## AL-KHAIR GADOON LTD.



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## COMPANY INFORMATION



## Chission

Offer value to our customers by continuous improving our products and services. Provide ongoing product development and design improvements to meet our customers' needs. Maintain our technical advantage in all aspects of our business while remaining competitive in the market.

AKGL's
Ambition is to become a clear benchmark in foam products, sleeping products \& services.

## NOTICE OF MEETING

Notice is hereby given that the $29^{\text {th }}$ Annual General Meeting of Al-Khair Gadoon Limited, will be held on Friday the October 25, 2019 at 9:00 A.M. at the Registered Office of the Company at 92/3, Phase III, Industrial Estate, Gadoon Amazai, District Swabi, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa to transact the following business:-

1 To confirm the minutes of the $28^{\text {th }}$ Annual General Meeting held on October 26, 2018.
2 To receive, consider and adopt the Audited Accounts of the Company for the year ended June 30, 2019, together with the Directors' and Auditors' Reports thereon.

3 To elect the Directors in accordance with provisions of Section 159 of the Companies Act, 2017. The following are the retiring Directors and number of Directors for next term (3 Year) are fixed at 8.
(i) Mr. Mohammad Afzal Sheikh
(ii) Mr. Mohammad Saeed Sheikh
(iii) Mr. Mohammad Amin Sheikh
(iv) Mr. Sheikh Pervaiz Afzal
(v) Mrs. Parveen Afzal
(vi) Mrs. Farnaz Saeed
(vii) Mrs. Nafisa Amin
(viii) Mr. Kamal Subhani

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

Dated: October 02, 2019


## NOTES:

1 Share Transfer Books of the Company will remain closed from October 18, 2019 to October 25, 2019 (both days inclusive). Transfers received in order upto the close of business on October 17, 2019 at the Corporate Office of the Company at Al-Khair House, 43-T, Gulberg II, Lahore will be entitled to voting rights at the Annual General Meeting.

2 A member of the Company entitled to attend and vote at the meeting may appoint another member as his/her proxy to attend and vote. Votes may be given personally or by proxy or by Attorney or in case of a Corporation by representative. The instrument of proxy duly executed should be lodged at the Corporate Office of the Company at Al-Khair House, 43 - T, Gulberg II, Lahore not later than 48 hours before the time of meeting.

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

4 Members are requested to immediately inform the Company's Share Registrar of any change in their mailing address.

5 Members are requested to provide by mail, photocopy of their CNIC or passport (in case of foreigner), unless it has been provided earlier, enabling the Company to comply with relevant laws.

6 The Security and Exchange Commission of Pakistan vide SRO No. 470(1)/2016 dated May 31, 2016 has allowed companies to circulate Annual Audited Accounts to its members through CD/DVD/USB at their registered addresses. In view of this the Company is being sent its 2019 Annual Report to the shareholders in form of CD. Any member requiring printed copy of 2019 Annual Report may send a request with indentification details, the Company will send the hard copy of printed accounts 2019 free of cost within one week.

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

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

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## CHAIRMAN'S REVIEW REPORT

It is my pleasure to welcome you on the 29th Annual General Meeting of your Company. I present before you on behalf of the Board of Directors, the Audited Accounts of the Company for the financial year ended June 30, 2019 along-with my review on the performance of the Company.

## Role of the Board of Directors

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

## Foam Industry and Economy

Foam sector is highly competitive sector in the country in view of intense competition from existing players and new entrants in the industry. Other factors which always remained major risks for foam industry are fluctuation in raw material prices as major raw materials are not manufactured in the country and imported from all over the world, unpredictable currency exchange rates and duty structure on imported materials. Uncertain economic conditions prevailed in the country throughout the year with substantial decline in country's growth rate resulting drastic increase in foreign currency exchange rates. Substantial depreciation in value of Pak Rupee in relation to US Dollar was witnessed. Exchange rate of one US Dollar was Rs. 157.95 on June 30, 2019 as compared to Rs. 121.60 on June 30, 2018. Inflation rose to five years ever high at almost $9 \%$ in June 2019 resulting a negative effect on purchase power of the consumers.

## Performance of the Company

During the financial year ended June 30, 2019, the Company sustained the track of growth and successfully faced the challenges in terms of uncertain economical conditions, rising foreign currency rates, volatile raw material prices and increasing inflation rate. Operational excellence and management skills enabled the Company to maintain sustainable growth despite various factors which put immense pressure on margins and always keeps alert the management to concentrate on the issues and make visionary decisions to overcome the challenges. Despite the challenges faced, the Company performed considerably well and posted per share earing of Rs.1.94 as compared to Rs. 0.74 for last year resulting the Company has been able to generate stable cash flows which enabled it to discharge its operational and financial liabilities well in time.

## Future Outlook

The Government of Pakistan through Federal Budget 2019-2020 has put the Foam Industry in 3rd Schedule to the Sales Tax Act, 1990 resulting covered Foam products fall now in retail tax regime and uncovered products under the charge of $3 \%$ further tax for unregistered customers. Government has also imposed the condition of providing CNIC number for every sale of Rs.50,000/- or more and also some trade bodies and retailers are still reluctant for its implementation. Trade bodies are still negotiating with FBR but there is no final outcome so far. The rising dearness as a result of inflation and poor economic conditions has squeezed the purchase power of customers specially of consumer goods. However, the management of the Company is confident to meet these challenges and is always committed to stand out the competition by focusing the best possible operational efficiencies and synergies, taking every necessary step for continuous progress and financial health of the Company. The Company expects better performance in coming future and focused the needs of its trade partnering customers.

## Social Responsibilities

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

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## DIRECTORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS

The Directors of your Company are pleased to present the 29th Annual Report with the audited financial statements of the Company for the year ended June 30, 2019.

## Financial Performance

| 2019 | 2018 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Rupees |  |
|  | (Restated) |
| 574,519,446 | 370,231,633 |
| 86,141,162 | 56,018,090 |
| 27,773,775 | 11,162,348 |
| $(8,378,987)$ | (3,785,838) |
| 19,394,788 | 7,376,510 |
| 1.94 | 0.7 |

Earning per Share - Basic and Diluted (Rupees)
1.94
0.74

During the year 2018-2019, performance of the Company was progressive and the Company remained on the track of profitability. The Company posted sales revenue of PKR 575 million as compared to PKR 370 million of last year. Increase in sales value was due to enhanced sales volume, better product mix and continued operations of the Company through out the year as compared to ten months operations of last year due to fire incident in the factory. Gross profit in relations to sales has been witnessed $14.99 \%$ as compared to $15.13 \%$ of last year. A slight decrease in gross profit was due to increased cost of imported raw materials as a result of drastic devaluation of Pak Rupee against US Dollar. During the year under review, the net profit remained Rs. 19.395 million as compared to Rs. 7.377 million for the last year.
During the year under review, administrative expenses and distribution expenses were kept strictly under control and no major deviation has been witnessed in relation to sales revenue. However, finance cost was increased from Rs 3.4 million to Rs. 12.4 million mainly due to utilization of finance facilities for import of raw materials as well as increase in interest rates by State Bank of Pakistan. By the grace of Almighty Allah, the Company has acquired land measuring 8 Acres and built onstructure of 69,984 sq.fts on lease during the year under review.

## Future Outlook

The management of the Company is well aware of state of affairs of the Company and economic conditions prevailing in the country in terms of higher rate of inflation, rising dearness in the country, unpredictable foreign currency exchange rates and rising rate of interest. The Government through Federal Budget 2019-20 has put the foam products under retail tax regime and has also imposed the condition of providing CNIC number for every sale of Rs.50,000/- or more which may lead to affect sales targets of the Company due to reluctance in this regard and squeezed buying power of the people. In addition, intense competition from existing players and new entrants will remain the greatest challenges to meet in future.

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

## Principal Activity

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

## Risks and Uncertainties

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

The Company's activities may expose it to a variety of financial risks, market risks (including currency risk, interest rate risk and price risk), credit risk and liquidity risk.

The Company's principle financial liabilities comprise of trade and other payables and short term borrowings. The Company's principal financial assets comprise of trade debts, advances, short term deposits, other receivable and cash and bank - balances that arise directly from its operation.

The Company's overall risk management program focuses on the unpredictability of financial and market activities and seek to minimize potential adverse effects on the financial performance. The Company has adequately disclosed all the risk related outcomes in the financial statements.

## Internal Financial Control

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

## Related Party Transactions

All related party transactions during the financial year ended June 30,2019 were reviewed by the Audit Committee and approved by the Board of Directors.

## Environment, Health and Safety

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

## Corporate Social Responsibility

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

## Reporting

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

## Corporate and Financial Reporting

The Company is committed to gain highest standards of corporate governance. The Board is pleased to give the following specific statements to comply with the requirements of the Code of Corporate Governance Regulations, 2017.

