HALF YEARLY REPORT 31 DECEMBER 2022

100 HC

Sher

K

farms

MANGO

u

omata



COMPANY INFORMATION

Board of Directors:

Mr. Muneer Nawaz Mr. Humayun A. Shahnawaz Mr. M. Naeem Mr. Abid Nawaz Mr. Rashed Amiad Khalid Ms.Manahil Shahnawaz Mr. Shahid Hussain Jatoi Mr. Abdul Hamid Ahmed Dagia Mr. Nauman Khalid

Chairman Chief Executive

(Independent Director) (Independent Director) (Independent Director)

Chief Financial Officer:

Mr. Faisal Ahmad Nisar, FCA

Company Secretary:

Mr. Khurram Babar

Audit Committee:

Mr. Shahid Hussain Jatoi Mr. Muneer Nawaz Mr. M. Naeem Mr. Rashed Amjad Khalid

Human Resource & **Remuneration Committee:**

Mr. Nauman Khalid Mr. Muneer Nawaz Mr. M. Naeem Mr. Humayun A. Shahnawaz Chairman Member Member Member

Chairman

Member

Member

Member

Registered Office / Head Office:

56 - Bund Road, Lahore-54500. Phones: (042) 37466900-04. Faxes: (042) 37466899 & 37466895. E-mail: shezan@brain.net.pk

Factories:

- 56 Bund Road, Lahore 54500. Phones: (042) 37466900-04. Faxes: (042) 37466899 & 37466895 E-mail: shezan@brain.net.pk
- Plot No. L-9, Block No. 22, Federal "B", Industrial Area, Karachi - 75950. Phones: (021) 36344722-23. Fax: (021) 36313790. E-mail: shezan@cyber.net.pk
- Plot No. 33-34. Phase III. Hattar Industrial Estate, Hattar - 66210 Phones: (0995) 617158 & 617343. Fax: (0995) 617342. E-mail: sil-htr@shezan.com

Website:

www.shezan.pk

Auditors:

EY Ford Rhodes, Chartered Accountants, 96-B-1, 4th Floor, Pace Mall Building, M. M. Alam Road, Gulberg II, Lahore.

Share Registrar:

Corplink (Private) Limited, Wings Arcade, 1-K, Commercial, Model Town, Lahore.

Legal Advisors:

Cornelius, Lane & Mufti, Nawa-e-Waqt Building, Shahrah-e-Fatima Jinnah, Lahore.

Bankers:

United Bank Limited. MCB Bank Limited. National Bank of Pakistan. Bank Al-Habib Limited. Habib Bank Limited. Bank Alfalah Limited. Allied Bank Limited.

DIRECTORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS

On behalf of the Board of Directors of Shezan International Limited, we are pleased to present the Directors' Report together with condensed Interim Financial Statements (Un-audited) of the Company for the Six-month period ended 31 December 2022.

Pakistan has been stuck in an economic vortex for the last several months, caught between the sharply depreciating rupee, rising energy prices, and the backbreaking highest inflation rate in its history. The State Bank of Pakistan's reserves plunged to around three billion dollars, enough to cover only fifteen days worth of imports, which has sent a panic signal across the economy. With the massive increase in gas and electricity tarrifs, the prices of daily necessities have also increased significantly. The rise in fuel prices, combined with overall inflation, has become uncontrollable, and life has become miserable for common citizens. Internal political instability has further worsened this scenario. There is a significant external element to the crisis as well, with rising global food and fuel prices in the wake of Russia's war in Ukraine. The combination of all these factors has spelled perhaps the greatest economic challenge Pakistan has ever seen. Further, in its recent monetary policy announcement in January 2023, the State Bank of Pakistan raised the policy rate to 17%, the highest in two decades. The higher interest rates coupled with galloping inflation and an uncertain political environment have badly affected the overall business sentiments of the country.

OPERATIONAL OVERVIEW

The Company's performance during the six-month period under review is summarized below:

	2022	2021
Particulars	Rupees in	thousand
Revenue from contracts with customers – net	4,105,680	3,221,416
Gross profit	916,818	612,030
Profit before taxation	22,097	8,453
Net profit after tax for the period	14,289	3,032
Earnings per share (Rs.)	1.48	0.31

On the operational side, we would like to apprise our shareholders that October -December is our leanest quarter due to seasonal nature of our products. Commodity costs remained very high in the six-month period ended due to high inflation. Some factors like slowness in the market, a record increase in the prices of mango pulp, tomato paste, Tetrapak paper, glass bottles (major raw and packing materials for our products), high payroll expenses because of increase in minimum wages in the fiscal budget 2022-2023, heavy urban and rural flood turmoil in the country, shortage of various crops of fruits and vegetables due to flood disaster, continuous increase in the prices of oil, gas, and electricity, inflated cost of locally available raw and packaging materials and sky-high import cost due to devaluation of Pak Rupee against the U.S dollar, have adversely affected the profitability of the Company. Despite this hostile economic environment our Company, however, depicted satisfactory financial performance and achieved a reasonable growth of 27% in the turnover. Our main product juices (in tetra packaging) are an impulse buy, have shown positive sales trends. Consumer acceptance of our juice products is growing reasonably and contribution from these products to the sales has made a substantial impact on the profitability. However, keeping in view the inflationary trends, we had to enforce the price rationalization of our products to offset the impact of higher input costs. Still, we had to absorb a big component of hiked input costs as we could not pass on the full impact to end consumers due to the intense competitive environment and day-by-day deteriorating buying power of the consumers.

We upheld our progress momentum in exports by achieving a significant volumetric growth of 48% during the six month period under review. Our cooked food range, Juicepak, bottled juices, and ketchup are the main contributors to export sales.

