

MAHBOOB SHEIKH & Co.

Chartered Accountants

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AUDITORS' REPORT

To the members of SPUN YARN RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT COMPANY (PRIVATE) LIMITED

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the annexed financial statements of SPUN YARN RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT COMPANY (PRIVATE) LIMITED, which comprise the statement of financial position as at June 30, 2020 and the statement of profit or loss, 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 and 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, 2020 and of the profit, 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 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.

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.

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

- a) proper books of account have been kept by the Company as required by the Companies Act, 2017 (XIX of 2017);
- b) the statement of financial position, the statement of profit or loss and 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 under the Zakat and Ushr Ordinance, 1980 (XVIII of 1980)

Dated: October 03, 2020
Location : Multan

Mahboob
MAHBOOB SHEIKH AND COMPANY
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
Engagement Partner: Mahboob Ahmad Sheikh



SPUN YARN RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT COMPANY (PRIVATE) LIMITED
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
AS AT JUNE 30, 2020

	<u>Note</u>	<u>2020</u> <u>Rupees</u>	<u>2019</u> <u>Rupees</u>
Assets			
Non current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	4	161,877,494	169,553,179
Intangible assets - software	5	102,745	114,161
Long term deposits	6	2,059,200	2,059,200
		<u>164,039,439</u>	<u>171,726,540</u>
Current assets			
Stores, spares and tools	7	532,900	477,700
Stock in trade	8	107,127,630	61,440,315
Trade debtors	9	4,560,500	11,167,744
Advance and deposits	10	92,500	92,500
Prepayments and other receivables	11	-	88,336
Due from government	12	7,516,325	2,678,556
Cash and bank balances	13	1,056,457	11,678
		<u>120,886,312</u>	<u>75,956,829</u>
		<u>284,925,751</u>	<u>247,683,369</u>
Equity and Liabilities			
Authorized capital			
160,971 (2019: 160,971) ordinary shares of Rs. 1,000/- each		<u>160,971,000</u>	<u>160,971,000</u>
Share capital and reserves			
Issued, subscribed and paid up capital	14	159,756,000	159,756,000
Deposit for shares	15	84,982,275	84,982,275
Unappropriated loss		<u>(84,071,235)</u>	<u>(84,628,741)</u>
		<u>160,667,040</u>	<u>160,109,534</u>
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	16	122,014,707	86,378,903
Taxation	17	2,244,004	1,194,932
		<u>124,258,711</u>	<u>87,573,835</u>
Contingencies and commitments	18	-	-
		<u>284,925,751</u>	<u>247,683,369</u>

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

Khawaja Muhammad Ali
Chief Executive

Khawaja Muhammad Hassan
Director

SPUN YARN RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT COMPANY (PRIVATE) LIMITED
PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	<u>Note</u>	<u>2020</u> <u>Rupees</u>	<u>2019</u> <u>Rupees</u>
Sales - Net	19	149,600,247	95,594,533
Cost of sales	20	143,049,722	90,604,494
Gross profit		6,550,525	4,990,039
Distribution cost	21	366,800	312,530
Administrative expenses	22	2,980,424	2,788,788
Other operating expenses	23	339,387	127,001
Operating profit		3,686,611	3,228,319
		2,863,914	1,761,720
Other income	24	9,007	32,298
Profit before finance cost		2,872,921	1,794,018
Finance cost	25	71,411	106,715
Profit before taxation		2,801,510	1,687,303
Taxation	26	2,244,004	1,194,932
Profit after taxation		557,506	492,371
Earning per share	27	3.49	3.08

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

Khawaja Muhammad Ali
Chief Executive

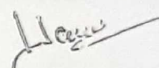
Khawaja Muhammad Hassan
Director

SPUN YARN RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT COMPANY (PRIVATE) LIMITED
STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	2020 <u>Rupees</u>	2019 <u>Rupees</u>
Profit for the year	557,506	492,371
Other comprehensive income	-	-
Total comprehensive profit	<u>557,506</u>	<u>492,371</u>

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

Khawaja Muhammad Ali
Chief Executive


Khawaja Muhammad Hassan
Director

SPUN YARN RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT COMPANY (PRIVATE) LIMITED
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Issued, subscribed and paid up capital	Deposit for shares	Unappropriated loss	Total
	----- Rupees -----			
Balance as at June 30, 2018	159,756,000	84,982,275	(85,121,112)	159,617,163
Profit for the year			492,371	492,371
Balance as at June 30, 2019	159,756,000	84,982,275	(84,628,741)	160,109,534
Profit for the year			557,506	557,506
Balance as at June 30, 2020	<u>159,756,000</u>	<u>84,982,275</u>	<u>(84,071,235)</u>	<u>160,667,040</u>

