

ANNUAL

REPORT **2022**

SITARA ENERGY LIMITED



Sitara Energy Limited

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(Sitara Energy Ltd and Its Subsidiary Company)

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COMPANY INFORMATION



BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Ms. Noureen Javed (Chairperson)

Mr. Javed Iqbal (Chief Executive Officer)

Mr. Shahid Hameed Sheikh

Mst. Naseem Akhter Ms. Haniah Javed

Mr. Mubashir Ahmed Zareen

Mr. Sheikh Javaid Islam

CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

Mr. Ijaz A. Babar - FCA

COMPANY SECRETARY

Mr. Mazhar Ali Khan

LEGAL ADVISOR

Sahibzada Muhammad Arif

SHARE REGISTRAR

THK Associates (Private) Limited

Plot No. 32-C. Jami Commercial Street 2.

D.H.A. Phase VII, Karachi UAN: +92 (21) 111-000-322

E-mail: aa@thk.com.pk

REGISTERED OFFICE

601-602 Business Centre, Mumtaz

Hassan Road, Karachi 74000

AUDIT COMMITTEE

Mr. Shahid Hameed Sheikh (Chairman)

Mr. Sheikh Javaid Islam

Mr. Mubashir Ahmed Zareen

HUMAN RESOURCE &

REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

Mr. Mubashir Ahmed Zareen (Chairman)

Mr. Javed Iqbal

Mr. Sheikh Javaid Islam

AUDITORS

RSM Avais Hyder Liaquat Nauman

(Chartered Accountants)

BANKERS

Standrad Chartered Bank (Pak) Limited

Albaraka Bank (Pakistan) Limited

National Bank of Pakistan

First Women Bank Limited

Bank Alfalah Limited

Faysal Bank Limited

The Bank of Punjab

MCB Bank Limited

United Bank Limited

Meezan Bank Limited

Allied Bank Limited

Silk Bank Limited

Askari Bank Limited

Summit Bank Limited

Habib Bank Limited

PLANT

33 K.M., Sheikhupura Road, Faisalabad

WEBSITE

http://www.sitara.pk

Vision Statement

Sitara Energy Limited through its innovative technology and effective resource management has maintained high ethical and professional standards to create a work environment that fosters pride, job satisfaction and equal opportunity for career growth for the employees.



Mission Statement

Our principled and honest business practices are focused to provide reliable & economical power to our customers, to maximize return to the shareholders and to respect all other stakeholders & community

NOTICE OF ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING



Notice is hereby given that the Annual General Meeting ("AGM") of Sitara Energy Limited (the "Company") will be held on Friday, October 28, 2022 at 4:00 pm at the Auditorium of Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan, Chartered Accountants Avenue, Block 8 Clifton, Karachi in person and via video link to transact the following business:

ORDINARY BUSINESS:

- i. To confirm the minutes of the Extra Ordinary General Meeting held on April 15, 2022.
- **ii.** To receive, consider and adopt the Annual Audited Financial Statements of the Company for the year ended June 30, 2022 together with the Reports of Directors and Auditors thereon.
- **iii.** To appoint Auditors and to fix their remuneration for the year ending June 30, 2023. The present auditors, M/s. RSM Avais Hyder Liaquat Nauman, Chartered Accountants, have retired and being eligible, have offered themselves for re-appointment. The Board of Directors recommends, based on the recommendation of Board Audit Committee, appointment of M/s. RSM Avais Hyder Liaquat Nauman, as auditors for the ensuing year.
- iv. To transact any other ordinary business with the permission of the Chair.

BY ORDER OF THE BOARD

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Karachi, October 3, 2022 Mazhar Ali Khan Company Secretary

NOTES:

CORONA VIRUS CONTINGENCY PLANNING FOR ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS

Due to current COVID-19 situation, as per the advice of the Government and directives of the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan ("SECP") in terms of its Circular No.4 of 2021 dated February 15, 2021 and subsequent Circular No.6 of 2021 dated March 3, 2021, the Annual General Meeting of the Company will be convened in person as well as virtually via video conference facility while ensuring compliance with the quorum requirements and request to the Members to consolidate their attendance and voting at the AGM through proxies.

Accordingly, the Company has made arrangements to ensure that all participants, including shareholders, can now participate in the AGM proceedings via video link. Those members who are willing to attend and participate in the AGM via video link are requested to register themselves by sending an email along with following particulars and valid copy of both sides of Computerized National Identity Card (CNIC) at reg.agm2022@sitara.pk with subject of 'Registration for AGM' not less than 48 hours before the time of the meeting:

NOTICE OF ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING



Name of Shareholder	CNIC Number	CDC Account No./ Folio No.	Cell Number	Email Address

Members who will be registered, after necessary verification as per the above requirement, will be provided a password protected video link by the Company via email. The said link will remain open from 3:30 p.m. on the date of AGM till the end of the meeting.

Shareholders can also provide their comments and questions for the agenda items of the AGM at the email address comments.agm2022@sitara.pk.

Members are therefore, encouraged to attend the AGM through video link or by consolidating their attendance through proxies.

CLOSURE OF SHARE TRANSFER BOOKS

The Share Transfer Books of the Company will remain closed from October 22, 2022 to October 28, 2022 (both days inclusive). Transfers received in order at the office of Share Registrar M/s. THK Associates (Pvt.) Limited, Plot no. 32-C, Jami Commercial Street 2, D.H.A Phase VII, Karachi before the close of business on October 21, 2022 will be treated in time for the purpose to attend and vote at the Annual General Meeting of the Company.

PARTICIPATION IN THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING.

A member entitled to attend and vote at this meeting is entitled to appoint another person as his/her proxy to attend and vote. Proxies in order to be effective must be received at Company's Share Registrar's Office M/s. THK Associates (Pvt.) Limited, Plot no. 32-C, Jami Commercial Street 2, D.H.A Phase VII, Karachi duly stamped and signed not less than 48 hours before the time of meeting.

CDC ACCOUNT HOLDERS WILL HAVE TO FOLLOW FURTHER UNDER MENTIONED GUIDELINES AS LAID DOWN BY THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION OF PAKISTAN.

a) For attending the meeting:

- i) In case of individuals, the account holders or sub-account holders and their registration details are uploaded as per the regulations, shall authenticate their identity by showing their original Computerized National Identity Card (CNIC), or Original Passport at the time of attending the meeting.
- ii) In case of Corporate Entities, the Board of Directors' resolution/power of attorney with specimen signature of the nominees shall be produced (unless it has been provided earlier) at the time of the meeting.

b) For appointing proxies:

i) In case of individuals, the account holders or sub account holders and their registration details are uploaded as per the regulations, shall submit the proxy form as per the above requirements. The proxy form shall be witnessed by two persons whose names, addresses and CNIC numbers shall be mentioned on the form. Attested copies of CNIC

NOTICE OF ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING



or the passport of the beneficial owners and the proxy shall be furnished with the proxy form.

- ii) In case of corporate entities, the Board of Directors' resolution/power of attorney with specimen signature of the person nominated to represent and vote on behalf of the corporate entity, shall be submitted (unless it has been provided earlier) along with proxy form to the company's registrar.
- iii) Form of proxy is attached to the notice of meeting being sent to the members. Proxy Form may also be downloaded from the Company's website i.e. www.sitara.pk

CONVERSION OF PHYSICAL SHARES INTO BOOK ENTRY FORM

The Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan (SECP) through its letter No.CSD/ED/ Misc/2016-639-640 dated March 26, 2021 has advised the Listed Companies to adhere with the provision of the Section 72 of the Companies Act, 2017 (the Act) by replacing shares issued by them in Physical Form with the shares to be issued in the Book-Entry Form. **Sitara Energy Limited (the "Company")**, being a listed company is also required to comply with aforesaid provision of Act.

The shareholders of Sitara Energy Limited having physical folios/share certificates are requested to convert their shares from Physical Form into Book Entry Form as soon as possible. The shareholders may contact their Broker, a PSX Member, CDC Participant or CDC Investor Account Service provider for assistance in opening CDS Account and subsequent induction of the physical shares into Book Entry Form.

It would facilitate the shareholders in many ways including safe custody of shares, no loss of shares, avoidance of formalities required for the issuance of duplicate shares and readily available for sale and purchase in open market at better rates. The shareholders of Company may contact the Share Registrar and Transfer Agent of the Company, namely M/s. THK Associates (Pvt.) Limited, Plot no. 32-C, Jami Commercial Street 2, D.H.A Phase VII, Karachi for the conversion of Physical Shares into Book-Entry Form.

ELECTRONIC CIRCULATION OF ANNUAL REPORTS VIA EMAIL OR CD/DVD:

Pursuant to the provision of Companies Act, 2017, annual reports are being sent to the shareholders electronically (Email or CD/DVD).

However, shareholders who wish to receive hardcopy of Financial Statements shall have to fill the attached standard request form (also available on the company's website www.sitara.pk) and send at the Company's address.

PLACEMENT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS:

The audited financial statements of the Company for the year ended June 30, 2022 have been placed at the Company's website: www.sitara.pk.

Members are requested to promptly notify any change in their addresses.

CODE OF CONDUCT



It is a fundamental policy of Sitara Energy Limited to conduct its business with honesty, integrity and in accordance with the highest professional, ethical and legal standards. The Company has adopted comprehensive Code of Conduct (Code) for members of the Board of Directors and Employees. The Code defines acceptable and unacceptable behaviors, provides guidance to directors / employees in specific situations that may arise and foster a culture of honesty, accountability and high standards of personal and professional integrity.

Salient Features of the Code for the Directors

1. Conflict of Interest

Each director must avoid any conflict of interest between the director and the Company, its associated or subsidiary undertaking. Any situation that involves, or may reasonably be expected to involve, a conflict of interest with the Company, should be disclosed promptly.

2. Corporate Opportunities

Directors are prohibited from taking for themselves personally, opportunities related to the Company's business; using the Company's property, information or position for personal gain or competing with the Company for business opportunities.

3. Confidentiality

Directors must maintain the confidentiality of information entrusted to them by the Company and any other confidential information about the Company and its associated or subsidiary undertaking that comes to them, except when disclosure is authorized by the Chairman of the Board or legally mandated.

4. Honesty, Integrity and Fair Dealing

Directors must act honestly and fairly and exhibit high ethical standards in dealing with all stakeholders of the Company.

5. Compliance with Laws, Rules and Regulations

Directors shall comply with laws, rules and regulations applicable to the Company including but not limited to the Companies Ordinance 1984, Listing Regulations of the Stock Exchanges and insider trading laws.

6. Encouraging the Reporting of Any Possible Illegal or Unethical Behavior

Directors should take steps to ensure that the Company promotes ethical behavior; encourages employees to talk to supervisors, managers and other appropriate personnel when in doubt about the best course of action in a particular situation; encourages employees to report violations of laws, rules, regulations, Company policies and procedures or the Company's Code of Conduct to appropriate personnel; and informs employees that the Company will not allow retaliation for reports made in good faith.

7. Trading in Company Shares

Certain restrictions / reporting requirements apply to trading by the Directors in Company shares. Directors shall make sure that they remain compliant with these statutory requirements.

8. Compliance Procedures

Directors should disclose any suspected violations of this Code promptly in the immediately subsequent meeting of the board of Directors.

Salient Features of the Code for Employees

1. Conflict of Interests

Employees / trainees must not engage in activities or transactions which may give rise, or which may be seen to have given rise, to conflict between their personal interests and the interest of the Company.

CODE OF CONDUCT



2. Confidentiality and Disclosure of Information

Employees / trainees are expected to safeguard confidential information and must not, without authority, disclose such information about Company activities to the press, to any outside source, or to employees/ trainees who are not entitled to such information.

3. Political Contribution

No funds or assets of the Company maybe contributed to any political party or organization or to any individual who either holds public office or is a candidate for public office except where such a contribution is permitted by law.

4. Bribes and Commercial Payments

An employee / trainee must not give or receive bribes or other payments, which are intended to influence a business decision or compromise independent judgment; nor must any employee / trainee give money in order to obtain business for the Company, nor receive money for having given Company business to an outside agency.

5. Proper Recording of Funds, Assets, Receipts and Disbursements

All funds, assets, receipts and disbursements must be properly recorded in the books of the Company.

6. Agreements with Agents, Sales Representatives or Consultant

Agreements with agents, sales representatives or consultants should state clearly the services to be performed for the Company, the amount to be paid and all other relevant terms and conditions.

7. Relations and Dealings with Suppliers, Consultants, Agents, Intermediaries and Other Third Parties

SEL's relations and dealings with suppliers, consultants, agents, intermediaries and other third parties should at all times be such that SEL's integrity and its reputation should not be damaged if details of the relationship or dealings were to become public knowledge.

8. Health, Safety & Environment (HSE) Policy

Every employee / trainee at work must take reasonable care for the health and safety of him / her and others including visitors who may be affected by his / her acts or omissions at work and cooperate in Company's efforts to protect the environment.

9. Smoking Policy

Smoking and exposure of workplace to tobacco poses serious health hazard to the employee / trainees besides potential risks of fire and explosions considering this, smoking is permitted only in designated 'Smoking Areas'.

10. Seat Belt Policy

As per policy it is mandatory for all SEL employees / trainees, contractors, visitors and all other persons to fasten seat belts in the front seats of the vehicle while traveling.

11. Other Employment, Outside Interests, Civic Activities

SEL does not allow its employees / trainees to take any part-time and / or full-time second employment during employees' / trainees' engagement with the Company.

12. Unsolicited Gifts

Accepting gifts that might place an employee / trainee under obligation is prohibited. Employees / trainees must politely but firmly decline any such offer and explain that in accordance with the Company's instructions, they are unable to accept the offer.

CODE OF CONDUCT



13. Family Connections and Employment of Relatives

Any dealings between staff and outside organizations, in which they have a direct, indirect or family connection must be fully disclosed to the Management.

14. Company and Personal Property

An employee / trainee must not take or use Company property or the property of another employee / trainee without permission; nor must the employee / trainee use Company property for private purposes without the Management's permission.

15. Alcohol and Drugs

Alcohol in any form and the use of drugs, except under medical advice, is prohibited at all locations.

16. Gambling

All forms of organized gambling or betting on the Company's premises are forbidden.

17. Rumor Mongering & Gossiping

Rumor mongering, persuasive allegations, accusations and exaggerations with the main purpose of negatively influencing and manipulating the minds and emotions of the fellow employees / trainees are strictly prohibited.

18. Harassment

It is the policy of the Company to promote productive work environment and not to tolerate verbal or physical conduct by any employee / trainee that harasses, disrupts, or interferes with another's work performance or that creates an intimidating, humiliating, offensive, or hostile environment.

19. Grievance Handling

SEL strives to provide a fair & impartial process to its employees / trainees and ensure timely resolution of their grievance.

20. Whistle Blowing

In order to enhance good governance and Transparency, SEL has introduced a Whistle Blowing Policy. The Policy provides an avenue to employees / trainees and vendors to raise concerns and report legal and ethical issues like fraud, corruption or any other unlawful conduct or dangers to the public or the environment.

21. General Discipline

Every employee / trainee must adhere to Company's rules of service and make sure that he / she is familiar with all of them.

22. Reporting Violations / Disciplinary Actions

Any violation of this Code shall be promptly reported to the Human Resources department by any employee / trainee having knowledge thereof or having reasonable belief that such violation has occurred.

By the Order of the Board

JAVED IQBAL

Chief Executive Officer

CHAIRPERSON'S REVIEW



I am pleased to welcome you on the 32nd Annual General Meeting of your company and present on behalf of the Board of Directors, the Audited Statement of Accounts for the year ended 30th June 2022 along with my review on the performance of your company.

The company declared net loss of Rs 154.896 million during year 2021-22 as compared with net loss of Rs. 149.484 million during year 2020-21. Accordingly, loss per share is Rs. 8.11 in financial year 2021-22 in comparison with loss per share of Rs 7.83 in year 2020-21 mainly due to increase in the loss for the year as a result of lower load demand by Bulk Power Consumers (BPCs) and fall in sales revenue.

Further, the government continued supply of subsidized gas and electricity tariffs to export oriented sectors. Our mostly customers, being categorized in export oriented textile sector, hardly demand supply from our company in the presence of concessional tariff.

Increasing trend of RFO and RLNG prices in the international market, coupled with depreciation of Pak Rupee, is another adverse factor against our company leading to higher cost of production and tariff. However, the management of the company rationalized all sorts of expenses to keep the loss at sustainable level.

The profitable operation of the company is dependent upon viable fuel costs, increase in tariff and conducive government policies for power producers.

Sitara Energy Limited complies with all the requirements as set out in the Companies Act, 2017 and the Listed Companies (Code of Corporate Governance) Regulations, 2019 with respect to the composition, procedures and meetings of the Board of Directors and its committees. As required under the Code of Corporate Governance, an annual evaluation of the Board of Directors of (the "Board") of Sitara Energy Limited (the "Company") is carried out.

The overall performance of the Board remained satisfactory under the given circumstances. The Board is endeavoring hard for the achievement of company's objectives, including its Vision and Mission Statements. The Board also meets frequently to discharge its responsibilities in a timely manner.

On my behalf and on behalf of the Board of Directors of the company, I take this opportunity to acknowledge the dedicated and sincere services of employees of the company. I am also grateful to our financial institutions, shareholders, vendors and valued customers who are reposing confidence even in such difficult circumstances.

Faisalabad

October 3, 2022

Ms. Noureen Javed

Naureas Journal

Chairperson

DIRECTORS' REPORT



The Board of Directors of Sitara Energy Limited feel pleasure in submitting Annual Report along with audited Financial Statements together with Auditors' Report thereon for the financial year ended June 30, 2022.

Financial Results

The net sales revenue for the year decreased to Rs. 482.312 million in year 2022 as compared with Rs 512.635 million in 2021 due to lower load demand by Bulk Power Consumers (BPCs). Accordingly, gross profit for the year decreased to Rs 5.479 million in 2022 as compared with Rs 23.153 million in 2021 due to decrease in sales volume and increase in cost of generation.

The key factors for such decline in sales is the unviable tariff as a result of extra-ordinary increase of 78% in average price of RFO and increase of 110% in average price of RLNG during the current financial year in comparison with the last year ended 2021. Another factor is the package announced by the Government of Pakistan for export oriented textile sector to supply subsidized gas @ \$ 6.5/MMBTU for industries by SNGPL and subsidized electricity @ 7.5 Cents/Kwh by the competitor DISCO.

The net loss slightly increased to Rs 154.896 million in 2022 as compared with Rs. 149.484 million in 2021. The management of the company further curtailed operating expenses in comparison with the last year ended 2021. However, finance cost increased due to increase in SBP policy rate from 7% to 13.75% during the year in spite of partial repayment of a loan facility.

Financial results for the year ended June 30, 2022 are summarized below

Description	20)22	20	021
	SEL	Consolidated	SEL	Consolidated
		Rupees in	thousands	
Sales	482,312	482,312	512,635	763,555
Gross profit	5,479	5,479	23,153	32,089
(Loss) before taxation	(153,529)	(153,764)	(147,495)	(135,452)
Provision for taxation	1,367	1,841	1,988	4,035
(Loss) after taxation	(154,896)	(155,606)	(149,484)	(139,488)
Unapproriated profit brought forward	83,834	97,907	233,318	237,391
Unapproriated profit due to further acquisition	-	-	-	4
(Loss)/profit available for appropriation	(71,062)	(57,699)	83,834	97,907
(Loss) per share - Basic	(8.11)	(8.15)	(7.83)	(7.31)

Corporate and Financial Reporting Framework

In compliance of the Code of Corporate Governance, we give below the statement on corporate and financial reporting frame work:

a) The financial statements have been drawn up in conformity with the requirements of the Companies Act, 2017 and present fairly its state of affairs, operating results, cash flow statement and statement of changes in equity.

DIRECTORS' REPORT



- b) Proper books of accounts have been maintained.
- c) Appropriate accounting policies have been consistently applied in preparation of financial statements and accounting estimates are based on reasonable and prudent judgments.
- d) International Financial Reporting Standards, as applicable in Pakistan, have been followed in preparation of financial statements and any departures therefrom has been adequately disclosed and explained.
- e) The internal control system is sound in design and has been effectively implemented and monitored.
- f) There has been no material departure from the best practices of Code of Corporate Governance, as detailed in listing regulations.
- g) Summary of key operating and financial data for the last ten years is annexed.
- h) Cost of investments of Staff Provident Fund Trust as at June 30, 2022 was Rs. 8.103 million.
- i) During the year four meetings of the Board of Directors were held. Attendance by each director was as follow: -

Name	Designation	Meetings Attended
Mrs. Noureen Javed	Chairperson	4
Mr. Javed Iqbal	Chief Executive Officer	4
Mr. Shahid Hameed Sheikh	Director	4
Mr. Mubashir Ahmed Zareen	Director	4
Ms. Haniah Javed	Director	4
Mst. Naseem Akhtar	Director	4
Mr. Abdullah Javed	Director	3
Mr. Sheikh Javaid Islam	Director	1
Mr. Ijaz A Babar	Chief Financial Officer	4
Mr. Mazhar Ali Khan	Company Secretary	4

j) During the year, four meetings of the audit committee were held. Attendance by each member was as follow:-

Name	Status	Meetings Attended
Mr. Shahid Hameed Sheikh	Chairman	4
Mr. Mubashir Ahmed Zareen	Member	4
Mr. Abdullah Javed	Member	3
Mr. Sheikh Javaid Islam	Member	1

DIRECTORS' REPORT



k) During the year, two meetings of the Human Resource and Remuneration Committee were held. Attendance by each member was as follow: -

Name	Status	Meetings Attended
Mr. Mubashir Ahmed Zareen	Chairman	2
Mr. Javed Iqbal	Member	2
Mr. Abdullah Javed	Member	1
Mr. Sheikh Javaid Islam	Member	1

I) Pattern of Shareholding as at June 30, 2022 is annexed.

m) Following persons have shareholding of 5% and above in the company.

Name of person	Shareholding
Mr. Javed Iqbal, CEO	6,677,303
Ms Nazia Aamir	1,895,500
State Life Insurance Corporation of Pakistan	1,628,500
National Bank of Pakistan	1,550,144
Mr. Naureen Javed, Chairperson	1,073,237

No trade in the shares of the company was carried out by its directors, CEO, CFO, Company Secretary and their spouses and minor children during the year 2021-22.

- n) Statement of compliance with Code of Corporate Governance is also annexed.
- o) All transactions with related parties and associated undertakings are carried out at arm's length price determined in accordance with comparable uncontrolled price method.

Directors'/Chief Executive Officer Remuneration

The remuneration of Chief Executive Officer has been voluntarily revised downward due to financial constrains being faced by the Company. The complete information on remuneration and perquisites is given in Note No. 31 to Financial Statements.

Web Reference

In compliance with SRO 634 (1)/2014 dated July 10, 2014, the company is maintaining a functional website. Annual, half-yearly and quarterly reports and other notices are regularly posted at the company's website address (http://www.sitara.pk).

Related Parties

Transactions with related parties were carried out at arm's length prices determined in accordance with the comparable uncontrolled prices method. The Company has fully complied with the best practices on transfer pricing as contained in the Listing Regulations of Stock Exchanges in Pakistan.

DIRECTORS' REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS



Human Resources Management

Our commitment to excellence plays a significant role in our ability to be successful. This commitment enables us to continue investing behind talent development of our people across all functional departments. They are provided with a learning environment that encourages and fosters new ideas, initiatives and teamwork.

Corporate Social Responsibility

It is Company's policy to contribute to the uplift and welfare of the community in order to fulfill its social responsibility. During the year 2022, the Company has donated Rs. 340,000/- (2021: Rs 300,000) to the welfare institution operating in the fields of education.