- The financial statements prepared by the management of Al-Khair Gadoon Limited present fairly its state of affairs, the result of its operations, cash flows and changes in equity.
- Proper books of accounts of Al-Khair Gadoon Limited have been maintained.
- Appropriate accounting policies have been consistently applied in preparation of the financial statements and accounting estimates are based on reasonable and prudent judgment.
- International Financial Reporting Standards as applicable in Pakistan have been followed in preparation of financial statements.
- The system of internal controls is sound in design and has been effectively implemented and monitored.
- There are no significant doubts upon the Company's ability to continue as going concern.
- There has been no material departure from the best practices of corporate governance, as detailed in the Code of Corporate Governance Regulations, 2017 issued by SECP.
- Key operating and financial data for last six years in summarized form is annexed to the report.
- No trades in shares of AI-Khair Gadoon Limited were carried out by the Directors, CEO, CFO, Head of Internal Audit \& Company secretary and their spouses and minor children except those notified to the regulatory authorities.
- Reasons for significant deviations from last year'soperating results have been explained in the relevant section of the Directors' report.
- Information about outstanding taxes, duties, levies and charges is given in the notes to the Financial Statements.
- The Company has no significant plans and decisions regarding corporate restructuring, business operations and discontinuing of operations.
- Details of number of board and committees'meetings held during the year and attendance by each director has been disclosed below.
- The board has been provided with detailed in-house briefings and information package to acquaint them with the code of conduct, applicable laws, their duties and responsibilities to enable them to effectively manage the affairs of the Company for and on behalf of shareholders.


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

The Code of Corporate Governance Regulations, 2017 as formulated by the SECP \& ICAP regulations have been complied with and the statement to that effect is annexed. The requirements of transfer pricing as set out in the listing rules of Pakistan Stock Exchange relevant to the year 2019 have also been complied.

## Significant Features of Directors' Remuneration

The Board of Directors has formulated a policy for remuneration of executive directors depending upon their responsibility in affairs of the Company. However, in accordance with the Code of Corporate Governance, it is ensured that no Director takes part in deciding his own remuneration. The Company does not pay remuneration to non-executive directors except fee for attending the meetings on demand. In order to retain the best talent, the Company's remuneration policies are structured in line with prevailing industry trends and business practices. Please refer note 26 to the Financial Statements.

## Directors' Training

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

## Staff Retirement Benefits

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

## Dividend

No dividend is being recommended by the Board of Directors for the year ended June 30, 2019 because of liquidity problems being faced by the Company. The Company is expecting positive performance in future.

## Chairman's Review

The Chairman's review included in the Annual Report deals with the nature of business, challenges faced and performance of the Company during the year ended June 30, 2019, as well as future prospects and uncertainties.

## Attendance of Board and Committee Meetings

During the year four Board meetings, four Audit Committee, and two Human Resource and Remmeration Committee meetings were held. The attendancesis as follows:

| Sr. No. | Directors / Members of Committees | Number of attendance |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Board of <br> Directors | Audit <br> Committee | HR \& R <br> Committee |
| 1 | Mohammad Afzal Sheikh | 4 | N/A | N/A |
| 2 | Mohammad Saeed Sheikh | 4 | N/A | - N/A |
| 3 | Mohammad Amin Sheikh | 4 | N/A | N/A |
| 4 | Sheikh Pervaiz Afzal | 4 | N/A | 2 |
| 5 | Mrs. Parveen Afzal | 4 | 4 | N/A |
| 6 | Mrs. Farnaz Saeed | 4 | 4 | 2 |
| 7 | Mrs. Nafeesa Amin | 4 | N/A | 2 |
| 8 | Mr. Kamal Subhani | 4 | 4 | _ |
| 9 | Mr. Khurram IftiKhar | - | 4 | - |
| 10 | Mr. Mushtaq Ahmed Shaheen | - | - | 2 |

## Recomposition of Human Resource and Remuneration Committee.

In the meeting of Board of Directors held in last quarter of the year 2019, Mr. Kamal Subhani, Independent Director, joined as member of the Humamn Resource and Remuneration Committee in place of Mrs. Farnaz Saeed who left as member of the Committee. Mr. Kamal Subhani was aslo elected as Chairman of Human Resouce and Remuneration Committee of the Baord of Directors.

New composition of Human Resource and Remuneration Committee is as under:

| Mr. Kamal Subhani | Chaiman |
| :--- | :--- |
| Mrs. Nafeesa Amin | Member |
| Sheikh Pervaiz Afzal | Member |

## External Auditors

The auditors Messers Tahir Siddiqi \& Co. Chartered Accountants are the retiring auditors of the Company and offer their services for re-appointment. They confirmed that they have been given satisfactory rating under the Quality Control Review program of The Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan (ICAP) and the firm is fully compliant with the International Federation of Accountants (IFAC) guidelines on code of ethics, as adopted by the ICAP. The audit committee and the Board recommended their re-appointment by the shareholders at the Annual General Meeting of the Company as auditors of the Company for the year ending June 30, 2020.

## Pattern of Shareholding

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

## Material Changes

There have been no material changes since June 30, 2019 to date of the report and the Company has not entered into any commitment during this period, which would have an adverse impact on the financial position of the Company.

## Appreciation

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


Lahore: September 23, 2019

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| 2019 | 2018 |  |
|  | (\%) |  |
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| 27,773,775 | 11,162,348 | U' |
| $(8,378,987)$ | $(3,785,838)$ |  |
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# Statement of Compliance with Listed Companies (Code of Corporate Governance) Regulations, 2017 

Name of company:
Year Ending: Year Ending:

Al-Khair Gadoon Limited<br>30-06-2019

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

2 The composition of board is as follows:
a) Independent Director:
b) Other Non-executive Directors:
c) Executive Directors

Mr. Kamal Subhani<br>Mohammad Afzal Sheikh<br>Mohammad Amin Sheikh<br>Mrs. Parveen Afzal<br>Mrs. Farnaz Saced<br>Mrs. Nafeesa Amin<br>Mohammad Saeed Sheikh<br>Sheikh Pervaiz Afzal

3 The directors have confirmed that none of them is serving as a director on more than five listed companies, including this Al-Khair Gadoon Limited.
4 The Company has prepared a Code of Conduct and has ensured that appropriate steps have been taken to disseminate it throughout the Company along with its supporting policies and procedures.

5 The board has developed a vision/mission statement, overall corporate strategy and significant policies of the Company. A complete record of particulars of significant policies along with the dates on which they were approved or amended has been maintained.

6 All the powers of the board have been duly exercised and decisions on relevant matters have been taken by board / shareholders as empowered by the relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2017 and Code of Corporate Governance Regulations, 2017.

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

8 The board of directors has a formal policy and transparent procedures for remuneration of directors in accordance with the Act and these Regulations.

9 Majority of the Directors of the Company are exempted from the requirement of Directors' Training Program.

10 No new appointment of CFO, Company Secretary and Head of Internal Audit has been made during the year. However, any change to their remuneration and terms and conditions of employment have been complied with relevant requirements of the Regulations.

11 CFO and CEO duly endorsed the financial statements before approval of the board.
12 The board has formed committees comprising of members given below:

## Audit Committee:

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

HR and Remuneration Committee

| Mr. Kamal Subhani | Chairman |
| :--- | :--- |
| Mrs. Nafeesa Amin | Member |
| Sheikh Pervaiz Afzal | 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 |
| :--- | :--- |

b) HR and Remuneration Committee Two

15 The board has set up an effective internal audit function which is considered suitably qualified and experienced for the purpose and conversant with the policies and procedures of the Company.
16 The statutory auditors of the Company M/S Tahir Siddiqi \& Co., Chartered Accountants have confirmed that they have been given a satisfactory rating under the quality control review program of the ICAP and registered with Audit Oversight Board of Pakistan, that they or any of the partners of the firm, their spouses and minor children do not hold shares of the Company and that the firm and all its partners are in compliance with International Federation of Accountants (IFAC) guidelines on code of ethics as adopted by the ICAP.
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 other requirements of the Regulations have been complied with.

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

## Review Report on the Statement of Compliance Contained in Listed Companies (Code of Corporate Governance) Regulations, 2017.

We have reviewed the enclosed Statement of Compliance with the Listed Companies (Code of Corporate Governance) Regulations, 2017 (the Regulations) prepared by the Board of Directors of Al-Khair Gadoon Limited (the Company) for the year ended June 30, 2019 in accordance with the requirements of regulation 40 of the Regulations.

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

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

The Regulations requires 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 and also ensure compliance with the requirements of Section 208 of the Companies Act,2017. We are only required and have ensured compliance of this requirement to the extent of the approval of the related party transactions by the Board of Directors upon recommendation of the Audit Committee. We have not carried out any procedures to assess and determine the Company's process for identifications of related parties and that whether the related party transactions were undertaken at arm's length price or not.

Based on our review, nothing has come to our attention which causes us to believe that the Statement of Compliance does not appropriately reflect the Company's compliance, in all material respects, with the Regulations as applicable to the Company for the year ended June 30, 2019.