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

Khawaja Muhammad Ali
Chief Executive

Khawaja Muhammad Hassan
Director

SPUN YARN RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT COMPANY (PRIVATE) LIMITED
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	<u>2020</u> <u>Rupees</u>	<u>2019</u> <u>Rupees</u>
Cash Flow From Operating Activities		
Profit before taxation	2,801,510	1,687,303
Adjustment for:		
Depreciation	13,034,607	13,801,596
Amortization	11,416	12,685
Finance cost	71,411	106,715
	<u>13,117,434</u>	<u>13,920,996</u>
Operating cash flows before changes in working capital	15,918,944	15,608,299
Changes in working capital		
(Increase)/Decrease in current assets		
Stores, spares and tools	(55,200)	168,147
Stock in trade	(45,687,315)	(54,766,801)
Trade debtors	6,607,244	(521,103)
Advance and deposits	-	95,976
Prepayments and other receivables	88,336	5,625,682
Due from government	(4,837,769)	(133,887)
	<u>35,635,804</u>	<u>36,456,334</u>
Increase/(Decrease) in current liabilities	(8,248,900)	(13,075,652)
Trade and other payables	7,670,044	2,532,647
Cash flow from/(used in) operating activities	(1,194,932)	(1,164,090)
Tax paid	(71,411)	(106,715)
Finance cost	6,403,701	1,261,842
Net cash flow from/(used in) operating activities		
Cash Flow From Investing Activities		
Purchase of operating fixed assets	(5,358,922)	(1,350,567)
Net cash flow from/(used in) investing activities	(5,358,922)	(1,350,567)
Cash Flow From Financing Activities		
Payment of liabilities against finance lease	-	(473,574)
Net cash flow from/(used in) financing activities	-	(473,574)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	1,044,779	(562,299)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	11,678	573,977
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	<u>1,056,457</u>	<u>11,678</u>

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

Khawaja Muhammad Ali
Chief Executive

Khawaja Muhammad Hassan
Director

SPUN YARN RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT COMPANY (PRIVATE) LIMITED
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

1- Legal Status and Operations

Spun Yarn Research and Development Company (Private) Limited (the Company) is limited by shares was incorporated in Pakistan on June 27, 2011 as a Private Limited Company under the Companies Ordinance, 1984 (now the Companies Act, 2017). The Company is principally engaged in manufacturing and sale of yarn.

Geographical location and addresses of business:

Registered office/Head office

House No. 1, Green Homes, Nawab Pur Road, Multan.

Mill

22-KM, Khanewal Road, Qadirpur Rawan, Multan.

2- Basis of Preparation

2.1- Statement of compliance

The 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:

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

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

2.2- Basis of measurement

These financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention except disclosed otherwise in the accounting policy notes.

2.3- Functional and presentation currency

These financial statements are presented in Pak Rupees, which is the company's functional and presentation currency. All financial information presented in Pak Rupees has been rounded to the nearest Rupee unless otherwise stated.

2.4- Critical accounting estimates and judgments

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with approved accounting standards requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of policies and reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Estimates and judgments are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

The Company makes estimates and assumptions concerning the future. The resulting accounting estimates will, by definition, seldom equal the related actual results. The estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are detailed as follows:

2.4.1- Property, plant and equipment

The company reviews appropriateness of the rates of depreciation, useful lives and residual values for calculation of depreciation on an on-going basis. Further, where applicable, an estimate of recoverable amount of asset is made if indicators of impairment are identified.

2.4.2- Stores & spares and stock-in-trade

The company estimates the net realizable value of stores & spares and stock in trade to assess any diminution in the respective carrying values. Net realizable value is determined with reference to estimated selling price less estimated expenditure to make sale.

2.4.3- Income Taxes

In making the estimates for income taxes the Company takes into account the current income tax law and decisions taken by appellate authorities on certain issues in the past. There may be various matters where the Company's view differs with the view taken by the income tax department at the assessment stage and where the Company considers that its view on items of a material nature is in accordance with the law. The difference between the potential and actual tax charge, if any, is disclosed as a contingent liability.