The finance cost of the working capital component has increased significantly due to the upward revision of 325 basis points in policy rates by the State Bank of Pakistan during the six-month period ended bringing it to a cumulative of 1700 basis points. The average utilization of working capital limits during the period remained on the higher side. These working capital borrowings were made to stock the seasonal fruits, pulps, and packaging materials to fulfill the annual sales demand of our products.

FUTURE PROSPECTS

The remaining quarters ahead of the financial period again will be challenging for the Company as the economic conditions do not appear to be favourable in near future. The urban and rural flooding in the country, the devastation of agricultural crops resulting in a shortage of the availability of fruits and vegetables, upside risks from potential food-price shocks, adverse future agriculture conditions due to flood water, supply chain disruption, gas and electricity load shedding, sky-high inflation, declining consumer's buying power, sharp devaluation of Pak Rupee, continuous rising interest rates and political instability, are the key factors which will definitely adversely affect the future performance and profitability of the Company. The oil prices are further expected to mount due to some levies proposed to be imposed, this will further exacerbate the energy/oil crises in the country and resultantly for the Company.

It is evident that after IMF's bailout package, petroleum prices, energy costs, raw materials (local and imported) and packaging costs (specially Tetra Pak paper and plastic material), and freight costs are further expected to increase tremendously in the near future. The finance cost is also expected to increase as the Company will have to spend more on expensive inventory buying for uninterrupted supply of its products.

The Government has imposed 10% Federal Excise Duty on sugary fruit juices in its recently promulgated Finance (Supplementary) Act, 2023. This may have a negative impact on our sales of juices, squashes and syrups in coming months and consequently on bottom line as well.

Despite the above challenges the Company is closely monitoring the situation and has rightly positioned itself to capitalize on whatever business opportunities arise out of the current economic situation. Management will utilize its best potential towards increasing the Company's market share in all its sales segments. The Company is trying to focus and uplift its export sales in the coming quarters as well to gain reasonable profitability. The management contemplates that a handsome increase in the export size is one of the much-needed solutions to overcome the current economic crises for the country as well as the Company. The Company will strive to attain volumetric growth from its existing customers and will continue to explore local markets. The Company's focus on research and development will further strengthen its product portfolio, enabling sustainable growth in the future.

VOTE OF THANKS

We take this opportunity to thank our shareholders for their confidence, valued customers for the trust they continue to place in us, the management team for its sincere efforts, the employees for their commendable services, the Board of Directors for their continuous guidance, and all stakeholders - bankers, dealers, vendors, and associates.

For and on behalf of the Board

Mury Naw?

Muneer Nawaz Chairman

Lahore: 24 February 2023.



Shahid Hussain Jatoi Director

مستقبل کے امکانات:

مالیاتی سال کی بقید سدا ہیاں کمپنی کے لئے مشکل ثابت ہوتگی کیونکہ معاثی تکلی حالات میں فوری بہتری کے آثار نظرنیں آرہے۔ دیپی اور شہری سیاب بفسلوں کی تابی کے نیتیج میں سچلوں اور سبز ایوں کی دستایل میں کی ، نامساعد حالات کی وجہ سے خوراک کی قیتوں کے بڑھنے کے خطرات ، سیالی پانی کی وجہ سے مستقبل میں زراعت کی کاشت پر شفی اثرات ، سیال کی چین میں رکاوٹ ، گیس اور بجگی کی لوڈ شیڈنگ، بے پناہ افراط زر، صارفین کی کم ہوتی ہوئی قوت خرید ، روپے کی قدر میں کی ، تسلسل سے بڑھتی ہوئی شرح سوداور سیاسی عدم استخبل کی کی مستقبل کی کارکردگی اور منافع پر یقینا منٹی از جائی کی جو تی کردہ محصولات عائد کتے جانے سے امکانات کی وجہ سے تی کی تحقیق میں نمایاں اضافہ متو قتل ہے جس کی کا کم بی توانا کی ایس کی کارکردگی اور میں فتی پی اہو کی کی کی سیکے باعدی ترون ہوئی ہو کی خوال کا کمپنی کی

واضح رہے کہ بین الاقوامی مالیاتی ادارے کے بیل آوٹ پنچ کے بعد مستقبل قریب میں پٹرولیم کی قیمتیں ،توانائی کے اخراجات ،مقامی اور درآمدی خام مال اور پنجنگ کے اخراجات خاص طور پرٹیڑا پہلے ہیں اور پلا سنگ میٹیر میل اور مال برداری کے اخراجات میں مزید بے پناہ اضافہ متوقع ہے۔ مالیاتی لاگت میں بھی اضافہ متوقع ہے کیونکہ کمپنی کواپنی مصنوعات کی بلا تفطل فراہمی کہلیے مہنگا خام اور پیکنگ میٹیر میل خرید نے پرذیا دہ سرمایٹر بی کرنا پڑے گا۔

حکومت نے اپنے حال ہی میں منظور ہوئے فنانس (سپلینٹری) ایکٹ2023ء میں جوس کی صنعت پر 10 فی صد فیڈرل ایکسائز ڈیوٹی عائد کر دی ہے اس اقدام کی وجہ سے ہماری جوس، سکوائش اورشر بت کی فروخت پرمنفی اثر پڑسکتا ہے جو کہ آگے چل کر ہمارے مجموعی منافع کوبھی متاثر کرےگا۔