Lahore: September 23, 2019


Tahir Siddiqi \& Co. Chartered Accountants
Engagement Partner: Sarah Tahir Siddiqi, ACA

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

## Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

## Opinion

We have audited the annexed financial statements of AL-KHAIR GADOON LIMITED ("the Company"), which comprise the statement of financial position as at June 30, 2019 and the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, the statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information, and we state that we have obtained all the information and explanations which, to the best of our knowledge and belief, were necessary for the purposes of our audit.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to explanations given to us, the statement of financial position, the statement of profit and loss and other comprehensive income, the statement of changes in equity and the statement of cash flows together with the notes forming part thereof confirm with the accounting and reporting standards as applicable in Pakistan and give the information required by the Companies Act 2017 (XIX 2017), in the manner so required and respectively give a true and fair view of the Company's affairs as at June 30, 2019 and of the profit or loss and other comprehensive income, the changes in equity and its cash flows for the year then ended.

## Basis for Opinion

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

## Key Audit matters

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

## Following are the Key Audit Matters:

| S. No. | Key Audit Matters |
| :---: | :---: |
| (i) | Capitalization of property, plant and equipment <br> As disclosed in note 5 to the financial statements, the Company, during the year incurred sufficient capital expenditure with additions of Rs. 77.337 million made to its operating fixed assets which includes Rs. 56.527 million on account of lease hold land and building for expansion of operations. <br> We identified capital expenditure incurred during the year as key audit matter as this represents significant transactions and involves certain judgmental area such as capitalization of eligible cost as per accounting and reporting standards. |
|  | As disclosed in note 5 and 6 to the financial statements, the Company, during the year has transferred the cost of "Freehold Land" account amounting to Rs. 3.00 million from "Building on Freehold Land" account. The figures were restated incorporating retrospective effect of change in accordance with IAS 8, with effect from the earliest period presented in these financial statements. We identified restatement of fixed assets as key audit matter. |
| (ii) | Revenue recognition <br> Refer note 17 to the financial statements. The Company has generated revenue from sales of foam and allied products. The revenue recognition is identified as a key audit matter due to its significance as key indicator for performance of management and creates an inherent risk that revenue be misstated to meet targets. |

How the matter was addressed in our audit

Our audit procedures in respect of this area included:

Obtained an understanding of the management controls over capitalization and on a sample basis, tested relevant controls over authorization and recording in the system.

On a sample basis, tested the costs incurred with underlying supporting documentations i.e purchase contract / orders, delivery challans, supplier invoices, payment and other relevant documents.

Evaluate the nature of costs on a sample basis to ensure capitalization criteria of relevant accounting and reporting standards.

Ensured the adequacy of the related disclosures and assessed these are in accordance with the applicable financial reporting standards and the Companies Act, 2017.

Our audit procedures in respect of this area included:

Evaluated the amount of accumulated depreciation charged on transferred amount since the transaction was initially recorded, its retrospective effect on each account which hit the Statement of Financial Position, Statement of Profit or Loss and Statement of Changes in equity for restated periods.

Our audit procedures in respect of this area included:

Obtained an understanding of Company's processes and related internal controls for revenue recognition and on a sample basis, tested the effectiveness of those controls.

On a sample basis compared sales transactions near the statement of financial position date to assess whether transactions are recorded in relevant accounting period.

Performed test of details on a sample basis with underlying documentations by inspecting and comparing orders, delivery challans and other documents.

Ensured the adequacy of the related disclosures in accordance with the applicable financial reporting standards and the Companies Act, 2017.

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

Management is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, but does not include the consolidated and financial statements and our auditor's reports 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 the Companies Act, 2017 (XIX of 2017) and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of the financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going 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.

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

## Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

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

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

## STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT JUNE 30, 2019



The annexed notes 1 to 33 form an integral part of these financial statements.

MOHAMMAD AFZAL SHEIKH CHAIRMAN

MOHAMMAD SEED SHEIKH CHIEF EXECUTIVE


ABDUL HAFEEZ POSTAL CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

## STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

|  | Note | 2019 | 2018 | 2017 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Rupees | Rupees <br> (Restated) | Rupees <br> (Restated) |
| Sales - net | 17 | 574,519,446 | 370,231,633 | 366,692,651 |
| Cost of sales | 18 | $(488,378,284)$ | (314,213,543) | $(320,662,620)$ |
| Gross profit |  | 86,141,162 | 56,018,090 | 46,030,031 |
| Administrative expenses | 19 | (25,275,044) | (20,274,084) | $(19,503,139)$ |
| Distribution expenses | 20 | $(18,957,782)$ | $(12,814,397)$ | $(12,755,334)$ |
|  |  | $(44,232,826)$ | (33,088,481) | $(32,258,473)$ |
| Operating profit |  | 41,908,336 | 22,929,609 | 13,771,558 |
| Finance cost | 21 | $(12,375,856)$ | $(3,381,832)$ | (1,916,553) |
| Other operating expenses | 22 | $(1,955,950)$ | $(9,975,694)$ | $(971,956)$ |
| Other operating income | 23 | 197,245 | 1,590,265 | 1,015,024 |
|  |  | (14,134,561) | (11,767,261) | $(1,873,485)$ |
| Profit before taxation |  | 27,773,775 | 11,162,348 | 11,898,073 |
| Provision for Taxation | 24 | $(8,378,987)$ | $(3,785,838)$ | $(3,569,502)$ |
| Profit for the year |  | 19,394,788 | 7,376,510 | 8,328,571 |
| Other comprehensive income: |  |  |  |  |
| Items that will not be re-elassified to profit or loss |  |  |  |  |
| Re-measurement of retirement benefits |  | $(1,178,398)$ | 911,221 | $(554,383)$ |
| Total comprehensive income for the year |  | 18,216,390 | 8,287,731 | 7,774,188 |
| Earnings per share - before tax (basic and diluted - Rupees) | 25 | 2.78 | 1.12 | 1.19 |
| Eamings per share - after tax (basic and diluted - Rupees) | 25 | 1.94 | 0.74 | 0.83 |

The annexed notes 1 to 33 form an integral part of these financial statements.


Lahore: September 23, 2019

## STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

|  | Note | 2019 | $2018$ <br> Rupees (Restated) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Rupees |  |
| CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES |  |  |  |
| Cash (used in) / generated from operation | 28 | 142,195,603 | (152,634,456) |
| Finance cost paid |  | $(13,164,299)$ | (931,217) |
| WPPF paid |  | (1,059,315) | (641,088) |
| Taxes (paid) / Refunds received |  | 11,687,880 | 21,870,050 |
| Gratuity paid |  | $(709,000)$ | $(2,797,894)$ |
|  |  | $(3,244,734)$ | 17,499,851 |
| Net cash (used in) generated from operating activities |  | 138,950,869 | (135,134,605) |
| Cash flows from investing activities |  |  |  |
| Fixed capital expenditure |  | (77,336,762) | $(4,932,511)$ |
| Capital work in progress |  | 6,572,652 | $(8,701,223)$ |
| Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment |  | 2,177,100 | 2,548,517 |
| Proceeds from Insurance Company against loss due to fire |  | - | 10,840,000 |
| Net cash (used in) investing activities |  | (69,587,010) | $(245,217)$ |
| Cash flows from financing activities |  |  |  |
| Short term borrowings |  | (44,014,743) | 135,271,743 |
| Loan from associated undertaking |  | $(25,000,000)$ | - |
| Net cash generated/(used in) financing activities |  | $(69,014,743)$ | 135,271,743 |
| Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents |  | 349,116 | $(108,079)$ |
| Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of year |  | 2,781,299 | 2,889,378 |
| Cash and cash equivalents at the end of year | 11 | 3,130,415 | 2,781,299 |

The annexed notes 1 to 33 form an integral part of these financial statements.


ABDUL HAFEEZ POSWAL CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

## STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

| Issued, Subscribed and paid up Share Capital | Share <br> Premium | Unappropriated <br> Profit | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |
| 100,000,000 | 25,000,000 | 68,208,415 | 193,208,415 |
|  |  | 2,261,772 | 2,261,772 |
| 100,000,000 | 25,000,000 | 70,470,187 | 195,470,187 |

Comprehensive income for the year
Profit for the year
Other comprehensive income for the year

Balance as at 1 July 2018 as restated
Balance as at 1 July 2018 as previuosly reported
Effect of restatement
Balance as at 1 July 2018 as restated

|  |  | $7,376,510$ 911,221 | $\begin{array}{r} \hline 7,376,510 \\ 911,221 \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| - | - | 8,287,731 | 8,287,731 |
| 100,000,000 | 25,000,000 | 78,757,918 | 203,757,918 |
| 100,000,000 | 25,000,000 | 76,617,029 | 201,617,029 |
|  |  | 2,140,889 | 2,140,889 |
| 100,000,000 | 25,000,000 | 78,757,918 | 203,757,918 |

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


Balance as at 30 June 2019

The annexed notes 1 to 33 form an integral part of these financial statements.