3- Significant Accounting Policies

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

3.1- Property, plant and equipment

Company's owned assets

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and any identified impairment loss except freehold land, and capital work-in-progress. Which are stated at cost. Cost of property, plant and equipment consists of historical cost, borrowing cost pertaining to the erection construction period and attributable expenses in bringing the assets to their working condition.

Depreciation on all assets except freehold land and capital work-in-progress is taken to profit and loss account applying reducing balance method at the rates stated in fixed assets schedule. Depreciation is charged when asset is put into the use as intended by the management till asset is derecognized.

Gains / Losses on disposal of fixed asset are taken to profit and loss account. Normal repairs and maintenance are taken to profit and loss account as and when incurred. Major improvements and modifications are capitalized and the assets replaced, if any, other than those kept as stand-by, are retired.

The management assesses at each balance sheet date whether there is any indication that an asset is impaired. If any such indication exists, the management estimates the recoverable amount of the assets. If the recoverable amount of the asset is less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset is reduced to its recoverable amount by charging the impairment loss against income for the period / year.

Capital work in progress

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

Intangible assets

Intangible fixed assets are stated at cost less accumulated amortization and identified impairment losses, if any. Amortization is charged to income on straight line basis during the estimated useful life. The useful life is reviewed periodically to ensure that it is consistent with the expected pattern of economic benefits.

Amortization is charged from the month of acquisition and up to the month preceding the disposal respectively. Gain/loss on disposal of intangible assets is taken to profit and loss account.

Major improvements and modifications are capitalized. Minor repairs and replacements are taken to profit and loss account.

Leased assets

These are stated at the lower of present value of minimum lease payments under the lease agreements and the fair value of the assets. The related obligation of leases is accounted for as liability. Financial charges are allocated to accounting periods in a manner so as to provide a constant periodic rate of finance cost on the remaining balance of principal liability for each period.

Amortization is charged from the month of acquisition and up to the month preceding the disposal respectively. Gain/loss on disposal of intangible assets is taken to profit and loss account.

3.2- *Stores, Spares and loose tools*

These are valued at moving average cost less allowance for obsolete and slow moving items except items-in-transit which are stated at cost accumulated to the balance sheet date.

3.3- *Stock in trade*

Basis of valuation are as follows:

Particulars

Mode of Valuation

Raw materials

- At mill

- In transit

Work in process

Finished goods

- Weighted Average Cost

- At cost accumulated to the balance sheet date.

- At manufacturing cost.

- At lower of cost and net realizable value.

Waste

- At net realizable value.

Cost in relation to work in process and finished goods consists of prime cost and appropriate production overheads. Prime cost is allocated on the basis of annual average cost.

Provision for obsolete and slow moving stock-in-trade is determined based on the management's assessment regarding their future usability.

Net realizable value signifies the selling price in the ordinary course of business less Cost of completion and Cost necessary to be incurred to effect such sale.

3.4- Trade debts & other receivables

Trade debts and other receivables 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 and irrecoverable are written off when identified.

3.5- Advances, deposits, prepayments and other receivables

Advances, deposits, prepayments and other receivables are included in current assets, except for having maturities greater than twelve months after the balance sheet date, which are classified as non-current assets.

3.6- Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are carried in the statement of financial position at cost. For the purpose of statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash in hand and balances with banks.

3.7- Borrowings & borrowing cost

Borrowings are recognized initially at fair value, net of transaction costs incurred and are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method.

Borrowing costs are recognized as an expense in the period in which these are incurred except to the extent of borrowing costs that are directly attributable to acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset. Such borrowing costs, if any, are capitalized as part of the cost of that asset.

3.8- Trade and other payables

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

3.9- Provisions

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

3.10- Taxation

3.10.1 Current

Charge for current taxation is based on taxable income at the current rates of taxation after taking into account tax credits and taxes rebate available, if any, or provisions of minimum tax. However, for income covered under final tax regime, taxation is based on applicable tax rates under such regime.

3.10.2 Deffered

Deferred tax is recognized using the balance sheet liability method in respect of all temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for the financial reporting purposes and the tax base (the amount used for taxation purposes). In this regard, the effects on deferred taxation of the portion of income subject to final tax regime are also considered in accordance with the requirement of Technical release-27 of Institute of Chartered Accounts of Pakistan.

Deferred tax assets are recognized to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, unused tax credits can be utilized. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognized for the taxable temporary differences. Deferred, tax assets and liabilities are based on the expected tax rates applicable at the time of reversal.

3.11- Offsetting

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

3.12- Revenue Recognition

Sales are recorded on dispatch of goods to customers.