مندرجہ بالا مشکلات کے بادجود کمپنی صورتحال پر گہری نظرر کے ہوئے ہے اور موجودہ معاثی صورتحال سے جوبھی کارد باری مواقع پیدا ہوتے ہیں اس سے فائدہ اٹھانے کسلیے کوشاں ہے۔ انتظامیہا پنی کمپنی کی مصنوعات کی مارکٹ میں حصہ داری کو بڑھانے کسلیے بہترین اقد امات اٹھائے گی۔ کمپنی مناسب منافع حاصل کرنے کسلیے آنے دالی سہ ماہیوں میں اپنی برآ مدی فروخت پرخصوصی توجہ مرکوذ کرنے اور اسے بڑھانے کی کوشش کرر ہی ہے۔ انتظامیہ کا خیال ہے کی برآ مدات اٹھائے گی۔ کمپنی مناسب انتہا کی ضروری اِقدامات میں سے ایک ہے کمپنی اپنے موجودہ گی کو بڑھانے کہتریں اُن کی تحکم میں اضاف ماصل کرنے کسلیے کہ موجودہ معاشی برگا یو کی فرو انتہا کی ضروری اِقدامات میں سے ایک ہے کمپنی اپنے موجودہ گا ہوں کے جم میں اضاف میں کی تلاش جاری رکھی کی موجودہ معاشی بروڈ کر نے کیلیے اس کے پر دوڑکٹ پورٹ فولیو کو مضبوط کر ہے گی جوستقتل میں پائیدارتر تی کوشتی کا باعث ہوگی ۔

ا ظہارتشکر: ہم اس موقع پراپیخصص داران کے *جر*و سے کا معز زصارفین کے غیر مترکز ل اعتماد کا ، انتظامیہ کی خلصا نہ کا دشوں کا ، اپنے ملاز مین کی قابل ستائش خدمات کا ، بورڈ آف ڈائر یکٹرز کی مسلسل رہنمائی کا اور تمام متعلقہ بینکرز ، ڈیلرز ، وینڈرز ، ایسوی ایٹس کاشکر سے اداکرتے ہیں۔

بورڈ کی جانب سے

Mury Naws منيرنواز چيئر مين

24 24فروری 22_22ء۔

(Kaligetei شامدحسين جتوئي ڈائر یکٹر

ڈائریکٹرز رپورٹ برائے ممبران

ہم شیزان انٹریش لمیٹڈ کے بورڈ آف ڈائر یکٹرز کی جانب سے ڈائر یکٹرز ریورٹ اور اختتا م شدہ ششما ہی 31 د دسمبر 2022ء کیلئے کمپنی کے غیر آ ڈٹ شدہ عبور کی مالیاتی نتائج پیش کرتے ہیں۔

عملی جائزہ:

کمپنی کی اختیا م شدہ ششماہی ک^ی مملی کارکرد گی مختصراً درجہ ذیل ہے:

تفصيلات	2022	2021
	روپے ہزارول	
فردخت	4,105,680	3,221,416
مجوعى منافع	916,818	612,030
خالص منافع قمل ازمحصولات	22,097	8,453
خالص منافع بعداز محصولات	14,289	3,032
فی حصص آمد نی۔ (رویوں میں)	1.48	0.31

ہم نے زیرِ نظرششاہی کے دوران برآمدات میں 48 فیصد کی حصلہ افزاءنموحاصل کی ۔ ہمارے تیارشدہ کھانے ، جوس پیک ، بولل جوس ،اسکوائش اور کچپ برآمدی فروخت کا اہم حصہ میں ۔کاروباری سرمائے کی لاگت میں بے پناہ اضافہ ہوا۔زیرِ نظرششہاہی کے دوران بینک دولت پاکستان کی جانب سے شرح سود میں 325 میں پوائنٹ کا اضافہ ہوا۔

مجموعی شرح سوداب 1700 میں پوائنٹ پرینی چکا ہے۔ اس مدت کے دوران کاروباری سرمائے کیلئے لیئے گھے قرضوں کا اوسطَ استعال زیادہ رہا۔ کاروباری سرمائے کیلئے لئے گھے قرض ، موسی پچلوں، پلپر اور پیکنگ مال کوذخیرہ کرنے کیلئے تصالا کہ مادی مصنوعات کی سالا ندفر وخت کی طلب کو پورا کیا جا سکے۔

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REVIEW REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF SHEZAN INTERNATIONAL LIMITED

Report on Review of Interim Financial Statements

Introduction

We have reviewed the accompanying condensed interim statement of financial position of Shezan International Limited (the Company) as at 31 December 2022, and the related condensed interim statement of profit or loss, condensed interim statement of comprehensive income, condensed interim statement of changes in equity, and condensed interim statement of cash flows, and notes to the financial statements for the six-month period then ended (here-in-after referred to as the "interim financial statements"). Management is responsible for the preparation and presentation of these interim financial statements in accordance with accounting and reporting standards as applicable in Pakistan for interim financial reporting. Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on these financial statements based on our review.

Scope of Review

We conducted our review in accordance with International Standard on Review Engagements 2410, "Review of Interim Financial Information Performed by the Independent Auditor of the Entity". A review of interim financial statements consists of making inquiries, primarily of persons responsible for financial and accounting matters, and applying analytical and other review procedures. A review is substantially less in scope than an audit conducted in accordance with International Standards on Auditing and consequently does not enable us to obtain assurance that we would become aware of all significant matters that might be identified in an audit. Accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion.

Conclusion

Based on our review, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the accompanying interim financial statements is not prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with the accounting and reporting standards as applicable in Pakistan for interim financial reporting.

Other matter

The figures of the condensed interim statement of profit or loss and condensed interim statement of comprehensive income for the three-month period ended 31 December 2022 and 2021 have not been reviewed, as we are required to review only the cumulative figures for the six-month period ended 31 December 2022.

