company till the disposal of the petition. Further, the Company and PDA have amicably resolved all disputes in relation to complaint filed before the CCP. PDA has requested the CCP to withdraw its order against the Company vide its letter dated 09 March 2022. Based on the fact stated above, the Company has also filed an application before CAT seeking permission to admit the PDA letter sent to CCP in the appeal which is pending adjudication. The legal counsel of the Company is confident that there are meritorious grounds to defend the case. Hence, the provision for daily penalty has not been recognized in these financial statements.

14.2 Commitments

		2022	2021
		Rupees in thousand	
14.2.1	For capital expenditures	-	82,809
14.2.2	Letters of credit other than for capital expenditures	46,693	51,955
14.2.3	The Company obtained vehicles under Ijarah arrangements from Askari Bank Limited for a period of five years and ijarah rentals are payable on monthly basis. Future Ujrah payments under ijarah are as follows:		
		2022	2021
		Rupees in thousand	
	Not later than one year	12,292	2,383
	Later than one year but not later than five years	36,728	8,728
		49,020	11,111

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 June 2022

	2022	2021
	Rupees in thousand	
15 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT		
Operating fixed assets (Note 15.1)	1,524,814	1,312,073
Capital work-in-progress (Note 15.3)	91,324	77,069
	1,616,138	1,389,142

15.1 Operating fixed assets

At 30 June 2020

	Freehold Land	Buildings on freehold land	Plant and machinery	Electric installations	Office equipment
Cost	132,330	674,447	388,209	31,019	6,449
Accumulated depreciation	-	(120,567)	(145,588)	(11,406)	(2,131)
Net book value	132,330	553,880	242,621	19,613	4,318

Year ended 30 June 2021

Opening net book value	132,330	553,880	242,621	19,613	4,318
Additions	84,283	115,869	193,196	12,964	84

Disposals:

Cost	-	-	(31,374)	-	-
Accumulated depreciation	-	-	5,020	-	-
	-	-	(26,354)	-	-

Transferred from right-of-use assets:

Cost	-	-	505	-	-
Accumulated depreciation	-	-	(174)	-	-

	-	-	331	-	-
Depreciation charge	-	(29,232)	(32,209)	(2,609)	(436)

Closing net book value	216,613	640,517	377,585	29,968	3,966
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At 30 June 2021

Cost	216,613	790,316	550,536	43,983	6,533
Accumulated depreciation	-	(149,799)	(172,951)	(14,015)	(2,567)
Net book value	216,613	640,517	377,585	29,968	3,966

Year ended 30 June 2022

Opening net book value	216,613	640,514	377,585	29,968	3,966
Additions	-	113,829	117,933	21,236	4,202

Disposals:

Cost	-	-	-	(220)	-
Accumulated depreciation	-	-	-	36	-

	-	-	-	(184)	-
Depreciation charge	-	(35,571)	(45,855)	(4,227)	(452)

Closing net book value	216,613	718,775	449,663	46,793	7,716
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At 30 June 2022

Cost	216,613	904,145	668,469	64,999	10,735
Accumulated depreciation	-	(185,370)	(218,806)	(18,206)	(3,019)

Net book value	216,613	718,775	449,663	46,793	7,716
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Annual rate of depreciation (%)	-	5	10	10	10
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Tools and equipment	Vehicles	Furniture	Computers	Arms and ammunition	Total
----- Rupees in thousand -----					
25,179 (9,666)	78,582 (49,309)	1,987 (756)	3,257 (2,280)	323 (149)	1,341,782 (341,852)
15,513	29,273	1,231	977	174	999,930
15,513	29,273	1,231	977	174	999,930
-	1,506	698	642	-	409,242
-	(239)	-	-	-	(31,613)
-	161	-	-	-	5,181
-	(78)	-	-	-	(26,432)
-	7,005	-	-	-	7,510
-	(5,250)	-	-	-	(5,424)
-	1,755	-	-	-	2,086
(1,551)	(6,113)	(170)	(416)	(17)	(72,753)
13,962	26,343	1,759	1,203	157	1,312,073
25,179 (11,217)	86,854 (60,511)	2,685 (926)	3,899 (2,696)	323 (166)	1,726,921 (414,848)
13,962	26,343	1,759	1,203	157	1,312,073
13,962	26,343	1,759	1,203	157	1,312,073
719	69,815	219	2,203	-	330,156
-	(20,000)	-	-	-	(20,220)
-	-	-	-	-	36
-	(20,000)	-	-	-	(20,184)
(1,414)	(8,867)	(190)	(639)	(16)	(97,231)
13,267	67,291	1,788	2,767	141	1,524,814
25,898 (12,631)	136,669 (69,378)	2,904 (1,116)	6,102 (3,335)	323 (182)	2,036,857 (512,043)
13,267	67,291	1,788	2,767	141	1,524,814
10	20	10	30	10	

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 June 2022

15.1.1 Particulars of immovable properties (i.e. land and buildings) are as follows:

Description	Address	Area of land Acres	Covered area of buildings Square feet
Land	Fateh Jhang Road, Mouza Hakla, tehsil Taxila, District Rawalpindi	1.00	-
Dairy farm and milking parlor	Kotli Rai Abubakar, District Kasur	79.73	556,239
Plant	Kotli Rai Abubakar, District Kasur	4.88	29,858

15.1.2 Detail of operating fixed assets, disposed of during the year is as follows:

Description	Cost	Accumulated depreciation	Net book value	Sale proceeds	Gain	Mode of disposal	Particulars of purchaser
Rupees in thousand							
Toyota Land Crusier LEB-16A-6666	20,000	-	20,000	24,995	4,995	Negotiation	First Habib Modaraba
Aggregate of items of property, plant and equipment with individual book values not exceeding Rupees 500,000	220	36	184	3,418	3,234		
	20,220	36	20,184	28,413	8,229		

15.2

Depreciation charge for the year has been allocated as follows:

	2022 Rupees in thousand	2021 Rupees in thousand
Operating costs (Note 28)	58,830	42,666
Administrative and general expenses (Note 29)	33,053	26,206
Selling and marketing expenses (Note 30)	5,348	3,881
	97,231	72,753

15.3

Capital work-in-progress

Building on freehold land	15,984	27,234
Plant and machinery	39,257	11,835
Advances against plant and machinery	-	34,430
Advances to contractors against civil work	21,787	1,891
Advances against electric installations	1,448	1,679
Advances for purchase of vehicle	12,848	-
	91,324	77,069

15.3.1 Movement in capital work in progress is as follows:

	Building on freehold land	Plant and machinery	Advances against plant and machinery	Advances to contractors against civil work	Advances against electric installations	Advances for purchase of vehicle	Total
Rupees in thousand							
At 30 June 2020	4,972	-	835	1,593	-	-	7,400
Add: Additions during the year	119,843	15,323	34,430	18,586	1,679	-	189,861
Add / (Less): Adjustments made during the year	18,288	835	(835)	(18,288)	-	-	-
Less: Transferred to operating fixed assets during the year	(115,869)	(4,323)	-	-	-	-	(120,192)
At 30 June 2021	27,234	11,835	34,430	1,891	1,679	-	77,069
Add: Additions during the year	11,404	95,128	-	110,792	1,448	12,848	231,620
Add / (Less): Adjustments made during the year	90,896	34,430	(34,430)	(90,896)	-	-	-
Less: Transferred to operating fixed assets during the year	(113,550)	(102,136)	-	-	(1,679)	-	(217,365)
At 30 June 2022	15,984	39,257	-	21,787	1,448	12,848	91,324

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 June 2022

16 RIGHT-OF-USE ASSETS

	Building	Plant and machinery	Vehicles	Total
----- (Rupees in thousand) -----				
At 01 July 2020	-	54,573	28,972	83,545
Add: Additions during the year	62,731	-	16,257	78,988
Less: Book value of assets transferred to fixed assets - owned during the year	-	331	1,755	2,086
Less: Depreciation expense for the year	8,094	4,377	11,795	24,266
Less: Disposal due to termination of lease	-	36,055	-	36,055
At 30 June 2021	54,637	13,810	31,679	100,126
Add: Additions during the year	-	59,725	-	59,725
Less: Depreciation expense for the year	8,094	4,058	11,127	23,279
At 30 June 2022	46,543	69,477	20,552	136,572

16.1 Lease of building

The Company obtained building on lease for its head office. Lease period is eight years.

16.2 Lease of plant and machinery

The Company obtained plant and machinery on lease for its plant operations. Lease terms are negotiated on an individual basis and contain a wide range of different terms and conditions. Leases are typically made for an average period of nine years.

16.3 Lease of vehicles

The Company obtained vehicles on lease for supply of goods and for its employees. The average contract duration is five years.

	2022 Rupees in thousand	2021
16.4 Depreciation charge for the year has been allocated as follows:		
Operating costs (Note 28)	15,364	16,015
Administrative and general expenses (Note 29)	6,518	6,795
Selling and marketing expenses (Note 30)	1,397	1,456
	23,279	24,266

16.5 There is no impairment against right-of-use assets.

16.6 The Company is restricted from assigning and sub-leasing the leased assets.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 June 2022

	2022	2021
	Rupees in thousand	
17 BIOLOGICAL ASSETS		
Dairy livestock:		
Mature	1,786,662	1,098,431
Immature	884,730	561,678
	2,671,392	1,660,109
Non-current	2,670,928	1,657,575
Current	464	2,534
	2,671,392	1,660,109
17.1 Reconciliation of carrying amount of dairy livestock:		
Carrying amount at the beginning of the year	1,660,109	1,476,864
Purchases made during the year	236,307	90,740
Fair value gain due to new births	41,223	26,125
Gain arising from changes in fair value less costs to sell attributable to physical and price change	1,124,162	334,460
	1,165,385	360,585
Loss due to deaths of dairy livestock (Note 31)	(135,976)	(89,301)
Decrease due to sales of dairy livestock	(254,433)	(178,779)
Carrying amount at the end of the year, which approximates the fair value less costs to sell	2,671,392	1,660,109
17.2 As at 30 June 2022, the Company held 2,874 (2021: 2,282) mature assets able to produce milk and 2,178 (2021: 1,834) immature assets that are being raised to produce milk in the future. During the year, the Company produced approximately 22.911 million (2021: 19.105 million) gross liters of milk from these biological assets. As at 30 June 2022, the Company also held 11 (2021: 75) immature male calves.		
17.3 The valuation of dairy livestock as at 30 June 2022 has been carried out by independent valuers. In this regard, the valuers examined the physical condition of the livestock, assessed the key assumptions and estimates and relied on the representations made by the Company as at 30 June 2022. Further, in the absence of an active market of the Company's dairy livestock in Pakistan, market and replacement values of similar livestock from active markets in Europe and Australia, have been used as basis of valuation by the independent valuers. The cost of transportation to Pakistan is also considered.		
	2022	2021
	Rupees in thousand	
18 LONG TERM SECURITY DEPOSITS		
Security deposits against leased assets	22,972	13,722
Security deposits against Ijarah	7,547	5,565
Security deposits - others	5,625	5,625
	36,144	24,912
Less: Current portion shown under current assets (Note 24)	739	-
	35,405	24,912