Return on investments and deposit is accounted for on time proportion basis.

Dividend incomes are accounted for when the right to receive is established.

Gain on sale and lease-back transactions is deferred and is credited to Profit and Loss Account over the term.

4- Property, plant and equipment

Operating fixed assets
Capital work in progress

Note	2020 Rupees	2019 Rupees
4.1	161,877,494	169,553,179
4.2	-	-
	<u>161,877,494</u>	<u>169,553,179</u>

4.1- Operating fixed assets

	Freehold land	Building on freehold land	Plant & machinery	Electric installations	Furniture & fixture	Office equipments	Vehicles	Mechanical/ Electric appliances	Total
Cost									
Balance as at June 30, 2018	13,046,960	77,506,645	92,362,504	33,878,595	392,616	534,656	3,646,502	1,563,507	222,931,985
Addition during the year		1,800,659			95,340	187,452			2,083,451
Balance as at June 30, 2019	<u>13,046,960</u>	<u>79,307,304</u>	<u>92,362,504</u>	<u>33,878,595</u>	<u>487,956</u>	<u>722,108</u>	<u>3,646,502</u>	<u>1,563,507</u>	<u>225,015,436</u>
Depreciation									
Balance as at June 30, 2018		10,814,564	20,910,914	7,675,381	117,350	136,772	1,691,998	313,682	41,660,661
Charge for the year		3,424,637	7,145,159	2,620,321	37,061	58,534	390,901	124,983	13,801,596
Balance as at June 30, 2019		<u>14,239,201</u>	<u>28,056,073</u>	<u>10,295,702</u>	<u>154,411</u>	<u>195,306</u>	<u>2,082,899</u>	<u>438,665</u>	<u>55,462,257</u>
Written down value as at June 30, 2019	<u>13,046,960</u>	<u>65,068,103</u>	<u>64,306,431</u>	<u>23,582,893</u>	<u>333,545</u>	<u>526,802</u>	<u>1,563,603</u>	<u>1,124,842</u>	<u>169,553,179</u>
Cost									
Balance as at June 1, 2019	13,046,960	79,307,304	92,362,504	33,878,595	487,956	722,108	3,646,502	1,563,507	225,015,436
Addition during the year		1,097,235	3,537,092	590,828	108,067	25,700			5,358,922
Balance as at June 30, 2020	<u>13,046,960</u>	<u>80,404,539</u>	<u>95,899,596</u>	<u>34,469,423</u>	<u>596,023</u>	<u>747,808</u>	<u>3,646,502</u>	<u>1,563,507</u>	<u>230,374,358</u>
Depreciation									
Balance as at June 30, 2019		14,239,201	28,056,073	10,295,702	154,411	195,306	2,082,899	438,665	55,462,257
Charge for the year		3,308,267	6,784,352	2,417,372	44,161	55,250	312,721	112,484	13,034,607
Balance as at June 30, 2020		<u>17,547,468</u>	<u>34,840,425</u>	<u>12,713,074</u>	<u>198,572</u>	<u>250,556</u>	<u>2,395,620</u>	<u>551,149</u>	<u>68,496,864</u>
Written down value as at June 30, 2020	<u>13,046,960</u>	<u>62,857,071</u>	<u>61,059,171</u>	<u>21,756,349</u>	<u>397,451</u>	<u>497,252</u>	<u>1,250,882</u>	<u>1,012,358</u>	<u>161,877,494</u>
Rate of depreciation		5%	10%	10%	10%	10%	20%	10%	

Depreciation for the year has been apportioned as under:

Cost of sales

Administrative expense

Note	2020 Rupees	2019 Rupees
21	12,773,915	13,525,564
23	260,692	276,032
	<u>13,034,607</u>	<u>13,801,596</u>

4.2- Capital work in progress

Building - civil work

4.2.1	-	-
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4.2.1 Building - civil work