Lahore: September 23, 2019

## NOTES TO THE FINANCLAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended June 30, 2019

## THE COMPANY AND ITS OPERATIONS

The Company was incorporated as a Private Limited Company on August 27, 1990 and converted into Public Limited Company on August 31, 1995 and is enlisted on Pakistan Stock Exchange. It is principally engaged in manufacturing of foam and allied products. The registered office of the Company is situated at $92 / 3$, Phase III, Industrial Estate, Gadoon Amazai, District Swabi, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa - Pakistan

## BASIS OF PREPARATION

### 2.1 Accounting Convention

These financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention except for those as stated in the respective polices and notes given here under.

### 2.2 Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the approved accounting standards as applicable in Pakistan. Approved accounting standards comprise of such International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) issued by the International Accounting Standard Board (IASB) as are notified under the Companies Act, 2017, provisions of and directives issued under the Companies Act, 2017. In case requirements differ, the provisions or directives of the Companies Act, 2017 have been followed.
2.3 Standard, interpretations and amendments to approved accounting standards that are effective in current year.
There were certain amendments to the approved accounting standards and new interpretations which became effective on or after July 1, 2018 but are considered not to be relevant or do not have any significant effeet on the Company's operations and are, therefore, not detailed in these financial statements.
2.3.1 The following standards, amendments and interpretation with respect to published accounting and reporting standards are effective from the date mentioned below against the respective standards, amendments or interpretations:

Effective date (accounting

## Standard, interpretations and amendments

 period ending on or after)- IFRS 9-Financial Instruments ${ }^{\circ}$

June 30, 2019
Effective date (accounting period beginning on or after)
Standard, interpretations and amendments

- IFRS 15- 'Revenue from contracts and customers'
- IFRS 16- 'Leases'
-IFRIC 23. Uncertainty over income tax treatments'
- IAS 12- 'Income taxes' (amendments)
- LAS 19- Employee benefits' (amendments)
- IAS 23 - 'Borrowing Costs'

July 01, 2018
January 01, 2019
January 01, 2019
January 01, 2019
January 01, 2019
January 01, 2019

The standards /amendments highlighted above may impact the financial statements of the Company on adoption. The management is currently in the process of assessing the impact of these standards and amendments on the financial statements of the Company.
2.4 Standard, interpretations and amendments to approved accounting standards that are not effective in current year.
2.4.1 There are certain other new and amended standards, interpretations and amendments that are mandatory for the Company's accounting periods beginning on or after July 1, 2019 but are considered not to be relevant or will not have any significant effect on the Company's operations and are; therefore, not disclosed in these financial statements.

## 3 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

### 3.1 Property, Plant and Equipment

## Owned

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and any identified impairment loss except the leasehold land which is stated at cost and is not amortized for the reason that it is a lease of 99 years.
Depreciation on all property, plant and equipment is charged to Profit and Loss Account on the reducing balance method over its estimated useful life at annual rates mentioned in note 5 after taking into account their residual values. Depreciation on additions is charged from the month in which asset is put to use and, on disposal, before the month of disposal. Residual values and the useful lives of the assets are reviewed at least at each financial year end and adjusted if impact on depreciation is significant.
Maintenance and repairs are charged to Profit \& Loss Account as and when incurred. Major renewals and improvements are capitalized.

The carrying value of fixed assets is reviewed for impairment, when events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value may not be recoverable. If such indications exist and where carrying value exceeds the estimated recoverable amount, the assets are written down to the recoverable amount.

An item of property, plant \& equipment is de-recognized upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising on de-recognition of the asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and carrying amount of the asset) included in the Profit \& Loss Account in the year the asset is derecognized.

## Leased

Leases wherein the Company has substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are classified as finance leases. At inception, finance leases are capitalized at the lower of present value of minimum lease payments under the lease agreements and the fair value of the assets, less accumulated depreciation and impairment loss, if any.
The related rental obligations, net of finance costs, are included in liabilities against assets subject to finance lease. The liabilities are classified as current and non-current depending upon the timing of the payment.

Minimum lease payments made under finance leases are apportioned between the finance cost and principal liability. The finance cost is allocated to each period during the lease term so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability. Contingent lease payments, if any, are accounted for by revising the minimum lease payments over the remaining term of the lease when the lease adjustment is confirmed. The interest element of the rental is charged to Profit \& Loss Account over the lease term.

Assets acquired under a finance lease are depreciated on systematic basis over the estimated useful life of the assets on reducing balance method at the rates mentioned in note 5. Depreciation of leased assets is charged to Profit \& Loss Account.
Residual values and the useful lives of the assets are reviewed at least at each financial year-end and adjusted if impact of depreciation is significant.

### 3.2 Capital Work in Progress

Capital work in progress is stated at cost less any identified impairment loss.

### 3.3 Stock - in - Trade

Stock of raw materials, work in process and finished goods are valued at lower of cost and net realizable value. The cost is determined as follows:-
Raw Materials

- weighted average cost
Work in Process \& Finished Goods - manufacturing cost and appropriate overheads

Stock in transit is valued at cost comprising invoice value and other charges incurred thereon as accumulated to the balance sheet date.

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

### 3.4 Stores, Spares \& Loose Tools

These are valued at lower of cost and estimated net realizable value. The cost is determined on weighted average cost basis. Items in transit are valued at cost comprising invoice value and other charges thereon accumulated at the balance sheet date.

### 3.5 Taxation

## Current

Provision for current taxation is the amount computed on taxable income at the current rates of taxation or alternative corporate tax computed on accounting income or minimum tax on turnover, whichever is higher, and taxes paid / payable on final tax basis, after taking into account tax credit available, if any. The charge for the current tax also includes adjustments where necessary, relating to prior years which arise from the assessments made / finalized during the year.

## Deferred

Deferred tax is accounted for using the balance sheet method in respect of all temporary differences arising from differences between carrying amount of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of tax. Deferred tax liabilities are recognized for all taxable temporary differences and deferred tax assets are recognized to the extent to which it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which the deductible temporary difference, unused tax loss, and tax credits can be utilized. Deferred tax is charged or credited to profit \& loss account.
Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the period when the asset is realized or the liability is settled, based on tax rates that have been enacted or substantially enacted at the balance sheet date.

### 3.6 Trade Debts

Debtors originated by the company are recognized and carried at the original invoice amount less an allowance for any uncollectible. A provision for doubtful debt is established based on the review of all outstanding amounts at the year end. Bad debts are written off with the approval of Board of Directors, when identified.

### 3.7 Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and eash equivalents are carried in the balance sheet at cost. For the purposes of the cash flow statement, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash and bank balances, cheques in hand, deposits held at call whith banks, other short term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less and running finance under mark-up arrangements which form an integral part of the Company's cash management.

### 3.8 Creditors, Accrued and Other Liabilities

Creditors, Accrued and other Liabilities for trade and other amounts payable are carried at the cost which is the fair value of the consideration to be paid in future for the goods and services received.

### 3.9 Mark-up Bearing Borrowings

Mark-up bearing borrowings are recognized initially at amortized cost. Subsequent to initial recognition, mark-up bearing borrowings are stated at amortized cost less subsequent repayments. The company accounts for lease obligations by recording the asset and corresponding liability there against determined on the basis of discounted value of minimum lease payments. Financial Charges are recognized in the profit \& loss account using the effective mark-up rate method.

### 3.10 Borrowing Costs

Mark-up, interest and other direct charges on borrowings are capitalized to the related qualifying asset till substantially all the activities necessary to prepare the qualifying asset for its intended use are complete. All other mark-up, interest and related charges are charged to the profit \& loss account in the year in which they are incurred.

### 3.11 Provisions

Provisions are recognized when the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past event, and it is probable that outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of obligation. However, provisions are reviewed at each balance sheet date and adjusted to reflect current best estimates.

### 3.12 Foreign Currency Transactions

Transactions in foreign currencies are accounted for in Pakistan rupees at monthly average rates. Monetary assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into rupees at the rate of exchange prevailing at the balance sheet date. Exchange gains or losses are charged to Profit \& Loss Account.

### 3.13 Financial Instruments

Financial assets and liabilities are recognized when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. The particular measurement methods adopted are considered in individual policy statement associated with each item.
3.14 Offsetting of Financial Assets and Liabilities

A financial asset and financial liability is offset and net amount is reported in the balance sheet if the company has a legal enforceable right to set off the recognized amounts and intends either to settle on a net basis or to realize the assets' value and settle the liability simultaneously.

### 3.15 Impairments

The carrying amount of Company's assets is reviewed at each balance sheet date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, the asset's recoverable amount is estimated and impairment losses are recognized.