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 June 2022

	2022	2021
	Rupees in thousand	
19 DEFERRED INCOME TAX ASSET - NET		
The net deferred income tax asset originated due to timing differences relating to:		
Taxable temporary differences:		
Accelerated tax depreciation	(120,411)	(104,731)
Right-of-use assets	(39,606)	(29,036)
	(160,017)	(133,767)
Deductible temporary differences:		
Provision for workers' profit participation fund	26,620	22,171
Turnover tax carried forward	102,703	63,304
Available unused tax losses	88,717	97,616
Lease liabilities	45,625	33,238
	263,665	216,329
Deferred income tax asset	103,648	82,562
Deferred income tax asset not recognised in these financial statements	(102,703)	(63,304)
Deferred income tax asset recognised in these financial statements	945	19,258

19.1 The gross movement in deferred income tax asset recognised in these financial statements during the year is as follows:

	2022	2021
	Rupees in thousand	
Opening deferred income tax asset	19,258	81,563
Charged to statement of profit or loss (Note 34)	(18,313)	(62,305)
Closing deferred income tax asset	945	19,258

19.2 Deferred income tax asset has been recognised to the extent that the realization of related tax benefits is probable from future taxable profits. It is probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available for utilization of recognised deferred income tax asset. Detail of recognised deferred income tax asset on available unused tax losses and unrecognised deferred income tax asset on turnover tax carried forward is given as follows:

	Accounting year to which the tax credit relates	Amount	Accounting year in which tax credit will expire
	----- Rupees in thousand -----		
Turnover tax carried forward	2018	11,171	2023
	2019	8,879	2024
	2020	21,756	2025
	2021	34,553	2026
	2022	26,344	2027
		102,703	

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 June 2022

Accounting year to which the tax loss relates	Amount	Accounting year in which tax loss will expire
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----- Rupees in thousand -----

Available unused tax losses - unabsorbed tax depreciation	upto 2015	73,520	Unlimited
	2016	28,003	Unlimited
	2019	123,992	Unlimited
	2020	80,405	Unlimited
		305,920	

	2022 Rupees in thousand	2021
20 STORES		
Plastic trays	10,393	6,591
Diesel	726	2,042
Artificial insemination supplies	2,446	823
Medicines	25,233	26,850
	38,798	36,306
21 INVENTORIES		
Forage and other consumables	340,145	259,959
Packing materials	39,560	52,275
Flavours (Note 21.1)	9,563	14,320
Raw milk	1,340	2,250
Finished / manufactured goods	13,304	14,436
	403,912	343,240

21.1 These include stock of flavours held with third party amounting to Rupees 0.041 million (2021: Rupees 0.464 million).

	2022 Rupees in thousand	2021
22 TRADE DEBTS		
Considered good:		
Trade debts	192,754	125,250
Less: Allowance for expected credit losses (Note 22.1)	(31,388)	(26,785)
	161,366	98,465
22.1 Allowance for expected credit losses		
Opening balance	26,785	28,245
Add: Recognized during the year (Note 31)	4,603	-
Less: Reversed during the year (Note 32)	-	(1,460)
Closing Balance	31,388	26,785

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 June 2022

	2022	2021
	Rupees in thousand	
23 SHORT TERM ADVANCES AND PREPAYMENTS		
Considered good, unsecured:		
Advances to suppliers (Note 23.1)	75,787	36,660
Advances to employees against salary	4,405	1,805
Advances to staff for expenses	859	187
Advances against letters of credit	18,441	2,950
Prepaid insurance	1,727	1,598
	101,219	43,200
23.1 Advances to suppliers		
Considered good	75,787	36,660
Considered doubtful	-	4,632
	75,787	41,292
Less: Provision for doubtful advances to suppliers (Note 23.1.1)	-	4,632
	75,787	36,660
23.1.1 Provision for doubtful advances to suppliers		
Opening balance	4,632	-
Add: Recognized during the year (Note 31)	6,139	4,632
	10,771	4,632
Less: Written off during the year	(10,771)	-
Closing balance	-	4,632
24 SHORT TERM DEPOSITS AND OTHER RECEIVABLES		
Current portion of long term security deposits (Note 18)	739	-
Short term security deposits	358	297
Sales tax recoverable	184,738	64,440
Insurance claim receivable	-	15
	185,835	64,752
25 ADVANCE INCOME TAX - NET OF PROVISION FOR TAXATION		
Advance income tax	93,826	84,745
Less: Provision for taxation	(37,012)	(38,864)
	56,814	45,881
26 CASH AND BANK BALANCES		
Cash in hand	2,172	4,501
Cash with banks:		
Current accounts	25,208	109,616
Saving accounts (Note 26.1)	116	115
	27,496	114,232

26.1 Profit on balances in saving accounts ranged from 5.50% to 12.25% (2021: 4.11% to 6.60%) per annum.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 June 2022

	2022	2021
	Rupees in thousand	
27 REVENUE FROM CONTRACTS WITH CUSTOMERS		
Raw milk	623,226	449,232
Finished / manufactured goods	2,911,205	2,244,606
	3,534,431	2,693,838
Less: Sales tax	110,207	63,736
Discounts	138,311	71,742
	3,285,913	2,558,360
28 OPERATING COSTS		
Raw milk consumed (Note 28.1)	2,122,020	1,556,222
Forage consumed	1,432,571	1,032,912
Packing materials consumed	291,860	234,742
Stores consumed	2,900	3,578
Salaries, wages and other benefits (Note 28.2)	138,859	114,322
Oil and lubricants	157,770	105,137
Utilities	91,042	50,558
Insurance	2,405	1,528
Repair and maintenance	93,894	56,285
Artificial insemination supplies consumed	8,454	7,722
Dairy livestock medication consumed	74,631	40,251
Dairy supplies consumed	72,935	47,970
Chemicals consumed	84	706
Vehicles' running	7,938	9,910
Depreciation on operating fixed assets (Note 15.2)	58,830	42,666
Depreciation on right-of-use assets (Note 16.4)	15,364	16,015
Rent, rates and taxes	6,660	6,106
Miscellaneous	12,822	27,026
	4,591,039	3,353,656
Finished / manufactured goods		
Opening inventory	14,436	7,283
Closing inventory	(13,304)	(14,436)
	1,132	(7,153)
	4,592,171	3,346,503
28.1 Raw milk consumed		
Inventory at the beginning of the year	2,250	976
Milk purchased during the year	6,327	15,430
Gain arising on initial recognition of milk at fair value less costs to sell at the time of milking	2,114,783	1,542,066
Inventory at the end of the year	(1,340)	(2,250)
	2,122,020	1,556,222

28.2 Salaries, wages and other benefits include an amount of Rupees 11.544 million (2021: Rupees 9.460 million) in respect of employees' retirement benefit.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 June 2022

	2022	2021
	Rupees in thousand	
29 ADMINISTRATIVE AND GENERAL EXPENSES		
Salaries and other benefits (Note 29.1)	112,883	95,210
Travelling and conveyance	705	616
Communication	2,952	3,345
Printing and stationery	3,975	2,810
Ujrah payments	10,908	812
Utilities	6,089	4,122
Vehicles' running	26,109	9,614
Postage and courier	503	353
Fee and subscription	7,560	7,510
News papers and periodicals	61	16
Insurance	2,661	2,272
Entertainment	3,214	4,083
Legal and professional	7,386	4,440
Auditor's remuneration (Note 29.2)	3,200	2,790
Depreciation on operating fixed assets (Note 15.2)	33,053	26,206
Depreciation on right-of-use assets (Note 16.4)	6,518	6,795
Donations (Note 29.3)	881	1,746
Miscellaneous	8,802	6,230
	237,460	178,970
29.1 Salaries and other benefits include an amount of Rupees 4.681 million (2021: Rupees 4.054 million) in respect of employees' retirement benefit.		
29.2 Auditor's remuneration		
Audit fee	2,150	1,865
Half yearly review fee	860	760
Reimbursable expenses	190	165
	3,200	2,790
29.3 There is no interest of any director or his / her spouse in donees' fund.		
30 SELLING AND MARKETING EXPENSES		
Salaries and other benefits (Note 30.1)	115,635	92,403
Travelling	1,455	1,163
Sales promotion expenses	20,516	16,719
Vehicles' running	183,902	140,875
Distribution office rent	2,070	1,405
Product handling	15,354	13,273
Entertainment	3,407	2,950
Depreciation on operating fixed assets (Note 15.2)	5,348	3,881
Depreciation on right-of-use assets (Note 16.4)	1,397	1,456
Miscellaneous	11,829	6,291
	360,913	280,416

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 June 2022

30.1 Salaries and other benefits include an amount of Rupees 11.306 million (2021: Rupees 7.354 million) in respect of employees' retirement benefit.