Opening balance

Addition/(Capitalized) during the year

-	732,884
-	(732,884)
-	-

	<u>Note</u>	<u>2020</u> <u>Rupees</u>	<u>2019</u> <u>Rupees</u>
5- Intangible assets - software			
Computer software license fee	5.1	<u>102,745</u>	<u>114,161</u>
5.1- Computer software license fee			
Cost			
Opening balance		156,600	156,600
Addition during the year		-	-
Closing balance		<u>156,600</u>	<u>156,600</u>
Amortization			
Opening balance		42,439	29,754
Charge for the year		11,416	12,685
Closing balance		<u>53,855</u>	<u>42,439</u>
Written down value		<u>102,745</u>	<u>114,161</u>
Rate of Amortization		10%	10%
6- Long term deposits			
Security deposit - MEPCO		<u>2,059,200</u>	<u>2,059,200</u>
It represents bank guarantee provided to MEPCO issued by National Bank of Pakistan City Branch, Multan against 100% cash margin.			
		<u>2020</u> <u>Rupees</u>	<u>2019</u> <u>Rupees</u>
7- Stores, spares and tools			
Stores		510,800	455,600
Tools		22,100	22,100
		<u>532,900</u>	<u>477,700</u>
8- Stock in trade			
Raw material		34,568,200	3,949,500
Work in process		4,285,430	465,380
Finished goods		60,253,300	55,099,000
Packing material		7,152,800	875,135
Waste		867,900	1,051,300
		<u>107,127,630</u>	<u>61,440,315</u>
9- Trade debtors - Considered good			
Local - unsecured		<u>4,560,500</u>	<u>11,167,744</u>

			<u>2020</u> <u>Rupees</u>	<u>2019</u> <u>Rupees</u>
10- Advance and deposits				
Security deposit - office building			<u>92,500</u>	<u>92,500</u>
11- Prepayments and other receivables				
Prepayments			<u>-</u>	<u>88,336</u>
12- Due from government				
Advance sales tax			5,455,927	1,683,624
Advance income tax			<u>2,060,398</u>	<u>994,932</u>
			<u>7,516,325</u>	<u>2,678,556</u>
13- Cash and bank balances				
Cash in hand			1,530	532
Cash at bank				
Current account			<u>5,489</u>	<u>7,245</u>
Deposit account			<u>1,049,438</u>	<u>3,901</u>
			<u>1,054,927</u>	<u>11,146</u>
			<u>1,056,457</u>	<u>11,678</u>
14- Issued, subscribed and paid up capital				
	Number of shares			
	2020	2019		
	100,010	100,010	Ordinary shares of Rs. 1,000/- each issued to private sector fully paid in cash	100,010,000
	59,746	59,746	Ordinary shares of Rs. 1,000/- each issued to Ministry of Industries, Govt. of Pakistan fully paid in cash	59,746,000
			<u>159,756,000</u>	<u>159,756,000</u>
15- Deposit for shares				
It represents the deposit from shareholders for the issuance of ordinary shares by the company.				

	<u>Note</u>	<u>2020</u> <u>Rupees</u>	<u>2019</u> <u>Rupees</u>
16- Trade and other payables			
Trade creditors		25,445,096	37,514,000
Accrued liabilities		1,844,170	4,802,920
Advances from customers		94,253,483	38,118,000
Payable to construction contractor		-	5,670,854
Others		170,463	273,129
Sales Tax Payable		301,495	
		<u>122,014,707</u>	<u>86,378,903</u>

17- Taxation			
Opening balance		1,194,932	1,164,090
Add: Provision made during the year			
Current year		2,244,004	1,194,932
		<u>3,438,936</u>	<u>2,359,022</u>
Less: Payments/Adjustments against completed assessments		(1,194,932)	(1,164,090)
		<u>2,244,004</u>	<u>1,194,932</u>

The income tax assessment of the company has been completed upto the tax year 2019.

18- Contingencies and commitments

There are no contingencies and commitments at the balance sheet date.

19- Sales - Net

Local

Gross Sales	175,437,096	95,594,533
Sales Tax	(25,490,861)	-
Less: Discount on sales	(345,988)	-
	<u>149,600,247</u>	<u>95,594,533</u>

20- Cost of sales

Raw material consumed	20.1	65,976,702	65,138,332
Stores and spares consumed	20.2	249,123	484,862
Packing material consumed	20.3	1,949,835	760,706
Salaries, wages and benefits	20.4	16,651,770	15,044,115
Power and fuel		52,855,428	48,388,729
Communication		25,550	25,400
Rent expense		957,000	870,000
Repair and maintenance		386,119	65,280
Depreciation	4.1	12,773,915	13,525,564
Others		15,230	13,500
		<u>151,840,672</u>	<u>144,316,488</u>