### 3.16 Related Party Transactions

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

## Long Term Investments in Associates

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

### 3.17 Staff Retirement Benefits

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

### 3.18 Dividend and Appropriations

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

### 3.19 Revenue Recognition

- Revenue from sale is recognized on dispatch of goods to the customers.
- Income from property is recognized when the rental becomes due.
- Income from Banks is recognized when earned.


### 3.20 Critical Accounting Estimates and Judgments

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with approved accounting standards requires the use of certain critical accounting estimate. It also requires management to exercise its judgment in the process of applying the Company's accounting policies. Estimates and judgments are continually evaluated and are based on historic experience and other factors, including expectation of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. In the process of applying the Company's accounting policies, the management has made the following estimates and judgments which are significant to the financial statements:
(a) Assumptions and estimates used in calculating the provision for impairment for trade debts (note9);
(b) Assumptions and estimates used in the recognition of deferred taxation (note-7);
(c) Assumptions and estimates used in accounting for defined benefit plan (note-13); and
(d) Assumptions and estimates used in disclosure and assessment of provision for contingencies (note16).

4 Significant Transactions and Events during the Year
During the year, the Company acquired land measuring eight (8) Acres on lease inclusive of built in super structure for a period of 99 years for a total sum of Rs. 50.00 million for expansion in operations of the Company.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS


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

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


| $\mathrm{Sr} . \mathrm{No}$. | Particulars | Cost | Acc. Dep, | W.D.Y | Sale <br> Proceed | Protit/ <br> (loss) | Sold to | Mode of Disposal |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Mator Yehiric | 2,177,100 | - | 2,177,100 | 2,177, $1(0)$ | * | Mr Bial Ahmad | Negatation |
| June 30, 2019 |  | 2,177,100 | - | 2,177,100 | 2,177,100 | - |  |  |
|  | June 30, 2018 | 22,161,995 | $9,135.387$ | 13.0266068 | 13,888,517 | 361.909 |  |  |


| 5.4 | Depreciation is allocated as under: | Note | $2019$ <br> Rupees | 2018 <br> Rupees <br> (Restated) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Cost of Goods Sold | 18 | 2,236,593 | 1.768,153 |
|  | Administrative Expenses | 19 | 1,512,020 | 1,506,481 |
|  | Distribution Expenses | 20 | $6,560,218$ | 3,567,111 |
|  |  |  | 10,308,831 | 8,841,745 |
| 5.5 | Capital Work in Progress |  |  |  |
|  | Building |  | 3,128,571 | 8,701,223 |

## 6 RESTATEMENT OF FIXED ASSETS

The Company had purchased freetold land and built on structure in 1997 but since than total cost of purchased asset was being reported under the head of "Building on Freehold Land" instead of separate accounts of "Frechold Land" and "Building on Frechold Land". The Company has reclassified this freatment and has restated the operating fixed assets. Effect of changes has been applied retrospectively in accordance with the requirements of IAS 8 "Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors" with effect from carliest period presented in these financial statements.

In view of above, for better presentation and treatment of fixed assets, restated data is given below.

|  | As at June 30, 2018 |  | As at June 30, 2017 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Rupees | Rupees | Rupees | Rupees |
|  | As previously Reported | As Restated | $\begin{aligned} & \text { As previously } \\ & \text { Reported } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | As Restated |
| Effect on Statement of Financial Position |  |  |  |  |
| Plant, Property and Equipment | 70,927,116 | 73,055,996 | 79,207,584 | 81,290,615 |
| Deferred Taxation | 4,281,083 | 4,394,101 | 11,373.624 | 11,565,009 |
| Unappropriated Profit | 76,617,029 | 78,757,918 | $68,208,415$ | 70,470,187 |
| Trade and Other Payables | $54,487,132$ | 54,507,449 | 131,365,160 | 131,368,193 |
| Provision for Taxation | 5,415,272 | 5,495,964 | 5,081,441 | 5,091,052 |
| Effect on Statement of Profit or Loss |  |  |  |  |
| Administrative Expenses | $(20,319,932)$ | $(20,274,084)$ | (19,551,401) | $(19,503,139)$ |
| Other Operating Expenses | (9,968,022) | $(9,975,694)$ | $(968,923)$ | (971,956) |
| Profit before Taxation | 11,124,172 | 11,162,348 | 11.852,844 | $11.898,073$ |
| Provision for Taxation | $(3,626,279)$ | (3,785.838) | (3,751,276) | $(3,569,502)$ |
| Profit for the Year | 7,497,393 | 7,376,510 | 8,101,568 | 8,328,571 |
| Earning per share - after tax (basic and diluted) - Rupees | 0.75 | 0.74 | 0.81 | 0.83 |
| Effect on Statement of Changes in Equity |  |  |  |  |
| Unappropriated Protit | 76,617,029 | 78.757.918 | 68,208,415 | 70,470,187 |

## 7 DEFERRED TAX ASSETS



9 TRADE DEBTS
Considered Good - unsecured
Provision for Doubtful Debts

| 9.1 | $\mathbf{5 0 , 7 6 9 , 4 9 9}$ | $49,270,844$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| 9.3 | $(761,542)$ | $(713,542)$ |
|  | $\mathbf{5 0 , 0 0 7 , 9 5 7}$ | $48,557,302$ |

9.1 These includes the following amounts due from related parties: Noble Foam (Private) Limited

5,129,356
9.2 Trade debtors of Rs. $50,007,957$ (2018: Rs. $48,557,302$ ) were past due but not impaired. These relates to routine customers from there no recent history of default is found. The aging analysis of the trade debtors is as follows:

| Upto I month | $\mathbf{2 8 , 5 0 9 , 5 3 6}$ | $28,954,216$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| 1 to 6 months | $\mathbf{1 4 , 7 9 2 , 3 5 4}$ | $15,408,672$ |
| more than 6 months | $\mathbf{6 , 7 0 6 , 0 6 7}$ | $4,194,414$ |

9.3 Movement in provision in doubtful debts:

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

| 713,542 | 680,822 |
| ---: | ---: |
| $\mathbf{4 8 , 0 0 0}$ | 32,720 |
| $\mathbf{7 6 1 , 5 4 2}$ | 713,542 |

## ADVANCES, DEPOSITS \& PREPAYMENTS

Advances to Employees
Advance Taxes
10.1

| $\mathbf{6 , 1 5 0 , 5 5 3}$ | $4,395,960$ |
| ---: | ---: |
| $\mathbf{1 0 2 , 4 7 7 , 5 0 6}$ | $119,816,702$ |
| $\mathbf{1 3 , 5 9 2 , 2 9 3}$ | $44,603,067$ |
| $\mathbf{1 , 4 3 9 , 8 3 6}$ | - |
| $\mathbf{4 9 0 , 3 2 8}$ | $7,105,849$ |
| $\mathbf{1 2 4 , 1 5 0 , 5 1 6}$ | $175,921,578$ |

10.1 Advances to employees are provided to meet business expenses and are settled as and when expenses are incurred. Advances are also provided in view of their personal needs and adjusted from their salaries for respective month.
10.2 Advance taxes represents the amount of income tax refunds determined/retained by FBR on account of tax withheld on import stage and other sources as well as amounts of sales tax carried forward detail of which is as follows:

|  | Note | $2019$ <br> Rupees | 2018 <br> Rupees |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Income Tax |  | 58,946,300 | 72,162,556 |
| Sales Tax |  | 43,531,206 | 47,654,146 |
|  |  | 102,477,506 | 119,816,702 |

10.3 This represents amount deposited against various letters of credit established with banks for import of raw materials and will be adjusted on maturity dates of respective letters of credit.

## 11 CASH AND BANK BALANCES

| Cash in Hand | 547,015 | 350,970 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cash at Bank - in current accounts | 2,583,400 | 2,430,329 |
|  | 3,130,415 | 2,781,299 |

## 12 SHARE CAPITAL

## AUTHORISED

12,000,000 (2018: 12,000,000) Ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each

| $120,000,000$ |  |
| ---: | ---: |
|  | $120,000,000$ <br> $\mathbf{7 0 , 0 0 0 , 0 0 0}$ <br> $\mathbf{3 0 , 0 0 0 , 0 0 0}$ |
| $\mathbf{1 0 0 , 0 0 0 , 0 0 0}$ | $70,000,000$ <br> $30,000,000$ |

13 DEFERRED LIABILITIES
Gratuity
13.1
$\xlongequal{12,759,381} \xlongequal{10,295,080}$
13.1 The scheme provides for terminal benefits for all its permanent employees who attain the minimum qualifying period. Annual charge is made using the actuarial techniques of Projected Unit Credit Method.