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



Lahore: 28 February 2022 UDIN: AR202210079nY4HQkwMu



Chartered Accountants Engagement Partner Ahsan Shahzad

CONDENSED INTERIM STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2022

	Note	(Un-Audited) 31 December <mark>2022</mark> Rupees in	(Audited) 30 June 2022 thousand
ASSETS			
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Property, plant and equipment Long-term investment Long-term receivables Long-term prepayment Long-term deposits Deferred tax asset - net	6 7	1,440,943 3,672 21,330 2,280 18,132 261,372	1,439,189 3,200 22,179 2,832 7,881 215,543
CURRENT ASSETS		1,747,729	1,690,824
Stores and spares Stock-in-trade Right to recover asset Trade receivables Loans and advances Trade deposits, prepayments and other receivables Tax refunds due from the Government Cash and bank balances		209,429 2,233,057 2,963 275,370 34,468 14,460 190,763 63,495	167,387 2,147,005 4,400 285,999 121,929 10,877 119,984 84,116
		3,024,005	2,941,697
TOTAL ASSETS		4,771,734	4,632,521
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Authorized share capital 10,000,000 (30 June 2022: 10,000,000) ordinary shares o	f Rs. 10 each	100,000	100,000
Issued, subscribed and paid up capital 9,663,060 (30 June 2022: 9,663,060) ordinary shares of F Capital reserves Revenue reserves	s. 10 each	96,631 5,000 1,969,629	96,631 5,000 2,003,250
TOTAL EQUITY		2,071,260	2,104,881
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Long-term loans Lease liability	8	61,899	62,463
CURRENT LIABILITIES		61,899	62,463
Trade and other payables Contract liabilities Unclaimed dividend Accrued markup Current portion of long-term loans Current portion of lease liability Current portion of deferred grant Short-term borrowings Refund liability Provision for taxation	8 9	795,132 78,402 13,928 56,220 21,250 7,738 1,419,919 90,603 155,383	968,190 132,890 9,796 20,805 95,924 7,770 1,098 1,035,442 91,583 101,679
		2,638,575	2,465,177
TOTAL LIABILITIES		2,700,474	2,527,640
CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS	10		
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		4,771,734	4,632,521

The annexed notes from 1 to 18 form an integral part of these condensed interim financial statements.

Mury Naw? Director

Director

find Chief Financial Officer

07

CONDENSED INTERIM STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS (UN-AUDITED) FOR THE SIX-MONTH PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

		Six-month period ended 31 December		Three-month 31 Dec	
	Note	2022 Rupees in	2021 thousand	2022 Rupees in	2021 thousand
Revenue from contracts with customers-net Cost of revenue	11	4,105,680 (3,188,862)	3,221,416 (2,609,386)	1,672,048 (1,308,423)	1,142,647 (971,281)
Gross profit		916,818	612,030	363,625	171,366
Distribution costs Administrative expenses		(591,655) (175,864)	(406,225) (145,901)	(244,976) (84,926)	(162,189) (69,177)
		(767,519)	(552,126)	(329,902)	(231,366)
Other operating expenses Other income Finance costs		(59,220) 51,130 (119,112)	(41,912) 41,392 (50,931)	(25,692) 14,868 (58,298)	(12,790) 24,942 (23,810)
Profit / (loss) before taxation Taxation		22,097 (7,808)	8,453 (5,421)	(35,399) 15,991	(71,658) 20,191
Net profit / (loss) for the period		14,289	3,032	(19,408)	(51,467)
Earnings / (loss) per share - basic and diluted (Rupees)	12	1.48	0.31	(2.01)	(5.33)

The annexed notes from 1 to 18 form an integral part of these condensed interim financial statements.





Director

from? Chief Financial Officer

CONDENSED INTERIM STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (UN-AUDITED) FOR THE SIX-MONTH PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

	Six-month period ended 31 December		Three-month p 31 Dece	
	2022 Rupees in tl	2021 nousand	2022 Rupees in th	2021 nousand
Net profit / (loss) for the period	14,289	3,032	(19,408)	(51,467)
Other comprehensive income / (loss)				
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods:				
Unrealized gain / (loss) on remeasurement of investment designated at fair value through				
OCI - net of deferred tax	405	(132)	5	(937)
Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods:	_	_	_	_
Total comprehensive income / (loss)	14,694	2,900	(19,403)	(52,404)

The annexed notes from 1 to 18 form an integral part of these condensed interim financial statements.

Mury Naws Director

Director

friend Chief Financial Officer

CONDENSED INTERIM STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY (UN-AUDITED) FOR THE SIX-MONTH PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

Balance as at 31 December 2022	96,631	5,000	2,000,000	1,325	(31,696)	1,969,629	2,071,260
Total comprehensive income	-	-	-	405	14,289	14,694	14,694
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	405	-	405	405
ended 31 December 2022	-	-	-	-	14,289	14,289	14,289
Profit for the six-month period]
for the year ended 30 June 2022	-	-	-	-	(48,315)	(48,315)	(48,315)
Final dividend @ Rs. 5.5 /- per share							
Balance as at 01 July 2022	96,631	5,000	2,000,000	920	2,330	2,003,250	2,104,881
Balance as at 31 December 2021	96,631	5,000	2,000,000	1,529	(74,557)	1,926,972	2,028,603
Total comprehensive (loss) / Income	_	-	-	(132)	3,032	2,900	2,900
Other comprehensive loss	-	-	-	(132)	-	(132)	(132)
ended 31 December 2021	-	-	-	-	3,032	3,032	3,032
Profit for the six-month period							
for the year ended 30 June 2021	8,785	-	-	-	(8,785)	(8,785)	-
Issue of bonus shares @10%							
for the year ended 30 June 2021	-	-	-	-	(48,315)	(48,315)	(48,315)
Final dividend @ Rs. 5.5 /- per share							
Balance as at 01 July 2021	87,846	5,000	2,000,000	1,661	(20,489)	1,981,172	2,074,018
			Rupe	es in tho	usand		
	Capital	Reserve	Reserve	of Investments	profits / (loss)	Total	Total
	Share	Merger	General	gain / (loss) on remeasurement	Unappropriated	Sub	
				Unrealized			
		Capital Reserve Revenue Reserves					

The annexed notes from 1 to 18 form an integral part of these condensed interim financial statements.