Future Prospects and Outlook

The profitability of the company during the financial year 2022-23 will again largely depends upon viable prices of fuels (RFO & RLNG) making acceptability of our tariff by BPCs. Moreover, the company is planning to add solar power plant in its generation facilities subject to requisite approvals by NEPRA etc.

The management is in negotiation with all the lenders for restructuring/rescheduling of credit facilities at concessional markup which will be helpful for reduction of finance cost and repayment of the credit facilities over the next few years if our requests are reasonably accepted by the lenders.

NEPRA rendered its decision on December 19, 2019 in respect of Review Petition filed by SEL in May 2017 against Power Acquisition Determination of April 14, 2017 by NEPRA (Review Petition Determination). Being aggrieved with Review Petition Determination, SEL filed a Writ Petition in Islamabad High Court, Islamabad and a stay has been granted by Islamabad High Court Islamabad in March 2020 and is still continuing. The company has a good prima facie case and hope for a favorable eventual outcome.

Auditors

The auditors of the company M/S RSM Avais Hyder Liaquat Nauman, Chartered Accountants, retire and being eligible has offered themselves for re-appointment. The Audit Committee has recommended re-appointment of the retiring auditors.

Appreciation

The Board of Directors appreciates all its stakeholders for their trust and continued support to the Company. The Board also recognizes the contribution made by its dedicated team of professionals and all employees who served the company with great passion and zeal in difficult times.

JAVED IQBAL

Chief Executive Officer

SHEIKH JAVAID ISLAM
Director

October 03, 2022 Faisalabad

ويبريفرنس

الیں ای پی کے جاری کردہ SRO 634(1)/2014 ہے۔ ایس ای پی کے جاری کردہ 410/(2014 ہے۔ جس میں کپنی کے سالانہ ششاق اور سہائی رپورٹ اور نوٹس با قائمدگی ہے لگا ہے جاتے ہیں۔ کپنی کی ویب سائیٹ کا پید http://sitara.pk ہے۔

ريلينية يارشيز:

ر بلیٹیڈ پارٹیز کے درمیان لین دین آرمکینگتھ پرائس پر کی گئی ہے۔ جو کہ کمپیئر ایمال ان کنٹرولڈ پرائسز مینقڈ (Comparable uncontrolled price method) کے تحت ہیں۔ کمپنی نے ٹرانسفر پرائسسنگ کے بلیٹ پریکش پر تعمل عمل درآ مدکیا گیا ہے۔ جو کہ پاکستان اشاک ایجینچ کے کسٹنگ ریکولیشنز میں درج ہیں۔

ہومن ریسور ہے انظامات

ہمبترین پرلفتین جو کہ ہمارانصب العین ہےاوراس کی وجہ سے ہمبتر تی کی راہ پرگامزن ہیں۔اور بھی نصب العین ہمیں نئے اور بہترین ذہن کی تلاش اوران پرسرمایا کاری کی ترغیب دیتا ہےتا کہ ہم اپنے لوگوں کی تمام شعبوں میں وہنی نشونما کریں۔ ان کو بہترین تعلیمی ماحول مہیا کریں تا کہ نئے اور بہترین خیالات اور تحقیق کی راہ ہموار ہو۔

كار بوريث ساجي ذمه داري

سمپنی نے بھیشہ پئی ہاجی دمدداری کومسوس کیا ہے۔ تا کہ معاشر ہے کو بہتر بنانے اورفلاح و بہبود میں اپنا حصد ؤالے۔ مالی سال <u>202</u>2ء میں مکپنی نے -/340,000 روپے (2021ء -/300,000 روپے) فلاحی اداروں کو بطور عطید دیے ہوتھیا سم سے معالید دیے ہوتھیا سم سے معالید دیات ہرانجام دے رہے ہیں۔

متنقبل برنظر

مالی سال 23-2<u>02</u>2ء کے دوران کیٹی کا منافع ایک بار پھر بڑی حد تک فرنسآ کل/مائع گیس (RLNG) کی مناسب قیمتوں کے ساتھ ساتھ بلک پادرکٹز مر(BPCs) کی طرف سے ٹیرف کا قابلی قبول ہونا ہے۔ مزید برآ ں بہپنی نبیر ا وغیرہ کی جانب سے مطلوبہ منظوریوں سے شروطا بی پیدا داری سہولیات میں سولریا دریا نٹ شامل کرنے کا منصوبہ بنارہ ہی ہے۔

ا تنظامیہ تمام قرض دہندگان کے ساتھ رعائتی مارک اپ پر کریڈٹ سہولیات کی تنظیم نواری شیڈوننگ کے لئے بات چیت کررہی ہے جوکہ مالیاتی لاگت میں کی اور قرض دہندگان کی طرف سے ہماری درخواستوں کو معقول طور پر قبول کرنے کی صورت میں اگلے چندسالوں میں کریڈٹ سہولیات کی ادائیگی میں مدد ملے گی۔

شیرائے 14 اپریل 7 <u>102</u>ء کے فیطنے کے خلاف کمپنی نے ممک 7 <u>102</u>ء کو ٹیررا (NEPRA) میں ایک عملداری کی درخواست دائر کی جس پر نیررا نے 19 دیمبر 9 <u>101</u>ء کو اپنے فیصلے کو برقرار رکھا۔ NEPRA) میں ایک عملداری کی درخواست جع کروائی جس کے نتیج میں اسلام آباد ہائی کورٹ نے مارچ <u>20</u>20ء میں شے گرانٹ کیا۔ جو کہ ابھی جاری ہے۔ کمپنی ایک اچھا ہوری ابھی ایک ایک اپھا ہوری انظرید اورام میرد کھتی ہے کہ کمپنی کے تن میں فیصلہ آئے گا۔

٣ تويترز

کمپنی کے موجودہ آ ڈیٹرز آرالیں ایم اولیں حیدرلیافت نعمان، چارٹرڈا کاویٹنٹس جو کمیریٹا کرڈ ہو جا کیں گے اوراہل ہونے کے ساتھ اُنہوں نے اپنے آپ کوبطور آ ڈیٹر دوبارہ مقرر کرنے کے لئے بیش کیا ہے۔جس کی آ ڈے کمپیٹی نے دوبارہ تقرری کے لئے سفارش کی ہے۔

اعترافات

بورڈ آف ڈائز بکٹرز نے اپنے تمام سٹیک ہولڈرز کے قدر دان میں کہ انھوں نے کمل مجروسہ کرتے ہوئے اس کی حائت کی۔ بورڈ اس بات کوتسلیم کرتا ہے۔ کہ جس طرح پیشد دراند ماہرین نے اپنی کمل تندہی اور جوش وجذ پہ کے ساتھ کمپنی کی ترقی میں اپنا کر دار اداکیا وہ قابل محسین ہے۔

جاديدا قبال چف ايگزيکئوآ فيسر شخ جاویداسلام ڈائز یکٹر

3ا کتوبر <u>202</u>2ء فیصل آباد

ڈائر یکٹرزر پورٹ



محزمه حنيه جأويد	ڈائز کیٹر	4
محتر مرنيم اختر	ۋائزىكىئر	4
جناب عبدالله جاويد	ڈائز یکٹر	3
جناب شنخ جاويداسلام	ڈائز کیٹر	Î
جناب اعجاز احمد بابر	چيف فنافش آ فيسر	4
جناب مظهرعلی حان	سمپنی سیکرٹری	4

اں سال میں آ ڈٹ کمیٹی کی کل چارمیٹنگز منقعہ ہوئیں ہر فر د کی حاضری کی تفصیل مندرجہ ذیل ہے۔

ممبركانام	میننگ حاضری اسٹینس
جناب شابد صيث	4 / چيتر شن
جناب مبشراحد زرين جناب مبشراحه زرين	14 ممبر
جناب عبدالله جاويد	13 مجبر
جناب شيخ جاويداسلام	11 مجر

اس سال میں انسانی مسائل اور معاوضہ کمیٹی کی کل ومیٹنگز منقعد ہوئیں جس کی تفصیل مندرجہ ذیل ہے۔

ممبركانام	میننگ حاضری/اشینس
جناب مبشرا حمدزرين	12 چيز نين
جناب جاويدا قبال	12 مجر
<i>جنابعبرالله جاوي</i> ر	11 مجر
جناب شخن جاويداسلام	11 مجر

30 جون 202 ء کاشیئر ہولڈنگ پٹیرن مسلک ہے۔

مندرجہ ذیل افراد کی ممپنی میں شیئر ہولڈنگ 5 اوراس سے ذیادہ ہے۔

شيئر ہولڈنگ افراد کانام 6,677,303 جناب جاویدا قبال به سی۔ای۔او محترمه نازييعامر 1,895,500 الليث لائف انشورنش كاريوريش آف ياكتان 1,628,500 نيشنل بنك آف ياكتان 1,550,144 محتر مەنورىن جاويد بەرچىئرىرىن 1,073,237

سال22-2021ء کے دوران کمپنی کے شیئر میں ڈائر میکٹر ذی۔ای۔او،ی ایف او، کمپنی سکرٹری اوران کی بیگات اور چھوٹے بچوں کی طرف سے کاروبارنہیں ہوا۔

کوڈ آف کارپوریٹ گورنینس کی تمیل کا اسٹیٹس منسلک ہے۔

تمامر بلیٹیڈ یارٹیز اورالیوی ایشن اینکینیز کے ساتھ لین دین آرم لینکتھ برائس (Arms Length Price) کے مطابق طے کیاجاتا ہے۔ 0

ڈائر *بکٹراچیفا بگزیکٹوآ فیسر*کامعاوضہ

سمینی کوروپیش مالی رکا دلول کی وجیسے چیف ایگزیکٹو تیسر نے معاوضے میں رضا کارانہ طور پر کی کی ہے۔معاوضے اور مراعات کے بارے میں کمل معلومات فنانشل شیٹنٹ کے نوٹ نمبر 1 8 میں دے دی گئی ہے۔

ڈائر یکٹرزرپورٹ

ستاره انر جی کمٹیڈ کے پورڈ آف ڈائر کیٹز کمپنی، کی سالاندر پورٹ بھی آڈٹ شدہ الیاتی کوشوارے اورآ ڈیٹرز کی رپورٹ مالی سال 30 جون 2022 مکوٹیش کرتے ہوئے خوشی محسوں کرتے ہیں۔ مالی ساتھ:

سال 2022ء میں فروخت آمدنی کم ہوکر 482.312 کم ملین روپے ہوگئی ہے۔ بجیریہ فروخت آمدنی سال 2<u>02</u>2ء میں 512.635 میں روپے تھی۔ جس کی جبہ بلک پاور کٹز پومر (BPCs) کی طرف سے ڈیما نڈ کا کم ہونا ہے۔ ای طرح سال 2<u>02</u>2ء میں مجموعی منافع کم ہوکر 5.479 ملین روپے ہوگی ہائے ہے جبکہ میں منافع مسال 2<u>02</u>2ء میں 2028ء میں ہونے جب

موجود وہالی سال میں فروخت آ مدنی میں کی کا بنیا دی عضرسال 1201ء کے مقالبے میں اوسطاً %87 فرنس آئل کی قیت میں اضافہ اور اوسطاً %110 مائع گیس کی قیت میں اضافے سے غیر مناسب میرف ہے۔ دوسری وجد کورنمنٹ آف پاکستان کی طرف سے اعلان کردہ ٹیکٹ نائل الیکسیورٹ انڈ سٹری کے لئے رہائتی زخ پر 6.5/MMBTU کے اور متعلقہ DISCO کی طرف سے 7.5cent/KWh کی پیکئے ہے۔

سال 2<u>02</u>2ء میں صافی نقصان معمولی سے اضافے کے ساتھ 154.896 ملین روپے ہے جبکہ سال 1<u>90</u>2ء میں 149.484 ملین روپے تھے کیپنی کی انظامیہ پچھلے سال 1<u>90</u>2ء کے مقابلے میں موجود وہ الی سال 2<u>02</u>2ء میں سنیٹ بک آف پاکستان کی طرف سے پالیسی ریٹ میں 7سے میں سنیٹ بک آف پاکستان کی طرف سے پالیسی ریٹ میں 7سے 13.75 منافذ ہے۔ 13.75 اضافذ ہے۔

30 جون 2022ء ك مخفراً مالياتي نتائج مندرجه ذيل بين-

تقصيل	مالى	ال2022ء	şi.	ى مال <u>20</u> 21ء	
	ستار دا نر می	مشتركه	ستار دا نر می	مشتركه	
		پاکتانی	روپے ہزاروں میں	-	
فروخت آمدنی	482,312	482,312	512,635	763,555	,
مجموعي آمدني	5,479	5,479	23,153	32,089	
میکسیشن سے قبل (نقصان)	(153,529)	(153,764)	(147,495)	(135,452)	
ميكسيشن	1,367	1,841	1,988	4,035	
میکسیشن کے بعد (نقصان)	(154,896)	(155,606)	(149,484)	(139,488)	
غيرمخض منافغ	83,834	97,907	233,318	237,391	
مزیدصول کی دجہ سے غیر مختص منافع تقسیم کے لئے دستیاب رقم	34	as a	741	4	
تقسيم كے لئے دستياب رقم	(71,062)	(57,699)	83,834	(97,907)	
فى شرنقصان (Basic and Diluted)	(8.11)	(8.15)	(7.83)	(7.31)	

كاربوريث اور مالياتي ريور ثنك كاذهانجه

کوڈ آف کارپوریٹ گورنینس کی تنبیل کرتے ہوئے کارپوریٹ اور مالیاتی رپورٹنگ کی تفصیل ورج ذیل ہے:

- a مالیاتی گوشوار کیمینزا یک 2017ء کی ضروریات کے مطابق تیار کئے گئے ہیں۔ جو کد منصفانہ مالی حالت، آپریٹنگ نتائج کیش فلواورا یکونٹی میں تبدیل کومیش کرتے ہیں۔
 - b کمپنی کھا تہ جات بالکل صحیح طور سے بنائے گئے ہیں۔
 - c مالى حسابات كى تيارى مين مناسب اكاؤنتنگ پاليسيون كوتسلسل كساته الاكوكيا كيا بياب داورا كاؤنتنگ كے تخييند جات مناسب اور دانشندانه فيصلوں پرتني بياب
 - صابات کی تیاری میں پاکستان میں رائج شدہ مین الاقوامی مالیاتی رپورننگ اشینڈرڈ کی بیروی کی گئی ہے۔
 - e اندرونی کشرول کے نظام کا ڈیزائن مشخم ہاوراس کومئوٹر طریقے مے ملدرآ مداور گھرانی کی جاتی ہے۔
 - f ضابطہ کارپوریٹ گومنس، بمطابق اسٹنگ ریگولیش میں سے کسی کی خاطر خواہ تق سے انحراف نہیں ہورہا ہے۔
 - g کمپنی کا گذشته دس سال کا کلیدی آپریننگ اور مالیاتی ڈیٹا نسلک ہے۔
 - h اسٹاف پرویڈنٹ فنڈ کی سرماییکاری الی سال 30 جون سال <u>2022ء</u> میں 8.103 ملین روپے ہے۔
 - ا ال سال میں بورڈ آف ڈائر کیٹرز کی چارمیٹنگز ہوئی۔ڈائر کیٹرز کی حاضری کی تفصیل مندرجہ ذیل ہے:

حاضری میٹنگ	عبده	טין
4	چيزړن	محتر مەنورىن جاويد
4	چيف ايگزيكوآ فيسر	جناب جاويدا قبال
4	ڈائر تکثر	<i>جناب شاہد حمید شح</i>
4	الريكر	جناب مبشراحمد زرين

PATTERN OF SHAREHOLDINGS

As at June 30, 2022



NUMBER OF	SHAREH	IOLDINGS	TOTAL NUMBER
SHAREHOLDERS	FROM	ТО	OF SHARE
500	1	100	7,481
371	101	500	175,068
113	501	1000	108,414
132	1001	5000	389,486
29	5001	10000	221,411
8	10001	15000	101,000
7	15001	20000	136,995
6	20001	25000	139,916
1	25001	30000	25,400
1	30001	35000	34,000
3	35001	40000	116,000
1	45001	50000	47,000
2	55001	60000	111,500
1	65001	70000	66,500
1	80001	85000	83,000
1	85001	90000	90,000
1	140001	145000	142,500
1	145001	150000	145,500
1	150001	155000	154,000
1	195001	200000	200,000
1	200001	205000	203,500
1	230001	235000	232,117
1	260001	265000	263,151
1	410001	415000	414,500
1	595001	600000	600,000
1	655001	660000	656,000
1	670001	675000	670,661
1	730001	735000	732,360
1	1070001	1075000	1,073,237
1	1545001	1550000	1,550,000
1	1625001	1630000	1,628,500
1	1895001	1900000	1,895,500
1	6675001	6680000	6,677,303
1194			19,092,000

PATTERN OF SHAREHOLDINGS

As at June 30, 2022



	Number	Share Held	Percentage
Associated Companies, Undertaking and Related Parties			
Sitara Fabrics Limited	1	656,000	3.43
Directors, CEO & their Spouse and Minor Children			
Mr. Javed Iqbal	1	6,677,303	34.97
Mrs. Naureen Javed	1	1,073,237	5.62
Ms. Haniah Javed	1	1,000	0.01
Mst. Naseem Akhtar	1	1,000	0.01
Mr. Mubashir Ahmad Zareen	1	5,000	0.03
Mr. Shahid Hameed Sheikh	1	500	0.00
Mr. Sheikh Javaid Islam	1	100	0.00
NIT AND ICP			
Investment Corporation of Pakistan	1	500	0.00
Banks, Development Finance Institutions, Non Banking Finance Institutions.	4	1,571,644	8.23
Insurance Companies	1	1,628,500	8.53
Mutual Funds	2	495,268	2.59
Foreign Companies	1	1,000	0.01
Joint Stock Companies	5	1,086,662	5.69
General Public (Local)	1144	5,794,087	30.35
General Public (Foreign)	26	75,962	0.40
Others	2	24,237	0.13
	1,194	19,092,000	100.00

NO trade in the shares of the company was carried out by its directors, CEO, CFO, Company Secretary and their spouses and minor children during the year 2021-2022.

Following persons have shareholding of 5% and above in the company.

1	Mr. Javed Iqbal, CEO	6,677,303
2	Nazia Aamir	1,895,500
3	State Life Insurance Corp. of Pakistan	1,628,500
4	National Bank of Pakistan	1,550,144
5	Mrs. Naureen Javed, Chairperson	1,073,237

KEY OPERATING AND FINANCIAL DATA FOR THE LAST TEN YEARS



20	PARTICULARS	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
Sitara							Rupees in thousand	nsand				
a Energy I	FINANCIAL POSITION											
_imite	Paid up capital	190,920	190,920	190,920	190,920	190,920	190,920	190,920	190,920	190,920	190,920	190,920
ed	Share premium	143,190	143,190	143,190	143,190	143,190	143,190	143,190	143,190	143,190	143,190	143,190
	General reserve	970,000	970,000	970,000	970,000	970,000	970,000	920,000	920,000	820,000	720,000	620,000
	Fixed assets at cost	2,176,601	2,177,437	2,252,688	2,377,007	2,378,647	2,387,252	2,427,988	2,360,966	2,270,025	2,280,107	2,244,936
	Accumulated depreciation	1,523,247	1,496,964	1,497,806	1,499,634	1,472,349	1,443,573	1,416,939	1,326,594	1,232,748	1,161,137	1,074,287
	Current assets	2,154,386	2,184,938	2,113,831	2,024,518	2,065,888	2,092,220	1,850,913	1,461,309	1,337,901	1,484,527	1,003,629
	Current liabilities	2,052,511	1,949,297	1,814,410	1,715,607	1,808,698	1,816,238	1,464,328	1,143,122	1,219,313	1,283,248	1,509,799
	INCOME											
	Sales	482,312	512,635	928,056	1,036,691	2,412,173	2,116,462	3,074,266	3,658,739	5,035,627	5,183,842	4,866,139
	Other income	12,722	6,091	18,385	77,896	109,920	11,934	15,875	120,831	73,659	1,805	96,523
	Pre tax profit /(loss)	(153,529)	(147,495)	(142,357)	(189,473)	(81,858)	(96,561)	162,421	104,975	203,674	249,313	251,916
	Taxation	1,367	1,988	1,457	2,338				1	(853)	1	448
	STATISTICS AND RATIOS											
	Pre tax profit / (loss) to sales %	(31.83)	(28.77)	(14.86)	(18.28)	(3.39)	(4.56)	5.28	2.87	4.04	4.81	5.18
	Pre tax profit / (loss) to capital %	(45.95)	(44.15)	(42.61)	(56.71)	(24.50)	(28.90)	48.61	31.42	96.09	74.62	75.40
	Current ratio	1.05	1.12	1.17	1.18	1.14	1.15	1.26	1.28	1.10	1.16	99.0
	Paid up value if per share (Rs.)	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00
	(Loss) / earing after tax per share (Rs.)	(8.11)	(7.83)	(7.53)	(10.05)	(4.29)	(2.06)	8.51	5.50	10.71	13.06	13.17
	Cash dividend %	1	1	1	1	1	1	20.00	12.50	20.00	10.00	10.00
	Break up value per share (Rs.)	64.58	72.70	80.53	88.06	98.11	102.39	109.45	102.19	98.70	88.98	76.93

STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE WITH THE LISTED COMPANIES (CODE OF CORPORATE GOVERNANCE) REGULATIONS, 2019



Name of Company: SITARA ENERGY LIMITED

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 as per the following:

Gender	Numbers
Male	4
Female	3

2. The composition of the Board of Directors is as follows:

Category	Names
Independent Director	Mr. Shahid Hameed Sheikh
	Mr. Mubashir Ahmed Zareen
	Mr. Sheikh Javaid Islam
Executive Director	Mr. Javed Iqbal
Female Director	Mrs. Naureen Javed
	Ms. Haniah Javed
	Mst. Naseem Akhtar

- **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 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 Act and these 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 board;
- **8.** The board have a formal policy and transparent procedures for remuneration of directors in accordance with the Act and these Regulations;
- **9.** Five (05) directors have already completed directors' training program. The remaining two (02) directors shall obtain certification under the DTP in due course of time;
- 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;
- **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. Shahid Hameed Sheikh Independent Director (Chairman)
 Mr. Sheikh Javaid Islam Independent Director (Member)
 Mr. Mubashir Ahmed Zareen Independent Director (Member)

• Mr. Abdullah Javed, Ex-Director of the Company attended three (03) Audit Committee meetings, while Sheikh Javed Islam after elected as independent director of the Company on April 15, 2022, attended One (01) Audit Committee meeting.

b. Human Resource & Remuneration Committee

Mr. Mubashir Ahmed Zareen Independent Director (Chairman)

Mr. Javed Iqbal Chief Executive (Member)

Mr. Sheikh Javaid Islam Independent Director (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 during the financial year ended June 30, 2022
 - b. HR and Remuneration Committee: Two meetings during the financial year ended June 30, 2022
- **15.** The board has set up an effective internal audit function which is 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 the regulations 3, 6, 7, 8, 27, 32 and 36 of the Regulations have been complied with.

Faisalabad Mrs. Naureen Javed

Nameous

Dated: 03.10.2022 Chairperson



Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the annexed financial statements of Sitara Energy 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, 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 June 30, 2022 and of the loss and other comprehensive loss, the changes in equity and its cash flows for the year then ended.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with 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.

Material Uncertainty relating to Going Concern

The Company suffered financial and operational difficulties. These conditions as set forth in Note 1.3, indicate the existence of a material uncertainty which may cast significant doubt about the company's ability to continue as a going concern. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

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.