### 13.1.1 Movement in Net liability recognized

| Net Liability at the beginning of the year | $\mathbf{1 0 , 2 9 5 , 0 8 0}$ | $12,358,233$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Re-Measurements chargeable in Other |  |  |
| Comprehensive Income | $\mathbf{1 , 1 7 8 , 3 9 8}$ | $(911,221)$ |
| Charge for the year | $\mathbf{1 , 9 9 4 , 9 0 3}$ | $1,645,962$ |
| Benefits paid during the year | $\mathbf{( 7 0 9 , 0 0 0 )}$ | $(2,797,894)$ |
| $12,759,381$ | $10,295,080$ |  |

### 13.1.2 Movement in Present value of defined benefit plan

Present value of defined benefit obligation

| $\mathbf{1 0 , 2 9 5 , 0 8 0}$ | $12,358,233$ |
| ---: | ---: |
| $\mathbf{1 , 1 0 0 , 2 5 1}$ | 796,617 |
| $\mathbf{8 9 4 , 6 5 2}$ | 849,345 |
| $\mathbf{( 7 0 9 , 0 0 0 )}$ | $(2,797,894)$ |
| $\mathbf{1 , 1 7 8 , 3 9 8}$ | $(911,221)$ |
| $\mathbf{1 2 , 7 5 9 , 3 8 1}$ | $10,295,080$ |

13．1．3 Expense recognized in Profit \＆loss account

|  | 2019 | 2018 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Note | Rupees | Rupees |
| Current service cost | 1，100，251 | 796，617 |
| Interest costs | 894，652 | 849，345 |
|  | 1，994，903 | 1，645，962 |
| actuarial assumptions |  |  |
| Discount rate used for Interest cost in P\＆L charge | 12．50\％ | 7．75\％ |
| Discount rate used for year－end obligation | 12．50\％ | 9．00\％ |
| Expected rate of increase in salaries per annum | 11．50\％ | 8．00\％ |
| Average expected remaining life time of employees | 8 years | 9 years |

Expected charge to Profit \＆Loss Account for the year ended June 30， 2020 amounts to Rs．2，748，809 in respect of Gratuity．

## 13．1．5 Sensitivity analysis as at $30.06,2019$

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

| Discount Rate $+1 \%$ | Discount Rate $-1 \%$ | Salary Increase $+1 \%$ | Salary Increase $-1 \%$ |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $11,906,476$ | $13,722,552$ | $13,722,552$ | $11,891,959$ |

## 14 TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

（Restated）
Trade creditors and other payables

| 14.1 | $115,236,133$ | $39,594,278$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| 14.2 | $4,137,821$ | $6,798,055$ |
|  | 31,252 | 209,715 |
| $1,662,172$ | $2,450,615$ |  |
|  | $4,862,793$ | $3,412,728$ |
|  | $2,929,082$ | $2,042,060$ |
| $128,859,253$ |  |  |
|  | 2019 | $54,507,449$ |
|  | Rupees | 2018 |
|  | Rupees |  |

14．1 These includes the following amounts due to related parties：
Al－Khair Global（Private）Limited
Noble Foam（Private）Limited

| 614,227 |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| - | $8,256,641$ <br> $8,216,800$ <br> 614,227 |

14．2 These represent amounts deposited in advance by the customers against sales orders．
SHORT TERM BORROWINGS
Banking Companies－Secured
$\begin{array}{llll}\text { BAFL－Finance against Imported material } & 15.1 & 46,257,000 & 135,271,743\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{llll}\text { Loan from Directors－Unsecured } & 15.2 & \mathbf{7 0 , 1 0 5 , 3 4 2} & 50,105,342\end{array}$

Loan from Associated Undertaking－Unsecured $\quad 15.3 \quad$| 25，000，000 |
| :--- |
| $141,362,342$ |

15．1 The Company has obtained the facility of finance against imported material from Bank Al－Falah Limited amounting to Rs． 150 million（2018： 150 million）．The facility attracts mark－up at flexible rate linked with 3 months KIBOR plus $200(2018: 200)$ basis points per annum．The facility is secured against lien over imported documents，pledge of imported material and personal guarantees of Directors of the Company． The Company has also been provided the facility for sight letter of credit（SLC）of Rs． 150 million（2018： Rs 150 million）to retire import documents under SLCs．The facilty is secured against import documents of import letters of credit．
15．2 This represents the interest free loan received form directors to meet working capital requirement of the Company．It is unsecured and interest free loan which is repayable on demand．
15．3 This represents the interest free loan received from an associated undertaking．It is unsecured and interest free loan which is repayable on demand expected to be repaid in upooming financial year．

## CONTINGENCIES \＆COMMITMENTS

## 16．1 Contingencies

The commercial banks have issued guarantees on behalf of the Company amounted to Rs．6．237 million （2018 ：Rs． 7.378 million）．

### 16.2 Commitments

Commitments in respect of letters of credit for raw materials at the terminal date were Rs. 21.256 million (2018: Rs. 37.729 million), for machinery were Rs. 8.816 million (2018: Rs. Nil) and for spare parts were Rs. 1.456 million (2018: Rs.Nil).

18.1 Salaries, wages and other benefits include Rs.799,859 (2018: Rs.702,825) in respect of defined benefit plan under non-funded gratuity scheme.

## 19 ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

| Directors' remuneration |  | $\mathbf{6 , 1 7 9 , 8 7 2}$ | $5,477,899$ |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Salaries \& benefits | 19.1 | $\mathbf{6 , 8 0 2 , 7 5 1}$ | $4,902,465$ |
| Travelling \& Conveyance |  | 965,549 | 585,402 |
| Postage, telephone \& telefaxes |  | $\mathbf{8 7 2 , 7 2 3}$ | 786,885 |
| Rent, rates \& taxes |  | - | 16,000 |
| Vehicle running \& maintenance | $\mathbf{6 5 6 , 9 8 0}$ | 386,060 |  |
| Legal \& professional charges | 19.2 | $\mathbf{6 8 , 7 5 0}$ | 80,316 |
| Auditors' remuneration |  | 747,076 | 661,700 |
| Printing \& stationery |  | 119,211 | 68,570 |
| Staff welfare |  | $\mathbf{8 2 1 , 4 7 1}$ | 487,094 |
| Entertainment | $\mathbf{1 3 2 , 6 5 4}$ | 129,665 |  |
| Utility charges |  | $\mathbf{2 , 8 8 0 , 7 5 6}$ | $2,737,400$ |
| Fee \& subscription | $\mathbf{5 . 4}$ | $\mathbf{4 9 2 , 9 5 9}$ | 248,241 |
| Depreciation |  | $\mathbf{1 , 5 1 2 , 0 2 0}$ | $1,506,481$ |
| Medical Expenses | $\mathbf{5 1 , 2 7 4}$ | 40,253 |  |
| Internet charges | 9.3 | $\mathbf{2 9 , 3 0 0}$ | 14,300 |
| Provision for bad debts |  | $\mathbf{4 8 , 0 0 0}$ | 32,720 |
| Repair and maintenance |  | $\mathbf{7 2 9 , 5 2 4}$ | 239,549 |
| Insurance |  | $\mathbf{1 , 4 6 9 , 7 1 5}$ | $1,297,223$ |
| Advertisements | $\mathbf{5 5 1 , 3 0 2}$ | 424,976 |  |
| Property tax |  | $\mathbf{1 4 3 , 1 5 6}$ | 150,885 |

19.1 Salaries and other benefits include Rs. 652,834 (2018: Rs.524,239) in respect of defined benefit plan under non-funded gratuity scheme.

20.1 Salaries and other benefits include Rs. 542,210 (2018: Rs.418,898) in respect of defined benefit plan
under non-funded gratuity scheme.

## 21 FINANCE COST

Mark up on short term financing
Bank \& muccadam charges

## 22 OTHER OPERATING EXPENSES

| $\begin{array}{r} 11,758,196 \\ 617,661 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,065,347 \\ 316,485 \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| 12,375,856 | 3,381,832 |
|  | (Restated) |
|  | $\begin{gathered} 12,068,356 \\ (10,840,000) \end{gathered}$ |
| - | 1,228,356 |
|  | $\begin{gathered} 55,637,361 \\ (48,313,323) \end{gathered}$ |
| - | 7,324,038 |
| 1,486,486 | 1,056,902 |
| 469,464 | 366,398 |
| 1,955,950 | 9,975,694 |

## 23 OTHER OPERATING INCOME

Gain on sale of fixed assets Insurance Claim - Others

| $\mathbf{2 0 1 9}$ <br> Rupees | 2018 <br> Rupees |
| :---: | :---: |
| - |  |
| $\mathbf{1 9 7 , 2 4 5}$ |  |
| $\mathbf{1 9 7 , 2 4 5}$ | $1,590,265$ |

## 24 PROVISION FOR TAXATION

Current Taxation

- For the year
- For prior year

Deferred Taxation
(Restated)

| $7,181,493$ |  |
| ---: | ---: |
| $\mathbf{1 4 5 , 7 4 1}$ |  |
| $\mathbf{7 , 3 2 7 , 2 3 4}$ | $5,495,964$ <br> $(8,881,034)$ |
| $\mathbf{1 , 0 5 1 , 7 5 3}$ | $(3,385,070)$ <br> $7,170,908$ <br> $\mathbf{8 , 3 7 8 , 9 8 7}$ |