	2020 <i>Rupees</i>	2019 <i>Rupees</i>
Adjustment of work in process		
Opening stock	465,380	358,482
Closing stock	(4,285,430)	(465,380)
	(3,820,050)	(106,898)
Cost of goods manufactured	<u>148,020,622</u>	<u>144,209,590</u>
Adjustment of finished goods		
Opening stock	55,099,000	1,638,953
Closing stock	(60,253,300)	(55,099,000)
	(5,154,300)	(53,460,047)
	<u>142,866,322</u>	<u>90,749,543</u>
Adjustment of waste		
Opening stock	1,051,300	906,251
Closing stock	(867,900)	(1,051,300)
	183,400	(145,049)
	<u>143,049,722</u>	<u>90,604,494</u>

20.1- Raw material consumed

Opening stock	3,949,500	3,621,987
Add: Purchase during the year	96,595,402	65,465,845
	<u>100,544,902</u>	<u>69,087,832</u>
Less: Closing stock	(34,568,200)	(3,949,500)
	<u>65,976,702</u>	<u>65,138,332</u>

20.2- Stores and spares consumed

Opening stock	455,600	645,847
Add: Purchase during the year	304,323	294,615
	<u>759,923</u>	<u>940,462</u>
Less: Closing stock	(510,800)	(455,600)
	<u>249,123</u>	<u>484,862</u>

20.3- Packing material consumed

Opening stock	875,135	147,841
Add: Purchase during the year	8,227,500	1,488,000
	<u>9,102,635</u>	<u>1,635,841</u>
Less: Closing stock	(7,152,800)	(875,135)
	<u>1,949,835</u>	<u>760,706</u>

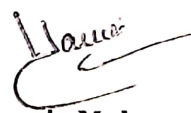
	<u>Note</u>	<u>2020</u> <u>Rupees</u>	<u>2019</u> <u>Rupees</u>
20.4- Salaries, wages and benefits			
Factory staff salaries		12,115,515	12,853,300
Staff welfare expenses		1,225,780	-
Travelling and conveyance		66,870	75,600
Overtime		1,052,000	868,000
Mixing, packing and bale pressing charges		910,200	795,300
Vehicle running and maintenance		30,780	15,400
Labour electricity bill		438,616	372,531
Staff house rent		812,009	63,984
		<u>16,651,770</u>	<u>15,044,115</u>
21- Distribution cost			
Freight expenses		<u>366,800</u>	<u>312,530</u>
22- Administrative expenses			
Salaries and wages		1,250,000	1,135,000
Directors meeting expenses		40,000	-
Travelling and conveyance		113,593	74,860
Vehicle running and maintenance		127,400	115,760
Rent expense		269,500	245,000
Sui gas/Electricity		49,500	45,100
Entertainment		60,540	70,840
Communication		175,848	164,120
Printing and stationery		105,780	92,750
Legal and professional charges		95,000	72,650
Auditors remuneration	22.1	100,000	100,000
Depreciation	4.1	260,692	276,032
Amortization	5.1	11,416	12,685
Repair and maintenance		18,470	23,430
Fee and subscriptions		10,500	10,500
Insurance		250,000	250,000
Market committee		24,344	35,186
Professional tax		-	50,000
Others		17,841	14,875
		<u>2,980,424</u>	<u>2,788,788</u>
22.1- Auditors remuneration			
Audit fee		85,000	85,000
out of pocket expenses		15,000	15,000
		<u>100,000</u>	<u>100,000</u>

	<u>Note</u>	<u>2020</u> <u>Rupees</u>	<u>2019</u> <u>Rupees</u>
23- Other operating expenses			
Workers profit participation fund		242,419	90,715
Workers welfare fund		<u>96,968</u>	<u>36,286</u>
		<u>339,387</u>	<u>127,001</u>
24- Other income			
Profit from bank		<u>9,007</u>	<u>32,298</u>
25- Finance cost			
Markup/Interest on leased vehicle			14,826
Bank charges and commission		<u>71,411</u>	<u>91,889</u>
		<u>71,411</u>	<u>106,715</u>
26- Taxation			
Current year	26.1	<u>2,244,004</u>	<u>1,194,932</u>
26.1- Provision for current year taxation represents tax payable U/S 113 of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001.			
27- Earning per share			
Basic			
Profit for the year		<u>557,506</u>	<u>492,371</u>
Number of share		<u>159,756</u>	<u>159,756</u>
Earning per share		<u>3.49</u>	<u>3.08</u>
28- Number of Employees		<u>141</u>	<u>250</u>
29- General			
Figures have been rounded off to the nearest rupee.			

30- Date of authorization

These financial statements have been authorized for issue on October 03, 2020 by the board of directors of the Company.

Khawaja Muhammad Ali
Chief Executive


Khawaja Muhammad Hassan
Director