In addition to matter described in Material uncertainty relating to Going Concern section, we have determined the matters described below as the Key audit matters:

Key Audit Matter	How our audit addressed the key audit matter
Contingencies	
Refer to note 9 to the financial statements. The Company has litigation cases in respect of Gas Infrastructure Development Cess, power purchase agreement with Faisalabad Electric Supply Company and income tax matters, which are pending at various forums including Honorable Lahore High Court Lahore and High Court of Sindh and Islamabad High court and Appellate Tribunal Inland Revenue (ATIR). Matters under litigation require management to make judgements and estimates in relation to the interpretation of laws, statutory rules, regulations, the probability of outcome and financial impact, if any, on the Company for disclosure and recognition and measurement of any provisions that may be required against such litigation matters. Further, management also has a practice of consulting its legal and tax experts on the matters before deciding on the significant litigation matters. Due to significance of amounts involved, inherent uncertainties with respect to the outcome of matters and use of significant management judgement and estimates to assess the same including related financial impacts, we considered litigation matters relating to contingencies as a key audit matter.	In this respect, we performed following audit procedures: • Obtained and reviewed details of the pending litigations and discussed the same with the Company's management; • Reviewed judgments of the courts and assessment orders passed by the tax authorities in relation to the issues involved; • Obtained confirmations from the Company's external legal and tax counsels for their views on legal cases; • Assessed management's conclusions on contingent liabilities to evaluate the consistency of such conclusions with the views of the management and external legal advisors engaged by the Company; and • Reviewed disclosures made in respect of these litigations in the financial statements.



Key Audit Matter	How our audit addressed the key audit matter		
Loan to subsidiary			
Refer Note 18 to the financial statements	Our audit procedures include the following		
The Company has made investment in subsidiary in shape of interest free loan of Rs. 611.169 million. The subsidiary was formed with the object to carryout textile	Obtained understanding of Company's plan and business rationale for loan to subsidiary and review of minutes of Board of Directors' meetings.		
and real estate business. The company has made investment to diversify.	Evaluated appropriateness of company's methodology for assessing recoverability of loan.		
The company carried out impairment assessment of the carrying value and assessed the recoverable amount equal	Assessed whether carrying amount of loan to subsidiary may be impaired by reviewing market value of subsidiary's assets.		
to carrying value based on the valuation analysis of assets of the subsidiary.	Inspected and verified amount of loan given through supporting documents comprising		
Given the significance of the amount of	banking instruments.		
loan in the overall context of the financial statements and judgments made by the management. We considered this as a key	Circulated external confirmation and assessed the reply received.		
audit matter.	Reviewed Disclosures made related to loan in the financial statements.		

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

Management is responsible for other information. The other information comprises the information 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 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.

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);
- 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 Hamid Masood.

RSM AVAIS HYDER LIAQUAT NAUMAN CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

Place: Faisalabad Date: 03.10.2022

UDIN: AR202210194P6ksMTlq9



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 Sitara Energy Limited (the Company) for the year ended June 30, 2022 in accordance with the requirements of regulations 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 the recommendations 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 June 30, 2022.

Further, we highlight below instance of non compliance with the requirement of Regulations as reflected in the paragraph referred below where it is stated in the Statement of compliance:

Paragraph 9

Section 19 of Regulation state that it is encourged that by June 30, 2022 all the directors on the Board have acquired the prescribed certification under any director training program offered by institutions, local or foreign, that meet the criteria specified by the commision and approved by it.

However, during the course of review it was observed that two directors have not attended the training program.

RSM AVAIS HYDER LIAQUAT NAUMAN CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

Place: Faisalabad Date: 03-10-2022

UDIN: CR202210194j3M5dvcB8

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

As at June 30, 2022



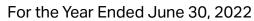
	Nata	2022	2021		Nata	2022	2021
SHARE CAPITAL AND RESERVES	Note	Rupees	Rupees	NON-CURRENT ASSETS	Note	Rupees	Rupees
SHARE CAPITAL AND RESERVES				NON-CORRENT ASSETS			
Authorised capital				Property, plant and equipment	10	669,853,348	696,973,049
30,000,000 ordinary shares				Investment property	11	408,809,253	411,153,591
of Rs. 10/- each.		300,000,000	300,000,000	Investment in subsidiary	12	50,000,000	50,000,000
				Long term loan	13	1,000,000	1,000,000
Issued, subscribed				Long term deposits	14	1,511,200	1,511,200
and paid up capital	3	190,920,000	190,920,000			1,131,173,801	1,160,637,840
Capital reserve - share premium		143,190,000	143,190,000				
Revenue reserves	4	898,938,711	1,053,834,854				
		1,233,048,711	1,387,944,854				
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES							
Long term financing	5	-	8,333,346				
CURRENT LIABILITIES				CURRENT ASSETS			
Trade and other payables	6	605,334,026	578,638,352	Stores, spares and loose tools	15	273,367,862	273,898,201
Unclaimed dividend		3,702,824	3,702,824	Stock of oil and lubricants	16	107,774,225	31,348,530
Interest / mark up payable	7	439,722,115	321,904,300	Trade debts	17	481,792,119	539,777,922
Short term bank borrowings	8	993,950,807	1,026,950,807	Loans and advances	18	625,843,537	618,962,193
Current portion of:				Deposits and prepayments	19	27,882,236	32,834,263
Long term financing	5	8,333,346	16,666,652	Other receivables	20	219,840,893	339,146,767
Provision for taxation - income tax	29	1,467,657	1,434,380	Tax refunds due from			
		2,052,510,775	1,949,297,315	Government	21	118,722,364	114,794,565
				Cash and bank balances	22	299,162,449	234,175,234
CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS	9	-	_			2,154,385,685	2,184,937,675
		3,285,559,486	3,345,575,515			3,285,559,486	3,345,575,515
		1,200,000,100	=,5.0,0.0,010	r		2,200,000,100	=,= .0,0 . 0,0 10

The annexed notes 1 to 38 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Chief Executive Officer

Director

STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS





Note	2022 Puppes	2021 Rupees
Note	Rupees	Rupees
23	482,311,847	512,634,512
24	476,833,064	489,481,792
	5,478,783	23,152,720
25	12,722,011	6,090,558
	18,200,794	29,243,278
26	48,919,684	58,312,506
27	-	11,921,121
28	122,810,092	106,504,962
	171,729,776	176,738,589
	(153,528,982)	(147,495,311)
29	1,367,161	1,988,386
	(154,896,143)	(149,483,697)
30	(8.11)	(7.83)
	24 25 26 27 28	Note Rupees 23 482,311,847 24 476,833,064 5,478,783 25 12,722,011 18,200,794 26 48,919,684 27 - 28 122,810,092 171,729,776 (153,528,982) 29 1,367,161 (154,896,143)

The annexed notes 1 to 38 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Chief Executive Officer

Director

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME





	2022	2021
	Rupees	Rupees
(Loss) for the year	(154,896,143)	(149,483,697)
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-
Total comprehensive (Loss) for the year	(154,896,143)	(149,483,697)

The annexed notes 1 to 38 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Chief Executive Officer

Director

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022



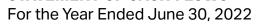
	Issued,	Capital reserve	Revenue reserves			
	and paid up capital	Share premium	General reserve	Unappropriated profit	Sub total	Total,
l			Rup	ees —		
Balance as at July 01, 2020 (Restated)	190,920,000	143,190,000	970,000,000	233,318,551	1,203,318,551	1,537,428,551
Total comprehensive (loss) for the year						
(Loss) for the year Other Comprehensive income	-		-	(149,483,697)	(149,483,697)	(149,483,697)
·	-	-	-	(149,483,697)	(149,483,697)	(149,483,697)
Balance as at June 30, 2021	190,920,000	143,190,000	970,000,000	83,834,854	1,053,834,854	1,387,944,854
Total comprehensive (loss) for the year						
(Loss) for the year Other Comprehensive income	-			(154,896,143)	(154,896,143)	(154,896,143)
	-	-	-	(154,896,143)	(154,896,143)	(154,896,143)
Balance as at June 30, 2022	190,920,000	143,190,000	970,000,000	(71,061,289)	898,938,711	1,233,048,711

The annexed notes 1 to 38 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Chief Executive Officer

Director

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS





	2022	2021	
	Rupees	Rupees	
(a) CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
(Loss) for the year before taxation	(153,528,982)	(147,495,311)	
Adjustments for:			
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	27,599,153	25,228,428	
Depreciation of investment property	2,344,338	2,604,820	
Provision for staff retirement benefits	843,398	931,095	
(Gain) / Loss on disposal of :			
Property, plant and equipment - net	(482,387)	11,921,121	
Finance cost	122,810,092	106,504,962	
Operating cash flows before working capital changes	(414,388)	(304,885)	
Changes in working capital			
Decrease / (Increase) in current assets			
Stores, spares and loose tools	530,339	(769,305)	
Stock of oil and lubricants	(76,425,695)	(11,963,545)	
Trade debts	57,985,803	(23,028,252)	
Loans and advances	(6,476,375)	12,121,828	
Deposits and prepayments	4,952,027	2,387,332	
Other receivables	119,305,874	(75,733,153)	
Sales tax refunds due from government	(3,851,402)	16,549,150	
Increase in current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	26,709,462	29,685,465	
	122,730,033	(50,750,480)	
Cash generated from / (used in) operating activities	122,315,645	(51,055,365)	
Income tax paid	(1,815,250)	(1,410,280)	
Staff retirement benefits paid	(857,186)	(939,103)	
Finance cost paid	(4,992,277)	(5,982,820)	
Net cash generated from / (used in) operating activities	114,650,932	(59,387,568)	

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS





	2022	2021	
	Rupees	Rupees	
(b) CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Additions in property, plant and equipment	(747,065)	(24,212,929)	
Proceeds from disposal of			
Property, plant and equipment	750,000	23,570,000	
Investment property	-	1,000,000	
Increase in Investment in subsidiary	-	(5,000)	
Net cash generated from investing activities	2,935	352,071	
(-) CACH FLOWC FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
(c) CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Long term financing obtained / (Paid) - net	(16,666,652)	(4,166,667)	
(Decrease) / Increase in short term bank borrowings - net	(33,000,000)	13,199,931	
Loan to subsidiary recovered	-	9,535,000	
Net cash (used in) / generated from financing activities	(49,666,652)	18,568,264	
Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (a+b+c)	64,987,215	(40,467,233)	
	004475.004	074040407	
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	234,175,234	274,642,467	
Cach and each equivalents at the and of the year	200 162 440	234,175,234	
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	299,162,449	234,1/5,234	

The annexed notes 1 to 38 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Chief Executive Officer

Director

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022



1. STATUS AND ACTIVITIES

- 1.1 Sitara Energy Limited (the Company) is incorporated in Pakistan as a public limited Company under the repealed Companies Ordinance, 1984 (Repealed with the enactment of the Companies Act 2017 on May 30, 2017) and is listed on Pakistan Stock Exchange Limited. The main object of the Company is generation and distribution of electricity. The registered office of the Company is situated at 601-602 Business Centre, Mumtaz Hasan Road, Karachi in the province of Sindh. The generation plant is located at 33-K.M. Sheikhupura Road, Tehsil Jaranwala, District Faisalabad in the province of Punjab.
- **1.2** The financial statements are presented in Pak Rupee, which is the Company's functional and presentation currency.
- 1.3 The Company suffered financial and operational difficulties due to non availability of system gas along with substantial increase in gas tariff and abnormal increase in rate of furnace oil. The Company has suffered loss of Rs. 154.896 million during the year, energy generation decreased upto 51% as compared to last year due to adverse market conditions compared to energy cost.

There has been material uncertainty related to events and conditions which may cast significant doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern and, therefore the Company may not be able to realize its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of business.

The Company is suffering losses due to unviable fuels prices in comparison with prevailing tariff being offered by our competitor DISCO. The government has allowed subsidized electricity tariff to export oriented sector all over Pakistan which is another set-back for our company.

The action steps and their impact is as under:

- In order to reduce burden of finance cost the company is pursuing the banks for restructuring/rescheduling of the credit facilities at concessional markup rate, the company has also submitted proposals to offer property swap to liquidate the loan and is hopeful for favourable consideration, which will improve the operating results.
- The management is making all out efforts to dispose off the non core assets such as investment property. The company is planning to add solar power plant in the coming years through disposal of investment properties to make the company's project viable. The management has initiated the process of collecting comparative prices for purchase of plant. The government policies are also very favourable for the installation of solar power plants.

All these factors indicate that the company will continue as going concern

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

2.1 Statement of compliance

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022



- International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS's) 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 IFRS's, the provisions of and directives issued under the Companies Act, 2017 have been followed.

2.2 Application of new and revised International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs)

2.2.1 Standards, amendments to standards and interpretations becoming effective in current year

The following standards, amendments to standards and interpretations have been effective and are mandatory for financial statements of the Company for the periods beginning on or after July 01, 2021 and therefore, have been applied in preparing these financial statements.

- Amendments to IFRS 9, IAS 39, IFRS 7, IFRS 4 and IFRS 16 - Interest Rate Benchmark

The amendments provide temporary reliefs which address the financial reporting effects when an interbank offered rate is replaced with an alternative nearly risk-free interest rate.

The amendments include a practical expedient to require contractual changes, or changes to cash flows that are directly required by the reform, to be treated as changes to a floating interest rate, equivalent to a movement in a market rate of interest.

Any other changes made at the same time, such as a change in the credit spread or maturity date, are assessed. If they are substantial, the instrument is derecognized. If they are not substantial, the updated effective interest rate is used to recalculate the carrying amount of the financial instrument, with any modification gain or loss recognized in profit or loss.

The amendments have no material impact on company's financial statements.

- Amendments to IFRS 16 - Covid-19-Related Rent Concessions beyond 30 June 2021

The relief of covid related rent concessions was originally limited to reduction in lease payments that were due on or before 30 June 2021. However, the IASB subsequently extended this date to 30 June 2022 in another amendment to IFRS 16 (the 2021 amendment). If a lessee already applied the original practical expedient, it is required to continue to apply it consistently, to all lease contracts with similar characteristics and in similar circumstances, using the subsequent amendment. If a lessee did not apply

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022



the original practical expedient to eligible lease concessions, it is prohibited from applying the expedient in the 2021 amendment.

The amendments have no any material impact on the company's financial statements.

2.2.2 Standards, amendments to standards and interpretations becoming effective in current year but not relevant

There are certain amendments to standards that became effective during the year and are mandatory for accounting periods of the Company beginning on or after July 01, 2021 but are considered not to be relevant to the Company's operations and are, therefore, not disclosed in these financial statements.

2.2.3 Standards, amendments to standards and interpretations becoming effective in future periods

There are certain standards, amendments to the IFRS and interpretations that are mandatory for companies having accounting periods beginning on or after July 1, 2022 but are considered not to be relevant or to have any significant effect on the Company's operations and are, therefore, not detailed in these financial statements, except for the following:

Amendments to IAS 16 - Property, Plant and Equipment

The amendment prohibits entities from deducting from the cost of an item of property, plant and equipment, any proceeds of the sale of items produced while bringing that asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management. Instead, an entity recognises the proceeds from selling such items, and the costs of producing those items, in profit or loss.

The amendments are effective for the annual periods beginning on or after January 01, 2022.

Amendments to IAS 37 - Onerous Contracts - Costs of Fulfilling a Contract

The amendments apply a 'directly related cost approach'. The costs that relate directly to a contract to provide goods or services include both incremental costs and an allocation of costs directly related to contract activities - General and administrative costs do not relate directly to a contract and are excluded unless they are explicitly chargeable to the counterparty under the contract.

The amendments apply to contracts for which the entity has not yet fulfilled all its obligations at the beginning of the annual reporting period in which the entity first applies the amendments.

The amendments are effective for the annual periods beginning on or after January 01, 2022.

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022



The application of amendments is not expected to have any material impact on the company's financial statements.

- Annual improvements to IFRS – 2018 – 2020

IFRS 1 First-time Adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards

The amendment permits a subsidiary that elects to apply paragraph D16(a) of IFRS 1 to measure cumulative translation differences using the amounts reported in the parent's consolidated financial statements, based on the parent's date of transition to IFRS, if no adjustments were made for consolidation procedures and for the effects of the business combination in which the parent acquired the subsidiary. This amendment is also applied to an associate or joint venture that elects to apply paragraph D16(a) of IFRS 1.

IFRS 9 Financial Instruments

The amendment clarifies the fees that an entity includes when assessing whether the terms of a new or modified financial liability are substantially different from the terms of the original financial liability. These fees include only those paid or received between the borrower and the lender, including fees paid or received by either the borrower or lender on the other's behalf.

The amendments are effective for the annual periods beginning on or after January 01, 2022.

The amendments are not expected to have any material impact on the company's financial statements.

- IFRS 17 Insurance Contracts

IFRS 17 Insurance Contracts is a new accounting standard for insurance contracts. The standard covers recognition, measurement, presentation and disclosure of insurance contracts, Once effective, the standard will replace IFRS 4 Insurance Contracts.

The standard applies to all types of insurance contracts. Overall objective of the standard is to provide an accounting model for insurance contracts covering all relevant accounting aspects.

The standard is effective for reporting periods starting on or after January 01, 2023.

The application of the standard is not expected to have any material impact on the company's financial statements.

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022



Amendments to IFRS 10 and IAS 28 - Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture

The amendments deal with situation where there is a sale or contribution of assets between investor and its associate or joint venture.

The amendments clarify that a full gain or loss is recognized when a transfer to an associate or joint venture involves a business as defined in IFRS 3. Any gain or loss resulting from the sale or contribution of assets that does not constitute a business, however, is recognized only to the extent of unrelated investors' interests in the associate or joint venture.

Amendments to IAS 1 - Classification of Liabilities as Current or Noncurrent

The amendments clarify that the classification of liabilities as current or non-current is based on rights that are in existence at the end of the reporting period, specify that classification is unaffected by expectations about whether an entity will exercise its right to defer settlement of a liability, explain that rights are in existence if covenants are complied with at the end of the reporting period, and introduce a definition of 'settlement' to make clear that settlement refers to the transfer to the counterparty of cash, equity instruments, other assets or services.

The amendments are effective for the annual periods beginning on or after January 01, 2023.

The amendments are not expected to have any material impact on the company's financial statements.

Amendments to IAS 1 - Disclosure of Accounting Policies

In February 2021, the Board issued amendments to IAS 1 the amendments aim to help entities provide accounting policy disclosures that are more useful by:

- Replacing the requirement for entities to disclose their 'significant' accounting policies with a requirement to disclose their 'material' accounting policies
- Adding guidance on how entities apply the concept of materiality in making decisions about accounting policy disclosures

The amendments are effective for the annual periods beginning on or after January 01, 2023.

The amendments are not expected to have any material impact on the company's financial statements.

Amendments to IAS 8 - Definition of Accounting Estimates

The amendments clarify the distinction between changes in accounting estimates and changes in accounting policies and the correction of errors. Also, they clarify how entities use measurement techniques and inputs to develop accounting estimates.

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022



The amendments are effective for the annual periods beginning on or after January 01, 2023.

The amendments are not expected to have any material impact on the company's financial statements.

Amendments to IAS 12 - Deferred Tax related to Assets and Liabilities arising from a Single Transaction

The amendments clarify that where payments that settle a liability are deductible for tax purposes, it is a matter of judgment (having considered the applicable tax law) whether such deductions are attributable for tax purposes to the liability recognized in the financial statements (and interest expense) or to the related asset component (and interest expense). This judgment is important in determining whether any temporary differences exist on initial recognition of the asset and liability.

The amendments are effective for the annual periods beginning on or after January 01, 2023.

The amendments are not expected to have any material impact on the company's financial statements.

2.2.4 Standards, amendments to standards and interpretations becoming effective in future period but not relevant.

There are certain new standards, amendments to standards and interpretations that are effective from different future periods but are considered not to be relevant to the Company's operations, therefore, not disclosed in these financial statements.

2.3 Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared under the "historical cost convention".

2.4 Staff retirement benefits

The Company operates defined contribution plan - approved provident fund scheme for all its employees. Equal monthly contributions are made both by the Company and employees at the rate of 10 percent per annum of the basic salary.

2.5 Trade and other payables

Liabilities for trade and other payables are measured at cost which is the fair value of the consideration to be paid in future for goods and services received whether billed to the Company or not.

2.6 Provisions

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022



2.7 Provision for taxation

Current

Provision for taxation is based on taxable income at the current rate of taxation after taking into account applicable tax credit, rebates and exemption available, if any, under the law.

Deferred

Deferred tax is provided using the liability method for all temporary differences at the statement of financial position date between tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes.

Deferred tax asset is recognised for all deductible temporary differences and carry forward of unused tax losses, if any, to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which such temporary differences and tax losses can be utilised.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rate that are expected to apply to the period when the asset is realised or the liability is settled, based on tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the statement of financial position date.

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

2.8 Dividend and other appropriations

Dividend is recognised as a liability in the period in which it is approved. Appropriations of profits are reflected in the statement of changes in equity in the period in which such appropriations are made.

2.9 Property, plant and equipment

Operating assets

Operating assets, except freehold land, are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment in value, if any. Freehold land is stated at cost less accumulated impairment in value, if any.

When parts of an item of operating asset have different useful lives, they are recognised as separate items of operating assets.

Depreciation is charged to income applying the reducing balance method at the rates specified in the property, plant and equipment note except plant and machinery on which depreciation is charged by applying unit of production method subject to minimum charge of Rs. 10 million to cover obsolescence.

Depreciation on additions other than additions in plant and machinery during the period is charged from the month in which an asset is acquired or capitalised, while no depreciation is charged for the month in which the asset is disposed off. The

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022



assets' residual values and useful lives are reviewed at each financial year end and adjusted, if impact on depreciation is significant.

Maintenance and normal repairs are charged to income as and when incurred. Major renewals and improvements are capitalised.

Capital work in progress

All expenditure connected with specific assets incurred during installation and construction period are carried under capital work in progress. These are stated at cost less impairment in value, if any and are transferred to specific assets as and when these assets are available for use.

2.10 Investment property

Investment property which is property held to earn rentals and / or for capital appreciation, is valued using the cost method i.e. at cost less any accumulated depreciation and impairment in value, if any.

Depreciation on building is charged to income on reducing balance method at the rate of 10% per annum. Depreciation on additions to investment property is charged from the month in which a property is acquired or capitalised while no depreciation is charged for the month in which the property is disposed off.

Gains or losses on disposal of investment property, if any, are included in current income.

2.11 Impairment

The Company assesses at each statement of financial position date whether there is any indication that assets except deferred tax assets may be impaired. If such indications exist, the carrying amounts of such assets are reviewed to assess whether they are recorded in excess of their recoverable amounts. Where carrying values exceed the respective recoverable amounts, assets are written down to their recoverable amounts and the resulting impairment loss is recognised in statement of profit or loss, unless the relevant assets are carried at revalued amounts, in which case the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation decrease. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less cost to sell and value in use.

Where impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amounts of the assets are increased to the revised recoverable amounts but limited to the carrying amounts that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the assets in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless the relevant assets are carried at revalued amounts, in which case the reversal of the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation increase.

2.12 Investment in subsidiary

Investment in subsidiary company is measured at cost. Provision for diminution in value is made if considered permanent.

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022



2.13 Stores, spares and loose tools

These are valued at cost, determined on moving average method less allowance for slow moving and obsolete items. Items in transit are valued at invoice value plus other charges incurred thereon.

2.14 Stock of oil and lubricants

Stock, except wastes, are valued at lower of cost and net realisable value using the moving average method. Items in transit are valued at cost comprising invoice value and other charges incurred thereon.

Wastes are valued at net realisable value. Net realisable value represents the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less estimated cost of completion and estimated cost necessary to make the sale.

2.15 Trade debts and other receivables

Trade debts are carried at original invoice amount less an estimate made for doubtful receivables based on review of outstanding amounts at the year end. Balances considered bad are written off when identified. Other receivables are recognised at nominal amount which is fair value of the consideration to be received in future.

2.16 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are carried in the statement of financial position at cost. For the purpose of cash flow statement, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash in hand, balances with banks, highly liquid short term investments that are convertible to known amount of cash and are subject to insignificant risk of change in value.