Mury Naw? Director

Director

Jami Chief Financial Officer

CONDENSED INTERIM STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (UN-AUDITED) FOR THE SIX-MONTH PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

	Six-month pe 2022 Rupees in t	2021
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Profit before taxation	22,097	8,453
Adjustments to reconcile profit before tax to net cash: Depreciation Finance costs Profit on bank deposits Un-winding of financial charges Unwinding of deferred grant Unrealised foreign exchange gain	113,797 119,112 (282) (757) (1,685)	122,411 50,931 (507) (718) (5,506)
Allowance / (Reversal) of expected credit losses Gain on termination of lease Workers' Profit Participation Fund Workers' Welfare Fund (Gain) /Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	6,785 1,230 2,895 (842)	(3,239) (3,881) 392 (162) 9,199
	240,253	168,920
Operating profit before working capital changes	262,350	177,373
Working Capital changes:		
(Increase) / Decrease in current assets:		
Stores and spares Stock-in-trade Right to recover asset Trade receivables	(42,042) (86,052) 1,437 3,844	(2,587) 189,053 (156) 141,559
Loans and advances Trade deposits, prepayments and other receivables	89,146 (3,036)	(149,051) (18,024)
(Decrease) / Increase in current liabilities:	(36,703)	160,794
Trade and other payables Contract liabilities Refund liability	(177,183) (54,488) (980)	(251,262) 24,267 504
	(232,651)	(226,491)
Cash flows (used in) / from operations	(7,004)	111,676
Profit on bank deposits received Income tax paid Long term receivable Long-term deposits	287 (70,779) 1,606 (10,251)	440 (30,515) (1,601)
NET CASH FLOWS (USED IN) / FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	(86,141)	80,000
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		,
Purchase of property, plant and equipment Sale proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment	(126,602) 11,893	(31,697) 7,369
NET CASH FLOWS USED IN INVESTING ACTIVITIES	(114,709)	(24,328)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES Repayment of long-term loan Short-term borrowings - secured obtained - net Repayment of lease liability Interest expense paid Dividends paid	(75,772) 384,477 (4,093) (80,200) (44,183)	(189,179) 135,649 (4,932) (43,467) (43,222)
NET CASH FLOWS FROM / (USED IN) FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES	180,229	(145,151)
NET DECREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(20,621)	(89,479)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE BEGINNING OF THE PERIOD	84,116	154,955
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF THE PERIOD	63,495	65,476

The annexed notes from 1 to 18 form an integral part of these condensed interim financial statements.

Mury Naw? Director

Director

fami Chief Financial Officer

11

NOTES TO THE CONDENSED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UN-AUDITED) FOR THE SIX-MONTH PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

1 THE COMPANY AND ITS OPERATIONS

1.1 The Company is a Public Limited Company incorporated in Pakistan and is listed on the Pakistan Stock Exchange Limited. The registered office of the Company is situated at 56 - Bund Road, Lahore, Pakistan. It is engaged in the manufacturing, trading and sale of juices, pickles, jams, ketchups etc., based upon or derived from fruits and vegetables. Following are the business units of the Company along with their respective locations:

BUSINESS UNIT	ADDRESS
Production Plant and Head Office	56-Bund Road, Lahore
Production Plant	Plot No. 33-34, Phase III, Hattar Industrial Estate, Hattar
Production Plant	Plot L-9, Block No. 22, Federal B Industrial Area, Karachi

2 STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE

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

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

- 2.2 These condensed interim financial statements are un-audited but subject to limited scope review by the auditors and are being submitted to the shareholders as required under Section 237 of the Act and the Listed Companies (Code of Corporate Governance) Regulations 2019. These condensed interim financial statements do not include all the information and disclosures required in the annual financial statements, and should be read in conjunction with the financial statements of the Company for the year ended 30 June 2022.
- 2.3 The figures of the condensed interim statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income for the three months ended 31 December 2022 and 31 December 2021 and notes forming part thereof have not been reviewed by the auditors of the Company, as they have reviewed the cumulative figures for the six months ended period 31 December 2022 and 31 December 2021.
- 2.4 These financial statements are presented in Pak Rupees, which is also the Company's functional currency.

3 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND JUDGMENTS

The accounting policies adopted in the preparation of these condensed interim financial statements are consistent with those followed in the preparation of the "&"Company's annual financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2022 except for the adoption of amendments to approved accounting and reporting standards as applicable in Pakistan which became effective for the current period as disclosed in Note 3.1 to these condensed interim financial statements. The Company has not early adopted any standard, interpretation or amendment that has been issued but is not yet effective.

3.1 Amendments to published accounting and reporting standards as applicable in Pakistan, that are effective in the current period

The Company has adopted the following amendments to published accounting and reporting standards as applicable in Pakistan, which became effective:

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

An onerous contract is a contract under which the unavoidable costs (i.e., the costs that the Company cannot avoid because it has the contract) of meeting the obligations under the contract exceed the economic benefits expected to be received under it.

The amendments specify that when assessing whether a contract is onerous or loss-making, an entity needs to include costs that relate directly to a contract to provide goods or services include both incremental costs (e.g., the costs of direct labour and materials) and an allocation of costs directly related to contract activities (e.g., depreciation of equipment used to fulfil the contract as well as costs of contract management and supervision). 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 Company applied the amendments to the contracts for which it had not fulfilled all of its obligations at the beginning of the reporting period.