	2022 Rupees in thousand	2021
31 OTHER EXPENSES		
Loss due to death of dairy livestock (Note 17.1)	135,976	89,301
Loss on sale of dairy livestock - net	181,856	127,609
Loss on sale of operating fixed assets (Note 15.1.2)	-	3,316
Allowance for expected credit losses (Note 22.1)	4,603	-
Provision for expired / damaged stock	772	612
Workers' profit participation fund (Note 9.2)	4,063	12,182
Workers' welfare fund (Note 9.3)	1,318	4,485
Provision for doubtful advances to suppliers (Note 23.1.1)	6,139	4,632
Penalty (Note 14.1.11)	34,992	
	369,719	242,137
32 OTHER INCOME		
Income from financial assets:		
Profit on bank deposits	612	10
Interest on term deposit receipts	1,575	54
Reversal of allowance for expected credit losses (Note 22.1)	-	1,460
Income from non-financial assets:		
Amortization of deferred income - Government grant (Note 8.1)	6,166	2,130
Sales of scrap	4,034	1,151
Gain on sale of operating fixed assets	8,229	-
Insurance claim received	404	-
Gain on termination of lease	-	3,745
	21,020	8,550
33 FINANCE COST		
Mark-up / profit on short term borrowings	42,893	23,092
Mark-up / profit on long term financing	48,001	16,594
Mark-up on lease liabilities (Note 6.1)	10,393	9,508
Interest on workers' profit participation fund (Note 9.2)	11,277	7,207
Bank and other charges	2,119	1,695
	114,683	58,096
34 TAXATION		
For the year:		
- Current tax	37,012	39,160
- Deferred tax	18,313	62,305
Prior year adjustment	(4,311)	(296)
	51,014	101,169

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 June 2022

- 34.1** The provision for current tax represents minimum tax on local sales and tax on income from other sources. Reconciliation of tax expense and product of accounting profit multiplied by the applicable tax rate is as follows:

	2022	2021
	Rupees in thousand	
34.2 Reconciliation between tax expense and accounting profit:		
Accounting profit before taxation	912,155	363,439
Applicable tax rate	29%	29%
Tax on accounting profit	264,525	105,397
Tax effect of change in prior year's tax	(4,311)	(296)
Tax effect due to minimum tax	30,456	14,287
Tax effect due to adjustments of brought forward business losses	-	(12,449)
Tax effect due to adjustments of brought forward tax depreciation losses	(10,034)	(24,870)
Tax effect arising as a consequence of recognition of deferred income tax	18,313	62,305
Tax effect of allowable tax credit	(4,112)	-
Others	(243,823)	(43,205)
	51,014	101,169

	2022	2021
35 EARNINGS PER SHARE – BASIC AND DILUTED		
There is no dilutive effect on the basic earnings per share which is based on:		
Profit after taxation attributable to ordinary shareholders	Rupees in thousand	
	861,141	262,270
		(Restated)
Weighted average number of ordinary shares	Numbers	
	198,763,118	198,763,118
		(Restated)
Earnings per share - Basic and diluted	Rupees	
	4.33	1.32

	2022	2021
	Rupees in thousand	
36 CASH GENERATED FROM OPERATIONS		
Profit before taxation	912,155	363,439
Adjustments for non-cash charges and other items:		
Depreciation on operating fixed assets	97,231	72,753
Depreciation on right-of-use assets	23,279	24,266

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 June 2022

	2022 Rupees in thousand	2021
Gains arising from changes in fair value less costs to sell of dairy livestock	(1,165,385)	(360,585)
(Gain) / loss on sale of operating fixed assets	(8,229)	3,316
Amortization of deferred income - Government grant	(6,166)	(2,130)
Loss on sale of dairy livestock - net	181,856	127,609
Loss due to death of dairy livestock	135,976	89,301
Allowance / (Reversal of allowance) for expected credit losses	4,603	(1,460)
Gain on termination of lease	-	(3,745)
Provision for Workers' Profit Participation Fund	4,063	12,182
Provision for Workers' Welfare Fund	1,318	4,485
Provision for expired / damaged stock	772	612
Return on bank deposits	(612)	(10)
Interest on term deposit receipts	(1,575)	(54)
Provision for doubtful advances to suppliers	6,139	4,632
Provision for employees' retirement benefit	27,531	20,868
Finance cost	114,683	58,096
Working capital changes (Note 36.1)	(214,213)	(71,976)
	113,426	341,599
36.1 Working capital changes		
(Increase) / decrease in current assets:		
- Stores	(2,492)	(20,592)
- Inventories	(60,672)	(155,008)
- Trade debts	(67,504)	(12,726)
- Short term advances and prepayments	(64,158)	19,962
- Short term deposits and other receivables	(121,083)	4,286
	(315,909)	(164,078)
Increase in trade and other payables	101,696	92,102
	(214,213)	(71,976)

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

	2022				
	Long term financing	Lease liabilities	Short term borrowings	Unclaimed dividend	Total
	----- Rupees in thousand -----				
Balance as at 01 July 2021	377,888	114,614	275,353	43	767,898
Financing obtained	323,530	-	-	-	323,530
Repayment of financing	(70,047)	-	-	-	(70,047)
Acquisitions - finance leases	-	58,750	-	-	58,750
Repayment of lease liabilities	-	(16,037)	-	-	(16,037)
Short term borrowings - net	-	-	164,267	-	164,267
Dividend paid	-	-	-	(8)	(8)
Other Change - non cash movement	(19,276)	-	-	-	(19,276)
Balance as at 30 June 2022	612,095	157,327	439,620	35	1,209,077

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 June 2022

	2021				
	Long term financing	Lease liabilities	Short term Borrowings	Unclaimed dividend	Total
	----- Rupees in thousand -----				
Balance as at 01 July 2020	102,342	87,109	301,836	72	491,359
Financing obtained	305,350	-	-	-	305,350
Repayment of financing	(12,978)	-	-	-	(12,978)
Acquisitions - finance leases	-	78,634	-	-	78,634
Repayment of lease liabilities	-	(11,329)	-	-	(11,329)
Short term borrowings - net	-	-	(26,483)	-	(26,483)
Dividend paid	-	-	-	(29)	(29)
Other Change - non cash movement	(16,826)	(39,800)	-	-	(56,626)
Balance as at 30 June 2021	377,888	114,614	275,353	43	767,898

	2022	2021
	Rupees in thousand	
36.3 Non-cash financing activities		
Acquisition of right-of-use assets	58,750	78,634

37 REMUNERATION OF CHIEF EXECUTIVE, DIRECTORS AND EXECUTIVES

The aggregate amount charged in these financial statements in respect of remuneration, including all benefits to chief executive, directors and executives of the Company is as follows:

	Chief Executive		Executives	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
	----- Rupees in thousand -----			
Managerial remuneration	20,000	16,000	35,732	25,535
Medical allowance	-	-	3,573	2,554
House Rent	8,000	6,400	-	-
Utilities	2,000	1,600	-	-
Others	20,239	17,021	-	-
Total	50,239	41,021	39,305	28,089
Number of persons	1	1	14	13

37.1 The Company has also provided Company maintained vehicle and mobile phone facility to certain executives. Chief executive of the Company is provided with Company maintained vehicle, free utilities, reimbursement of children education and travel expenses, mobile phone facility and retirement benefit as per Company's policy.

37.2 Aggregate amount charged in the financial statements for meeting fee to five directors (2021: five directors) was Rupees 0.765 million (2021: Rupees 0.990 million).

37.3 No remuneration was paid to non-executive directors of the Company.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 June 2022

38 TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES

The Company carries out transactions with related parties in the normal course of business. Detail of transactions and balances with related parties, other than those which have been specifically disclosed elsewhere in these financial statements are as follows:

Nature of relationship	Nature of transactions	2022 Rupees in thousand	2021
Associated company			
Bahera (Private) Limited	Purchase of goods	20,000	27,394
Key management personnel			
Directors	Bonus shares issued (Numbers)	98,082	138,442
Chief Executive	Bonus shares issued (Numbers)	9,702,082	7,350,064
Other related parties			
Family member of Chief Executive	Bonus shares issued (Numbers)	6,269,771	4,749,826

38.1 Following are the related parties with whom the Company had entered into transaction or have arrangement / agreement in place.

Name of related party	Basis of relationship	Transactions entered or agreements and / or arrangements in place during the financial year		Percentage of Shareholding
		2022	2021	
Bahera (Private) Limited	Common directorship	Yes	Yes	None
United Bank Limited	Common directorship	No	No	None
Eco Pak Limited	Common directorship	No	No	None
The Kidney Center	Common trusteeship of directors	No	No	None
City Schools (Private) Limited	Common directorship	No	No	None
Educational Systems (Private) Limited	Common directorship	No	No	None
Smart Education System (Private) Limited	Common directorship	No	No	None
The Smart Schools (Private) Limited	Common directorship	No	No	None
Universal Assessments Pakistan (Private) Limited	Common directorship	No	No	None
Engen (Private) Limited	Common directorship	No	No	None
Premier Realities (Private) Limited	Common directorship	No	No	None
Remington Realities (Private) Limited	Common directorship	No	No	None
City Agro (Private) Limited	Common directorship	No	No	None
Hayat Khan (Private) Limited	Common shareholder	No	No	None
CB Capital Limited	Executive of the Company is appointed as Director on the Board of CB Capital Limited	No	No	None
ME Capital (Private) Limited	Executive of the Company is appointed as Director on the Board of ME Capital (Private) limited	No	No	None

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 June 2022

Name of related party	Basis of relationship	Transactions entered or agreements and / or arrangements in place during the financial year		Percentage of Shareholding
		2022	2021	
Qaisara Elahi Healthcare Limited	Executive of the Company is appointed as Director on the Board of Qaisara Elahi Healthcare Limited	No	No	None
Toyota Mandi Bahauddin Motors (Private) Limited	Executive of the Company is appointed as Director on the Board of Toyota Mandi Bahauddin Motors (Private) Limited	No	No	None
Karachi Supports Foundation*	Common trusteeship of directors	No	No	None
Public Private Partnership Support Facility*	Common trusteeship of directors	No	No	None
City and Rijas (Private) Limited	Common directorship	No	No	None

*It ceased to be related party with effect from 26 August 2022 due to change of common director.

38.2 Detail of compensation to key management personnel comprising of chief executive and executives is disclosed in note 37.

39 UNUTILIZED CREDIT FACILITIES

	Non-Funded		Funded	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
----- Rupees in thousand -----				
Total facilities	115,000	115,000	1,281,832	1,195,430
Utilized at the end of the year	40,952	20,813	1,226,057	776,801
Unutilized at the end of the year	74,048	94,187	55,775	418,629

	2022	2021
40 NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES		
Number of employees as on 30 June	695	570
Average number of employees during the year	633	538

41 PLANT CAPACITY AND ACTUAL PRODUCTION

Pasteurized milk

-Total capacity	Litres	21,146,045	19,200,000
-Actual production	Litres	13,170,040	11,251,167

Yogurt

-Total capacity	Litres	3,660,000	3,660,000
-Actual production	Litres	1,977,619	1,610,315

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 June 2022

Raita

-Total capacity	Litres	700,000	700,000
-Actual production	Litres	84,703	51,055

Chunky yogurt

-Total capacity	Litres	220,000	220,000
-Actual production	Litres	85,172	74,038

Butter

-Total capacity	Kilogram	541,944	360,000
-Actual production	Kilogram	69,691	24,747

Cream cheese

-Total capacity	Kilogram	240,000	240,000
-Actual production	Kilogram	91,898	57,325

41.1 Under utilization of available capacity is mainly due to low market demand.

42. RECOGNIZED FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS - FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

(i) Fair value hierarchy

Certain financial assets and financial liabilities are not measured at fair value if the carrying amounts are a reasonable approximation of fair value. Due to short term nature, carrying amounts of certain financial assets and financial liabilities are considered to be the same as their fair value. For the majority of the non-current receivables, the fair values are also not significantly different to their carrying amounts. Judgements and estimates are made in determining the fair values of the financial instruments that are recognised and measured at fair value in these financial statements. To provide an indication about the reliability of the inputs used in determining fair value, the Company classifies its financial instruments into the following three levels. However, as at the reporting date, the Company has no such type of financial instruments which are required to be grouped into these levels. These levels are explained as under:

Level 1: The fair value of financial instruments traded in active markets (such as publicly traded derivatives, and equity securities) is based on quoted market prices at the end of the reporting period. The quoted market price used for financial assets held by the Company is the current bid price. These instruments are included in level 1.