2.17 Foreign currency translation

Transactions in currencies other than Pakistani Rupee are recorded at the rates of exchange prevailing on the dates of the transactions. At each statement of financial position date, monetary assets and liabilities that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing on the statement of financial position date except where forward exchange contracts have been entered into for repayment of liabilities, in that case, the rates contracted for are used.

Gains and losses arising on retranslation are included in net profit or loss for the period.

2.18 Financial instruments

2.18.1 Financial assets

The Company classifies its financial assets at amortised cost, fair value through comprehensive income or fair value through profit or loss on the basis of the Company's business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial asset.

a) Financial assets at amortised cost

Financial assets at amortised cost are held within a business model whose objective is to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022



and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding. Interest income from these financial assets, impairment losses, foreign exchange gains and losses, and gain or loss arising on derecognition are recognised directly in profit or loss.

b) Financial assets at fair value through comprehensive income

Financial assets at fair value through comprehensive income are held within a business model whose objective is both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

c) Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are those financial assets which are either designated in this category or not classified in any of the other categories. A gain or loss on debt investment that is subsequently measured at fair value through profit or loss is recognised in profit or loss in the period in which it arises.

Financial assets and liabilities are initially measured at cost, which is the fair value of the consideration given and received respectively. These financial assets and liabilities are subsequently remeasured to fair value, amortized cost or cost as the case may be. Any gain or loss on the recognition and derecognition of the financial assets and liabilities is included in the profit or loss for the period in which it arises.

Equity instrument financial assets are measured at fair value at and subsequent to initial recognition changes in fair value of these financial assets are normally recognised in profit or loss. Dividends from such investments continue to be recognised in profit or loss when the Company's right to receive payment is established. Where an election is made to present fair value gains and losses on equity instruments in comprehensive income there is no subsequent reclassification of fair value gains and losses to profit or loss following the derecognition of the investment.

Financial assets are derecognised when the rights to receive cash flows from the assets have expired or have been transferred and the Company has transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership. Assets or liabilities that are not contractual in nature and that are created as a result of statutory requirements imposed by the Government are not the financial instruments of the Company.

The Company assesses on a forward looking basis the expected credit losses associated with its financial assets carried at amortised cost and fair value through comprehensive income. The impairment methodology

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022



applied depends on whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk. The Company recognises in profit or loss, as an impairment gain or loss, the amount of expected credit losses (or reversal) that is required to adjust the loss allowance at the reporting date.

2.18.2 Financial liabilities

All financial liabilities are recognised at the time when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Financial liabilities at amortised costs are initially measured at fair value minus transaction costs. Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are initially recognised at fair value and transaction costs are expensed in the profit or loss.

Financial liabilities, other than those at fair value through profit or loss, are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective yield method.

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged, cancelled or expired. Where an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange and modification is treated as a derecognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability, and the difference in respective carrying amounts is recognised in the profit or loss.

2.19 Offsetting of financial asset and financial liability

A financial asset and a financial liability is offset and the net amount reported in the statement of financial position, if the Company has a legal enforceable right to set off the transaction and also intends either to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

2.20 Revenue recognition

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable and represents amounts receivable for goods and services provided in the normal course of business.

The company recognize revenue when it transfer control of product to a customer.

2.21 Transactions with related parties

Transactions with related parties are carried out at arm's length. The prices are determined in accordance with comparable uncontrolled price method. The power is sold to related parties at the rates determined by National Electric Power Regulatory Authority.

2.22 Critical accounting estimates and judgments

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with International Accounting Standards / International Financial Reporting Standards requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of policies and reported amounts of assets and liabilities, income and expenses. The estimates and associated

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022



assumptions are based on historical experience and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis of making judgments about carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimates are revised.

Significant areas requiring the use of management estimates in these financial statements relate to the, contingencies, investment property valuation, useful life of depreciable assets, provision for taxation, NRV testing, doubtful receivables and slow moving inventory. However, assumptions and judgments made by management in the application of accounting policies that have significant effect on the financial statements are not expected to result in material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the next year.

3. Issued, subscribed and paid up capital

Ordinary shares of Rs. 10/-	2021	2022		2022	2021
·	Number	of shares		Rupees	Rupees
19.092.000 19.092.000 each fully paid in cash. 190.920.000 190.920.00			Ordinary shares of Rs. 10/-		
topological topological and the second topological top	19,092,000	19,092,000	each fully paid in cash.	190,920,000	190,920,000

3.1 656,000 (2021: 656,000) shares are held by an associated undertaking - Sitara Fabrics Limited.

		Note	2022 Rupees	2021 Rupees
4.	Revenue reserves			
	General reserve	4.1	970,000,000	970,000,000
	(Accumulated loss) / Unappropriated profit			
	Opening balance		83,834,854	233,318,551
	Total comprehensive loss for the year		(154,896,143)	(149,483,697)
			(71,061,289)	83,834,854
			898,938,711	1,053,834,854

4.1 The general reserve is an appropriation from accumulated profits and transferred to unappropriated profit for distribution as and when required.





_	1	Note	2022 Rupees	2021 Rupees
5.	Long term financing			
	Secured From banking company Under mark up arrangements Demand finance I	5.1	8,333,346	24,999,998
	Less: Current portion Instalments due Payable within one year		(8,333,346) (8,333,346)	(16,666,652) (16,666,652) 8,333,346

5.1 It is secured against registered token mortgage of Rs. 4.3 million, equitable mortgage charge on property owned by a director of the company and first exclusive charge by way of equitable mortgage,10% token registered mortgage against property owned by the company. It is further secured by personal guarantee of directors of the Company. It is repayable in 12 equal quarterly instalments commenced from December 31, 2018 and ending on October 01, 2022. It is subject to mark up at the rate of 3 months KIBOR plus 4.20% per annum.

Effective mark up rate charged during the year ranges from 11.65% to 16.15% per annum. (2021: 11.45% to 11.79% per annum)

			2022	2021
		Note	Rupees	Rupees
6.	Trade and other payables			
	Creditors		469,426,622	449,851,758
	Accrued liabilities		84,023,260	92,954,101
	Provident fund - related party		130,494	144,282
	Withholding taxes		44,116,045	28,050,606
	Other		7,637,605	7,637,605
			605,334,026	578,638,352
-	Intercet / moule un novelele			
7.	Interest / mark up payable			
	Interest / mark up on secured:			
	Long term financing		334,290	734,856
	Short term bank borrowings		439,387,825	321,169,444
			439,722,115	321,904,300
8.	Short term bank borrowings			
<u>.</u>				
	Secured - under mark up arrangements			
	Morabaha finance I	8.2	114,000,000	114,000,000
	Term finance	8.3	100,000,000	100,000,000
	Running finances	8.4	779,950,807	812,950,807
			993,950,807	1,026,950,807

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022



- 8.1 The aggregate unavailed short term financing facilities available to the Company are Rs. 180.049 million (2021: Rs. 147.049 million). Total available limits are Rs. 1,174 million which are expired and renewable.
- 8.2 It is subject to mark up at the rate of 6 months KIBOR plus 2.75% per annum (2021: 6 months KIBOR plus 2.75% per annum) payable quarterly in arrears. It is secured against first charge over fixed assets of the Company ranking pari passu with the charges created in respect of running finances (Refer Note 8.4). It is further secured against first charge over current assets of the Company ranking pari passu with the charges created in respect of term finance (Refer Note 8.3) and running finances (Refer Note 8.4) and personal guarantees of directors of the Company.

Effective mark up rate charged during the year ranges from 10.84% to 13.60% per annum (2021: 10.84% to 13.60% per annum).

- 8.3 It is subject to mark up at the rate of 1 month KIBOR plus 2.5% per annum (2021: 1 month KIBOR plus 2.5% per annum). It is secured against first joint pari passu charge over current assets of the Company ranking pari passu with the charges created in respect of morabaha finance-I (Refer Note 8.2) and running finances (Refer Note 8.4) and by personal guarantee of directors of the Company.
 - Effective mark up rate charged during the year ranges from 10.01% to 16.81% per annum (2021: 9.81% to 10.03% per annum).
- 8.4 These are subject to mark up at the rate of 3 months KIBOR plus 2.00% to 2.75% per annum (2021: 3 months KIBOR plus 2.00% to 2.75% per annum) with a prompt payment rebate of 0.25% per annum. Running finances are secured against first charge over current assets of the Company ranking pari passu with the charges created in respect of morabaha finance-I (Refer Note 8.2) and term finance (Refer Note 8.3), first charge over fixed assets of the Company ranking pari passu with the charges created in respect of morabaha finance I (Refer Note 8.2). These are further secured against ranking charge over fixed assets, token registered mortgage of Rs. 4.3 million and equitable mortgage of personal properties of directors and land owned by the company. These are also secured by personal guarantee of three directors of the Company.

Effective mark up rate charged during the year ranges from 9.45% to 14.64% per annum (2021: 9.59% to 11.20% per annum).

9. CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS

9.1 Contingencies

- **9.1.1** Bank guarantees issued in favour of Sui Northern Gas Pipelines Limited for supply of gas aggregate Rs. 132,609,000/- (2021: Rs. 132,609,000/-).
- **9.1.2** The order of Commissioner Appeals in favour of the company regarding disputed demand of Income tax for the tax years 2004 to 2006 amounting Rs.1,313,929/- (2021: Rs.1,313,929/-) was vacated by the Appellate Tribunal.

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022



The company has filed an appeal on April 14, 2010 before Sindh High Court against the Appellate Tribunal Order. Pending the outcome of the matter, no provision has been made in these financial statements.

9.1.3 Demand of gas Infrastructure development cess amounting Rs.128,150,602/-(2021: Rs.128,150,602/-) not acknowledged. The Honourable Supreme Court of Pakistan has passed a judgement on August 13, 2020 holding that GIDC is payable in 24 instalments without late payment surcharge. The Company has challenged the levy from year 2011 to 2015 before the Honourable Lahore High Court Lahore on the ground that GIDC cannot be recovered on the basis of section 8 of GIDC Act, 2015. Company has paid instalments of Rs. 42,716,867/- as per court order. Based on the opinion of the legal advisor there is every possibility that the petition may be decided in favour of the company to the extent of total amount of arrears.

In view of the above pending appeal no provision has been made in the financial statement.

- 9.1.4 The Company had executed Power Purchase Agreement (PPA) with Faisalabad Electric Supply Company (FESCO) which was expired in 2011, and was due for regularisation as per NEPRA rules. FESCO filed Power Acquisition Request (PAR) in 2011. NEPRA approved reduced fuel cost in 2017 and ordered to recover excess amount. Being aggrieved by the orders Company filed review petition before NEPRA which was dismissed by the Authority. The Company filed appeal before Islamabad High Court against which stay is granted. The quantum of liability cannot be determined at this stage. The management believes that there is reasonable probability that the matter will be decided in favour of the Company. Pending the outcome of the matter, no provision has been made in these financial statements.
- 9.1.5 The assessing officer of Inland Revenue passed order in respect of tax periods from 2004 to 2008 and created demand of Rs. 5,505,105/- (2021: Rs. 5,505,105/-). Being aggrieved by the order the company filed appeal before the CIR(A). The CIR(A) has passed an order against the company. The company has filed the second appeal before ATIR. The management, based on opinion of its legal advisor believes that there is reasonable probability that the matter will be decided in favour of the Company. Pending the outcome of the matter, no provision has been made in these financial statements.
- **9.1.6** Late payment surcharges on short term borrowings are not accounted for in the financial statement. At this stage it is difficult to ascertain the outcome of the matter till further proceeding as the matter is under negotiaion with the banks.

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022



2,176,600,364 (1,523,247,016) (25,228,428) 680,473,049 (3,804,099) 1,332,199 (1,497,806,025) 754,881,569 31,212,929 (102,659,025) (77,921,121) (1,496,964,350) (1,496,964,350) (267,613)(27,599,153)(1,584,100) (2,471,900) 24,737,904 2,177,437,399 653,353,348 2,252,687,594 754,881,569 2,177,437,399 680,473,049 680,473,049 380,473,049 747,065 653,353,348 1,316,487 Total 43,731,540 633,391 (267,613) (8,788,387) (35,716,578) Vehicles 53,400,276 (5,165,087)84,613,205 40,881,665) (40,881,665) (1,584,100)48,353,565) 20 17,683,698 31,212,929 43,731,540 43,731,540 84,613,205 43,731,540 83,662,496 17,683,698 1,316,487 35,308,931 15,797,755 (12,792,354) 15,797,755 (12,458,420) equipment (371,037) (12,087,383) (12,458,420) (333,934)10 3,710,372 Office 15,797,755 3,710,372 3,339,335 15,797,755 3,339,335 3,339,335 3,005,401 3,339,335 3,005,401 Furniture and fixtures 6,802,670 (4,848,989) (5,044,357) (195,368)(5,044,357) (175,831)(5,220,188) 9 ,758,313 6,802,670 1,758,313 6,802,670 1,758,313 1,758,313 1,582,482 6,802,670 1,953,681 1,953,681 1,582,482 680,473,049 16,500,000 696,973,049 Rupees 2021 10,575,556 (7,382,217) 10,575,556 (7,701,551) 10,575,556 (7,701,551) 10,689,230 (7,989,899) Electric Appliances (319,334) 2,874,005 (288,348) 10 3,193,339 3,193,339 2,874,005 2,874,005 2,874,005 2,699,331 2,699,331 4,297,647 (3,808,412) 4,297,647 (3,693,653) 4,297,647 (3,754,052) 4,297,647 (3,754,052) Factory equipment (600,300)489,235 (54,360)603,994 603,994 543,595 543,595 543,595 543,595 489,235 653,353,348 16,500,000 669,853,348 ----- Rupees ----Rupees Company owned 2022 169,920,812 (128,311,303) (4,160,951) (132,472,254) (132,472,254) (3,744,856)169,920,812 136,217,110) 9 169,920,812 169,920,812 41,609,509 41,609,509 37,448,558 37,448,558 37,448,558 37,448,558 33,703,702 33,703,702 Electric installations Note (77,921,121) (10,000,000) 507,870,938 (10,000,000) 1,620,830,131 (1,112,959,193) 1,620,830,131 (1,122,959,193) 10.1 (1,127,697,097) (1,112,959,193) 102,659,025) 1,723,489,156 595,792,059 24,737,904 595,792,059 507,870,938 1,620,830,131 507,870,938 507,870,938 497,870,938 Plant and machinery Building on freehold land 223,827,224 (185,906,295) (181,692,858) (178,068,805) (4,956,252)(181,692,858) (4,213,437)227,631,323 49,562,518 49,562,518 (3,804,099)1,332,199 (2,471,900) 42,134,366 42,134,366 223,827,224 42,134,366 223,827,224 42,134,366 37,920,929 37,920,929 40,772,399 40,772,399 40,772,399 40,772,399 40,772,399 40,772,399 40,772,399 40,772,399 40,772,399 40,772,399 40,772,399 40,772,399 Freehold land Advance for purchase of land Property, plant and equipment 10.2.1 7 10.1 Operating assets Note Operating assets Annual rate of depreciation (%) At July 01, 2020 (Restated) Accumulated depreciation Accumulated depreciation Accumulated depreciation Accumulated depreciation Year ended June 30, 2022 Accumulated depreciation Accumulated depreciation Year ended June 30, 2021 Accumulated depreciation Opening net book value Opening net book value Closing net book value Closing net book value Investment Property Depreciation charge Depreciation charge At June 30, 2022 At June 30, 2021 At July 01, 2021 Net book value Net book value Net book value Transferred to Additions Disposals: Additions Cost Cost Cost Cost 6.

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022



		Note	2022 Rupees	2021 Rupees
10.2	Depreciation for the year has been allocated as under:			
	Cost of generation	24	18,012,653	19,177,602
	Operating expenses	26	9,586,500	6,050,826
			27,599,153	25,228,428

10.2.1 Actual Depreciation on Plant and Machinery based on unit of production method amounts to Rs 1.76 million (2021:Rs. 5.67 million). The excess amount is charged to cover obsolescence.

10.3 Particulars of immovable property (i.e. land and building) in the name of the Company are as follows:

	Location	Usage of immovable property	Total Area (in marlas)	Covered Area (in square feet)
a)	33-K.M.Sheikhupura Road, Chak # 61 R.B / 53 G.B , Tehsil Jaranwala, District Faisalabad.	Generation Plant	7,821	151,337
b)	3rd Floor, Sitara Tower, Bilal Square, New Civil Lines, Faisalabad	Head Office	33.83	9210
c)	Office # 606 and 608, Sixth Floor Business Centre, Mumtaz Hasan Road, Karachi, 74000	Office	2.24	610.95

10.4 Disposal of property, plant and equipment

Description	Cost	Accumulated	Written	Sale	Gain	Particulars	Relationship
		depreciation	down value	proceeds		of buyers	of buyers
Operating assets							
Vehicles	1,584,100	1,316,487	267,613	750,000	482,387	Mohsan Shahzad	
(Sold by negotiation)						House # P- 197,	None
						Ismail City, Faisalaba	d.

Description	Cost	Accumulated	Written	Sale	(Loss)/	Particulars	Relationship
		depreciation	down value	proceeds	Gain	of buyers	of buyers
Operating assets							
Plant and machinery	54,283,079	14,794,880	39,488,199	3,000,000	(6,488,199)	Sitara Spinning Mills Limited	None
(Sold by negotiation)						601-602 Business Centre,	
						Mumtaz Hasan Road, Karach	i
	48,375,946	9,943,024	38,432,922 3	3,000,000	(5,432,922)	Sitara Spinning Mills Limited	None
						601-602, Business Centre,	
						Mumtaz Hasan Road, Karach	i
2021	102,659,025	24.737.904	77.921.121 6	6.000.000	11.921.121)		

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022



11. Investment property

		Freehold land	Building on	Total
			freehold lan	d
			Rupee	s
At July 01, 2020	_			
Cost		387,710,214	42,400,000	430,110,214
Accumulated depreciation		-	(18,823,703	(18,823,703)
Net book value	=	387,710,214	23,576,297	411,286,511
Year ended June 30, 2021				
Opening net book value		387,710,214	23,576,297	411,286,511
Transferred from Building on freehold Land				
Cost		-	3,804,099	3,804,099
Accumulated depreciation		-	(1,332,199) (1,332,199)
		- '	2,471,900	2,471,900
Depreciation charge		-	(2,604,820) (2,604,820)
Closing net book value	_	387,710,214	23,443,377	411,153,591
At June 30, 2021				
Cost		387,710,214	46,204,099	433,914,313
Accumulated depreciation		-	(22,760,722	2) (22,760,722)
Net book value	=	387,710,214	23,443,377	411,153,591
At July 01, 2021				
Cost		387,710,214	46,204,099	433,914,313
Accumulated depreciation		-	(22,760,722	(22,760,722)
Net book value	_	387,710,214	23,443,377	411,153,591
Year ended June 30, 2022				
Opening net book value		387,710,2	214 23,443,37	7 411,153,591
Transferred from Building on freehold Land	10.1	-		
Depreciation charge		-	(2,344,33	8) (2,344,338)
Closing net book value	_	387,710,	214 21,099,03	9 408,809,253
At June 30, 2022				
Cost		387,710,2	214 46,204,09	9 433,914,313
Accumulated depreciation		-	(25,105,06	0) (25,105,060)
·	_	387,710,		
Annual rate of depreciation (%)	=	-	1	0

- 11.1 This includes land worth Rs. 140.655 million (2021: Rs. 140.655 million) not in the name of the Company. The land is in the name of the subsidiary. As per agreement the Company is entitled to get the land transferred in its own name or in the name of any nominee. Legal formalities for transfer of land in the name of the Company are pending.
- 11.2 The fair value of investment property is approximately Rs. 831.246 million as at June 30, 2022 (2021: Rs. 769.848 million), valuation has been carried out by independent valuers Anderson consulting private limited. The valuation is based on the unobservable inputs level 3 classification.
- **11.3** The forced sale value of investment property is approximately Rs. 706.559 million as at June 30, 2022 (2021: Rs. 654.371 million).

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

12.



11.4 Particulars of immovable property in the name of the Company are as follows:

	Location	Usage of immovable property	Total Area (in marlas)	Covered Area (in square feet)
a)	Chak # 125 G.B, Tehsil Jaranwala, District Faisalabad.	Plots	332	N/A
၁)	Chak # 165 R.B, Tehsil Jaranwala, District Faisalabad.	Plots	1,379	N/A
c)	Chak # 193 R.B, Tehsil Jaranwala, District Faisalabad.	Plots	829	N/A
d)	Chak # 197 R.B, Tehsil Faisalabad, District Faisalabad.	Plots	2,607	N/A
e)	Chak # 198 R.B, Tehsil Faisalabad, District Faisalabad.	Plots	639	N/A
f)	Chak # 200 R.B, Tehsil Jaranwala, District Faisalabad.	Plots	6,125	N/A
g)	Chak # 204 R.B, Tehsil Faisalabad, District Faisalabad.	Plots	9	N/A
h)	Chak # 206 R.B, Tehsil Jaranwala, District Faisalabad.	Plots	40	N/A
i)	Chak # 60 R.B, Tehsil Jaranwala, District Faisalabad.	Plots	59.5	N/A
j)	Chak # 61 R.B, Tehsil Jaranwala, District Faisalabad.	Plots	1,378	N/A
k)	Ground floor, Sitara Tower situated at Bilal Square,			
	New Civil Lines, Faisalabad.	held for earning rentals	18	5,031.61
l)	318, 3rd Floor Siddique Trade Centre, Main			
	Boulevard, Gulberg, Lahore.	held for earning rentals	3	818
			2022	2021
			Rupees	Rupees
In	vestment in subsidiary			
S	itara International (Private) Limited			
_	5,000,000 (2021: 5,000,000) ordinary shar	es of		
	Rs. 10/- each fully paid in cash.			
	Ownership interest 100% (2021: 100%)		50,000,000	50,000,00

12.1 M/S Sitara International (Private) Limited is incorporated in Pakistan as a private limited company under the repealed Companies Ordinance, 1984 (Repealed with the enactment of the Companies Act 2017 on May 30, 2017). The registered office of the Subsidiary is situated at 601-602 Business center, Mumtaz Hasan Road, Karachi.

		2022 Rupees	2021 Rupees
13.	Long term loan		
	Considered good Due from executive	1,000,000	1,000,000

- **13.1** The interest free loan is given to executive of the Company for personal use in accordance with his terms of employment.
- 13.2 Long term loan has been carried at cost as the effect of carrying this balance at amortised cost would not be material in the overall context of these financial statements.