Prior to the application of the amendments, the Company had not identified any contracts as being onerous and the unavoidable costs under the contracts, which were the costs of fulfilling them, comprised of both incremental costs directly related to the contracts and certain other directly related costs. The Company has therefore not recognised any onerous contract provision, upon adoptment of the amendment, which remained unchanged as of 31 December 2022.

In accordance with the transitional provisions, the Company has applied the amendments to contracts for which it has not yet fulfilled all its obligations at the beginning of the annual reporting period in which it first applied the amendments (the date of initial application, i.e. 01 July 2022) without a need to restate comparative information.

These amendments had no impact on the interim condensed financial statements of the Company as there were no such contract which may become onerous.

Reference to the Conceptual Framework – Amendments to IFRS 3

An onerous contract is a contract under which the unavoidable costs (i.e., the costs that the Company cannot avoid because it has the contract) of meeting the obligations under the contract exceed the economic benefits expected to be received under it.

The amendments replace a reference to a previous version of the IASB's Conceptual Framework with a reference to the current version issued in March 2018 without significantly changing its requirements.

The amendments add an exception to the recognition principle of IFRS 3 Business Combinations to avoid the issue of potential 'day 2' gains or losses arising for liabilities and contingent liabilities that would be within the scope of IAS 37 Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets or IFRIC 21 Levies, if incurred separately. The exception requires entities to apply the criteria in IAS 37 or IFRIC 21, respectively, instead of the Conceptual Framework, to determine whether a present obligation exists at the acquisition date.

The amendments also add a new paragraph to IFRS 3 to clarify that contingent assets do not qualify for recognition at the acquisition date.

These amendments had no impact on the interim condensed financial statements of the Company as there were no contingent assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities within the scope of these amendments arisen during the period.

NOTES TO THE CONDENSED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UN-AUDITED) FOR THE SIX-MONTH PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

Property, Plant and Equipment: Proceeds before Intended Use – Amendments to IAS 16

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.

These amendments had no impact on the interim condensed financial statements of the Company as there were no sales of such items produced by property, plant and equipment made available for use on or after the beginning of the earliest period presented.

IFRS 9 Financial Instruments - Fees in the '10 percent' test for derecognition of financial liabilities

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. There is no similar amendment proposed for IAS 39 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement

These amendments had no impact on the interim condensed financial statements of the Company as there were no modifications of the Company's financial instruments during the period.

IAS 41 Agriculture – Taxation in fair value measurements

The amendment removes the requirement in paragraph 22 of IAS 41 that entities exclude cash flows for taxation when measuring the fair value of assets within the scope of IAS 41.

These amendments had no impact on the interim condensed financial statements of the Company as it did not have assets in scope of IAS 41 as at the reporting date

4 TAXATION, WORKERS' WELFARE FUND AND WORKERS' PROFIT PARTICIPATION FUND

Provisions in respect of Workers' Welfare Fund, Workers' Profit Participation Fund and Taxation are estimated based on management's best judgment and prevailing laws, these are subject to final adjustments in the annual audited financial statements.

SEASONALITY OF OPERATIONS 5

The interim results of the Company are subject to seasonal fluctuations due to variation in demand of the main products (juices, squashes and syrups).

PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT 6

The additions / deletions / transfers (at cost), made during the six-month period ended 31 December 2022 (un-audited) are as follows: . /

Additions	Transfers
Description	
Rupees in thousand	
4,190	(3,000)
32	-
295	-
_	(4,646)
6,606	-
579	-
110,173	(32,466)
121,875	(40,112)
	32 295 - 6,606 579 110,173

Capital work in progress

	Plant and machinery		4,727	-
			126,602	(40,112)
		Note	(Un-Audited) 31 December 2022 Rupees in 1	(Audited) 30 June 2022 thousand
7	LONG-TERM INVESTMENT			
	Quoted Modaraba - Fair value through OCI			
	BRR Guardian Modaraba 305,000 (30 June 2022: 305,000) certificates of Rs. 10/- each Gain on remeasurement	7.1	2,375 1,297	2,375 825

7.1 The above investment represents 0.32% (30 June 2022: 0.32%) of the issued certificate capital of the Modaraba.

3,672

		Note		(Audited) 30 June 2022 housand
8	LONG TERM LOANS - SECURED			
	Long term loans Less: Current maturity shown under current liabilities	8.1	21,250 (21,250)	95,924 (95,924)
			-	_

3,200

NOTES TO THE CONDENSED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UN-AUDITED) FOR THE SIX-MONTH PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

		Loan Amount				
Banking Companies	Note	Accretion Opening Received of interest Repaid Clos Rupees in thousand				
Loan 1	8.1.1	42,125	-	375	21,250	21,250
Loan 2	8.1.1	53,799	-	723	54,522	-
		95,924	-	1,098	75,772	21,250

8.1 Loans from banking institutions - secured

8.1.1 These represent loans obtained under Refinance Scheme for Payment of Wages and Salaries to Workers and Employees of Business Concerns (the Scheme) offered by State Bank of Pakistan to mitigate the effect of COVID-19 on employment in Pakistan. The facilities have an aggregate sanctioned limit of Rs. 170 million each and are repayable in eight quarterly instalments with a grace period of six months. The rates of markup are SBP plus 1.95% and 0.45% per annum payable quarterly, respectively. The facilities are secured against pari passu charge on plant and machinery up to Rs. 227 million each. The difference between cash received and present value of cash outflow upon initial recognition has been recognized as deferred grant in accordance with the Circular No. 11 / 2020 dated 17 August 2020 issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan.

8.1.2 As at 31 December 2022, the Company was in breach of debt to equity ratio for Loan 1. In accordance with the requirements of IFRS, loans are required to be classified in current liabilities in case of breach of covenants. However, loans are already classified in the current liabilities as all the payments are due within the next twelve months.