24.1 Relationship between income tax expenses and accounting profit:
Profit before taxation
Tax at the applicable tax rate of $29 \%(2018: 30 \%)$
$\mathbf{2 7 , 7 7 3 , 7 7 5}$
$\mathbf{8 , 0 5 4 , 3 9 5}$
$3,348,704$

Tax effect of:
-amounts not deductible for tax purpose
567,226 426,990
-amounts deductible for tax purpose but not
taken to the statement of profit or loss
-Additional provision to reach at minimum tax
Adjustment for current tax of prior years
Tax effect of deferred taxation
Income tax expense
Effective rate of tax
24.2 In view of the assessment of the management, sufficient tax provisions have been made in the Company's financial statements. Comparison of tax provisions as per the financial statements via-a-via tax assessment for last three years is as follows:

|  | 2018 | 2017 <br> (Rupees) | 2016 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  |  | (Restated) |  |
| Tax assessed as per the most recent tax | $5,495,964$ | $5,081,441$ | $4,452,462$ |
| Assessment | $5,495,964$ | $5,091,052$ | $4,452,462$ |
| Provision in accounts for income tax |  |  |  |

25 EARNINGS PER SHARE - basic and diluted
There is no dilutive effect on the basic earnings per share of the Company, which is based on:
2019
2018

|  | $\mathbf{2 0 1 9}$ <br> Rupees | 2018 <br> Rupees <br> (Restated) |  |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Profit for the year before taxation | (Rupees) | $\mathbf{2 7 , 7 7 3 , 7 7 5}$ | $11,162,348$ |
| Profit for the year after taxation | (Rupees) | $\mathbf{1 9 , 3 9 4 , 7 8 8}$ | $\mathbf{7 , 3 7 6 , 5 1 0}$ |
| Number of Shares | (Shares) | $\mathbf{1 0 , 0 0 0 , 0 0 0}$ | $10,000,000$ |
| Earnings per share before taxation | (Rupees) | $\mathbf{2 . 7 8}$ | 1.12 |
| Earnings per share after taxation | (Rupees) | $\mathbf{1 . 9 4}$ | 0.74 |

26 CHIEF EXECUTIVE, DIRECTORS AND EXECUTIVE REMUNERATION

|  | Chief Executive |  | Directors |  | Executives |  | Total |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2019 | 2018 | 2019 | 2018 | 2019 | 2018 | 2019 | 2018 |
|  | Rupees |  | Rupees |  | Rupees |  | Rupees |  |
| Managerial Remuneration | 2,887,374 | 2,557,392 | 2,887,374 | 2,557,392 | 2,012,772 | 3,316,140 | 7,787,520 | 8,430,924 |
| Utilities | 405,124 | 363,115 | - | - | - | - | 405,124 | 363,115 |
| Total | 3,292,498 | 2,920,507 | 2,887,374 | 2,557,392 | 2,012,772 | 3,316,140 | 8,192,644 | 8,794,039 |
| Number of Persons | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |

In addition to above, the Chief Executive and an Executive Director are provided with free use of Company maintained cars for Company's as well as for their personal use, whereas, no remuneration is paid to NonExecutive Directors and Independent Director of the Company.

27 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

### 27.1 Credit Risk

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

## Exposure to Credit Risk

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

|  | 2019 | 2018 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Rupees | Rupees |
| Trade debtors | 50,769,499 | 49,270,844 |
| Advances to staff | 6,150,553 | 4,395,960 |
| Other receivables | 490,328 | 7,105,849 |
| Cash at banks | 2,583,400 | 2,430,329 |
|  | 59,993,779 | 63,202,982 |

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

Past due 0-30 days

| $\mathbf{2 8 , 5 0 9 , 5 3 6}$ | $28,954,216$ |
| ---: | ---: |
| $\mathbf{1 0 , 0 2 6 , 6 3 7}$ | $12,365,050$ |
| $\mathbf{1 1 , 2 2 2 , 7 6 3}$ | $7,085,643$ |
| $\mathbf{1 , 0 1 0 , 5 6 3}$ | 865,935 |
| $\mathbf{5 0 , 7 6 9 , 4 9 9}$ | $49,270,844$ |

Based on the historic records, the company believes that no impairment allowance in respect of loans and receivables is required except for the provisions provided for impairment amounting to Rs.761,541/- (2018: Rs. 713,542/-).

### 27.2 Liquidity Risk

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

| 2019 | Carrying amount | Contractual cash flows | Six months or less | Six to twelve months | One to two years | Two to five years |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Trade and other payables | 120,130,178 | 120,130,178 | 75,682,012 | 44,448,166 | - | - |
| Unclaimed dividend | 1,844,946 | 1,844,946 | 1,844,946 | - | - | - |
| Financial charges payable | 1,662,172 | 1,662,172 | 1,662,172 | $\checkmark$ | - | - |
| Short term borrowings | 141,362,342 | 141,362,342 | 71,257,000 | 70,105,342 | - |  |
| Total | 264,999,638 | 264,999,638 | 150,446,130 | 114,553,508 | - | - |
| 2018 | Carrying amount | Contractual cash flows | $\begin{array}{\|c} \hline \text { Six months or } \\ \text { less } \end{array}$ | Six to twelve months | One to two years | Two to five years |
| Trade and other payables | 43,216,719 | 43,216,719 | 27,226,533 | 15,990,186 | - | - |
| Unclaimed dividend | 1,844,946 | 1,844,946 | 1,844,946 | - | - | - |
| Financial charges payable | 2,450,615 | 2,450,615 | 2,450,615 | - | - | - |
| Short term borrowings | 185,377,085 | 185,377,085 | - | 160,377,085 | 25,000,000 | - |
| Total | 232,889,365 | 232,889,365 | 31,522,094 | 176,367,271 | $25,000,000$ | - |

### 27.3 Market Risk

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

### 27.3.1 Interest Rate Risk

At the reporting date the interest rate profile of the Company's interest bearing financial instrument were:-

Particulars

Financial Liabilities
Variable Rate instruments:-
Short Term Borrowings

## Fair value of sensitivity analysis for fixed rate instruments

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

## Cash flow sensitivity analysis for various rate instruments

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

20192018
Effective rate in \%

20192018
Carrying amount (Rs.)

|  |  | Increase Profit | Decrease Profit |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| As at June 30, 2019 | Rupees | $\mathbf{4 6 2 , 5 7 0}$ | $(462,570)$ |
| As at June 30, 2018 | Rupees | $\mathbf{1 , 3 5 2 , 7 1 7}$ | $(1,352,717)$ |

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

### 27.3.2 Price Risk

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

### 27.3.3 Currency Risk

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

|  | 2019 | Rupees <br> Rupees |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Outstanding Letter of Credits | $\mathbf{3 1 , 4 9 7 , 2 2 8}$ | $37,729,440$ |
| Average Rate | $\mathbf{1 3 8 . 0 8}$ | 110.64 |
| Reporting date rate | $\mathbf{1 5 7 . 9 5}$ | 121.60 |

### 27.3.4 Sensitivity analysis

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

The effect on Profit and loss Account is: $\quad$ Rupees $\quad \mathbf{3 , 1 4 9 , 7 2 3} \quad 3,272,944$
The weakening of PKR against foreign currencies would have an equal but opposite impact on the post tax profit. The sensitivity analysis prepared is not necessarily indicative of the effects on (loss) /profit for the year and assets/liabilities of the Company.

### 27.4 Fair value of financial instruments

The carrying values of the financial assets and financial liabilities approximate their fair values. Fair value is the amount for which an asset could be exchanged, or a liability settled, between knowledgeable, willing parties in an arm's length transaction.

### 27.5 Capital Risk Management

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

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

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

|  | 2019 <br> Rupees | 2018 <br> Rupees |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Total Debt | $\mathbf{1 4 1 , 3 6 2 , 3 4 2}$ | $210,377,085$ |
| Total Equity | $\mathbf{2 2 1 , 9 7 4 , 3 0 8}$ | $203,757,918$ |
| Total Capital Employed | $\mathbf{3 6 3 , 3 3 6 , 6 5 0}$ | $414,135,003$ |
| Gearing Ratio | $\mathbf{3 8 . 9 1 \%}$ | $50.80 \%$ |

## 28 TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES

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

| Description | Relationship | Nature of Transactions | Amount |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 2019 | 2018 |
|  |  |  | Rupees | Rupees |
| Al-Khair Global (Private) Limited | Associate | Purchases | - | 26,427,661 |
| Al-Khair Global (Private) Limited | Associate | Sales | 7,641,480 | 2,046,365 |
| Noble Foam (Private) Limited | Associate | Purchases | - - | 16,860,000 |
| Noble Foam (Private) Limited | Associate | Sales | 13,346,156 | 20,033,366 |

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

## Related party

Al-Khair Global (Private) Limited Noble Foam (Private) Limited

## Nature

Associated Undertaking
Associated Undertaking

## Relationship

Common Directorship
Common Directorship
28.2 Loan from Directors

This represents the Interest free loan received from directors to meet working capital requirement of the Company. It is unsecured and interest free loan which is repayable on demand.