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022



		2022 Rupees	2021 Rupees
14.	Long term deposits		
	Security deposits	1,511,200	1,511,200
15.	Stores, spares and loose tools		
	Stores Spares Loose tools	15,750,323 271,492,033 1,600,159 288,842,515	15,943,828 271,359,603 2,070,344 289,373,775
	Less: Provision for slow moving and obsolete items	(15,474,653) 273,367,862	(15,475,574) 273,898,201

15.1 Stores and spares include items that may result in fixed capital expenditure but are not distinguishable.

		Note	2022 Rupees	2021 Rupees
16.	Stock of oil and lubricants			
17.	Furnace oil Diesel oil Lube oil Wastes Trade debts		100,262,905 3,816,675 3,636,557 58,088 107,774,225	26,131,771 1,813,681 3,332,694 70,384 31,348,530
17.	Unsecured Considered good Related parties Sitara Fabrics Limited Others	17.1	70,568,429 411,223,690 481,792,119	67,757,675 472,020,247 539,777,922

The maximum aggregate amount due from Sitara Fabrics Limited at the end of any month 17.1 during the year was Rs. 88,852,197/- (2021: Rs. 68,840,106/-)

40		Note	2022 Rupees	2021 Rupees
18.	Loans and advances			
	Considered good Loans to staff Loan to subsidiary Advances	18.1	12,757 611,168,590	333,260 611,168,590
	Income tax		1,815,250	1,410,281
	Suppliers For purchases / expenses		10,922,468 1,924,472	4,031,717 2,018,345
	•		14,662,190	7,460,343
			625,843,537	618,962,193





18.1 It is unsecured, repayable on demand, interest free and given to meet the working capital requirements. The objective of formation of subsidiary was to diversify. The subsidiary is engaged in real state business. Maximum aggregated amount outstanding at the end of any month during the year is Rs.611,168,590/- (2021: Rs.620,703,590/-)

		Note	2022 Rupees	2021 Rupees
19.	Deposits and prepayments		·	·
	Considered good Deposits Guarantee margin Prepayments		26,521,800 1,360,436 27,882,236	31,375,800 1,458,463 32,834,263
20.	Other receivables			
	Considered good Receivable against: Sale of investment property Rent Gas Infrastructure Development Cess Others	20.1	86,478,525 5,273,519 53,562,194 74,526,655 219,840,893	179,423,825 5,273,519 53,562,194 100,887,229 339,146,767

20.1 It includes an amount of Rs. 10,300,000/- receivable against sale of generators to associate undertaking Sitara Fabrics Limited. The maximum aggregate amount due from Sitara Fabrics Limited at the end of any month during the year was Rs. 35,000,000. (2021: Rs. 35,000,000/-).

		2022 Rupees	2021 Rupees
21.	Tax refunds due from government		
	Sales tax Income tax	78,292,067 40,430,297 118,722,364	74,440,665 40,353,900 114,794,565
22.	Cash and bank balances		
	Cash in hand Cash at banks In current accounts	1,108,958 298,053,491 299,162,449	878,353 233,296,881 234,175,234
23.	Sales - net		
	Electricity Steam Less: Sales tax Less: Electricity duty	566,219,136 5,751,252 571,970,388 84,884,576 487,085,812 4,773,965 482,311,847	594,477,196 9,007,362 603,484,558 85,907,736 517,576,822 4,942,310 512,634,512

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Year Ended June 30, 2022



		Note	2022 Rupees	2021 Rupees
24.	Cost of generation			
	Cost of gas, oil and lubricants Salaries, wages and benefits Staff retirement benefits Stores, spares and loose tools Travelling and conveyance Vehicles running and maintenance Insurance Repairs and maintenance Entertainment Depreciation	24.1	435,988,609 14,412,393 561,349 1,675,488 110,978 979,540 2,406,313 1,482,572 153,060 18,012,653	421,356,000 23,394,891 619,018 15,017,470 325,283 1,836,959 3,292,694 2,960,798 617,822 19,177,602
	Other	10.2	1,050,109	883,255
	24.1 Cost of gas, oil and lubricants		476,833,064	489,481,792
	Gas Oil and lubricants		435,988,609 435,988,609	198,152,677 223,203,323 421,356,000
25.	Other income		400,000,000	421,030,000
	Income from assets other than financial assets: Sale of scrap and waste Rental Income Gain on disposal of Property, plant and equipment - net Balances written back		546,869 6,349,255 482,387 5,343,500 12,722,011	341,058 5,749,500 - - - 6,090,558
26.	Operating expenses			
	Directors' remuneration Salaries and benefits Staff retirement benefits Postage and telephone Vehicles running and maintenance Travelling and conveyance Printing and stationery Entertainment Legal and professional Fee, subscription and periodicals Rent, rates and taxes Advertisement Insurance Auditors' remuneration Repairs and maintenance Donations Depreciation on property, plant and equipment Depreciation on investment property Utilities Other	26.1 26.2 10.2 11	13,000,000 7,139,964 282,049 1,124,717 519,355 1,144,744 868,301 421,201 2,651,150 4,252,896 316,022 299,530 254,649 1,299,875 647,448 340,000 9,586,500 2,344,338 1,944,824 482,121 48,919,684	18,580,000 10,393,282 312,077 1,190,255 1,591,459 611,995 937,183 839,031 3,565,150 3,014,705 351,323 192,296 524,584 1,299,875 1,031,097 300,000 6,050,826 2,604,820 4,058,796 863,752 58,312,506





		2022 Rupees	2021 Rupees
26.1	Auditors' remuneration		
	Audit fee Fee for the review of half yearly financial information Other Certifications Out of pocket expenses	1,050,000 105,000 60,875 84,000 1,299,875	1,050,000 105,000 60,875 84,000 1,299,875

26.2 The directors or their spouses had no interest in the institutions/funds to whom donations were made

	were made.	Note	2022 Rupees	2021 Rupees
27.	Other operating expenses			•
	Loss on disposal of Property, plant and equipme	nt - net	-	11,921,121 11,921,121
28.	Finance cost			11,321,121
29.	Interest / mark-up on : Long term financing Short term bank borrowings Bank charges and commission Provision for taxation		1,920,960 118,218,381 2,670,751 122,810,092	3,240,834 100,874,745 2,389,383 106,504,962
	Current For the year For prior years'	29.1	1,467,657 (100,496) 1,367,161	1,434,380 554,006 1,988,386

29.1 The profits and gains derived by the Company from electric power generation project are exempt from levy of income tax under clause (132) of Part-I and clause 11A (v) of Part-IV of the Second Schedule to the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001 except rental income which is subject to tax under normal tax regime.

		2022 Rupees	2021 Rupees
30.	Earnings per share - Basic and diluted		
	(Loss) for the year (Rupees)	(154,896,143)	(149,483,697)
	Weighted average number of ordinary shares	19,092,000	19,092,000
	(Loss) per share - Basic and diluted (Rupees)	(8.11)	(7.83)

30.1 There is no dilutive effect on the basic (loss) per share of the Company.

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022



31. REMUNERATION TO CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER, DIRECTORS AND EXECUTIVES

	202	2	202	11
	Chief Executive	Executives	Chief Executive	Executives
	Officer		Officer	
		F	Rupees	
_				
Remuneration	10,909,091	5,922,982	13,254,545	5,890,718
Medical allowance	1,090,909	592,298	1,325,455	589,072
Perquisites	1,000,000	-	4,000,000	-
Contribution to				
provident fund	-	122,652	-	122,652
	13,000,000	6,637,932	18,580,000	6,602,442
Number of persons	1	2	1	2

31.1 The Chief Executive Officer and Director are entitled to free use of Company maintained car. One executive is entitled to conveyance facility. The monetary value of these benefits approximates Rs. 233,571/- (2021: Rs.813,303/-). The Directors have waived off their meeting fee.

32. TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES

The Company in the normal course of business carries out transactions with various related parties which comprise of subsidiary, associated undertakings, directors, key management personnel and post employment benefit plan. Amounts due from and due to related parties are shown under relevant notes to the financial statements. Remuneration to Chief Executive Officer, Directors and Executives is disclosed in Note 31. Other significant transactions with related parties are as follows:

Name of the related party	Relationship and Percentage	Transactions during the year	2022 Rupees	2021 Rupees
Sitara International (Private) Limited	Subsidiary Company by holding 100% shares	Loan Repaid	-	9,535,000
Sitara Fabrics Limited	Associated company by	Sale of electricity and steam	22,320,680	72,118,760
	virtue of common directorship	Organisational expenses recovered	8,000,000	3,200,000
Mr. Abdullah Javed	Director	Shares of subsidiary purchased	-	5,000
Sitara Energy Limited Staff Provident Fund Trust	Other related party	Company's Contribution for the year	843,398	931,095

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022



		2022	2021
33.	PLANT CAPACITY AND ACTUAL PRODUCTION		
	Number of generators installed	20	20
	Number of generators worked	14	14
	Installed energy generation capacity (Mega watt hours)	683,893	683,893
	Actual energy generation (Mega watt hours)	15,375	30,917
	Actual average load (Mega watt)	1.76	3.53

- Reasons for low generation: Installed generators include four standby generators and closure of two (2021: two) generators due to major overhauling.
 - Planned utilisation as per demand.

			2022	2021
34.	DISCLOSURE WITH REGARDS TO	PROVIDENT FUND		
	Size of the fund	(Dungge)	12.052.061	18.955.431
		(Rupees)	13,052,961	-,,
	Cost of investments made	(Rupees)	8,103,435	5,803,435
	Percentage of investments made	(% age)	62.08%	30.62%
	Fair value of investments	(Rupees)	8,908,057	6,015,589

The figures for 2022 are based on the un-audited financial statements of the provident fund. 34.1 Investment has been made in Defence Saving Certificates and mutual fund in accordance with the provisions of section 218 of the Companies Act 2017 and conditions specified thereunder.

	NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES	2022	2021
35.			
	Total number of employees as at June 30,	66	74
	Average number of employees during the year	72	98

36. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

The Company finances its operations through mix of equity, debt and working capital with a view to maintain an appropriate mix between various sources of finance to minimise risk. The overall risk management is carried out by the finance department under the oversight of Board of Directors in line with the policies approved by the Board.

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022



36.1 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS BY CATEGORY	2022 Rupees	2021 Rupees
Financial assets at amortised cost:		·
Long term loan	1,000,000	1,000,000
Long term deposits Trade debts	1,511,200 481,792,119	1,511,200 539,777,922
Loans and advances Deposits and prepayments	611,181,347 26,521,800	611,501,850 31,375,800
Other receivables Cash and bank balances	166,278,699 299,162,449	285,584,573 234,175,234
Financial liabilities at amortised cost:	1,587,447,614	1,704,926,579
Long term financing	8,333,346	24,999,998
Trade and other payables Interest / markup payable	561,217,981 439,722,115	550,587,746 321,904,300
Short term bank borrowings	993,950,807	1,026,950,807 1,924,442,851

36.2 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND RELATED DISCLOSURES

The Company's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks (credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk). Risks measured and managed by the Company are explained below:

36.2.1 Credit risk and concentration of credit risk

Credit risk represents the accounting loss that would be recognised at the reporting date if counter parties failed completely to perform as contracted. The Company is exposed to concentration of credit risk towards the major customers M/S Sitara Chemical Industries Limited, M/S Sitara Peroxide Limited and M/S Sitara Spinning Mills Limited. The trade debts receivable from these customers constitute 81.10% (2021: 82.63%) of total receivables. The maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date is as follows:

	2022	2021
	Rupees	Rupees
Long term loan	1,000,000	1,000,000
Long term deposits	1,511,200	1,511,200
Trade debts	481,792,119	539,777,922
Loans and advances	611,181,347	611,501,850
Deposits and prepayments	26,521,800	31,375,800
Other receivables	166,278,699	285,584,573
Bank balances	298,053,491	233,296,881
	1,586,338,656	1,704,048,226

Based on the past experience and taking into consideration, the financial position, and previous record of recoveries, the Company believes that trade debts past due do not require any impairment. The credit risk exposure is limited in respect of deposits and bank balances as majority of deposits and all bank balances are placed with local banks having good credit rating.

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022



36.2.2 Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that an entity will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities. The Company's approach to manage liquidity is to maintain sufficient level of liquidity of the Company on the basis of expected cash flows, requirements of holding highly liquid assets and maintaining adequate reserve borrowing facilities to cover liquidity risk. This includes maintenance of statement of financial position liquidity ratios through working capital management. Following are the contractual maturities of financial liabilities including interest payments as at June 30, 2022 and 2021:

			2022		
	Carrying	Contractual	Six months	Six to	Two to
	amount	cash flows	or less	twelve months	five years
		Rupee	s in thousand		
Financial liabilities:					
Long term financing	8,333	8,768	8,768	-	-
Trade and other payables	561,218	561,218	561,218	-	-
Short term bank borrowings	993,951	1,106,413	174,952	931,461	-
Interest / mark up payable	439,722	439,722	439,722	-	-
	2,003,224	2,116,121	1,184,659	931,461	-
			2021		
	Carrying	Contractual	Six months	Six to	Two to
	amount	cash flows	or less	twelve months	five years
		Rupee	s in thousand		
Financial liabilities:					
Long term financing	25,000	29,350	14,681	9,779	4,890
Trade and other payables	550,588	550,588	550,588	-	-
Short term bank borrowings	1,026,951	1,123,859	165,607	958,252	-
Interest / mark up payable	321,904	321,904	321,904	-	-
	1,924,443	2,025,701	1,052,780	968,031	4,890

The contractual cash flows relating to mark up on short term bank borrowings have been determined on the basis of mark up rates as applicable at the year end. The Company will manage the liquidity risk from its own source through equity and working capital management. The Company has liquid assets of Rs.1,638 million (2021: 1,756 million) and unavailed short term borrowing facilities of Rs. 180.05 million (2021: Rs. 147.05 million) as at the year end.

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022



36.2.3 Market risk management

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

i) Interest rate risk

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

Interest rate risk arises from long term and short term bank borrowings. The interest rate profile of the Company's interest bearing financial instruments is presented in relevant notes to the financial statements.

Sensitivity analysis

Sensitivity to interest rate risk arises from mismatches of financial assets and financial liabilities that mature or reprice in a given period.

Fair value sensitivity analysis for fixed rate instruments

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

Cash flow sensitivity analysis for variable rate instruments

Had the interest rate been increased / decreased by 1% at the reporting date with all other variables held constant, loss for the year and equity would have been lower / higher by 10.27 million (2021: Rs. 10.47 million).

ii) Currency risk

Currency risk arises mainly where receivables and payables exist due to transactions with foreign undertakings. Currency risk is covered through forward foreign exchange contracts whenever it is considered appropriate to hedge foreign currency exposure. The Company is not exposed to any currency risk.

iii) Equity price risk

Trading and investing in quoted equity securities give rise to equity price risk. At the statement of financial position date, the Company is not exposed to equity price risk.

36.3 Fair value of financial instruments

The carrying values of all financial assets and liabilities reflected in the financial statements approximate their fair values.

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022



Due to Company's long standing relations with counterparties and after giving due consideration to their financial standing, the management does not expect non performance by these counter parties on their obligations to the Company.

For trade debts credit quality of the customer is assessed, taking into consideration its financial position and previous dealings, individual credit limits are set. The management regularly monitor and review customers credit exposure.

The Company's most significant customers are M/S Sitara Chemical Industries Limited, M/S Sitara Peroxide Limited and M/S Sitara Spinning Mills Limited. The break-up of amount due from customers is as follows:

	2022 Rupees	2021 Rupees
Sitara Chemical Industries Limited Sitara Peroxide Limited Sitara Spinning Mills Limited Other industrial users	22,073,758 132,107,472 236,530,097 91,080,792 481,792,119	110,730,610 122,933,120 212,332,023 93,782,169 539,777,922

The aging of trade debts as at statement of financial position date is as under:

	2022 Rupees	2021 Rupees
Not past due Past due	123,512,811	13,963,094
4 to 6 months	58,314,496	118,337,482
7 to 12 months	21,278,635	303,374,261
More than 1 year	278,686,177	104,103,085
	358,279,308	525,814,828
	481,792,119	539,777,922
Not past due		
Related parties	8,488,636	2,642,785
Others	115,024,175	11,320,309
	123,512,811	13,963,094
Past due		
Related parties	62,079,793	65,114,890
Others	296,199,515	460,699,938
	358,279,308	525,814,828
	481,792,119	539,777,922

The credit risk exposure is limited in respect of bank balances as these are placed with local banks having good credit rating from international and local credit rating agencies.

The bank balances along with credit rating is as follows.	2022 Rupees	2021 Rupees
Credit Rating		
AAA AA+ A Others	81,571,762 58,146,786 - 158,334,943 298,053,491	125,677,307 4,040,281 25,702,461 77,876,832 233,296,881

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022



36.4 Capital management

The Company's objectives when managing capital are to safeguard the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, so that it can continue 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 obtain / repay long term and short term financing from / to financial institutions.

The Company manages its capital risk by monitoring its debt levels and liquid assets and keeping in view future investment requirements and expectation of the shareholders. Debt is calculated as total borrowings ('long term financing' and 'short term bank borrowings' as shown in the statement of financial position). Total capital comprises shareholders' equity as shown in the statement of financial position under 'share capital and reserves' and net debt (Debt less cash and cash equivalents).

The salient information relating to capital risk management of the Company was as follows:

	Note	2022 Rupees	2021 Rupees
Total Debt Less: Cash and cash equivalents	5 & 8 22	1,002,284,153 299,162,449	1,051,950,805 234,175,234
Net Debt		703,121,704	817,775,571
Total equity		1,233,048,711	1,387,944,854
Total capital		1,936,170,415	2,205,720,425
Gearing ratio		36.32%	37.08%

37. DATE OF AUTHORISATION FOR ISSUE

These financial statements have been approved by the Board of Directors of the Company and authorised for issue on October 3, 2022.

38. GENERAL

38.1 Figures have been rounded off to the nearest Rupee except where mentioned rounded off Rupees in thousands.

38.2 Re-Arrangements / Re-classification

Corresponding figures have been rearranged and reclassified, wherever necessary, for the purpose of comparison. There were no significant reclassification / restatement to these financial statements during the year except as mentioned below.

The net book value value of addition in investment property in 2021 has been segregated to cost and accumulated depriciation for better understanding.

In the statement of cash flows for the year ended June 30,2021 "Increase in bank borrowings" amounting to Rs 9,033,264/- is segregated in long term financing and short term bank borrowings for better presentation of financial statements.

Chief Executive Officer

Director

Chief Financial Officer



CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DIRECTOR REPORT ON CONSOLIDATION



Director Report on Consolidated Financial Statements

The Board of Directors have pleasure in presenting the Audited Financial Statement of the Sitara Energy Limited (the parent) and Sitara International (Pvt.) Limited (the Subsidiary) for the year ended June 30, 2022.

The Company holds 100% shares in the Subsidiary which is trading in real estate business.

The consolidated financial are as follows:

	30.06.2022	30.06.2021
	(Rupees in t	housands)
Sales - net	482,312	763,555
Gross Profit	5,479	32,089
(Loss) before taxation	(153,764)	(135,452)
(Loss) after taxation	(155,606)	(139,487)
(Loss) per share - Basic and diluted	(8.15)	(7.31)

JAVED IQBAL Chief Executive Officer

October 03, 2022

Faisalabad

SHEIKH JAVAID ISLAM Director

DIRECTOR REPORT ON CONSOLIDATION



ڈائر یکٹرزر پورٹ مجموعی مالیاتی گوشوارے

بورڈ آف ڈائر کیٹرزستارہ ازجی کمٹیڈ (پیرنٹ) اورستارہ انٹریشٹل پرائیویٹ کمٹیڈ (سبیڈیری) ختم ہونے والے مالی سال30 جون 2022ء کے مالیاتی گوشوارے پیش کرتے ہوئے انتہائی مسرت محسوں کر تا ہے۔آپ کی ممپنی سبسٹریری کے %100 شیئرز کی ملکیت رکھتی ہے جو کدرئیل اسٹیٹ کے کاروبار سے منسلک ہے۔

مجموعی مالیاتی گوشواروں کی تفصیلات درج ذیل ہے

ڈائر یکٹرزر بورٹ مجموعی مالیاتی گوشوارے

"فضيل	30 جون2 <u>02</u> 2ء	30 جون1 <u>202</u> ء
	پاکستانی ر	وپے ہزاروں میں
فروخت به نث	482,312	763,555
مجموعي منافع	5,479	32,089
^س یکسیشن سے قبل (نقصان)	(153,764)	(135,452)
^{ٹیک} سیشن کے بعد(نقصان)	(155,066)	(139,487)
فى شيئر نقصان(Basic and Diluted)	(8.15)	(7.31)

يشخ جاويداسلام ڈائر یکٹر

جاويدا قبال چيف ايگزيکڻوآ فيسر

3 اکتوبر 2022ء فيصل آباد

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF SITARA ENERGY LIMITED



Report on the audit of consolidated financial statements

Opinion

We have audited the annexed consolidated financial statements of Sitara Energy Limited and its subsidiary (the Group), which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as at 30 June 2022, and the consolidated statement of profit or loss, the consolidated statement of comprehensive income, the consolidated statement of changes in equity and the consolidated statement of cash flowsfor the year then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion, consolidated financial statements give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position of the Group as at 30 June 2022, and of its consolidated financial performance and its consolidated cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with the accounting and reporting standards as applicable in Pakistan.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs) as applicable in Pakistan. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Group in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants as adopted by the Institute of the 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.

Material Uncertainty relating to Going Concern

The Parent Company suffered financial and operational difficulties. These conditions as set forth in Note 1.3 to the consolidated financial statements, indicate the existence of a material uncertainty which may cast significant doubtabout the Parent Company's ability to continue as a going concern. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Key Audit Matters

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

In addition to matter described in Material uncertainty relating to Going Concern section,we have determined the matters described below as the Key audit matters:

Key Audit Matter	How our audit addressed the key audit matter
Contingencies	

Refer to note 10 to the financial statements.

The Parent has litigation cases in respect of Gas Infrastructure Development Cess, power purchase agreement with Faisalabad Electric Supply Company and income tax matters, which are pending at various forums including Honorable Lahore High Court Lahore and High Court of Sindh and Islamabad High court and Appellate Tribunal Inland Revenue (ATIR).

Matters under litigation require management to make judgements and estimates in relation to the interpretation of laws, statutory rules, regulations, the probability of outcome and financial impact, if any, on the Company for disclosure and recognition and measurement of any provisions that may be required against such litigation matters. Further, management also has a practice of consulting its legal and tax experts on the matters before deciding on the significant litigation matters.

Due to significance of amounts involved, inherent uncertainties with respect to the outcome of matters and use of significant management judgement and estimates to assess the same including related financial impacts, we considered litigation matters relating to contingencies as a key audit matter.

In this respect, we performed following audit procedures:

- Obtained and reviewed details of the pending litigations and discussed the same with the Company's management;
- Reviewed judgments of the courts and assessment orders passed by the tax authorities in relation to the issues involved;
- Obtained confirmations from the Company's external legal and tax counsels for their views on legal cases;
- Assessed management's conclusions on contingent liabilities to evaluate the consistency of such conclusions with the views of the management and external legal advisors engaged by the Parent; and
- Reviewed disclosures made in respect of these litigations in the financial statements.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF SITARA ENERGY LIMITED



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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether
 due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit
 evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting
 a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may
 involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures
 that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the
 effectiveness of the Group's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting
 and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or
 conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. If we

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF SITARA ENERGY LIMITED



conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group to cease to continue as a going concern.

- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements.
 We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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

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

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

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

RSM AVAIS HYDER LIAQUAT NAUMAN

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

Place: Faisalabad Date: 03.10.2022

UDIN: AR202210194hLVtxlH6R

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

As at June 30, 2022



		2022	2021			2022	2021
	Note	Rupees	Rupees		Note	Rupees	Rupees
SHARE CAPITAL AND RESERVES				NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Authorised capital				Property, plant and equipment	11	669,871,377	696,993,082
30,000,000 ordinary shares				Investment Property	12	408,809,253	411,153,591
of Rs. 10/- each.		300,000,000	300,000,000	Long term loan	13	1,000,000	1,000,000
				Long term deposits	14	1,511,200	1,511,200
Issued, subscribed						1,081,191,830	1,110,657,873
and paid up capital	4	190,920,000	190,920,000				
Capital reserve							
Share premium		143,190,000	143,190,000				
Revenue reserves	5	912,301,070	1,067,906,685				
		1,246,411,070	1,402,016,685				
Non-controlling interest		-					
		1,246,411,070	1,402,016,685				
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES							
Long term financing	6	-	8,333,346				
CURRENT LIABILITIES				CURRENT ASSETS			
Trade and other payables	7	699,765,826	692,970,852	Stores, spares and loose tools	15	273,367,862	273,898,201
Unclaimed dividend		3,702,824	3,702,824	Stocks	16	736,927,575	660,501,880
Interest / mark up payable	8	439,722,115	321,904,300	Trade debts	17	523,174,623	595,660,426
Short term bank borrowings	9	993,950,807	1,026,950,807	Loans and advances	18	39,444,322	38,362,978
Current portion of:				Deposits and prepayments	19	27,882,236	32,834,263
Long term financing		8,333,346	16,666,652	Other receivables	20	286,514,643	409,470,517
Provision for taxation - income tax	29	1,467,657	3,481,808	Tax refunds due from			
		2,146,942,575	2,065,677,243	Government	21	120,596,722	116,668,923
				Cash and bank balances	22	304,253,832	237,972,213
CONTINGENCIES AND						2,312,161,815	2,365,369,401
COMMITMENTS	10	-	-				
		3,393,353,645	3,476,027,274			3,393,353,645	3,476,027,274

The annexed notes 1 to 38 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Chief Executive Officer

Director

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS



For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

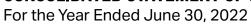
		2022	2021
	Note	Rupees	Rupees
Sales - net	23	482,311,847	763,554,512
Cost of generation	24	476,833,064	731,465,842
Gross profit		5,478,783	32,088,670
Other income	25	12,722,011	9,439,308
		18,200,794	41,527,978
Operating expenses	26	49,155,050	58,553,512
Other operating expenses	27	-	11,921,121
Finance cost	28	122,810,092	106,504,962
		171,965,142	176,979,595
(Loss) for the year before taxation		(153,764,348)	(135,451,617)
Provision for taxation	29	1,841,267	4,035,814
1 Tovision for taxation	25	1,041,207	4,033,014
(Loss) for the year		(155,605,615)	(139,487,431)
Attributable to:			
Shareholders of the Parent		(155,605,615)	(139,488,431)
Non-controlling interest		-	1,000
		(155,605,615)	(139,487,431)
(Loss) per share - Basic and diluted			
Attributable to the shareholders of the Parent	30	(8.15)	(7.31)

The annexed notes 1 to 38 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Chief Executive Officer

Director

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME





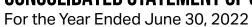
	2022 Rupees	2021 Rupees
(Loss) for the year	(155,605,615)	(139,487,431)
Other Comprehensive income for the year	-	-
Total comprehensive (Loss) for the year	(155,605,615)	(139,487,431)
Attributable to:		
Shareholders of the Parent	(155,605,615)	(139,488,431)
Non-controlling interest	-	1,000
	(155,605,615)	(139,487,431)

The annexed notes 1 to 38 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Chief Executive Officer

Director

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY





			Capita	l and res	serves			
	Issued,	Capital reserve		F	Revenue reserves			
	subscribed and paid	Share	General		Unappropriated	Sub total	Total	Non- Controlling
	up capital	premium	reserve		profit			interest
					Rupees			
Balance as at July 01, 2020 (Restated)	190,920,000	143,190,00	970,000	000	237,391,483	1,207,391,483	1,541,501,483	7,633
Total comprehensive (loss) for the year								
(Loss) for the year	-		-	-	(139,488,431)	(139,488,431)	(139,488,431)	1,000
Other Comprehensive income	-		-	-	-	-	-	-
	-		-	-	(139,488,431)	(139,488,431)	(139,488,431)	1,000
Transferred to unappropriated								
profit due to further acquisition	-		-	-	3,633	3,633	3,633	(8,633)
Balance as at June 30, 2021	190,920,000	143,190,00	970,000	000	97,906,685	1,067,906,685	1,402,016,685	-
(Loss) for the year	-		-	-	(155,605,615)	(155,605,615)	(155,605,615)	-
Other Comprehensive income	-		-	-	(155,605,615)	(155,605,615)	(155,605,615)	-
Balance as at June 30, 2022	190,920,000	143,190,00	00 970,000	000	(57,698,930)	912,301,070	1,246,411,070	-

The annexed notes 1 to 38 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Chief Executive Officer

Director

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022



	2022	2021
	Rupees	Rupees
(a) CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
(Loss) for the year before taxation	(153,764,348)	(135,451,617)
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	27,601,157	25,230,654
Depreciation of investment property	2,344,338	2,604,820
Provision for staff retirement benefits	843,398	931,095
Loss / (Gain) on disposal of:		
Property, plant and equipment - net	(482,387)	11,921,121
Investment property	-	(3,348,750)
Balances written off	-	-
Finance cost	122,810,092	106,504,962
Operating cash flows before working capital changes	(647,750)	8,392,285
Changes in working capital		
(Increase) / decrease in current assets		
Stores, spares and loose tools	530,339	(769,305)
Stocks	(76,425,695)	(230,979,495)
Trade debts	72,485,803	(78,910,756)
Loans and advances	2,973,625	170,821,828
Deposits and prepayments	4,952,027	2,387,332
Other receivables	119,305,874	(75,733,153)
Tax refunds due from government	(3,851,402)	16,549,150
Increase / (Decrease) in current liabilities		
Trade and other payables	6,808,762	142,850,165
	126,779,333	(53,784,234)
Cash (used in) operating activities	126,131,583	(45,391,949)
Income tax refund (paid) / received -net	(4,336,784)	(1,410,280)
Staff retirement benefits paid	(857,186)	(939,103)
Finance cost paid	(4,992,277)	(5,982,820)
Net cash generated from / (used in) operating activities	115,945,336	(53,724,152)

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022



	2022 Rupees	2021 Rupees
(b) CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Additions in property, plant and equipment Proceeds from disposal of:	(747,065)	(24,212,929)
Property, plant and equipment Investment property	750,000 -	23,570,000 1,000,000
Increase in Investment in subsidiary	-	(5,000)
Net cash generated from investing activities	2,935	352,071
(c) CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Long term financing obtained / (Paid) - net	(16,666,652)	(4,166,667)
(Decrease) / Increase in short term bank borrowings - net	(33,000,000)	13,199,931
Net cash generated from financing activities	(49,666,652)	9,033,264
Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (a+b+c)	66,281,619	(44,338,817)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	237,972,213	282,311,030
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	304,253,832	237,972,213

The annexed notes 1 to 38 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Chief Executive Officer

Director

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022



1. GROUP STATUS AND ACTIVITIES

- **1.1** The Group consists of Sitara Energy Limited (the Parent) and Sitara International (Private) Limited (the Subsidiary).
- 1.2 The Parent is incorporated in Pakistan as a public limited company under the repealed Companies Ordinance, 1984 (Repealed with the enactment of the Companies Act 2017 on May 30, 2017) and is listed on Pakistan Stock Exchange Limited. The main object of the Parent is generation and distribution of electricity. The registered office of the Parent is situated at 601-602 Business centre, Mumtaz Hasan Road, Karachi in the province of Sindh. The generation plant is located at 33-K.M. Sheikhupura Road, Tehsil Jaranwala, District Faisalabad in the province of Punjab.

The Subsidiary is incorporated in Pakistan as a private limited company under the repealed Companies Ordinance, 1984 (Repealed with the enactment of the Companies Act 2017 on May 30, 2017). The principal activities of the Subsidiary are trading in real estate business. The registered office of the Subsidiary is situated at 601-602 Business centre, Mumtaz Hasan Road, Karachi in the province of Sindh.

1.3 The Parent suffered financial and operational difficulties due to non availability of system gas along with substantial increase in gas tariff and abnormal increase in rate of furnace oil. The Group has suffered loss of Rs. 155.61 million during the year, energy generation decreased upto 51% as compared to last year due to adverse market conditions compared to energy cost.

There has been material uncertainty related to events and conditions which may cast significant doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern and, therefore the Company may not be able to realize its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of business.

The Company is suffering losses due to unviable fuels prices in comparison with prevailing tariff being offered by our competitor DISCO. The government has allowed subsidized electricity tariff to export oriented sector all over Pakistan which is another set-back for our company.

The action steps and their impact is as under:

In order to reduce burden of finance cost the company is pursuing the banks for restructuring/rescheduling of the credit facilities at concessional markup rate, the company has also submitted proposals to offer property swap to liquidate the loan and is hopeful for favourable consideration, which will improve the operating results.

The management is making all out efforts to dispose off the non core assets such as investment property. The company is planning to add solar power plant in the coming years through disposal of investment properties to make the company's project viable. The management has initiated the process of collecting comparative prices for purchase of plant. The government policies are also very favourable for the installation of solar power plants.

All these factors indicate that the company will continue as going concern

1.4 The financial statements are presented in Pak Rupee, which is the Group's functional and presentation.

2. BASIS OF CONSOLIDATION

The financial statements of the Parent and Subsidiary are combined on a line by line basis. The financial statements of the Subsidiary are consolidated from the date on which more than 50% voting rights are transferred to or power to control the Subsidiary is established and are excluded from consolidation from the date of disposal or reduction of control.

All intra-company balances, transactions and resulting unrealised profits, if any, are eliminated.

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022



Non-controlling interest is that part of the net results of the operations and net assets of the Subsidiary attributable to interest which are not owned by the Parent.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

3.1 Statement of compliance

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

- International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS's) 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 IFRS's, the provisions of and directives issued under the Companies Act, 2017 have been followed.

3.2 Application of new and revised International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs)

3.2.1 Standards, amendments to standards and interpretations becoming effective in current year

The following standards, amendments to standards and interpretations have been effective and are mandatory for financial statements of the Company for the periods beginning on or after July 01, 2021 and therefore, have been applied in preparing these financial statements.

- Amendments to IFRS 9, IAS 39, IFRS 7, IFRS 4 and IFRS 16 - Interest Rate Benchmark Reform

The amendments provide temporary reliefs which address the financial reporting effects when an interbank offered rate is replaced with an alternative nearly risk-free interest rate.

The amendments include a practical expedient to require contractual changes, or changes to cash flows that are directly required by the reform, to be treated as changes to a floating interest rate, equivalent to a movement in a market rate of interest.

Any other changes made at the same time, such as a change in the credit spread or maturity date, are assessed. If they are substantial, the instrument is derecognized. If they are not substantial, the updated effective interest rate is used to recalculate the carrying amount of the financial instrument, with any modification gain or loss recognized in profit or loss.

The amendments have no material impact on company's financial statements.

Amendments to IFRS 16 - Covid-19-Related Rent Concessions beyond 30 June 2021

The relief of covid related rent concessions was originally limited to reduction in lease payments that were due on or before 30 June 2021. However, the IASB subsequently extended this date to 30 June 2022 in another amendment to IFRS 16 (the 2021 amendment). If a lessee already applied the original practical expedient, it is required to continue to apply it consistently, to all lease contracts with similar characteristics and in similar circumstances, using the subsequent amendment. If a lessee did not apply the original practical expedient to eligible lease concessions, it is prohibited from applying the expedient in the 2021 amendment.

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022



The amendments have no any material impact on the company's financial statements.

3.2.2 Standards, amendments to standards and interpretations becoming effective in current year but not relevant

There are certain amendments to standards that became effective during the year and are mandatory for accounting periods of the Company beginning on or after July 01, 2021 but are considered not to be relevant to the Company's operations and are, therefore, not disclosed in these financial statements.

3.2.3 Standards, amendments to standards and interpretations becoming effective in future periods

There are certain standards, amendments to the IFRS and interpretations that are mandatory for companies having accounting periods beginning on or after July 1, 2022 but are considered not to be relevant or to have any significant effect on the Company's operations and are, therefore, not detailed in these financial statements, except for the following:

- Amendments to IAS 16 - Property, Plant and Equipment

The amendment prohibits entities from deducting from the cost of an item of property, plant and equipment, any proceeds of the sale of items produced while bringing that asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management. Instead, an entity recognises the proceeds from selling such items, and the costs of producing those items, in profit or loss.

The amendments are effective for the annual periods beginning on or after January 01, 2022.

Amendments to IAS 37 - Onerous Contracts - Costs of Fulfilling a Contract

The amendments apply a 'directly related cost approach'. The costs that relate directly to a contract to provide goods or services include both incremental costs and an allocation of costs directly related to contract activities - General and administrative costs do not relate directly to a contract and are excluded unless they are explicitly chargeable to the counterparty under the contract.

The amendments apply to contracts for which the entity has not yet fulfilled all its obligations at the beginning of the annual reporting period in which the entity first applies the amendments.

The amendments are effective for the annual periods beginning on or after January 01, 2022.

The application of amendments is not expected to have any material impact on the company's financial statements.

Annual improvements to IFRS - 2018 - 2020

- IFRS 1 First-time Adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards

The amendment permits a subsidiary that elects to apply paragraph D16(a) of IFRS 1 to measure cumulative translation differences using the amounts reported in the parent's consolidated financial statements, based on the parent's date of transition to IFRS, if no adjustments were made for consolidation procedures and for the effects of the business combination in which the parent acquired the subsidiary. This amendment is also applied to an associate or joint venture that elects to apply paragraph D16(a) of IFRS 1.

IFRS 9 Financial Instruments

The amendment clarifies the fees that an entity includes when assessing whether the terms of a new or modified financial liability are substantially different from the

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022



terms of the original financial liability. These fees include only those paid or received between the borrower and the lender, including fees paid or received by either the borrower or lender on the other's behalf.

The amendments are effective for the annual periods beginning on or after January 01, 2022.

The amendments are not expected to have any material impact on the company's financial statements.

IFRS 17 Insurance Contracts

IFRS 17 Insurance Contracts is a new accounting standard for insurance contracts. The standard covers recognition, measurement, presentation and disclosure of insurance contracts, Once effective, the standard will replace IFRS 4 Insurance Contracts.

The standard applies to all types of insurance contracts. Overall objective of the standard is to provide an accounting model for insurance contracts covering all relevant accounting aspects.

The standard is effective for reporting periods starting on or after January 01, 2023.

The application of the standard is not expected to have any material impact on the company's financial statements.

Amendments to IFRS 10 and IAS 28 - Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture

The amendments deal with situation where there is a sale or contribution of assets between investor and its associate or joint venture.

The amendments clarify that a full gain or loss is recognized when a transfer to an associate or joint venture involves a business as defined in IFRS 3. Any gain or loss resulting from the sale or contribution of assets that does not constitute a business, however, is recognized only to the extent of unrelated investors' interests in the associate or joint venture.

Amendments to IAS 1 - Classification of Liabilities as Current or Noncurrent

The amendments clarify that the classification of liabilities as current or non-current is based on rights that are in existence at the end of the reporting period, specify that classification is unaffected by expectations about whether an entity will exercise its right to defer settlement of a liability, explain that rights are in existence if covenants are complied with at the end of the reporting period, and introduce a definition of 'settlement' to make clear that settlement refers to the transfer to the counterparty of cash, equity instruments, other assets or services.

The amendments are effective for the annual periods beginning on or after January 01, 2023.

The amendments are not expected to have any material impact on the company's financial statements.

Amendments to IAS 1 - Disclosure of Accounting Policies

In February 2021, the Board issued amendments to IAS 1 the amendments aim to help entities provide accounting policy disclosures that are more useful by:

- Replacing the requirement for entities to disclose their 'significant' accounting policies with a requirement to disclose their 'material' accounting policies
- Adding guidance on how entities apply the concept of materiality in making decisions about accounting policy disclosures

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022



The amendments are effective for the annual periods beginning on or after January 01, 2023.

The amendments are not expected to have any material impact on the company's financial statements.

Amendments to IAS 8 - Definition of Accounting Estimates

The amendments clarify the distinction between changes in accounting estimates and changes in accounting policies and the correction of errors. Also, they clarify how entities use measurement techniques and inputs to develop accounting estimates.

The amendments are effective for the annual periods beginning on or after January 01, 2023.

The amendments are not expected to have any material impact on the company's financial statements.

Amendments to IAS 12 - Deferred Tax related to Assets and Liabilities arising from a Single Transaction

The amendments clarify that where payments that settle a liability are deductible for tax purposes, it is a matter of judgment (having considered the applicable tax law) whether such deductions are attributable for tax purposes to the liability recognized in the financial statements (and interest expense) or to the related asset component (and interest expense). This judgment is important in determining whether any temporary differences exist on initial recognition of the asset and liability.

The amendments are effective for the annual periods beginning on or after January 01, 2023.

The amendments are not expected to have any material impact on the company's financial statements.

3.2.4 Standards, amendments to standards and interpretations becoming effective in future period but not relevant.

There are certain new standards, amendments to standards and interpretations that are effective from different future periods but are considered not to be relevant to the Company's operations, therefore, not disclosed in these financial statements.

3.3 Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared under the "historical cost convention" except short term investment property which is stated at fair value.

3.4 Staff retirement benefits

The Parent operates defined contribution plan - approved provident fund scheme for all its employees. Equal monthly contributions are made both by the Parent and employees at the rate of 10 percent per annum of the basic salary.

3.5 Trade and other payables

Liabilities for trade and other payables are measured at cost which is the fair value of the consideration to be paid in future for goods and services received whether billed to the group or not.

3.6 Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Group has a present, legal or constructive obligation as a result of past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate of the amount can

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022



be made. However, provisions are reviewed at each statement of financial position date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate.

3.7 Provision for taxation

Current

Provision for taxation is based on taxable income at the current rate of taxation after taking into account applicable tax credit, rebates and exemption available, if any, under the law.

Deferred

Deferred tax is provided using the liability method for all temporary differences at the statement of financial position date between tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes.

Deferred tax asset is recognised for all deductible temporary differences and carry forward of unused tax losses, if any, to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which such temporary differences and tax losses can be utilised.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rate that are expected to apply to the period when the asset is realised or the liability is settled, based on tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the statement of financial position date.

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

3.8 Dividend and other appropriations

Dividend is recognised as a liability in the period in which it is approved. Appropriations of profits are reflected in the statement of changes in equity in the period in which such appropriations are made.

3.9 Property, plant and equipment

Operating assets

Operating assets, except freehold land, are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment in value, if any. Freehold land is stated at cost less accumulated impairment in value, if any.

When parts of an item of operating asset have different useful lives, they are recognised as separate items of operating assets.

Depreciation is charged to income applying the reducing balance method at the rates specified in the property, plant and equipment note except plant and machinery on which depreciation is charged by applying unit of production method subject to minimum charge of Rs. 10 million to cover obsolescence.

Depreciation on additions other than additions in plant and machinery during the year is charged from the month in which an asset is acquired or capitalised, while no depreciation is charged for the month in which the asset is disposed off. The assets' residual values and useful lives are reviewed at each financial year end and adjusted, if impact on depreciation is significant.

Maintenance and normal repairs are charged to income as and when incurred. Major renewals and improvements are capitalised.

Capital work in progress

All expenditure connected with specific assets incurred during installation and construction period are carried under capital work in progress. These are stated at cost less impairment in value, if any and are transferred to specific assets as and when these assets are available for use.

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022



3.10 Impairment

The Group assesses at each statement of financial position date whether there is any indication that assets except deferred tax assets may be impaired. If such indications exist, the carrying amounts of such assets are reviewed to assess whether they are recorded in excess of their recoverable amounts. Where carrying values exceed the respective recoverable amounts, assets are written down to their recoverable amounts and the resulting impairment loss is recognised in statement of profit or loss, unless the relevant assets are carried at revalued amounts, in which case the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation decrease. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less cost to sell and value in use.

Where impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amounts of the assets are increased to the revised recoverable amounts but limited to the carrying amounts that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the assets in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless the relevant assets are carried at revalued amounts, in which case the reversal of the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation increase.

3.11 Investment property

Long term investment property is property held to earn rentals and / or for capital appreciation, is valued using the cost method i.e. at cost less any accumulated depreciation and impairment in value, if any.

Depreciation on building is charged to income on reducing balance method at the rate of 10% per annum. Depreciation on additions to investment property is charged from the month in which a property is acquired or capitalised while no depreciation is charged for the month in which the property is disposed off.

Gains or losses on disposal of investment property, if any, are included in current income.

3.12 Stores, spares and loose tools

These are valued at cost, determined on moving average method less allowance for slow moving and obsolete items. Items in transit are valued at invoice value plus other charges incurred thereon.

3.13 Stocks

Stock, except wastes, are valued at lower of cost and net realisable value using the moving average method. Items in transit are valued at cost comprising invoice value and other charges incurred thereon.

Wastes are valued at net realisable value. Net realisable value represents the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less estimated cost of completion and estimated cost necessary to make the sale.

3.14 Trade debts and other receivables

Trade debts are carried at original invoice amount less an estimate made for doubtful receivables based on review of outstanding amounts at the year end. Balances considered bad are written off when identified. Other receivables are recognised at nominal amount which is fair value of the consideration to be received in future.

3.15 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are carried in the statement of financial position at cost. For the purpose of cash flow statement, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash in hand, balances with banks, highly liquid short term investments that are convertible to known amount of cash and are subject to insignificant risk of change in value.

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022



3.16 Foreign currency translation

Transactions in currencies other than Pakistani Rupee are recorded at the rates of exchange prevailing on the dates of the transactions. At each statement of financial position date, monetary assets and liabilities that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing on the statement of financial position date except where forward exchange contracts have been entered into for repayment of liabilities, in that case, the rates contracted for are used.

Gains and losses arising on retranslation are included in net profit or loss for the period.

3.17 Financial instruments

3.17.1 Financial assets

The Group classifies its financial assets at amortised cost, fair value through other comprehensive income or fair value through profit or loss on the basis of the Group's business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial asset.

a) Financial assets at amortised cost

Financial assets at amortised cost are held within a business model whose objective is to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding. Interest income from these financial assets, impairment losses, foreign exchange gains and losses, and gain or loss arising on derecognition are recognised directly in profit or loss.

b) Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income

Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income are held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

c) Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are those financial assets which are either designated in this category or not classified in any of the other categories. A gain or loss on debt investment that is subsequently measured at fair value through profit or loss is recognised in profit or loss in the period in which it arises.

Financial assets are initially measured at cost, which is the fair value of the consideration given and received respectively. These financial assets and liabilities are subsequently remeasured to fair value, amortized cost or cost as the case may be. Any gain or loss on the recognition and de-recognition of the financial assets and liabilities is included in the profit or loss for the period in which it arises.

Equity instrument financial assets / mutual funds are measured at fair value at and subsequent to initial recognition changes in fair value of these financial assets are normally recognised in profit or loss. Dividends from such investments continue to be recognised in profit or loss when the Group's right to receive payment is established. Where an election is made to present fair value gains and losses on equity instruments in other comprehensive income there is no subsequent reclassification of fair value gains and losses to profit or loss following the derecognition of the investment.

Financial assets are derecognised when the rights to receive cash flows from the assets have expired or have been transferred and the Group has transferred

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substantially all risks and rewards of ownership. Assets or liabilities that are not contractual in nature and that are created as a result of statutory requirements imposed by the Government are not the financial instruments of the Group.

The Group assesses on a forward looking basis the expected credit losses associated with its financial assets carried at amortised cost and fair value through other comprehensive income. The impairment methodology applied depends on whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk. The Group recognises in profit or loss, as an impairment gain or loss, the amount of expected credit losses (or reversal) that is required to adjust the loss allowance at the reporting date.

3.17.2 Financial liabilities

All financial liabilities are recognised at the time when the Group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Financial liabilities at amortised costs are initially measured at fair value minus transaction costs. Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are initially recognised at fair value and transaction costs are expensed in the profit or loss.

Financial liabilities, other than those at fair value through profit or loss, are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective yield method.

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged, cancelled or expired. Where an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange and modification is treated as a derecognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability, and the difference in respective carrying amounts is recognised in the profit or loss.

The particular recognition methods adopted by the Group are disclosed in the individual policy statements associated with each item of financial instruments.

3.18 Offsetting of financial asset and financial liability

A financial asset and a financial liability is offset and the net amount reported in the statement of financial position, if the Group has a legal enforceable right to set off the transaction and also intends either to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

3.19 Revenue recognition

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable and represents amounts receivable for goods and services provided in the normal course of business.

The Group recognize revenue when it transfer control of product to a customer.