9 SHORT TERM BORROWINGS - SECURED

The aggregate short-term borrowings available from commercial banks under mark-up / interest arrangements are Rs. (thousand) 1,900,000 (30 June 2022: Rs. (thousand) 2,000,000). The un-utilized portion of the said facility amounts to Rs. (thousand) 480,081 (30 June 2022: Rs. (thousand) 964,558).

The rate of mark-up / interest on short-term borrowings ranges between 1 month / 3 months KIBOR plus 0.05% to 1 month / 3 months KIBOR plus 0.25% per annum (30 June 2022: 1 month / 3 months KIBOR plus 0.05% to 1 month / 3 months KIBOR plus 0.25% per annum), payable monthly / quarterly.

The facilities are secured against first registered joint pari passu hypothecation on current assets of the Company up to Rs. (thousand) 3,848,000 (30 June 2022: Rs. (thousand) 3,848,000).

The un-utilized facility for opening letters of credit and for guarantees amounts to Rs. (thousand) 390,804 (30 June 2022: Rs. (thousand) 388,724) and Rs. (thousand) 40,222 (30 June 2022: Rs. (thousand) 42,577), respectively.

10 CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS

10.1 CONTINGENCIES

There has been no change in the status of the contingencies reported in the annual audited financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2022 except for:

(i) During the period, the Assistant Commissioner Inland Revenue (ACIR) amended the Company's income tax return for 2017, via assessment order dated 05 December 2022 under section 122(4A) of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001, by disallowing tax depreciation and other expenses creating

demand of Rs. (thousand) 10,005. Being aggrieved, the Company has filed appeal before the Commissioner Inland Revenue (Appeals), which is pending adjudication. The Company, based on advice of its tax advisor, is confident of favorable outcome. Accordingly, no provision has been recognized in the condensed interim financial statements.

(ii) In previous years, Commissioner Inland Revenue has created a demand of Rs. (thousand) 27,170, for tax years 2014 to 2018, by disallowing adjustment of Workers Welfare Fund against respective income tax refunds for these tax years. During the period, the Honorable Lahore High Court has decided the matter in favor of the Company, via their judgement dated 11 November 2022. Till date of approval of these condensed interim financial statements, management of the Company is not aware of any appeal filed by the tax authorities.

10.2 COMMITMENTS

- (i) Commitments in respect of letters of credit established for the import of raw, packing materials and plant and machinery amounted to Rs. (thousand) 9,196 (30 June 2022: Rs. (thousand) 11,276).
- (ii) Guarantees issued by the banks in favor of the Company in the ordinary course of business, amounted to Rs. (thousand) 119,778 (30 June 2022: Rs. (thousand) 117,423).

			(Un-Aı	udited)	
		Six-month p		Three-month	
		31 Dec	ember	31 Dec	ember
		2022	2021	2022	2021
		Rupees in	thousand	Rupees in	thousand
11	REVENUE FROM CONTRACTS				
	WITH CUSTOMERS-NET				
	Domestic	4,630,739	3,815,617	1,823,797	1,359,322
	Export	430,920	216,905	229,091	82,584
		5,061,659	4,032,522	2,052,888	1,441,906
	Less: Discounts and incentives	160,585	150,950	72,152	69,640
	Sales tax	795,394	660,156	308,688	229,619
		955,979	811,106	380,840	299,259
		4,105,680	3,221,416	1,672,048	1,142,647

11.1 All the revenue is recognized at a point in time.

	(Un-Au Six-month pe 31 Dec	eriod ended
	2022 Rupees in	2021 thousand
11.2 The Company's net revenue disaggregated by major product lines is as follows:		
Juices and drinks	3,383,369	2,700,937
Others	722,311	520,479
	4,105,680	3,221,416

NOTES TO THE CONDENSED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UN-AUDITED) FOR THE SIX-MONTH PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

			S	(Un-Audited) ix-month period 31 Decembe	ended
			20	22 Rupees in thou	2021 sand
	11.3 The Company's continent wise export sales are as follows:				
	Europe		20	9,554	116,852
	America			1,151	58,401
	Asia Australia			2,873 7,342	26,049 15,603
	Australia				
			43	0,920	216,905
			(Un-Au	udited)	
		Six-month pe		Three-month p	
		31 Dece 2022	2021	31 Dece 2022	2021
12	EARNINGS / (LOSS) PER SHARE- BASIC AND DILUTED				
	Profit / (loss) after taxation attributable to				
	ordinary shareholders (Rupees in thousand)	14,289	3,032	(19,408)	(51,467)
	Weighted average number of ordinary shares				
	at the end of the period (in thousand)	9,663	9,663	9,663	9,663
_	Earnings / (loss) per share-basic and diluted (Rupees)	1.48	0.31	(2.01)	(5.33)

12.1 No fully diluted earnings per share has been disclosed as the Company has not issued any instrument which would have an impact on the earnings per share, when exercised.

13 NON TRANSFER OF BONUS SHARES TO INDIVIDUAL SHAREHOLDERS

During the year ended 30 June 2015, the Company issued 726,000 bonus shares @ 10% of its then paid-up capital on the book closure date of 23 October 2014. In accordance with the provisions of Section 236M of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001, the Company was required to collect tax from its shareholders @ 5% on the value of bonus shares, determined on the basis of the end price of the first day of book closure.

However, a number of shareholders of the Company have filed a suit against the Federation of Pakistan, competent authorities and the Company, before the Honorable Sindh High Court, challenging the levy of tax under the above referred section. Since the matter is subjudice before the Honorable Sindh High Court, the Company has retained 5% of the bonus shares issued to plaintiff shareholders.

TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES 14

The related parties and associated undertakings comprise related group companies, associates, staff provident fund, Directors and key management personnel. Details of transactions with them are as follows:

	Relationship with the Company	(Un-Au Six-month pe 31 Dece 2022 Rupees in	eriod ended ember 2021
Transactions during the period:	the company		
Associated undertakings			
Purchases of raw materials	Associate	318,582	163,641
Sales of finished goods	Associate	677	29
Royalty charged	Associate	40,982	32,434
Purchases / repairs of electric			
equipment / vehicles	Associate	106	6
Contributions to staff provident fund	Employees' Fund	2,812	3,17
Remuneration and benefits of Directors.			
Chief Executive and key management personnel	Key management Personnel	12,831	13,52
personner	r ei soi inei		
		(Un-Audited)	(Audited
		31 December	30 June
	Relationship with	2022	2022
Period/year end balances	the Company	Rupees in	thousand
Due to related parties	Associate	127,986	55,64
Due from related parties	Associate		58,02
Due from staff provident fund	Employees' Fund	37	00,02

15 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND RELATED DISCLOSURES

15.1 These condensed interim financial statements do not include all financial risk management information and disclosures which are required in the annual financial statements and should be read in conjunction with the Company's annual audited financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2022. There have been no change in any risk management policies since the year end.

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. The carrying values of all financial assets and liabilities reflected in these condensed interim financial statements approximate their fair values. The Company analyses financial instruments carried at fair value by valuation method. The different levels have been defined as follows:

- Quoted prices [unadjusted] in active markets for identical assets or liabilities [level 1];
- Inputs other than quoted prices included within level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly [i.e. as prices] or indirectly [i.e. derived from prices] [level 2]; and
- Inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data [level 3].

NOTES TO THE CONDENSED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UN-AUDITED) FOR THE SIX-MONTH PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

15.2 Financial assets and liabilities

Set out below, is an overview of financial assets, other than cash and bank balances, held by the Company as at 31 December 2022 and 30 June 2022:

	(Un-Audited) 31 December 2022	(Audited) 30 June 2022
	Rupees in	thousand
Debt instruments at amortized cost		
Long-term receivables	21,330	22,179
Long-term deposits	18,132	7,881
Trade receivables - unsecured	275,370	285,999
Loans and advances	34,468	121,929
Trade deposits, prepayments and other receivables	14,460	10,877
	363,760	448,865

Equity instruments at fair value through OCI

Long-term investment	3,672	3,200
Total current	324,298	418,805
Total non current	43,134	33,260

Set out below, is an overview of financial liabilities held by the Company as at 31 December 2022 and 30 June 2022:

	(Un-Audited) 31 December	(Audited) 30 June
	2022	2022
	Rupees in	thousand
Financial liabilities at amortized cost		
Trade and other payables	744,614	943,873
Unclaimed dividend	13,928	9,796
	758,542	953,669
Interest bearing loans and borrowings		
Long-term loans	21,250	95,924
Lease liability	69,637	70,233
Deferred grant	-	1,098
Accrued markup	56,220	20,805
Short-term borrowings	1,419,919	1,035,442
	1,567,026	1,223,502
Total current	2,263,669	2,114,708
Total non current	61,899	62,463

_

16 SEGMENTAL ANALYSIS

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the Chief Operating Decision Maker. The Chief Operating Decision Maker, who is responsible for allocating resources and assessing performance of the operating segments, has been identified as the Chief Executive. The Chief Executive considers the business from the product perspective and evaluates performance on the basis of their profit or loss. As at 31 December 2022 (Un-audited), the Company is organized into two operating segments based on their products.

JUICE DRINKS

Juice drinks segment includes bottled drinks as well as juices in tetra pack packing.

OTHERS

Others include pickles, ketchup, sauces, jams etc.

	Juices and Drinks	Others Rupees in thousand	Total
Profit or loss account for six-month period ended 31 December 2022 (Un-Audited):			
Revenue from contracts with customers - net	3,383,369	722,311	4,105,680
Cost of revenue	(2,594,449)	(594,413)	(3,188,862
Gross profit	788,920	127,898	916,818
Unallocated expenses and income			
Corporate expenses			(767,519
Other operating expenses			(59,220
Other income			51,130
Finance costs			(119,112
Taxation			(7,808
Profit after taxation			14,289
Assets and liabilities as at 31 December 2022 (Un-Audited):			
Segment assets	3,591,225	528,254	4,119,479
Unallocated assets			652,255
Total			4,771,734
Segment liabilities	672,531	169,807	842,338
Unallocated liabilities			1,858,136
Total			2,700,474

NOTES TO THE CONDENSED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UN-AUDITED) FOR THE SIX-MONTH PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

	Juices and Drinks	Others Rupees in thousand	Total
Profit or loss account for six-month period ended 31 December 2021 (Un-Audited):			
Revenue from contracts with customers - net Cost of revenue	2,700,937 (2,147,300)	520,479 (462,086)	3,221,416 (2,609,386
Gross profit	553,637	58,393	612,030
Unallocated expenses and income			
Corporate expenses			(552,126
Other operating expenses			(41,912
Other income			41,39
Finance costs			(50,93
Taxation			(5,42
Profit after taxation			3,032
Assets and liabilities as at 30 June 2022 (Audited) :			
Segment assets	3,499,286	611,986	4,111,272
Unallocated assets			521,249
Total			4,632,52
Segment liabilities	884,182	176,525	1,060,707
Unallocated liabilities			1,466,933
Total			2,527,640

17 GENERAL

Figures in these condensed interim financial statements have been rounded off to the nearest thousands of rupees, unless otherwise stated.

18 DATE OF AUTHORIZATION FOR ISSUE

These condensed interim financial statements were authorized for issue by the Board of Directors on 24 February 2023.



Mury Naw? Director

Director

from Chief Financial Officer

NOTES