## CASH GENERATED FROM OPERATIONS

Profit before taxation
Adjustments for non cash items:
Depreciation on property, plant and equipment Finance cost
Gain on sale of property, plant and equipment
Provision for Gratuity
Provision for doubtful debt
Provision for Workers' profit participation fund
Provision for Workers' welfare fund

Operating profit before working capital changes
(Increase)/decrease in current assets
Stores and spares
Stock-in-trade
Trade debts
Advances, deposits and prepayments
$\checkmark$.
Increase/(decrease) in current liabilities
Trade and other payables
Net cash flow from Operating Activities
29.1 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash in hand
Cash at Bank - in current accounts

2018
Rupees
(Restated)
$27,773,775$

$$
11,162,348
$$

| $\mathbf{1 0 , 3 0 8 , 8 3 1}$ |  |
| ---: | ---: |
| $\mathbf{1 2 , 3 7 5 , 8 5 6}$ |  |
| - |  |
| $\mathbf{1 , 9 9 4 , 9 0 3}$ |  |
| $\mathbf{4 8 , 0 0 0}$ |  |
| $\mathbf{1 , 4 8 6 , 4 8 6}$ |  |
| $\mathbf{4 6 9 , 4 6 4}$ | $8,841,745$ <br> $3,381,832$ <br> $(361,909)$ <br> $1,645,962$ <br> 32,720 <br> $1,056,903$ <br> 366,398 <br> $\mathbf{2 6 , 6 8 3 , 5 4 1}$ <br> $\mathbf{5 4 , 4 5 7 , 3 1 6}$ |
| $\mathbf{1 4 , 9 6 3 , 6 5 1}$ |  |
| $26,125,999$ |  |


| 769,397 |  |
| ---: | ---: |
| $(\mathbf{2 0 , 2 1 7 , 5 4 4 )}$ |  |
| $(1,498,655)$ |  |
| $\mathbf{3 4 , 4 3 1 , 8 6 6}$ | $(1,098,768)$ <br> $(20,141,926)$ <br> $(35,654,399)$ <br> $(41,762,179)$ <br> $13,485,064$ |

$\frac{74,241,199}{142,183,579}$
$\underline{\underline{(152,634,456)}}$

| 547,015 | 350,970 |
| ---: | ---: |
| $2,583,400$ | $2,430,329$ |
| $3,130,415$ |  |

## 30 CAPACITY AND PRODUCTION

|  | $\mathbf{2 0 1 9}$ | 2018 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Rated capacity | Tons | Tons |
| Capacity utilized | $\mathbf{1 3 , 2 8 0}$ | 13,280 |
|  | $\mathbf{1 , 4 5 5}$ | 1,105 |

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

31 NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES

| $\mathbf{2 0 1 9}$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{1 3 8}$ |  |  |
| $\mathbf{3 7}$ |  |  |
| $\mathbf{1 7 5}$ |  |  |
| $\mathbf{1 3 9}$ |  |  |
| $\mathbf{3 9}$ |  |  |
| $\mathbf{1 7 8}$ | 2018 <br> 136 <br> 35 | 171 <br> 140 <br> 37 |

32 FIGURES

- have been rounded off to the nearest rupee
- Corresponding figures have been re-classified / restated to reflect more appropriate presentation of events and transactions for comparison purpose.
33 DATE OF AUTHORIZATION
These financial statements were authorized for issue on September 23, 2019 by the Board of Directors of the Company.


MOHAMMAD SAEED SHEIKH CHIEF EXECUTIVE


ABDUL HAFEEZ POSWAL CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

## YEAR WISE STATISTICAL SUMMARY

## Investment Measures

Share Capital
Shareholders' Equity
Profit / (loss) before taxation

Profit after taxation
Dividend Per share
Earnings / (Loss) per share - Rs.
Break-up value per share - Rs.

## Measures of Financial Status

Current Ratio
No of days - Stock
No of days - Debtors
Measures of Financial Performance

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

| 2019 | 2018 | 2017 <br> (Rupees in millions) | 2016 | 2015 | 2014 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| (Restated) | (Restated) |  |  |  |  |
| 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| 221.97 | 203.76 | 195.47 | 185.66 | 178.46 | 182.30 |
| 27.77 | 11.16 | 11.90 | 10.20 | 1.40 | $(18.33)$ |
| 19.39 | 7.38 | 8.33 | 7.72 | $(3.70)$ | $(26.27)$ |
| - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 1.94 | 0.74 | 0.83 | 0.77 | $(0.37)$ | $(2.63)$ |
| 22.20 | 20.38 | 19.55 | 18.57 | 17.85 | 18.23 |


| $1.35: 1$ | $1.65: 1$ | $1.74: 1$ | $1.55: 1$ | $1.37: 1$ | $1.33: 1$ |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 143 | 199 | 195 | 232 | 179 | 96 |
| 31.31 | 29.90 | 13.60 | 14.37 | 12.38 | 9.12 |


| $7.47 \%$ | $3.09 \%$ | $3.58 \%$ | $3.50 \%$ | $-1.31 \%$ | $-10.05 \%$ |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $14.99 \%$ | $15.13 \%$ | $12.55 \%$ | $13.57 \%$ | $13.78 \%$ | $7.15 \%$ |
| $4.83 \%$ | $3.01 \%$ | $3.24 \%$ | $2.90 \%$ | $0.35 \%$ | $-3.57 \%$ |
| $3.38 \%$ | $1.99 \%$ | $2.27 \%$ | $2.20 \%$ | $-0.92 \%$ | $-5.12 \%$ |
| $38.91 \%$ | $50.80 \%$ | $27.76 \%$ | $33.32 \%$ | $43.34 \%$ | $43.06 \%$ |

## PATTERN OF HOLDING OF THE SHARES HELD BY THE MEMBERS OF AL-KHAIR GADOON LIMITED AS AT JUNE 30, 2019

| Sr. No. |
| :---: |


| Number of |
| :---: |
| Shareholders |


| HOLDING |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| From | To |


| 1 | 27 | 1 | 100 | 384 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 2 | 186 | 101 | 500 | 92,255 |
| 3 | 61 | 501 | 1000 | 61,000 |
| 4 | 56 | 1001 | 5000 | 160,599 |
| 5 | 14 | 5001 | 10000 | 108,000 |
| 6 | 3 | 10001 | 15000 | 40,000 |
| 7 | 2 | 15001 | 20000 | 35,500 |
| 8 | 2 | 30001 | 35000 | 67,000 |
| 9 | 1 | 65001 | 70000 | 62,000 |
| 10 | 1 | 100001 | 105000 | 106,923 |
| 11 | 1 | 120001 | 125000 | 122,737 |
| 12 | 1 | 185001 | 190000 | 186,000 |
| 13 | 1 | 375001 | 380000 | 377,000 |
| 14 | 1 | 385001 | 390000 | 383,500 |
| 15 | 1 | 450001 | 455000 | 452,200 |
| 16 | 2 | 490001 | 495000 | 985,000 |
| 17 | 2 | 495001 | 500000 | 997,000 |
| 18 | 3 | 600001 | 605000 | $1,805,000$ |
| 19 | 1 | 675001 | 680000 | 676,291 |
| 20 | 1 | 685001 | 690000 | 686,000 |
| 21 | 1 | 795001 | 800000 | 800,000 |
| 22 | 1 | 875001 | 880000 | 878,000 |
| 23 | 1 | 915001 | 920000 | 917,611 |

$10,000,000$
Categories of Shareholders

| No. of Shareholders | No. of Shares held | Percentage |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 366 | $9,997,913$ | $99.979 \%$ |
| 3 | 500 | $0.005 \%$ |
| 370 | 1,587 | $0.016 \%$ |

## PATTERN OF SHAREHOLDING



## 6 <br> SHAREHOLDING 5\% OR MORE

Please refer to Serial No. 2 and 3 above.

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

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## FORM OF PROXY

$\qquad$
I/We
of
being a member of Al-Khair Gadoon Limited and holder of Ordinary Shares as per registered Folio No./CDC Participant'sID and Account No. Sub-Account
No._ hereby of appoint (Name)
or failing him/her
(NAME)
of
who is also a member of the Company vide registered Folio No./CDC Participant's ID and Account No. as my / our proxy to vote for me / us and on my / our behalf at the $29^{\text {th }}$ Annual General Meeting of the Company to be held at Registered Office at $92 / 3$, Phase III, Industrial Estate, Gadoon Amazai, District Swabi, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, on Friday October 25, 2019 at 09:00 A.M. and at every adjournment thereof.
As witness my hand this day of
signed by the said 2019.
of

Signature:
Signature Across Two Rupees
Revenue Stamps

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

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URL: www.alkhairgroup.com