Revenue from sale of land is recognised when the full payment is received or possession is handed over to the buyer whichever is earlier.

3.20 Transactions with related parties

Transactions with related parties are carried out at arm's length. The prices are determined in accordance with comparable uncontrolled price method, which sets the price by reference to comparable goods and services sold in an economically comparable market to a buyer unrelated to the seller. The power is sold to related parties at the rates determined by National Electric Power Regulatory Authority.

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022



3.21 Critical accounting estimates and judgments

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

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimates are revised.

Significant areas requiring the use of management estimates in these financial statements relate to the contingencies, useful life of depreciable assets, provision for taxation, doubtful receivables and slow moving inventory. However, assumptions and judgments made by management in the application of accounting policies that have significant effect on the financial statements are not expected to result in material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the next year.

4. Issued, subscribed and paid up capital

2021	2022		2022	2021
Number	of shares		Rupees	Rupees
		Ordinary shares of Rs. 10/-		
19,092,000	19,092,000	each fully paid in cash.	190,920,000	190,920,000

4.1 656,000 (2021: 656,000) shares are held by an associated undertaking - Sitara Fabrics Limited.

5.	Revenue reserves	Note	2022 Rupees	2021 Rupees
	General reserve (Accumulated loss) / Unappropriated profit	5.1	970,000,000	970,000,000
	Opening balance		97,906,685	237,391,483
	Total comprehensive loss for the year		(155,605,615)	(139,484,798)
			(57,698,930)	97,906,685
			912,301,070	1,067,906,685

5.1 The general reserve is an appropriation from accumulated profits and transferred to unappropriated profit for distribution as and when required.

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•		Note	2022 Rupees	2021 Rupees
6.	Long term financing			
	Secured From banking company Under mark up arrangements Demand finance I	6.1	8,333,346	24,999,998
	Less: Current portion Installments due Payable within one year		(8,333,346) (8,333,346)	(16,666,652) (16,666,652) 8,333,346

6.1 It is secured against registered token mortgage of Rs. 4.3 million, equitable mortgage charge on property owned by a director of the company and first exclusive charge by way of equitable mortgage,10% token registered mortgage against property owned by the company . It is further secured by personal guarantee of directors of the Company. It is repayable in 12 equal quarterly instalments commenced from December 31, 2018 and ending on October 01, 2022. It is subject to mark up at the rate of 3 months KIBOR plus 4.20% per annum.

Effective mark up rate charged during the year ranges from 11.65% to 16.15% per annum. (2021: 11.45% to 11.79% per annum)

			2022	2021
		Note	Rupees	Rupees
7.	Trade and other payables			
	Creditors Accrued liabilities		563,753,422 84,128,260	564,070,558 93,059,101
	Provident fund - related party		130,494	144,282
	Withholding taxes		44,116,045	28,059,306
	Other		7,637,605	7,637,605
			699,765,826	692,970,852
8.	Interest / mark up payable			
	Interest / mark up on secured: Long term financing		334,290	734,856
	Short term bank borrowings		439,387,825	321,169,444
			439,722,115	321,904,300
9.	Short term bank borrowings			
	Secured - under mark up arrangements			
	Morabaha finance I	9.2	114,000,000	114,000,000
	Term finance	9.3	100,000,000	100,000,000
	Running finances	9.4	779,950,807	812,950,807
			993,950,807	1,026,950,807

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022



- **9.1** The aggregate unavailed short term financing facilities available to the Parent are Rs. 180.049 million (2021: Rs. 147.049 million). Total available limits are Rs. 1,174 million which are expired and renewable.
- 9.2 It is subject to mark up at the rate of 6 months KIBOR plus 2.75% per annum (2021: 6 months KIBOR plus 2.75% per annum) payable quarterly in arrears. It is secured against first charge over fixed assets of the Company ranking pari passu with the charges created in respect of running finances (Refer Note 9.4). It is further secured against first charge over current assets of the Company ranking pari passu with the charges created in respect of term finance (Refer Note 9.3) and running finances (Refer Note 9.4) and personal guarantees of directors of the Company.

Effective mark up rate charged during the year ranges from 10.84% to 13.60% per annum (2021: 10.84% to 13.60% per annum).

9.3 It is subject to mark up at the rate of 1 month KIBOR plus 2.5% per annum (2021: 1 month KIBOR plus 2.5% per annum). It is secured against first joint pari passu charge over current assets of the Company ranking pari passu with the charges created in respect of morabaha finance-I (Refer Note 9.2) and running finances (Refer Note 9.4) and by personal guarantee of directors of the Company.

Effective mark up rate charged during the year ranges from 10.01% to 16.81% per annum (2021: 9.81% to 10.03% per annum).

9.4 These are subject to mark up at the rate of 3 months KIBOR plus 2.00% to 2.75% per annum (2021: 3 months KIBOR plus 2.00% to 2.75% per annum) with a prompt payment rebate of 0.25% per annum. Running finances are secured against first charge over current assets of the Company ranking pari passu with the charges created in respect of morabaha finance-I (Refer Note 9.2) and term finance (Refer Note 9.3), first charge over fixed assets of the Company ranking pari passu with the charges created in respect of morabaha finance - I (Refer Note 9.2). These are further secured against ranking charge over fixed assets, token registered mortgage of Rs. 4.3 million and equitable mortgage of personal properties of directors and land owned by the company. These are also secured by personal guarantee of three directors of the Company.

Effective mark up rate charged during the year ranges from 9.45% to 14.64% per annum (2021: 9.59% to 11.20% per annum).

10. CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS

10.1 Contingencies

- **10.1.1** Bank guarantees issued in favour of Sui Northern Gas Pipelines Limited for supply of gas aggregate Rs. 132,609,000/- (2021 : Rs. 132,609,000/-).
- 10.1.2 The order of Commissioner Appeals in favour of the Parent company regarding disputed demand of Income tax for the tax years 2004 to 2006 amounting Rs.1,313,929/- (2021: Rs.1,313,929/-) was vacated by the Appellate Tribunal. The Parent has filed an appeal on April 14, 2010 before Sindh High Court against the

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Appellate Tribunal Order. Pending the outcome of the matter, no provision has been made in these financial statements.

10.1.3 Demand of gas Infrastructure development cess amounting Rs.128,150,602/-(2021: Rs.128,150,602/-) not acknowledged. The Honourable Supreme Court of Pakistan has passed a judgement on August 13, 2020 holding that GIDC is payable in 24 instalments without late payment surcharge. The Company has challenged the levy from year 2011 to 2015 before the Honourable Lahore High Court Lahore on the ground that GIDC cannot be recovered on the basis of section 8 of GIDC Act, 2015. Company has paid instalments of Rs. 42,716,867/- as per court order. Based on the opinion of the legal advisor there is every possibility that the petition may be decided in favour of the company to the extent of total amount of arrears.

In view of the above pending appeal no provision has been made in the financial statement.

- 10.1.4 The Parent had executed Power Purchase Agreement (PPA) with Faisalabad Electric Supply Company (FESCO) which was expired in 2011, and was due for regularisation as per NEPRA rules. FESCO filed Power Acquisition Request (PAR) in 2011. NEPRA approved reduced fuel cost in 2017 and ordered to recover excess amount. Being aggrieved by the orders Parent filed review petition before NEPRA which was dismissed by the Authority. The Parent filed appeal before Islamabad High Court against which stay is granted. The quantum of liability cannot be determined at this stage. The management believes that there is reasonable probability that the matter will be decided in favor of the Parent. Pending the outcome of the matter, no provision has been made in these financial statements.
- 10.1.5 The assessing officer of Inland Revenue passed order in respect of tax periods from 2004 to 2008 and created demand of Rs. 5,505,105/- (2021: Rs. 5,505,105/-). Being aggrieved by the order the Parent company filed appeal before the CIR(A). The CIR(A) has passed an order against the Parent. The Parent has filed the second appeal before ATIR. The management, based on opinion of its legal advisor believes that there is reasonable probability that the matter will be decided in favor of the Parent. Pending the outcome of the matter, no provision has been made in these financial statements.
- **10.1.6** Late payment surcharges on short term borrowings are not accounted for in the financial statement. At this stage it is difficult to ascertain the outcome of the matter till further proceeding as the matter is under negotiaion with the banks.

		Note	2022 Rupees	2021 Rupees
11.	Property, plant and equipment	44.4	050 074 077	000 400 000
	Operating assets Advance for purchase of property	11.1	653,371,377 16,500,000 669,871,377	680,493,082 16,500,000 696,993,082

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022



						Company owned	q		•			
	Note	Freehold land	Building on freehold land	Plant and machinery	Electric installations	Factory equipment	Electric Appliances	Furniture and fixtures	Office equipment	Arms and ammunitions	Vehicles	Total
_						Rupees in '000 -	0					
At July 01, 2020 (Restated) Cost		40,772,399	227,631,323	1,723,489,156	169,920,812	4,297,647	10,575,556	6,802,670	15,878,183	29,625	53,400,276	2,252,797,647
Accumulated depreciation			(178,068,805)	(1,127,697,097)	(128,311,303)	(3,693,653)	(7,382,217)	(4,848,989)	(12,152,102)	(23,075)	(35,716,578)	(1,497,893,819)
Net book value		40,772,399	49,562,518	595,792,059	41,609,509	603,994	3,193,339	1,953,681	3,726,081	6,550	17,683,698	754,903,828
Year ended June 30, 2021 Opening net book value		40,772,399	49,562,518	595,792,059	41,609,509	603,994	3,193,339	1,953,681	3,726,081	6,550	17,683,698	754,903,828
Addition Transferred to	Ç	1	ı	ı	ı	•	ı	•	•	•	31,212,929	31,212,929
Investment Property Cost	7	1	(3,804,099)	-	•		•	•	1		,	(3,804,099)
Accumulated depreciation			1,332,199 (2,471,900)	1	•		•	•	•	1	•	1,332,199 (2,471,900)
Disposals: Cost		•		(102,659,025)	•	•	•	•	•			(102.659.025)
Accumulated depreciation		ı	'	24,737,904	'	1	•	•	1	٠	'	24,737,904
Depreciation charge			(4,956,252)	(77,921,121)	- (4,160,951)	(668'09)	(319,334)	- (195,368)	(372,608)	- (655)	(5,165,087)	(77,921,121)
Closing net book value		40,772,399	42,134,366	507,870,938	37,448,558	543,595	2,874,005	1,758,313	3,353,473	5,895	43,731,540	680,493,082
At June 30, 2021 Cost Accumulated depreciation		40,772,399	223,827,224 (181,692,858)	1,620,830,131	169,920,812 (132,472,254)	4,297,647	10,575,556	6,802,670	15,878,183 (12.524,710)	29,625	84,613,205	2,177,547,452
Net book value		40,772,399	42,134,366	507,870,938	37,448,558	543,595	2,874,005	1,758,313	3,353,473	5,895	43,731,540	680,493,082
At July 01, 2021 Cost		40,772,399	223,827,224	1,620,830,131	169,920,812	4,297,647	10,575,556	6,802,670	15,878,183	29,625	84,613,205	2,177,547,452
Accumulated depreciation Net book value		40,772,399	(181,692,858) 42,134,366	(1,112,959,193) 507,870,938	(132,472,254) 37,448,558	(3,754,052) 543,595	2,874,005	(5,044,357) 1,758,313	3,353,473	(23,730) 5,895	(40,881,665) 43,731,540	(1,497,054,370) 680,493,082
Year ended June 30, 2022 Opening net book value		40,772,399	42,134,366	507,870,938	37,448,558	543,595	2,874,005	1,758,313	3,353,473	5,895	43,731,540	680,493,082
Addition Disposals:		ı	1	1	ı		113,674	ı		ı	633,391	747,065
Cost Accumulated depreciation											(1,584,100)	(1,584,100)
Denreciation charge	11 2 1		- (757 437)	- (10,000,000)	(3 744 856)	- (54.360)		- (175,831)	- (335 348)	- (085)	(267,613)	(267,613)
Closing net book value	į į	40,772,399	37,920,929	497,870,938	33,703,702	489,235	2,699,331	1,582,482	3,018,125	5,305	35,308,931	653,371,377
At June 30, 2022 Cost Accumulated depreciation		40,772,399	223,827,224 (185,906,295)	1,620,830,131	169,920,812 (136,217,110)	4,297,647 (3,808,412)	10,689,230 (7,989,899)	6,802,670 (5,220,188)	15,878,183 (12,860,058)	29,625 (24,320)	83,662,496 (48,353,565)	2,176,710,417 (1,523,339,040)
Net book value		40,772,399	37,920,929	497,870,938	33,703,702	489,235	2,699,331	1,582,482	3,018,125	5,305	35,308,931	653,371,377
Annual rate of depreciation (%)		•	10	•	10	10	10	10	10	10	20	

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022



		Note	2022 Rupees	2021 Rupees
11.2	Depreciation for the year has been allocated as under:			
	Cost of generation	24.1	18,012,653	19,177,602
	Operating expenses	26	9,588,504	6,053,052
			27,601,157	25,230,654

11.2.1 Actual Depreciation on Plant and Machinery based on unit of production method amounts to Rs 1.76 million (2021:Rs. 5.67 million). The excess amount is charged to cover obsolescence.

11.3 Particulars of immovable property (i.e. land and building) in the name of the Parent company are as follows:

		Location	Usage of immovable property	Total Area (in marlas)	Covered Area (in square feet)
a)		eikhupura Road, Chak # 61 R.B / 53 G.B, nwala, District Faisalabad.	Generation Plant	7,821	151,337
b)	3rd Floor, S Lines, Faisa	iitara Tower, Bilal Square, New Civil alabad.	Head Office	33.83	9210
c)		6 and 608, Sixth Floor Business Centre, san Road, Karachi, 74000.	Office	2.24	610.95

11.4 Disposal of property, plant and equipment

Description	Cost	Accumulated	Written	Sale	Gain	Particulars	Relationship
		depreciation	down value	proceeds		of buyers	of buyers
Operating assets							
	1,584,100	1,316,487	267,613	750,000	482,387	Mohsan Shahzad	
Plant and machinery						House # P- 197,	None
						Ismail City, Faisalabad.	

2022 1,584,100 1,316,487 267,613 750,000 482,387

	depreciation	down value	Sale e proceeds	(Loss) / Gain	Particulars of buyers	Relationship of buyers
54,283,079	14,794,880	39,488,199	33,000,000	(6,488,199)	Sitara Spinning Mills Limited	l None
					601-602 Business Centre,	
					Mumtaz Hasan Road, Karach	ni
48,375,946	9,943,024	38,432,922	33,000,000	(5,432,922)	Sitara Spinning Mills Limited	l None
					601-602, Business Centre,	
					Mumtaz Hasan Road, Karach	ni
	, , , , , , ,	54,283,079 14,794,880	54,283,079 14,794,880 39,488,199	54,283,079 14,794,880 39,488,199 33,000,000	54,283,079 14,794,880 39,488,199 33,000,000 (6,488,199)	54,283,079 14,794,880 39,488,199 33,000,000 (6,488,199) Sitara Spinning Mills Limited 601-602 Business Centre, Mumtaz Hasan Road, Karacl 48,375,946 9,943,024 38,432,922 33,000,000 (5,432,922) Sitara Spinning Mills Limited 601-602, Business Centre,

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022



12. Investment property

	Freehold land	Building on	Total
		freehold land	
		Rupees	
At July 01, 2020		<u> </u>	
Cost	387,710,214	42,400,000	430,110,214
Accumulated depreciation	=	(18,823,703)	(18,823,703)
Net book value	387,710,214	23,576,297	411,286,511
Year ended June 30, 2021			
Opening net book value	387,710,214	23,576,297	411,286,511
Transferred from Building on freehold Land			
Cost	_	3,804,099	3,804,099
Accumulated depreciation	-	(1,332,199)	(1,332,199)
	-	2,471,900	2,471,900
Depreciation charge	-	(2,604,820)	(2,604,820)
Closing net book value	387,710,214	23,443,377	411,153,591
At June 30, 2021			
Cost	387,710,214	46,204,099	433,914,313
Accumulated depreciation	-	(22,760,722)	(22,760,722)
Net book value	387,710,214	23,443,377	411,153,591
At July 01, 2021			
Cost	387,710,214	46,204,099	433,914,313
Accumulated depreciation	-	(22,760,722)	(22,760,722)
Net book value	387,710,214	23,443,377	411,153,591
Year ended June 30, 2022			
Opening net book value	387,710,214	23,443,377	411,153,591
Depreciation charge	-	(2,344,338)	(2,344,338)
Closing net book value	387,710,214	21,099,039	408,809,253
At June 30, 2022			
Cost	387,710,214	46,204,099	433,914,313
Accumulated depreciation	-	(25,105,060)	(25,105,060)
	387,710,214	21,099,039	408,809,253
Annual rate of depreciation (%)	-	10	

- **12.1** This includes land worth Rs. 140.655 million (2021: Rs. 140.655 million) not in the name of the Parent. The land is in the name of the subsidiary. As per agreement the Parent is entitled to get the land transferred in its own name or in the name of any nominee. Legal formalities for transfer of land in the name of the Parent are pending.
- **12.2** The fair value of investment property is approximately Rs. 831.246 million as at June 30, 2022 (2021: Rs. 769.848 million), valuation has been carried out by independent valuers Anderson consulting private limited. The valuation is based on the unobservable inputs level 3 classification.
- **12.3** The forced sale value of investment property is approximately Rs. 706.559 million as at June 30, 2022 (2021: Rs. 654.371 million).

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022



12.4 Particulars of immovable property in the name of the Parent are as follows:

	Location	Usage of immovable property	Total Area (in marlas)	Covered Area (in square feet)
	a) Chak # 125 G.B, Tehsil Jaranwala, District Faisalabad	. Plots	332	N/A
	b) Chak # 165 R.B, Tehsil Jaranwala, District Faisalabad	. Plots	1379	N/A
	c) Chak # 193 R.B, Tehsil Jaranwala, District Faisalabad	. Plots	829	N/A
	d) Chak # 197 R.B, Tehsil Faisalabad, District Faisalabad	I. Plots	2607	N/A
	e) Chak # 198 R.B, Tehsil Faisalabad, District Faisalabad	I. Plots	639	N/A
	f) Chak # 200 R.B, Tehsil Jaranwala, District Faisalabad	. Plots	6125	N/A
	g) Chak # 204 R.B, Tehsil Faisalabad, District Faisalabad	I. Plots	9	N/A
	h) Chak # 206 R.B, Tehsil Jaranwala, District Faisalabad	. Plots	40	N/A
	i) Chak # 60 R.B, Tehsil Jaranwala, District Faisalabad.	Plots	59.5	N/A
	j) Chak # 61 R.B, Tehsil Jaranwala, District Faisalabad.	Plots	1378	N/A
	k) Ground floor, Sitara Tower situated at Bilal Square, New Civil Lines, Faisalabad	held for earning rental	s 18	5031.61
	l) 318, 3rd Floor Siddique Trade Centre, Main Boulevard, Gulberg, Lahore	held for earning rental	s 3	818
			022 Dees	2021 Rupees
3.	Long term loan			
	Considered good Due from executive	1,	000,000	1,000,000

- 13.1 The interest free loan is given to executive of the Group for personal use in accordance with his terms of employment.
- 13.2 Long term loan has been carried at cost as the effect of carrying this balance at amortised cost would not be material in the overall context of these financial statements.

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022



		2022 Rupees	2021 Rupees
14.	Long term deposits		
	Security deposits	1,511,200	1,511,200
15.	Stores, spares and loose tools		
	Stores Spares Loose tools Less: Provision for slow moving and obsolete items	15,750,323 271,492,033 1,600,159 288,842,515 (15,474,653) 273,367,862	15,943,828 271,359,603 2,070,344 289,373,775 (15,475,574) 273,898,201

15.1 Stores and spares include items that may result in fixed capital expenditure but are not distinguishable.

		Note	2022 Rupees	2021 Rupees
16.	Stock			
	Furnace oil Diesel oil Lube oil Waste Land		100,262,905 3,816,675 3,636,557 58,088 629,153,350 736,927,575	26,131,771 1,813,681 3,332,694 70,384 629,153,350 660,501,880
17.	Trade debts Unsecured Considered good Related parties Sitara Fabrics Limited Others	17.1	70,568,429 452,606,194 523,174,623	67,757,675 527,902,751 595,660,426

17.1 The maximum aggregate amount due from Sitara Fabrics Limited at the end of any month during the year was Rs. 88,852,197/- (2021: Rs. 68,840,106/-)

10	Loans and advances	Note	2022 Rupees	2021 Rupees
18.	Loans and advances			
	Considered good			
	Loans to staff		12,757	333,260
	Advances		1 015 050	1 410 201
	Income tax Suppliers	18.1	1,815,250 35,691,843	1,410,281 34,601,092
	For purchases / expenses	10.1	1,924,472	2,018,345
	Letters of credit fee and expenses		-	-
			39,431,565	38,029,718
			20.444.222	20,202,070
			39,444,322	38,362,978

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022



18.1 This includes advance of Rs.10,460,000/- (2021: 15,460,000/-) given to associated undertaking - Sitara Chemtek private Limited.

		Note	2022 Rupees	2021 Rupees
19.	Deposits and prepayments			
	Deposits		20 524 000	24 275 000
	Guarantee margin Prepayments		26,521,800 1,360,436	31,375,800 1,458,463
	Пераушена		27,882,236	32,834,263
20.	Other receivables			
	Considered good Receivable against:			
	Sale of investment property		86,478,525	179,423,825
	Rent		5,273,519	5,273,519
	Gas Infrastructure Development Cess		53,562,194	53,562,194
	Others	20.1	141,200,405	171,210,979
			286,514,643	409,470,517

20.1 It includes an amount of Rs. 10,300,000/- receivable against sale of generators to associate undertaking Sitara Fabrics Limited. The maximum aggregate amount due from Sitara Fabrics Limited at the end of any month during the year was Rs. 35,000,000. (2021: Rs. 35,000,000/-

		2022	2021
		Rupees	Rupees
21.	Tax refunds due from government		
	Sales tax	78,292,067	74,440,665
	Income tax	42,304,655	42,228,258
		120,596,722	116,668,923
00	Overland had believed		
22.	Cash and bank balances		
	Cash in hand	1,948,404	3,565,075
	Cash at banks	.,0 .0, .0 .	3,333,51
	In current accounts	302,305,428	234,407,138
		304,253,832	237,972,213
23.	Sales - net		
	Electricity	566,219,136	594,477,196
	Steam	5,751,252	9,007,362
	Steam	571,970,388	603,484,558
	Less: Sales tax	84,884,576	85,907,736
	EGGS. Odies tax	487,085,812	517,576,822
	Less: Electricity duty	4,773,965	4,942,310
	2000. Electroity duty	4,770,000	4,042,010
	Land		
		-	250,920,000
		482,311,847	763,554,512

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022



		Note	2022 Rupees	2021 Rupees
24.	Cost of generation and sales			
	Cost of generation Cost of sales - land	24.1	476,833,064	489,481,792 241,984,050
	24.1 Cost of generation		476,833,064	731,465,842
	Cost of gas, oil and lubricants Salaries, wages and benefits Staff retirement benefits Stores, spares and loose tools Travelling and conveyance Vehicles running and maintenance Insurance Repairs and maintenance Entertainment Depreciation Other	24.1.1	435,988,609 14,412,393 561,349 1,675,488 110,978 979,540 2,406,313 1,482,572 153,060 18,012,653 1,050,109	421,356,000 23,394,891 619,018 15,017,470 325,283 1,836,959 3,292,694 2,960,798 617,822 19,177,602 883,255
			476,833,064	489,481,792
	24.1.1 Cost of gas, oil and lubricants			
	Gas Oil and lubricants		435,988,609 435,988,609	198,152,677 223,203,323 421,356,000
25.	Other income			
	Income from assets other than financial assets: Sale of scrap and waste Rental Income Gain on disposal of Property, plant and equipment - net Investment property Balances written back		546,869 6,349,255 482,387 - 5,343,500	341,058 5,749,500 - 3,348,750
26.	Operating expenses		12,722,011	9,439,308
	Directors' remuneration Salaries and benefits Staff retirement benefits Postage and telephone Vehicles running and maintenance Travelling and conveyance Printing and stationery Entertainment Legal and professional Fee, subscription and periodicals Rent, rates and taxes Advertisement Insurance Auditors' remuneration Repairs and maintenance Donations Depreciation on property, plant and equipment Depreciation on investment property Utilities Other	26.1 26.2 11.2 12	13,000,000 7,139,964 282,049 1,125,317 519,355 1,179,416 868,301 421,201 2,651,150 4,345,986 316,022 299,530 254,649 1,404,875 647,448 340,000 9,588,504 2,344,338 1,944,824 482,121	18,580,000 10,393,282 312,077 1,190,255 1,591,459 611,995 937,183 839,031 3,565,150 3,148,485 351,323 192,296 524,584 1,404,875 1,031,097 300,000 6,053,052 2,604,820 4,058,796 863,752 58,553,512

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022



		2022 Rupees	2021 Rupees
26.1	Auditors' remuneration		
	Audit fee	1,125,000	1,125,000
	Fee for the review of half yearly financial information	135,000	135,000
	Other Certifications	60,875	60,875
	Out of pocket expenses	84,000	84,000
		1,404,875	1,404,875

26.2 The directors or their spouses had no interest in the institutions/funds to whom donations were made.

	were made.	Note	2022 Rupees	2021 Rupees
27.	Other operating expenses	Note	nupees	Nupees
	Loss on disposal of Property, plant and equi	pment - net	-	11,921,121 11,921,121
28.	Finance cost			
29.	Interest / mark-up on: Long term financing Short term bank borrowings Bank charges and commission Provision for taxation		1,920,960 118,218,381 2,670,751 122,810,092	3,240,834 100,874,745 2,389,383 106,504,962
	Current For the year For prior years' Deferred	29.1 29.2	1,467,657 373,610 - 1,841,267	3,481,808 554,006

- 29.1 The profits and gains derived by the Parent from electric power generation project are exempt from levy of income tax under clause (132) of Part-I and clause 11A (v) of Part-IV of the Second Schedule to the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001 except rental income which is subject to tax under normal tax regime. Profit of subsidiary is subject to tax under normal tax regime.
- **29.2** Deferred tax asset after considering tax losses available for adjustment works out to Rs. 1,322,769/- (2021: Rs.1,497,910/-). This is not recognized in these financial statements due to uncertain future results.