Level 2: The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market (for example, over-the-counter derivatives) is determined using valuation techniques which maximise the use of observable market data and rely as little as possible on entity-specific estimates. If all significant inputs required to fair value an instrument are observable, the instrument is included in level 2.

Level 3: If one or more of the significant inputs is not based on observable market data, the instrument is included in level 3. This is the case for unlisted equity securities.

Notes to the Financial Statements

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43 RECOGNIZED FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS - NON-FINANCIAL ASSETS

(i) Fair value hierarchy

Judgements and estimates are made for non-financial assets that are recognized and measured at fair value in these financial statements. To provide an indication about the reliability of the inputs used in determining fair value, the Company has classified its non-financial assets into the following three levels.

At 30 June 2022	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
----- Rupees in thousand -----				
Biological assets	-	2,671,392	-	2,671,392
Total non-financial assets	-	2,671,392	-	2,671,392

At 30 June 2021	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
----- Rupees in thousand -----				
Biological assets	-	1,660,109	-	1,660,109
Total non-financial assets	-	1,660,109	-	1,660,109

The Company's policy is to recognise transfers into and transfers out of fair value hierarchy levels as at the end of the reporting period.

There were no transfers between levels 1 and 2 for recurring fair value measurements during the year. Further, there was no transfer in and out of level 3 measurements.

(ii) Valuation techniques used to determine level 2 fair values

The fair value of these assets is determined by independent valuers. Fair value of biological assets has been determined using a replacement cost approach, whereby, current cost of similar dairy cattle in the international market has been adjusted for transportation costs to arrive at fair value.

Valuation processes

The Company engages external, independent valuers to determine the fair value of the Company's biological assets at the end of every year. As at 30 June 2022, the fair value of the biological assets was determined by M/s Happy Cattle Dairy Farm (Private) Limited, M/s Sadruddin Associate (Private) Limited and M/s Anderson Consulting (Private) Limited.

Changes in fair values are analysed between the chief financial officer and the valuers. As part of this discussion the team presents a report that explains the reason for the fair value movements.

44 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

44.1 Financial risk factors

The Company's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: market risk (including currency risk, other price risk and interest rate risk), credit risk and liquidity risk. The Company's overall risk management programme focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets and seeks to minimize potential adverse effects on the Company's financial performance.

Risk management is carried out by the Company's finance department under policies approved by the Board of Directors. The Board provides principles for overall risk management, as well as policies covering specific

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 June 2022

areas such as currency risk, other price risk, interest rate risk, credit risk, liquidity risk and investment of excess liquidity.

(a) Market risk

(i) Currency risk

Currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. Currency risk arises mainly from future commercial transactions or receivables and payables that exist due to transactions in foreign currencies.

The Company is not exposed to any significant foreign exchange risk at any reporting date as it has no receivables or payables in foreign currencies.

(ii) Other price risk

Other price risk represents 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), whether those changes are caused by factors specific to the individual financial instrument or its issuer, or factors affecting all similar financial instruments traded in the market. The Company is not exposed to equity price risk as it does not have any investment in equity securities.

The Company is exposed to financial risk arising from changes in milk prices. The Company does not anticipate that milk prices will decline significantly in the foreseeable future and, therefore, has not entered into derivative or other contracts to manage the risk of decline in milk prices. The Company reviews its outlook for milk prices regularly in considering the need for active financial risk management.

(iii) Interest rate risk

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

The Company's interest rate risk arises from short term borrowings, long term financing, lease liabilities and bank balances in saving accounts. Financial instruments at variable rates expose the Company to cash flow interest rate risk. Financial instruments at fixed rate expose the Company to fair value interest rate risk.

At the reporting date, the interest rate profile of the Company's interest bearing financial instruments was:

	2022	2021
	Rupees in thousand	
Fixed rate instruments		
Financial liabilities		
Lease liabilities	55,792	59,822
Long term financing	212,509	100,608
Floating rate instruments		
Financial assets		
Bank balances - saving accounts	116	115
Financial liabilities		
Long term financing	433,558	291,976
Short term borrowings	439,620	275,353
Lease liabilities	101,535	54,792
	974,713	622,121

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 June 2022

Fair value sensitivity analysis for fixed rate instruments

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

Cash flow sensitivity analysis for variable rate instruments

If interest rates at the year end date, fluctuates by 1% higher / lower with all other variables held constant, profit after taxation for the year would have been Rupees 9.064 million (2021: Rupees 5.785 million) lower / higher, mainly as a result of higher / lower interest expense / income on floating rate financial instruments. This analysis is prepared assuming the amounts of financial instruments outstanding at reporting dates were outstanding for the whole year.

(b) Credit risk

Credit risk represents the risk that one party to a financial instrument will cause a financial loss for the other party by failing to discharge an obligation. The carrying amount of financial assets represents the maximum credit exposure. The maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date was as follows:

	2022	2021
	Rupees in thousand	
Long term security deposits	5,625	5,625
Trade debts	161,366	98,465
Short term advances	4,405	1,805
Short term deposits and other receivables	358	312
Bank balances	25,324	109,731
	197,078	215,938

The credit quality of financial assets that are neither past due nor impaired can be assessed by reference to external credit ratings (if available) or to historical information about counterparty default rate:

	Rating			2022	2021
	Short term	Long term	Agency	----- Rupees in thousand -----	
Banks					
Allied Bank Limited	A1+	AAA	PACRA	13,237	35,421
MCB Bank Limited	A1+	AAA	PACRA	1,733	1,032
Silkbank Limited	A-2	A-	JCR-VIS	580	8,857
AlBaraka Bank (Pakistan) Limited	A1	A	PACRA	-	-
MCB Islamic Bank Limited	A1	A	PACRA	6,598	32,341
Dubai Islamic Bank Pakistan Limited	A1+	AA	JCR-VIS	2,274	31,109
National Bank of Pakistan	A1+	AAA	PACRA	114	1
Habib Metropolitan Bank Limited	A1+	AA+	PACRA	27	176
Bank Islami Pakistan Limited	A1	A+	PACRA	8	8
Askari Bank Limited	A1+	AA+	PACRA	753	786
				25,324	109,731

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 June 2022

Due to the Company's long standing business relationships with these counterparties and after giving due consideration to their strong financial standing, the management does not expect non-performance by these counter parties on their obligations to the Company. Accordingly, the credit risk is minimal.

The Company applies the IFRS 9 simplified approach to measure expected credit losses which uses a lifetime expected loss allowance for all trade debts.

To measure the expected credit losses, trade receivables have been grouped based on shared credit risk characteristics and the days past due. These trade receivables are netted off with the collateral obtained from these customers to calculate the net exposure towards these customers.

The expected loss rates are based on the payment profiles of sales over a period of 24 months before 30 June 2022 and the corresponding historical credit losses experienced within this period. The historical loss rates are adjusted to reflect current and forward-looking information on macroeconomic factors affecting the ability of the customers to settle the receivables. The Company has identified the Gross Domestic Product, Unemployment, Interest, and the inflation Index of the country in which it majorly sells its goods and services to be the most relevant factors, and accordingly adjusts the historical loss rates based on expected changes in these factors.

On that basis, the loss allowance as at 30 June 2022 and 30 June 2021 was determined as follows:

At 30 June 2022

	Sales		
	Expected loss rate	Trade debts	Loss allowance
	%	----- Rupees in thousand -----	
Not past due	0%	5,008	-
Up to 30 days	0.53%	83,145	441
31 to 60 days	7.17%	29,984	2,150
61 to 90 days	18.86%	17,691	3,337
91 to 180 days	23.72%	10,837	2,571
181 to 360 days	51.80%	4,245	2,199
Above 360 days	100%	21,690	20,690
		172,600	31,388
Trade debts which are not subject to risk of default		20,154	-
		192,754	31,388

At 30 June 2021

Not past due	0%	3,422	-
Up to 30 days	1.61%	52,958	851
31 to 60 days	1.66%	18,908	314
61 to 90 days	7.58%	9,736	738
91 to 180 days	34.60%	8,044	2,783
181 to 360 days	60.79%	2,910	1,769
Above 360 days	100%	20,330	20,330
		116,308	26,785
Trade debts which are not subject to risk of default		8,942	-
		125,250	26,785

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 June 2022

(c) Liquidity risk

'Liquidity risk is the risk that an entity will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities.

The Company manages liquidity risk by maintaining sufficient cash and the availability of funding through an adequate amount of committed credit facilities. At 30 June 2022, the Company had Rupees 55.380 million (2021: Rupees 104.647 million) available short term borrowing limits from financial institutions and Rupees 27.496 million (2021: Rupees 114.232 million) cash and bank balances. The management believes the liquidity risk to be low. Following are the contractual maturities of financial liabilities, including interest payments. The amount disclosed in the table are undiscounted cash flows:

Contractual maturities of financial liabilities as at 30 June 2022

	Carrying amount	Contractual cash flows	6 months or less	6-12 months	1-2year	more than 2 year
----- Rupees in thousand -----						
Non-derivative financial liabilities:						
Long term financing	612,095	854,270	115,230	92,402	181,618	465,020
Trade and other payables	421,255	421,255	421,255	-	-	-
Short term borrowings	439,620	509,653	34,391	475,262	-	-
Accrued mark-up / profit	40,799	40,799	40,799	-	-	-
Lease liabilities	157,327	234,325	23,814	24,044	99,226	87,241
Unclaimed dividend	35	35	35	-	-	-
	1,671,131	2,060,337	635,524	591,708	280,844	552,261

Contractual maturities of financial liabilities as at 30 June 2021

	Carrying amount	Contractual cash flows	6 months or less	6-12 months	1-2year	more than 2 year
----- Rupees in thousand -----						
Non-derivative financial liabilities:						
Long term financing	377,888	467,367	32,559	50,309	103,215	281,284
Trade and other payables	312,306	312,306	312,306	-	-	-
Short term borrowings	275,353	299,421	17,364	282,057	-	-
Accrued mark-up / profit	12,783	12,783	12,783	-	-	-
Lease liabilities	114,614	147,158	11,677	11,897	24,816	98,768
Unclaimed dividend	43	43	43	-	-	-
	1,092,987	1,239,078	386,732	344,263	128,031	380,052

The contractual cash flows relating to the above financial liabilities have been determined on the basis of interest rates / mark-up rates effective as at 30 June. The rates of interest / mark up have been disclosed in note 6, 7, and 10 to these financial statements.