		Rupees	Rupees
30.	Earnings per share - Basic and diluted		
	(Loss) for the year attributable to shareholders of the Parent (Rupees)	(155,605,615)	(139,488,431)
	Weighted average number of ordinary shares	19,092,000	19,092,000
	(Loss) per share - Basic and diluted (Rupees)	(8.15)	(7.31)

30.1 There is no dilutive effect on the basic (loss) per share of the Group.

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022



31. REMUNERATION TO CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER, DIRECTORS AND EXECUTIVES

	2022		2021	
	Chief Executive	Executives	Chief Executive	Executives
	Officer		Officer	
		F	Rupees	
Remuneration	10,909,091	5,922,982	13,254,545	5,890,718
Medical allowance	1,090,909	592,298	1,325,455	589,072
Perquisites	1,000,000	-	4,000,000	-
Contribution to				
provident fund	-	122,652	-	122,652
	13,000,000	6,637,932	18,580,000	6,602,442
Number of persons	1	2	1	2

31.1 The Chief Executive Officer and Director are entitled to free use of Company maintained car. One executive is entitled to conveyance facility. The monetary value of these benefits approximates Rs. 233,571/- (2021: Rs.813,303/-). The Directors have waived off their meeting fee.

32. TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES

The Group in the normal course of business carries out transactions with various related parties which comprise of associated undertakings, directors of the Group, key management personnel and post employment benefit plan. Amounts due from and due to related parties are shown under the relevant notes to the financial statements. Remuneration to Chief Executive Officer, Directors and Executives of the Parent is disclosed in Note 31. Other significant transactions with related parties are as follows:

Name of the related party	Relationship and Percentage	Transactions during the year	2022 Rupees	2021 Rupees
Sitara Fabrics Limited	Associated company by	Sale of electricity and steam	22,320,680	72,118,760
	virtue of common directorship	Organisational expenses recovered	8,000,000	3,200,000
Mr. Abdullah Javed	Director	Shares of subsidiary purchased	<u>-</u>	5,000
Sitara Energy Limited Staff Provident Fund Trust	Other related party	Company's Contribution for the year	843,398	931,095

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022



33.	PLANT CAPACITY AND ACTUAL PRODUCTION	2022	2021
	Number of generators installed	20	20
	Number of generators worked	14	14
	Installed energy generation capacity (Mega watt hours)	683,893	683,893
	Actual energy generation (Mega watt hours)	15,375	30,917
	Actual average load (Mega watt)	1.76	3.53

Reasons for low generation:

- Installed generators include four standby generators and closure of two (2021: two) generators due to major overhauling.
- Planned utilisation as per demand. - Extra capacity for future growth.

34.	. DISCLOSURE WITH REGARDS TO PROVIDENT FUND		2022	2021
	Size of the fund	(Rupees)	13,052,961	18,934,958
	Cost of investments made	(Rupees)	8,103,435	5,803,435
	Percentage of investments made	(% age)	62.08%	30.65%
	Fair value of investments	(Rupees)	8,908,057	6,041,912

34.1 The figures for 2022 are based on the un-audited financial statements of the provident fund. Investment has been made in Defence Saving Certificates and mutual fund in accordance with the provisions of section 218 of the Companies Act 2017 and conditions specified thereunder.

35.	NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES	2022	2021
	Total number of employees as at June 30,	66	74
	Average number of factory employees during the year	72	98

36. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

The Group finances its operations through mix of equity, debt and working capital with a view to maintain an appropriate mix between various sources of finance to minimise risk. The overall risk management is carried out by the finance department under the oversight of Board of Directors in line with the policies approved by the Board.

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022



36.1	FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS BY CATEGORY	2022 Rupees	2021 Rupees
	Financial assets at amortised cost:		
	Long term loan Long term Deposits Trade debts Loans and advances Deposits and prepayments Other receivables Cash and bank balances	1,000,000 1,511,200 523,174,623 12,757 26,521,800 232,952,449 304,253,832 1,089,426,661	1,000,000 1,511,200 595,660,426 333,260 31,375,800 355,908,323 237,972,213 1,223,761,222
	Financial liabilities at amortised cost:		
	Long term financing Trade and other payables Interest / markup payable Short term bank borrowings	8,333,346 655,649,781 439,72,115 993,950,807 2,097,656,049	24,999,998 664,911,546 321,904,300 1,026,950,807 2,038,766,651

36.2 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND RELATED DISCLOSURES

The Group's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks (credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk). Risks measured and managed by the Group are explained below:

36.2.1 Credit risk and concentration of credit risk

Credit risk represents the accounting loss that would be recognised at the reporting date if counter parties failed completely to perform as contracted. The Parent is exposed to concentration of credit risk towards the major customers M/S Sitara Chemical Industries Limited, M/S Sitara Peroxide Limited and M/S Sitara Spinning Mills Limited. The trade debts receivable from these customers constitute 74.68% (2021: 82.63%) of total receivables. The maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date is as follows:

	2022 Rupees	2021 Rupees
Long term loan Long term Deposits Trade debts Loans and advances Deposits and prepayments Other receivables Bank balances	1,000,000 1,511,200 523,174,623 12,757 26,521,800 232,952,449 302,305,428 1,087,478,257	1,000,000 1,511,200 595,660,426 333,260 31,375,800 355,908,323 234,407,138 1,220,196,147

Due to Group's long standing relations with counterparties and after giving due consideration to their financial standing, the management does not expect non performance by these counter parties on their obligations to the Group.

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022



For trade debts credit quality of the customer is assessed, taking into consideration its financial position and previous dealings, individual credit limits are set. The management regularly monitor and review customers credit exposure.

The Group's most significant customers are M/S Sitara Chemical Industries Limited, M/S Sitara Peroxide Limited and M/S Sitara Spinning Mills Limited. The break-up of amount due from customers is as follows:

	2022 Rupees	2021 Rupees
Sitara Chemical Industries Limited Sitara Peroxide Limited Sitara Spinning Mills Limited Other industrial users	22,073,758 132,107,472 236,530,097 132,463,296 523,174,623	110,730,610 122,933,120 212,332,023 149,664,673 595,660,426

The aging of trade debts as at statement of financial position date is as under:

	2022 Rupees	2021 Rupees
Not past due	123,512,811	13,963,094
Past due		
4 to 6 months	58,314,496	174,219,986
7 to 12 months	21,278,635	303,374,261
More than 1 year	320,068,681	104,103,085
	399,661,812	581,697,332
	523,174,623	595,660,426
Not past due		
Related parties	8,488,636	2,642,785
Others	115,024,175	11,320,309
	123,512,811	13,963,094
Past due		
Related parties	62,079,793	65,114,890
Others	337,582,019	516,582,442
	399,661,812	581,697,332
	523,174,623	595,660,426

The credit risk exposure is limited in respect of bank balances as these are placed with local banks having good credit rating from international and local credit rating agencies.

The bank balances along with credit rating is as follows.

O will Bullion	2022 Rupees	2021 Rupees
Credit Rating		
AAA	82,524,036	126,629,581
AA+	58,155,356	4,048,851
A	-	25,702,461
Others	161,626,036	78,026,245
	302,305,428	234,407,138

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022



Based on the past experience and taking into consideration, the financial position, and previous record of recoveries, the Company believes that trade debts past due do not require any impairment. The credit risk exposure is limited in respect of deposits and bank balances as majority of deposits and all bank balances are placed with local banks having good credit rating.

36.2.2 Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that an entity will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities. The Group's approach to manage liquidity is to maintain sufficient level of liquidity of the Group on the basis of expected cash flows, requirements of holding highly liquid assets and maintaining adequate reserve borrowing facilities to cover liquidity risk. This includes maintenance of statement of financial position liquidity ratios through working capital management. Following are the contractual maturities of financial liabilities including interest payments as at June 30, 2022 and 2021:

			2022		
	Carrying	Contractual	Six months	Six to	Two to
	amount	cash flows	or less	twelve months	five years
		Rupee	s in thousand		
Financial liabilities:					
Long term financing	8,333	8,768	8,768	_	_
Trade and other payables	699,766	699,766	699,766	-	_
Short term bank borrowings	993,951	1,106,413	174,952	931,461	-
Interest / mark up payable	439,722	439,722	439,722		
	2,141,772	2,254,668	1,323,207	931,461	-
			2021		
	Carrying	Contractual	Six months	Six to	Two to
	amount	cash flows	or less	twelve months	five years
		Rupee	s in thousand		
Financial liabilities:					
Long term financing	25,000	29,350	14,681	9,779	4,890
Trade and other payables	692,971	692,971	692,971	-	-
Short term bank borrowings	1,026,951	1,123,859	165,607	958,252	=
Interest / mark up payable	321,904	321,904	321,904		
	2,066,826	2,168,084	1,195,163	968,031	4,890

The contractual cash flows relating to mark up on short term bank borrowings have been determined on the basis of mark up rates as applicable at the year end. The Group will manage the liquidity risk from its own source through equity and working capital management. The Group has liquid assets of Rs. 1,140million (2021: Rs. 1,219 million) and unavailed short term borrowing facilities of Rs.180 million (2021: Rs.147.05 million) as at the year end.

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022



36.2.3 Market risk management

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

i) Interest rate risk

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

Interest rate risk arises from long term and short term bank borrowings. The interest rate profile of the Group's interest bearing financial instruments is presented in relevant notes to the financial statements.

Sensitivity analysis

Sensitivity to interest rate risk arises from mismatches of financial assets and financial liabilities that mature or reprice in a given period.

Fair value sensitivity analysis for fixed rate instruments

The Group does not account for any fixed rate financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit and loss, therefore a change in interest rates at the reporting date would not effect profit and loss account.

Cash flow sensitivity analysis for variable rate instruments

Had the interest rate been increased / decreased by 1% at the reporting date with all other variables held constant, loss for the year and equity would have been lower / higher by 10.27 million (2021: Rs. 10.47 million).

ii) Currency risk

Currency risk arises mainly where receivables and payables exist due to transactions with foreign undertakings. Currency risk is covered through forward foreign exchange contracts whenever it is considered appropriate to hedge foreign currency exposure. The Group is not exposed to any currency risk.

iii) Equity price risk

Trading and investing in quoted equity securities give rise to equity price risk. At the date of statement of financial position, the Group is not exposed to equity price risk.

36.3 Fair value of financial instruments

The carrying values of all financial assets and liabilities reflected in the financial statements approximate their fair values.

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022



36.4 Capital management

The Group's objectives when managing capital are to safeguard the Group's ability to continue as a going concern, so that it can continue 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 Group may adjust the amount of dividends paid to shareholders, issue new shares or obtain / repay long term and short term financing from / to financial institutions.

The Group manages its capital risk by monitoring its debt levels and liquid assets and keeping in view future investment requirements and expectation of the shareholders. Debt is calculated as total borrowings ('long term financing' and 'short term bank borrowings' as shown in the statement of financial position). Total capital comprises shareholders' equity as shown in the statement of financial position under 'share capital and reserves' and net debt (Debt less cash and cash equivalents).

The salient information relating to capital risk management of the Group was as follows:

	Note	2022 Rupees	2021 Rupees
Total Debt Less: Cash and cash equivalents	6 & 9 22	1,002,284,153 304,253,832	1,051,950,805 237,972,213
Net Debt		698,030,321	813,978,592
Total equity		1,246,411,070	1,402,016,685
Total capital		1,944,441,391	2,215,995,277
Gearing ratio		35.90%	36.73%

37. DATE OF AUTHORISATION FOR ISSUE

These financial statements have been approved by the Board of Directors of the Group and authorised for issue on October 03, 2022.

38. GENERAL

38.1 Figures have been rounded off to the nearest Rupee except where mentioned rounded off Rupees in thousands.

The net book value value of addition in investment property in 2021 has been segregated to cost and accumulated depriciation for better understanding.

In the statement of cash flows for the year ended June 30,2021 "Increase in bank borrowings" amounting to Rs 9,033,264/- is segregated in long term financing and short term bank borrowings for better presentation of financial statements.

Chief Executive Officer

Director





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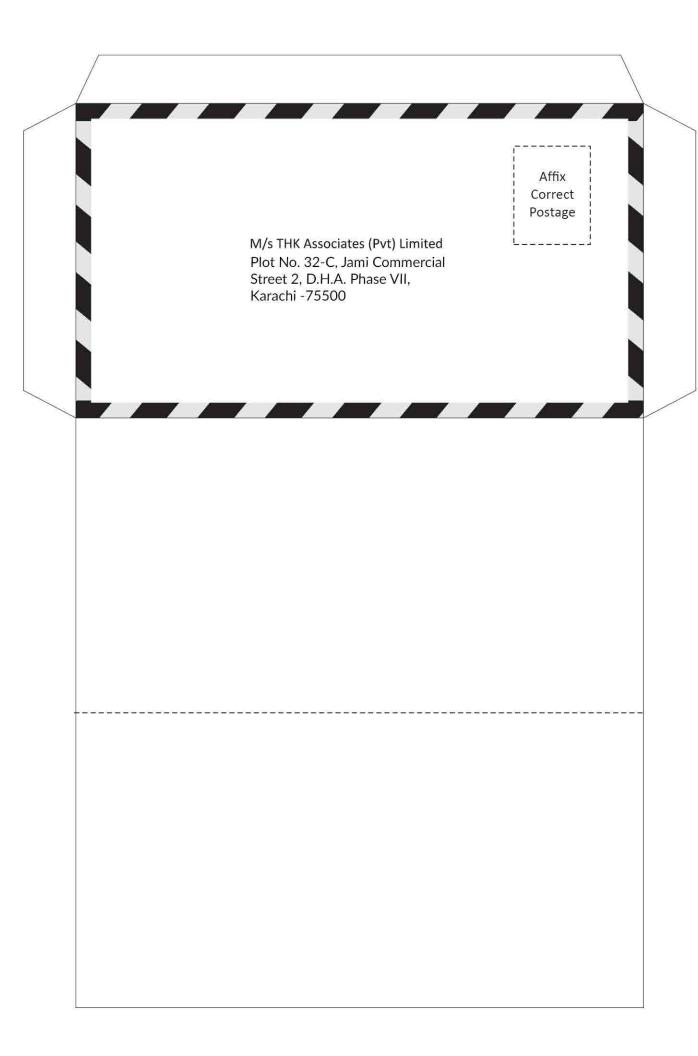


FORM OF PROXY ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

I/VVe	S/0/D/0/VV/0	2
of		being a member of
SITARA ENERGY LIMITED and	d holder of	Ordinary Shares as per Share Register
Folio Noand/or C	DDC Participant ID No	and Account / Sub-account
Nodo hereby a	appoint Mr./Mrs./Miss	
of	failing him/her, I	Mr/Mrs./Miss
of	as my/our proxy	to attend, act and vote for me/us on my/our
behalf at Annual General Meeting	g of the Company to be held o	on Friday October 28, 2022 at 4:00 pm at ICAP
Auditorium, Institute of Chartered	Accountant of Pakistan, Chartered	Accountants Avenue, Block 8 Clifton, Karachi
in person and via Zoom video I	link and at any adjournment t	thereof in the same manner as I/we
myself/ourselves would vote if p	ersonally present at such meeting.	
	2	
Signature of Shareholder Folio / CDC A/C No.	Signature of Proxy	Five Rupees
		Revenue Stamp
Dated thisday of _	2022	
Witness:	Witness	S
Signature Name Address	Name	
		

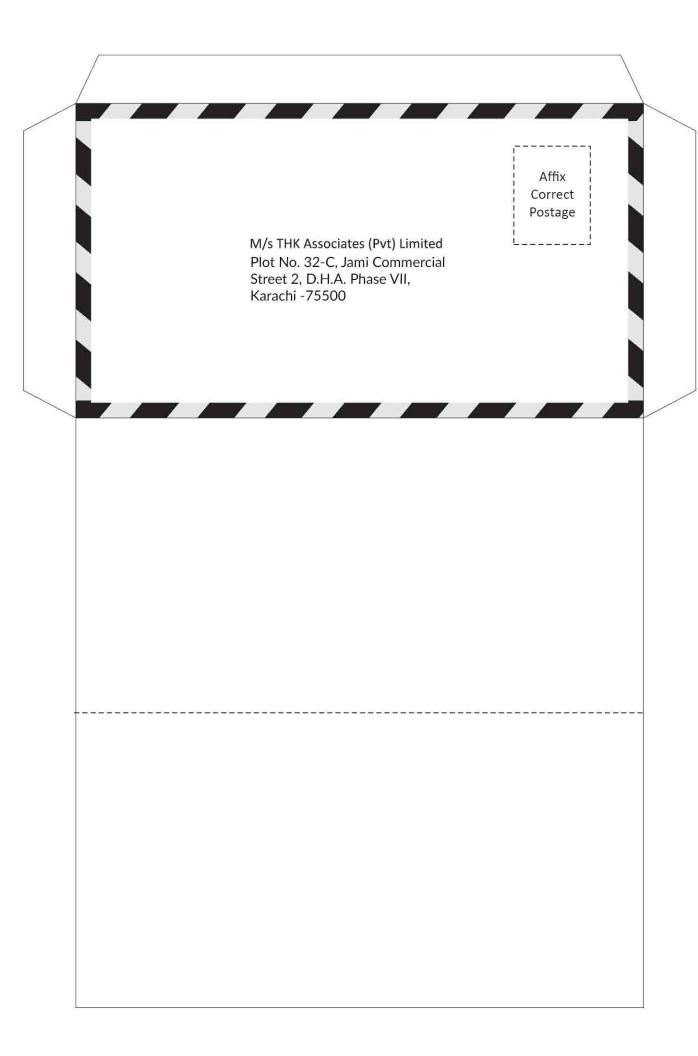
Notes:

- A member entitled to attend and vote at the meeting may appoint a proxy in writing to attend the meeting and vote on member's behalf
- 2. If a member is unable to attend the meeting. He/She may complete and sign this form and send it to the Company's Share Registrar M/s. THK Associates (Pvt) Limited, Plot No. 32-C, Jami Commercial Street 2, D.H.A., Phase VII, Karachi so as to reach not less than 48 hours before the time appointed for holding the Meeting.
- 3. For CDC Account Holders / Corporate Entities; in addition to the above, the following requirements have to be met:
 - (a) The proxy form shall be witnessed by two persons whose names, addresses and CNIC numbers be stated on the form.
 - (b) Attested copies of CNIC or the passport of the beneficial owners and the proxy shall be provided with the proxy form.
 - (c) The proxy shall produce his original CNIC or original passport at the time of the meeting. In case of a 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.



س**تاره انر جی لمی**طرشه پراکسی فارم اجلاسِ عام

) لمیٹڈ کے ممبر رممبران رجیٹر ڈفولیونمبر رشر کاء	——ستارهانر جي			بن رہم –
عمومی شیئر زر کھتے ہیں ۔	ےمطابق		ىرىي ۋىسبا كاۋنٹ نمبر	ى آئى ڈى
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•			» ںشر کت کرنے کاحق دیتا ہوں	
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فر دکوبطور پراکسی اپنی جانب سے شرکت	اہل ہےاس کوخق حاصل ہے کہ وہ کسی دوسر			Ę.
ï.			رووٹ دینے کے لیے مقرر کرے اگری کریں	کرنے اور
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ن:	ہ بالا کےعلاوہ مندرجہ ذمیل شقوں پڑعمل کر ہے			_٢
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<i>j</i>		رەقو ى شناختى كار ڈيا پاسپورك	3.5	(b
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Sitara Energy Limited

CIRCULATION OF ANNUAL AUDITED ACCOUNTS

The Company Secretary Sitara Energy Limited 601-602, Business Centre, Mumtaz Hasan Road, Karachi

Subject: Circulation of Annual Audited Accounts via Email or any other Media

Pursuant to the directions given by the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan through its SRO No. 470(I)/2016 dated 31^{SI} May, 2016, that have allowed companies to circulate their Annual Audited Accounts (i.e. Annual Balance Sheet and Profit and Loss Accounts, Auditor's Report and Directors' Report etc ("Annual Report") along with the Notice of Annual General Meeting ("Notice") to its shareholders through Email or any other Electronic Media at the registered addresses.

Shareholders who wish to receive the hard copy of Financial Statements shall have to fill the below form and send us to Company address.

I/We hereby consent Option 1 or Option 2 to the above SROs for Audited Financial Statements and Notice of General Meeting(s) delivered to me hard from instead Email or any other Electronic Media.

☐ Option 1 Via Email Name of the Members/Shareholders	
CNIC NO.	
Folio / CDC Account Number	
Valid Email Address (to receive Financial Statements alongwith Notice of General Meetings instead of hardcopy/CD/DVD/USB)	
☐ Option 2 Via Hard copy Name of the Members/Shareholders	
CNIC NO.	
Folio / CDC Account Number	:
Mailing Address (to receive Financial Statements alongwith Notice of General Meetings instead of Email/CD/DVD/USB and other Electronic Media)	

I/We hereby confirm that the above mentioned information is correct and in case of any change thereon, I/We will immediately intimate to the Company's Share Registrar. I/we further confirm that the transmission of Company's Annual Audited Financial Statements and Notice of General Meeting(s) through my/our above address would be taken as compliance with the Companies Act, 2017.



Tel: 021-32420620-32413944 Fax: 021-32415452