		At Amortized Cost	
		2022	2021
		Rupees in thousand	
44.2 Financial instruments by categories			
Financial assets			
Long term security deposits		5,625	5,625
Trade debts		161,366	98,465
Short term advances		4,405	1,805
Short term deposits and other receivables		358	312
Cash and bank balances		27,496	114,232
		199,250	220,439

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 June 2022

	At Amortized Cost	
	2022	2021
	Rupees in thousand	
Financial liabilities		
Long term financing	612,095	377,888
Accrued mark-up / profit	40,799	12,783
Short term borrowings	439,620	275,353
Trade and other payables	421,255	312,306
Lease liabilities	157,327	114,614
Unclaimed dividend	35	43
	1,671,131	1,092,987

44.3 Reconciliation of financial assets and financial liabilities to the line items presented in the statement of financial position is as follows:

	2022		
	Financial assets	Non-financial assets	Assets as per statement of financial position
	----- Rupees in thousand -----		
Assets			
Long term security deposits	5,625	29,780	35,405
Trade debts	161,366	-	161,366
Short term advances and prepayments	4,405	96,814	101,219
Short term deposits and other receivables	358	185,477	185,835
Cash and bank balances	27,496	-	27,496
	199,250	312,071	511,321

	2022		
	Financial liabilities	Non-financial liabilities	Liabilities as per statement of financial position
	----- Rupees in thousand -----		
Liabilities			
Long term financing	612,095	-	612,095
Trade and other payables	421,255	101,659	522,914
Accrued mark-up	40,799	-	40,799
Short term borrowings	439,620	-	439,620
Unclaimed dividend	35	-	35
Lease liabilities	157,327	-	157,327
	1,671,131	101,659	1,772,790

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 June 2022

2021			
	Financial assets	Non-financial assets	Assets as per statement of financial position
----- Rupees in thousand -----			
Assets			
Long term security deposits	5,625	19,287	24,912
Trade debts	98,465	-	98,465
Short term advances and Prepayments	1,805	41,395	43,200
Short term deposits and other receivables	312	64,440	64,752
Cash and bank balances	114,232	-	114,232
	220,439	125,122	345,561

2021			
	Financial liabilities	Non-financial liabilities	Liabilities as per statement of financial position
----- Rupees -----			
Liabilities			
Long term financing	377,888	-	377,888
Trade and other payables	312,306	83,666	395,972
Accrued mark-up	12,783	-	12,783
Short term borrowings	275,353	-	275,353
Lease liabilities	114,614	-	114,614
Unclaimed dividend	43	-	43
	1,092,987	83,666	1,176,653

44.4 Offsetting of financial assets and financial liabilities

As on the reporting date, recognized financial instruments are not subject to offsetting as there are no enforceable master netting arrangements and similar agreements.

44.5 Capital risk management

The Company's objectives when managing capital are to safeguard the Company's ability to continue as a going concern in order to provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders and to maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital. In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may adjust the amount of dividends paid to shareholders, issue new shares or sell assets to reduce debt. Consistent with others in the industry and the requirements of the lenders, the Company monitors the capital structure on the basis of gearing ratio. This ratio is calculated as borrowings divided by total capital employed. Borrowings represent short term borrowings obtained by the Company as referred to in note 10, long term financing as referred to in note 7 and lease liabilities as referred to in note 6. Total capital employed includes 'total equity' as shown in the statement of financial position plus 'borrowings'.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 June 2022

		2022	2021
Borrowings	Rupees in thousand	1,186,952	722,507
Total equity	Rupees in thousand	3,515,312	2,660,351
Total capital employed	Rupees in thousand	4,702,264	3,382,858
Gearing ratio	Percentage	25.24%	21.36%

The increase in the gearing ratio is mainly due to increase in long term borrowings and lease liabilities of the Company.

	Note	2022 Rupees in thousand	2021
45 DISCLOSURES BY COMPANY LISTED ON ISLAMIC INDEX			
Description			
Loan / advances obtained as per Islamic mode:			
Loans	7 & 10	684,706	369,529
Advances		-	-
Shariah compliant bank deposits / bank balances			
Bank balances		8,880	63,458
Profit earned from shariah compliant bank deposits / bank balances			
Profit on deposits with banks		604	4
Revenue earned from shariah compliant business	27	3,285,913	2,558,360
Gain / (loss) or dividend earned from shariah complaint investments			
		-	-
Exchange loss			
		-	-
Mark-up paid on Islamic mode of financing			
		26,424	16,173
Profits earned or interest paid on any conventional loan / advance			
Interest paid on loans		30,099	24,171
Mark-up on lease liabilities	34	5,341	4,232
Profit earned on deposits with banks		8	6
Relationship with shariah compliant banks			
Name	Relationship		
Bank Islami Pakistan Limited	Bank balance		
Dubai Islamic Bank Pakistan Limited	Bank balance		
MCB Islamic Bank Limited	Bank balance, long term and short term financing		
Al Baraka Bank (Pakistan) Limited	Bank balance		
First Habib Modaraba	Long term financing		

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 June 2022

46 SEGMENT INFORMATION

These financial statements have been prepared on the basis of single reportable segment. All of the sales of the Company relates to customers in Pakistan. All non-current assets of the Company as at reporting date were located in Pakistan.

47 EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD

47.1 The Board of Directors of the Company has proposed a cash dividend for the year ended 30 June 2022 of Rupees Nil per share (2021: Nil) and 1 bonus share for every 10 ordinary shares (2021: 1.2 bonus shares for every 10 ordinary shares) at their meeting held on 26 September 2022. However, these events have been considered as non-adjusting events under IAS 10 'Events after the Reporting Period' and have not been recognized in these financial statements.

48 CORRESPONDING FIGURES

Corresponding figures have been rearranged and reclassified where necessary for the purpose of comparison. However, no significant re-arrangements of corresponding figures have been made in these financial statements.

49 DATE OF AUTHORIZATION FOR ISSUE

These financial statements were authorized for issue on 26 September 2022 by the Board of Directors of the Company.

50 GENERAL

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



CHIEF EXECUTIVE



DIRECTOR



CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

Notice of Annual General Meeting

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the 15 Annual General Meeting of the shareholders (5th after listing on PSX) of **At-Tahur Limited** will be held on **Thursday, October 27, 2022 at 11:00 a.m. at Registered Office, 182-Abu Bakar Block, New Garden Town, Lahore** to transact the following business:

ORDINARY BUSINESS

1. To receive, consider and adopt the Annual Audited Financial Statements of the Company for the year ended 30 June 2022 together with the Directors' and Auditors' reports thereon.
2. To approve and declare bonus shares @ 10% i.e. 1 share of every 10 shares as recommended by the Board of Directors for the year ended June 30, 2022.
3. To appoint auditors of the Company and to fix their remuneration. The present auditor M/s Riaz Ahmad & Company, Chartered Accountants, retires and being eligible, offers themselves for re-appointment as auditors of the Company.
4. To elect seven (07) Directors of the Company as fixed by the Board of Directors, for a term of three years commencing from October 28, 2022 in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2017 in place of retiring Directors namely:
 1. Mr. Amar Zafar Khan
 2. Mr. Aurangzeb Firoz
 3. Dr. Farzana Firoz
 4. Mr. Ijaz Nisar
 5. Mr. Rasikh Elahi
 6. Mr. Shabbi Zahid Ali
7. *

* Syed Kashif ul Hassan Shah has resigned as Director of the Company with effect from 26 August 2022.

All retiring Directors are eligible to offer themselves for re-election.

SPECIAL BUSINESS

5. To Alter the Memorandum of Association of the Company to increase in Authorised Share Capital up to Rs. 2,200,000,000 from Rs. 2,000,000,000. In this respect the main clause V of Memorandum of Association be and hereby amended as follow:
 - V. The authorized capital of the company is Rupees 2,200,000,000 (Rupees Two Billion Two Hundred Million Only) divided in to 220,000,000 shares of Rupees 10 each comprising ordinary shares and preference shares with the rights, privileges and conditions attaching thereto as are provided by the regulations of the company for the time being, with power to increase and reduce the capital of the company and to divide the shares in the capital for the time being into several classes in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2017.
6. To transact any other business with the permission of the Chair.

Statement under section 166 (3) pertaining to Election of Directors and Statement under section 134(3) concerning special resolution are being circulated to the members along with notice of the meeting.

September 28, 2022
Lahore

By Order of the Board
Company Secretary

BOOK CLOSURE:

The Members' Register will remain closed from October 21, 2022 to October 27, 2022 (both day inclusive).

NOTES:

1. Transfer received in order at the Registered Office by the close of business hours on Thursday, October 20, 2022 will be treated in time.
2. A member eligible to attend and vote at this Meeting may appoint another member as his/her proxy to attend and vote instead of him/her.
3. The instrument appointing a proxy and the power of attorney or other authority under which it is signed or a notarially attested copy of the power of attorney must be received by the Company at the Registered Office not later than 48 hours before the time for holding the Meeting.

Notice of Annual General Meeting

4. CDC account holders will further have to follow the under mentioned guidelines as laid down by Securities & Exchange Commission of Pakistan:

For Attending the Meeting:

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

For Appointing Proxies:

- i. In case of individuals, the account holder or sub-account holder and whose registration details are uploaded as per the Regulations, shall submit the proxy form as per above requirement
- ii. Attested copies of valid CNIC or the passport of beneficial owners and the proxy shall be furnished with the proxy form.
- iii. The proxy shall produce his/her original valid CNIC or original passport at the time of the meeting.
- iv. In case of corporate entity, the Board of Directors' resolution/power of attorney with specimen signature shall be produced (unless it has been provided earlier) at the time of meeting.

Video Conference Facility:

Shareholders individually or collectively holding 10.00% or more shareholding can provide their consent to participate in the meeting through video conference at least seven days prior to date of the meeting. Considering the geographical dispersal of the shareholder, the Company shall arrange video conference facility subject to the availability of such facility in that city. The Company will intimate members regarding venue of the video-link facility at least five days before the date of the general meeting along with complete information necessary to enable them to access the facility. The shareholders who wish to avail the video-link facility may send their request on Standard Form provided in the annual report and also available on the company's website.

Circulations of Annual Reports through CD/DVD/USB/ Email

Pursuant to the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan's notification S.R.O 470(I)/2016 dated 31 May, 2016, the shareholders of At-Tahur Limited had accorded their consent for transmission of annual reports including annual audited accounts, notices of annual general meetings and other information contained therein of the Company through CD or DVD or USB instead of transmitting the same in hard copies. The shareholders who wish to receive hard copy of the aforesaid documents may send to the Company Secretary / Share Registrar, the Standard Request Form provided in the annual report and also available on the website of the Company and the Company will supply hard copies of the aforesaid document to the shareholders on demand, free of cost, within one week of such demand.

Circulation of Accounts via Email

The shareholders who intends to receive the annual report including the notice of meeting through e-mail are requested to provide their written consent on the Standard Request Form provided in the annual report and also available on the Company's website.

Statement under Section 166(3) of the Companies Act, 2017

This statement is annexed to the Notice of the Annual General Meeting of At-Tahur Limited (the Company) to be held on Thursday, October 27, 2022, at which said business is to be transacted. The purpose of this statement is to set forth the material facts concerning such Special Business.

Agenda Item (4) Concerning the Election of Directors:

This statement sets out the material facts pertaining to the election of directors to be elected at the Annual General Meeting of M/s At-Tahur Limited ("the Company") to be held on October 27, 2022.

1. The board of directors have fixed the number of directors to be elected as seven (07) for the term of three years commencing from October 28, 2022.
2. Any person/member whether majority shareholder or a minority shareholder, who seeks to contest the election to the office of director (the "Candidate"), whether he is a retiring director or otherwise, is requested to file with the

Notice of Annual General Meeting

Company at its registered office, not later than fourteen days before the date of the meeting at which elections are to be held, the following documents:

- a. Notice of his/her intention to offer himself/herself for election as director in terms of Section 159(3) of the Companies Act, 2017.
- b. The Candidate should also confirm that:
 - He/she is not ineligible to become a director of the Company under any applicable laws and regulations;
 - Neither he/she nor his/her spouse is engaged in the business of brokerage or is a sponsor director or officer of a corporate brokerage house;
 - His/her name is borne in the register of national tax payers (except where he/she is a no-resident);
 - He/she has not been convicted by a court of competent jurisdiction as defaulter in payment of any loan to a banking company, a development financial institution or a non-banking financial institution.
 - He/she is not serving as a director in more than seven listed companies simultaneously, provided that this limit shall not include the directorships in the listed subsidiaries of a listed holding company;
 - He/she is aware of the duties and powers of Director under the Companies Act, 2017, the Securities Act, 2015, Memorandum and Articles of Association of the Company and all other applicable laws/rules/regulations/codes etc.
- c. Person contesting as independent Director shall also submit a declaration that he/she qualifies the criteria of independence notified under the Companies Act, 2017;
- d. Consent to Act as director on Form 28 required under Section 167 of the Companies Act, 2017 along with copy of CNIC;
- e. A detailed profile of the Candidate including his office address (the same will be placed on Company's website as per requirements of SECP notification S.R.O. 634(1)/2014 dated 10th July, 2014).

Statement under Section 134(3) of the Companies Act, 2017

Agenda Item (5) Concerning the Change in Memorandum of Association

Under the sub section 2 of section 85 of Companies Act, 2017 a Company alter its authorized share capital by way of special resolution. In this regard the clause V of the Memorandum of Association amend as follow.

Moreover, No directors or Chief Executive of the Company or their relatives have any interest in the proposed alterations of the Memorandum of Association of the Company except up to their holding in the Company and in their capacities as Directors/Chief Executive/Shareholders.

The following resolution is proposed to be passed as Special Resolution:

Draft Resolution:

Resolved that the existing clause V of the Memorandum of Association of the Company be and is hereby replaced to read as follow:

The authorized capital of the company is Rupees 2,200,000,000 (Rupees Two Billion Two Hundred Million Only) divided in to 220,000,000 shares of Rupees 10 each comprising ordinary shares and preference shares with the rights, privileges and conditions attaching thereto as are provided by the regulations of the company for the time being, with power to increase and reduce the capital of the company and to divide the shares in the capital for the time being into several classes in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2017.

Resolved further that the Chief Executive Officer and / or Company Secretary be and is hereby authorized to do all acts, deeds and things, take any or all necessary actions to complete all legal and corporate formalities, make amendments, modification addition or deletion and file all requisite documents with the Registrar to effectuate and implement this special resolution.

Inspection:

A copy of existing Memorandum of Association along with copy of Memorandum of Association as will appear after such alteration has been kept at the Registered Office of the Company which may be inspected during business hours (9 a.m. - 5 p.m.) on any working day from the date of publication / issue of this notice.

نوٹس | سالانہ اجلاس عام

نوٹس ہذا سے مطلع کیا جاتا ہے کہ الطہور لمیٹڈ کا پندرھواں سالانہ اجلاس عام 27 اکتوبر، 2022ء بروز جمعرات بوقت 11:00 بجے دن کمپنی کے رجسٹرڈ آفس واقع 182 بوکربلاک، نیوگا رڈ ٹاؤن لاہور میں مندرجہ ذیل امور پر بحث کے لئے منعقد ہوگا:

عمومی امور

1. 30 جون 2022ء کو اختتام پذیر سال کے لئے پڑتال شدہ کھاتوں کے ہمراہ ڈائریکٹرز اور آڈیٹرز رپورٹس کو وصول کرنا، زیر غور لانا اور اپنانا۔
2. 30 جون 2022ء کو اختتام پذیر سال کے لئے ڈائریکٹرز کی سفارشات پر 10 فی صد کی شرح سے یعنی ہر 10 حصص کے لیے 1 حصص بونس حصص جاری کرنے کی منظوری دینا۔
3. کمپنی کے آڈیٹرز کی تقرری اور ان کا مشاہیرہ طے کرنا۔ موجودہ آڈیٹرز میسرز ریاض احمد اینڈ کمپنی، چارٹرڈ اکاؤنٹنٹس ریٹائر ہو چکے ہیں اور خود کو دوبارہ تقرری کے لئے پیش کرتے ہیں۔
4. کمپنیز ایکٹ 2017ء کے قواعد کے مطابق 28 اکتوبر 2022ء سے تین سالہ مدت کے لئے ریٹائر ہونے والے ڈائریکٹرز (جن کے نام حسب ذیل ہیں) کی جگہ بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز کی جانب سے طے شدہ کمپنی کے سات ڈائریکٹرز منتخب کرنا۔

- | | |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. محترم عامر ظفر خان | 2. محترم اورنگزیب فیروز |
| 3. ڈاکٹر فرزانہ فیروز | 4. محترم اعجاز نثار |
| 5. محترم راسخ الہی | 6. محترم شعی زاہد علی |
| * سید کاشف الحسن شاہ نے 26 اگست 2022ء کو کمپنی کے ڈائریکٹر کے عہدے سے استعفیٰ دے دیا تھا۔ | |
| تمام ریٹائر ہونے والے ڈائریکٹرز خود کو دوبارہ انتخاب کے لئے پیش کرنے کے اہل ہیں۔ | |

خصوصی امور

5. مجاز سرمایہ حصص میں 2,000,000,000 روپے سے 2,200,000,000 روپے اضافہ کرنے کے لئے میمورنڈم آف ایسوسی ایشن میں تبدیلی لانا۔ اس تناظر میں میمورنڈم آف ایسوسی ایشن کی بنیادی شق V میں حسب ذیل ترمیم کی جاتی ہے۔
 - V. کمپنی کا مجاز سرمایہ حصص میں 220,000,000 حصص میں تقسیم ہے اور فی حصص قیمت 10 روپے ہے اور یہ مجاز سرمایہ عمومی حصص اور ترجیحی حصص بمعہ حقوق۔ استحقاق اور شرائط جو کہ کمپنی کے قواعد میں اس وقت درج ہیں پر مشتمل ہے اور کمپنی کمپنیز ایکٹ 2017ء کے قواعد کے تحت مجاز سرمایہ میں کمی بیشی کر سکتی ہے اور مجاز سرمائے کو مختلف اقسام کے حصص میں تقسیم کر سکتی ہے۔
 6. چیئرمین کی اجازت سے دیگر امور پر بحث کرنا۔
- سیکشن (3) 166 کے تحت ڈائریکٹرز کے انتخابات اور سیکشن (3) 134 کے تحت خصوصی قرارداد سے متعلقہ بیان نوٹس اجلاس عام کے ہمراہ اراکین کو ارسال کر دیا گیا ہے۔

بجلم بورڈ
کمپنی سیکریٹری

لاہور

ستمبر 28، 2022ء

نوٹس | سالانہ اجلاس عام

کتاب کی بندش:

اراکین کا رجسٹر 21 اکتوبر 2022ء سے 27 اکتوبر 2022ء تک (بشمول دونوں ایام) بند رہے گا۔

مندرجات:

1. جمعرات 20 اکتوبر 2022ء کو رجسٹرڈ آفس میں کاروباری اوقات کار میں موصول ٹرانسفر کو بروقت تصور کیا جائے گا۔
2. اس اجلاس میں ووٹ کرنے اور شرکت کرنے کا/کی اہل رکن اپنی جگہ اجلاس میں شرکت کرنے اور ووٹ کرنے کے لئے کسی دوسرے رکن کو اپنا پراکسی مقرر کر سکتا/سکتی ہے۔
3. پراکسی مقرر کرنے کا دستاویز اور مختار نامہ یا دیگر اتھارٹی جس کے ماتحت اس پر دستخط کئے گئے ہوں یا مختار نامہ کی نوٹری سے تصدیق شدہ نقل کمپنی کے رجسٹرڈ دفتر میں اجلاس کے انعقاد سے 48 گھنٹے قبل موصول ہو جانا چاہئے۔
4. CDC اکاؤنٹ ہولڈرز کو میکسیمیئر ٹیز اینڈ ایسوسی ایٹس کمیشن آف پاکستان کی جاری کردہ حسب ذیل ہدایات پر عمل کرنا ہوگا:

اجلاس میں شرکت کے لئے:

- i. افراد کی صورت میں، اکاؤنٹ ہولڈر یا ذیلی اکاؤنٹ ہولڈر یا جس کی رجسٹریشن تفصیلات قواعد کے تحت شائع کی گئی ہوں، کو اپنا اصلی کمپیوٹرائزڈ شناختی کارڈ (CNIC) یا پاسپورٹ اجلاس میں شرکت کے وقت پیش کرنا ہوگا۔
- ii. کاروباری ادارہ کی صورت میں، بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز کی قرارداد/مختار نامہ بمعہ نامزد کے نمونہ کے دستخط (اگر یہ پہلے فراہم نہ کئے گئے ہوں) اجلاس میں شرکت کے وقت پیش کرنا ہوں گے۔

پراکسی کے تقرر کے لئے:

- i. افراد کی صورت میں، اکاؤنٹ ہولڈر یا ذیلی اکاؤنٹ ہولڈر اور جس کی رجسٹریشن تفصیلات قواعد کے تحت شائع کی گئی ہوں کو مذکورہ بالا معیار کے مطابق پراکسی فارم جمع کرنا ہوگا۔
- ii. جائز شناختی کارڈ یا بینیفیشل اونز کا پاسپورٹ اور پراکسی، پراکسی فارم کے ساتھ جمع کروائے جائیں گے۔
- iii. پراکسی اجلاس کے موقع پر اپنا اصلی جائز CNIC یا اصلی پاسپورٹ پیش کرے گا/گی۔
- iv. کاروباری ادارہ کی صورت میں، بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز کی قرارداد/مختار نامہ بمعہ نمونہ کے دستخط (اگر پہلے فراہم نہ کیا گیا ہو) اجلاس کے موقع پر پیش کرنا ہوگا۔

ویڈیو کانفرنس سہولت:

10.00 فی صد یا زائد شیئر ہولڈنگ کے حامل انفرادی یا اجتماعی حصص داران اجلاس میں بذریعہ ویڈیو کانفرنس شرکت کے لئے اجلاس کے انعقاد سے کم از کم سات یوم قبل اپنی رضامندی کا اظہار کریں گے۔ شیئر ہولڈر کے جغرافیائی مقام کو مد نظر رکھتے ہوئے شہر میں سہولت کی دستیابی سے مشروط کمپنی ویڈیو کانفرنس سہولت کا بندوبست کرے گی۔ کمپنی اجلاس کے انعقاد سے کم از کم پانچ یوم قبل ویڈیو لنک سہولت کے لئے مقام سے متعلق اراکین کو آگاہ کرے گی۔ جس میں سہولت حاصل کرنے کے لئے تمام ضروری معلومات شامل ہوں گی۔ ایسے حصص داران جو ویڈیو لنک کی سہولت حاصل کرنے کے خواہش مند ہیں وہ سالانہ رپورٹ اور کمپنی کی ویب سائٹ پر فراہم کردہ معیاری فارم پر اپنی درخواست بھیج سکتے ہیں۔

نوٹس | سالانہ اجلاس عام

سالانہ رپورٹس کی بذریعہ سی ڈی/ ڈی وی ڈی/ یو ایس بی/ ای میل ترسیل

سیکیورٹیز اینڈ ایکسچینج کمیشن آف پاکستان کے مورخہ 31 مئی، 2016ء کے مراسلہ SRO 470(I)/2016 کی پیروی میں الطہور لمیٹڈ کے حصص داران نے سالانہ پڑتال شدہ اکاؤنٹس، سالانہ اجلاس عام کے نوٹس اور کمپنی کی دیگر معلومات کے ہمراہ سالانہ رپورٹس کی کاغذی صورت کی بجائے بذریعہ سی ڈی یا ڈی وی ڈی یا یو ایس بی حاصل کرنے کے لئے رضامندی ظاہر کی ہے۔ جو حصص داران مذکورہ بالا دستاویزات کی کاغذی نقل حاصل کرنا چاہتے ہیں وہ سالانہ رپورٹ اور کمپنی کی ویب سائٹ پر دستیاب معیاری درخواست فارم کے ذریعے مطالبہ کر سکتے ہیں۔ اور کمپنی اس مطالبہ کے ایک ہفتہ کے اندر بغیر کسی فیس کے حصص داران کو مذکورہ بالا دستاویزات کی کاغذی نقل ارسال کرے گی۔

بذریعہ ای میل کھاتوں کی ترسیل

حصص داران جو نوٹس برائے اجلاس اور سالانہ رپورٹ بذریعہ ای میل وصول کرنا چاہتے ہیں انہیں درخواست کی جاتی ہے کہ وہ سالانہ رپورٹ اور کمپنی کی ویب سائٹ پر دستیاب معیاری درخواست فارم پر اپنی تحریری رضامندی فراہم کریں۔

کمپنیز ایکٹ 2017ء کے سیکشن (3) 166 کے تحت بیان

یہ بیان 27 اکتوبر 2022ء بروز جمعرات کو منعقدہ الطہور لمیٹڈ (کمپنی) کے سالانہ اجلاس کے ساتھ منسلک ہے۔ جس کے تحت مذکورہ امور پر بحث کی جائے گی۔ اس بیان کا مقصد اس خصوصی امور سے متعلقہ حقائق مرتب کرنا ہے۔

ڈائریکٹرز کے انتخاب سے متعلقہ ایجنڈا آئٹم (4)

یہ بیان 27 اکتوبر 2022ء بروز جمعرات کو منعقدہ الطہور لمیٹڈ (کمپنی) کے سالانہ اجلاس عام میں ڈائریکٹرز کے انتخاب سے متعلق مادی حقائق مرتب کرتا ہے۔

1. بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز نے 28 اکتوبر 2022ء سے تین سال کی مدت کے لئے منتخب کئے جانے والے ڈائریکٹرز کی کل تعداد سات (07) طے کی ہے۔

2. کوئی بھی شخص/رکن چاہے وہ اکثریت کا حصہ دار یا اقلیتی حصہ دار ہو اور ڈائریکٹر کے عہدہ ("امیدوار") کا انتخابات لڑنا چاہتا ہو، خواہ وہ ریٹائر ہونے والا ڈائریکٹر ہو یا کوئی اور، سے درخواست کی جاتی ہے کہ وہ انتخابات کے لئے اجلاس کے انعقاد سے چودہ یوم قبل کمپنی کے رجسٹرڈ آفس میں اپنے اندراج کے لئے مندرج ذیل درخواستیں جمع کرائیں۔

a. کمپنیز ایکٹ 2017ء کے سیکشن (3) 159 کے مطابق وہ خود کو ڈائریکٹر کے انتخاب کے لئے پیش کرنے کا نوٹس

b. امیدوار یہ بھی توثیق کرگا کہ:

وہ لاگو قوانین و ضوابط کے تحت کمپنی کا/کی ڈائریکٹر بننے کے لئے نااہل نہ ہے۔

نہ ہی وہ اور نہ ہی اُس کا/کی جیون ساتھی بروکریج کاروبار سے منسلک ہے اور نہ ہی وہ کارپوریٹ بروکریج ہاؤس کا

سپانسرڈ ڈائریکٹر یا افسر ہے۔

اُس کا نام قومی ٹیکس دہندگان کی فہرست میں درج ہے۔ (ماسوائے وہ غیر ملکی ہو)

اُسے کسی مجاز عدالت کی جانب سے بینکنگ کمپنی، ترقیاتی مالی ادارے یا نان بینکنگ مالیاتی ادارے کا نا دہندہ نہ

قرار دیا گیا ہو۔

نوٹس | سالانہ اجلاس عام

وہ سات سے زائد لٹھ کمپنیز کا بیک وقت ڈائریکٹر نہ ہو۔ جب کہ یہ حد لٹھ کمپنی کی ذیلی کمپنی کی ڈائریکٹر شپ پر نہیں ہے۔

وہ کمپنیز ایکٹ 2017ء سیکورٹیز ایکٹ 2015ء، کمپنی کے میمورنڈم اینڈ آرٹیکل آف ایسوسی ایشن اور تمام دیگر لاگو قوانین/اصول/ضوابط/کوڈز وغیرہ کے تحت ڈائریکٹر کے اختیارات اور فرائض سے واقف ہو۔

c. آزاد ڈائریکٹر کے مقابلہ کے لئے امیدوار کو کمپنیز ایکٹ 2017ء کے تحت آزاد ڈائریکٹر کی اہلیت کا اعلامیہ جمع کرانا ہوگا۔

d. کمپنیز ایکٹ 2017ء کے سیکشن 167 کے تحت فارم 28 پر ڈائریکٹر کا اقرار نامہ اور CNIC کی نقل جمع کرانا ہوگی۔

e. امیدوار کی مکمل تفصیلات بشمول اُس کے دفتر کا پتا ضروری ہے۔ (مؤرخہ 10 جولائی 2014ء کے SECP کے مراسلہ SRO634(I)/2014 کے معیار کے مطابق اسے کمپنی کی ویب سائٹ پر شائع کیا جائے گا)۔

کمپنیز ایکٹ کے سیکشن (3) 134 کے تحت بیان

میمورنڈم آف ایسوسی ایشن میں تبدیلی سے متعلق ایجنڈا آئٹم (5)

کمپنیز ایکٹ 2017ء کے سیکشن 85 کی ذیلی شق میں 2 کے تحت، کمپنی اپنے مجاز حصص سرمایہ میں خصوصی قرارداد کے ذریعے تبدیلی لاسکتی ہے۔ اس تناظر میں میمورنڈم آف ایسوسی ایشن کی شق 7 میں حسب ذیل ترمیم کی جاتی ہے:

مزید برآں، کمپنی کا کوئی بھی ڈائریکٹر یا چیف ایگزیکٹو یا ان کے رشتہ دار کو کمپنی کے میمورنڈم آف ایسوسی ایشن میں مجوزہ ترمیم میں کوئی فائدہ نہیں ہے ماسوائے کمپنی میں ہولڈنگ تک اور ان کی ڈائریکٹر/چیف ایگزیکٹو/شیر ہولڈرز کے اختیارات تک۔

مندرجہ ذیل مجوزہ قرارداد کو خصوصی قرارداد کے طور پر پاس کیا جائے گا:

قرارداد کا مسودہ

قرار پایا کہ کمپنی کے میمورنڈم آف ایسوسی ایشن کی حالیہ شق 7 کو حسب ذیل سے تبدیل کیا جاتا ہے:

کمپنی کا مجاز سرمایہ حصص میں 2,200,000,000 روپے (صرف دو ارب بیس کروڑ روپے) ہے۔ جو کہ 220,000,000 حصص میں تقسیم ہے اور فی حصص قیمت 10 روپے ہے اور یہ مجاز سرمایہ عمومی حصص اور ترجیحی حصص بمعہ حقوق۔ استحقاق اور شرائط جو کہ کمپنی کے قواعد میں اس وقت درج ہیں پر مشتمل ہے اور کمپنی کمپنیز ایکٹ 2017ء کے قواعد کے تحت مجاز سرمایہ میں کمی بیشی کر سکتی ہے اور مجاز سرمائے کو مختلف اقسام کے حصص میں تقسیم کر سکتی ہے۔

مزید قرار پایا کہ اس خصوصی قرارداد کے مؤثر اور لاگو کرنے لئے چیف ایگزیکٹو آفیسر اور/یا کمپنی سیکریٹری کو تمام قانونی اور کاروباری تقاضے پورے کرنے، ترمیم کرنے، تبدیلی، اضافہ یا حذف کرنے اور تمام ضروری دستاویزات رجسٹر کو جمع کرانے کا اختیار دیا جاتا ہے۔

جائزہ:

موجودہ میمورنڈم آف ایسوسی ایشن اور ترمیم کے بعد ممکنہ میمورنڈم آف ایسوسی ایشن کی نقول کمپنی کے رجسٹرڈ دفتر میں رکھی گئی ہے اس نوٹس کی اشاعت/اجرا کے بعد کام کے دنوں میں کاروباری اوقات کار (09:00 صبح سے 05:00 بجے تک) کے دوران اس کا جائزہ لیا جاسکتا ہے۔

Form for Video Conference Facility

The Company Secretary/Share Registrar,

I, We _____, of _____, being the registered shareholder(s) of the company under Folio No(s). _____ / CDC Participant ID No.____ and Sub Account No.____ /CDC Investor Account ID No., and holder of _____ Ordinary Shares, hereby request for video conference facility at _____ for the Annual General Meeting of the Company to be held on _____.

Date: _____

Member's signature

Note:

This Standard Request Form may be sent at either of the following addresses of the Company Secretary or Independent Share Registrar of the Company:

Company Secretary

At-Tahur Limited
182 Abu Bakar Block, New Garden Town, Lahore

Chief Executive,

M/s Corplink (Private) Limited
Independent Share Registrar of At-Tahur Limited
Wings Arcade, I-K, Commercial, Model Town, Lahore
Email: corplink786@gmail.com, shares@corplink.com.pk

Standard Request Form for Hard Copies of Annual Audited Accounts

Name of member: _____

CNIC No/Passport No: _____

Folio/CDC Participant ID/Sub a/c/Investor a/c: _____

Registered Address: _____

I/We hereby request you to provide me/us a hard copy of the Annual Report of At-Tahur Limited for the year ended June 30, _____ at my above-mentioned registered address instead of CD/DVD/USB.

I undertake to intimate any change in the above information through revised Standard Request Form.

Date: _____

Member's signature

Note:

This Standard Request Form may be sent at either of the following addresses of the Company Secretary or Independent Share Registrar of the Company:

Company Secretary

At-Tahur Limited
182 Abu Bakar Block, New Garden Town, Lahore

Chief Executive,

M/s Corplink (Private) Limited
Independent Share Registrar of At-Tahur Limited
Wings Arcade, I-K, Commercial, Model Town, Lahore
Email: corplink786@gmail.com, shares@corplink.com.pk



Consent Form for Electronic Transmission of Annual Report and Notice of AGM

M/s Corplink (Private) Limited
Independent Share Registrar of At-Tahur Limited
Wings Arcade, I-K, Commercial, Model Town, Lahore
Email: corplink786@gmail.com, shares@corplink.com.pk

Subject: **CONSENT FORM FOR ELECTRONIC TRANSMISSION OF ANNUAL REPORT AND NOTICE OF AGM**

Dear Sirs,

I/we, being the shareholder(s) of At-Tahur Limited ("Company"), do hereby consent and authorize the Company for electronic transmission of the Annual Audited Financial Statements of the Company along with Notice of Annual General Meeting via the Email provided herein below and further undertake to promptly notify the Company of any change in my Email address.

I understand that the transmission of Annual Audited Financial Statements of the Company along with Notice of Annual General Meeting via the Email shall meet the requirements as mentioned under the provisions of Companies Act, 2017.

1. Name of Shareholder(s): _____
2. Fathers / Husband Name: _____
3. CNIC: _____
4. NTN: _____
5. Participant ID / Folio No: _____
6. E-mail address: _____
7. Telephone: _____
8. Mailing address: _____

Signature: _____
(In case of corporate shareholders,
the authorized signatory must sign)

Date: _____

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- Knowledge center
- Risk profiler*
- Financial calculator
- Subscription to Alerts (event notifications, corporate and regulatory actions)
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Form of Proxy

Annual General Meeting

I/We _____
of _____ in the district of _____ being a member of AT-TAHUR
LIMITED hereby appoint _____
_____ of _____ another member of the Company or failing him/her
appoint _____
of _____ another member of the Company as my / our proxy to vote for
me/us and on my/our behalf, at the Annual General Meeting of the Company to be held on Thursday, October 27, 2022 at
11:00 a.m. and at any adjournment thereof.
As witness my/our hand seal this _____ day of _____, 2022

Folio No.	CDC Account Holder		No. of
	Participant I D	Account/Sub Account	Ordinary held

Affix
Revenue of
Stamps of Rs. 5/-

Signature of Member

Witness 1

Signature _____
Name _____
CNIC No. _____
Passport No. _____
Address _____

Witness 2

Signature _____
Name _____
CNIC No. _____
Passport No. _____
Address _____

Important Notes:

- Proxies, in order to be effective, must be received at the Company's Registered Office situated at 182 Abu Bakar Block, New Garden Town, Lahore not later than 48 hours before the time for holding the meeting and must be duly stamped, signed and witnessed.
- If a member appoints more than one proxy and more than one instruments of proxies are deposited by a member with the Company, all such instruments of proxy shall be rendered invalid.
- No person can act as proxy unless he / she is member of the Company, except that a corporation may appoint a person who is not a member. For CDC Account Holders / Corporate entities In addition to the above, the following requirements have to be met.
 - The proxy form shall be witnessed by two persons whose name, address and Computerized National Identity Card (CNIC) number shall be mentioned on the form.
 - Attested copies of CNIC or the passport of the beneficial owners and the proxy shall be provided with the proxy form.
 - The proxy shall produce original CNIC or passport at the time of attending the meeting.
 - In case of the Corporate entity, the Board of Directors' Resolution / Power of Attorney with specimen signature shall be submitted (unless it has been provided earlier) along with proxy form to the Company.

پراکسی (مختار نامہ) فارم سالانہ جنرل اجلاس

میں / ہم _____ ساکن _____ ضلع _____ کا / کے رہائشی ہوں / ہیں اظہور لمیٹیڈ کا ممبر ہونے کے ناطے
میں / ہم _____ ساکن _____ کے رہائشی کو جو کہ کمپنی کا ایک اور ممبر ہے اپنا / اپنے متبادل مقرر کرتا ہوں / کرتے ہیں یا۔
_____ کے رہائشی کو جو کہ کمپنی کا ایک اور ممبر ہے اپنا / اپنے متبادل مقرر کرتا ہوں / کرتے ہیں۔ جو
میرے / ہمارے لئے اور میری / ہماری طرف سے 27 اکتوبر 2022 بروز جمعرات دن صبح 11:00 بجے ہونیوالے کمپنی کے سالانہ جنرل اجلاس میں میری
/ ہمارے طرف سے بحیثیت پراکسی ووٹ دینے کا مجاز ہوگا۔

آج مورخہ _____ 2022

فولیو نمبر	سی ڈی سی اکاؤنٹ / ذیلی اکاؤنٹ نمبر	عام حصص کی تعداد

پانچ روپے کی ٹکٹ
پر دستخط کریں
دستخط کمپنی کے ساتھ رجسٹرڈ نمونہ کیساتھ اتفاق کرنا چاہئے

گواہ شدگان 2

گواہ شدگان 1

دستخط _____ دستخط _____
نام _____ نام _____
شناختی کارڈ نمبر _____ شناختی کارڈ نمبر _____
پاسپورٹ نمبر _____ پاسپورٹ نمبر _____
پتہ _____ پتہ _____

نوٹ:

- 1۔ اجلاس شروع ہونے سے 48 گھنٹے پہلے 182 ابوبکر بلاک گارڈن ٹاؤن لاہور میں واقع کمپنی کے رجسٹرڈ آفس میں پہنچنے والا دستخط شدہ اور ممبر لگا ہوا پراکسی فارم (مختار نامہ) موثر تصور کیا جائے گا۔
- 2۔ اگر ایک ممبر نے کمپنی میں ایک سے زیادہ پراکسی (متبادل رکن) مقرر کئے یا فارم جمع کروائے تو اس کے وہ تمام فارم غلط قرار دیئے جائیں گے۔
- 3۔ کوئی بھی فرد اس وقت تک متبادل رکن کے طور پر کام نہیں کر سکتا جب تک وہ کمپنی کا ممبر نہ ہو، سوائے کارپوریشن کے جو کسی بھی شخص کو متبادل رکن مقرر کر سکتی ہے۔

سی ڈی سی اکاؤنٹ ہولڈرز اور کارپوریٹ اداروں کیلئے

مذکورہ بالا کے علاوہ مندرجہ ذیل ضروریات کو بھی مد نظر رکھا جائے

- 1۔ پراکسی فارم دو افراد سے دستخط شدہ ہو اور ان کے نام، پتہ اور شناختی کارڈ نمبر واضح لکھے ہوئے ہوں۔
- 2۔ اصل ماکان اور متبادل اراکین کے شناختی کارڈ یا پاسپورٹ کی فتول پراکسی فارم کیساتھ منسلک کی جائیں۔
- 3۔ متبادل رکن کو اجلاس کے وقت اصل شناختی کارڈ یا پاسپورٹ دکھانا ہوگا۔
- 4۔ کارپوریٹ ادارے کی صورت میں بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز کی دستخط شدہ قرارداد / پاور آف اٹارنی (مختار نامہ) پراکسی فارم کیساتھ کمپنی کو جمع کرانا ہوگا۔



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