# ANNUAL REPORT 2021

# KHALID SIRAJ

Textile Mills Limited





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# TEXTILE MILLS LIMITED



# **Company Information**

Chief Executive Officer	-	Mian Tayyab Iqbal
Directors		Mian Iqbal Barkat Mian Hassan Barkat Mian Tahir Iqbal Mrs. Abida Iqbal Mrs. Rafia Hassan. Mrs. Rukhsana Arif.
Audit Committee Chairman Members HR Committee Chairman Members		Mrs. Rukhsana Arif Mrs. Rafia Hassan. Mian Tahir Iqbal Mian Tahir Iqbal Mian Hassan Barkat Mrs. Abida Iqbal
Company Secretary	-	Haji Tariq Samad
Auditors	-	Kamran & Co. Chartered Accountants A/2, Ingola Appartments, 24-Jail Road, Lahore.
Bankers	-	National Bank of Pakistan Dubai Islamic Bank Pakistan Limited Habib Metropolitan Bank Limited Silk Bank Pakistan Ltd Meezan Bank Limited
Chief Financial Officer	-	Mr. Nabeel Ahmed
Legal Advisor	-	Mr. Majid Ali Rana (Advocate)
Share Registrar	-	M/s. Corplink (Pvt) Limited Wings Arcade, 1-K, Commercial, Model Town, Lahore. Ph: 042-35916714, Fax: 042-35869037
Registered Office	-	135-Upper Mall, Lahore.
Website Address	-	www.kstml.com
Mills	-	48-K.M, Lahore-Multan Road, Phool Nagar (Bhai Pheru), Tehsil Pattoki, Distt. Kasur.



# **Vision & Mission Statement**

# **Vision Statement**

To accomplish, build up and sustain a good reputation of the project in textile sector locally and globally by manufacturing and marketing high quality of yarn through team work by means of honesty, integrity and commitment.

# **Mission Statement**

To provide maximum satisfaction to customers by Supplying fine quality yarn for knitting and Weaving for well Known textile Brands through effective utilization of men, Material and machines by encouraging, supporting and rewarding the employees and sharing profits with our shareholders. We do have social responsibility towards our community in which we operate and we are committed to safety, health and environment in all our operations.



# **Chairman's Review Report**

The Board of Directors is performing its duties in accordance with law and in the best interest of company and its shareholders. As required under the Code of Corporate Governance, an annual evaluation of the Board of Directors of Khalid Siraj Textile Mills Limited is carried out. The purpose of this evaluation is to ensure that the Board's overall performance and effectiveness is measured and benchmarked against expectations in the context of objectives set for the Company.

Despite unprecedented challenges in the form of COVID-19, the Board overall performance and effectiveness has been assessed satisfactory for the financial year ended June 30, 2021. The performance is based on evaluation of integral components including vision, mission and values; engagement in strategic planning; formulation of policies; monitoring the organization's business activities; monitor financial resource management and efficiency in carrying out the Board business. I would like to extend my acknowledgement and gratefulness towards the Board for its positive contribution and continuous commitments.

The Board has exercised all its power in accordance with relevant laws and regulations and all Board members are equally involved in important decision of the Company. Hope that their performance during coming years will improve further.

file

Lahore: November 03, 2021

Mian Tahir Iqbal Chairman



# **Chairman's Review Report (In Urdu)**

چيئريين کې جائز دريور په

بورڈ نے اپنے تمام اختیارات کا استعال متعلقہ قوانین اور ضوائط کے مطابق کیا ہے اور بورڈ کے تمام اراکین کمینی کے اہم فیصلوں میں برابر کے شریک رہے ہیں۔اُ مید ہے کہ آئندہ سالوں کے دوران ان کی کارکردگی مزید بہتر ہوجائے گی۔

1: file ميان طاہرا قبال

م**یں طاہرا قبار** چیئر مین

لا ہور:03 نومبر 2021ء



# **Directors' Report**

On behalf of the Board of Directors the undersigned takes pleasure to present before you the 34<sup>th</sup> (thirty fourth) Annual Report for the financial year ended June 30, 2021 along with Auditors' Report there on.

#### **Operating Financial Results**

During the financial year under review, The company has posted net profit after taxation of Rs. 15.663 million as compared to net loss Rs. (20.322) million of the corresponding last year.

The composition of net (loss)/profit are as under:-

#### APPROPRIATIONS

	2021	2020
	F	Rupees
Other operating Income	50,813,689	-
Profit / (Loss) before taxation	3,919,396	(26,622,505)
Taxation	11,744,028	6,300,683
Profit / (Loss) after taxation Other comprehensive income for the year	15,663,424	(20,321,822)
Revaluation surplus pertaining to property, plant and equipment	85,386,835	-
Other comprehensive income for the year (net of tax)	85,386,835	(20,321,822)
Total comprehensive Income / (loss) for the year	101,050,259	(20,321,822)
Profit / (Loss) per share (basic and anti-dilutive)	1.41	(1.90)

The current year witnessed a significant increase in demand of textile products from the international market. During this period, which was dominated by the global spread of the covid pandemic, productions in Pakistan, by and large, remained undisrupted as compared to many other textile producing countries. Due to this, there was a major shift of demand to Pakistan from international markets. The Government's handling of the covid situation as well as the support to the manufacturing sector in general by the State Bank of Pakistan instilled a lot of confidence in the manufacturing sector.

By the grace of almighty Allah, the shareholders has approved and authorized by passing special resolution in the extraordinary general meeting held on 30 April, 2021, to entered into lease agreement of its Land, building along with plant and machinery with M/s ASM Industries (Private) Limited to earn rentals. As per terms of the agreement significant portion of rental is withheld by tenant for overhauling of plant and machinery and replacement of old machinery parts for smooth functioning. As the existing plant & machinery has become too old, obsolete and inefficient to compete with the latest machinery which is highly cost efficient and more productive.

Other income which mainly came from rental Income as result of leasing out Unit and Long term finance of Rs. 197.977 million have entered into settlement agreement, which was accorded by Lahore High Court, Lahore in its order. The management has taken steps to execute this agreement.



#### Charts of Significant Ratios and comparison with previous years

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Turnover (Net)	3,302	-	-	-	105,226
Profit/Loss before taxation	3,920	(26,623)	(30,125)	(92,312)	(60,040)
Profit/Loss after taxation	15,663	(20,322)	(40,284)	(75,776)	(61,640)
Owner's equity (ordinary shareholders)	(44,935)	(145,985)	(125,664)	(87,823)	(14,755)
Breakup value of share of Rs. 10 each	(4.20)	(13.64)	(11.74)	(8.21)	(1.38)
Earnings per share-basic	1.46	(1.90)	(3.76)	(7.08)	(5.76)
Total assets	408,632	337,610	364,109	394,648	496,255

#### Future outlook / Strategy

The world is still struggling against the COVID-19 pandemic. Pakistan has seen a dramatic decrease in new cases and deaths. In the current scenario, the reduction in power crises; the revival of domestic textile industry is dependent on Govt. initiatives to facilitate exporters to compete with global market.

There have been uncertainties during the financial year, mainly due to abrupt devaluation. which resulted in an increase in inflation. After the receipt of financial assistance from friendly countries, foreign direct investment and the approval of bailout package by the IMF, it is expected that the economy now finds its way to towards gaining momentum. To counter this challenging economic situation; the Pakistani textile sector shall have to be a cost effective niche marketing, product and customer development are the essential tools to remain competitive domestically and internationally. The management is confident that the company shall be able to improve its operational performance and going forward.

The shareholders are well aware that significant amount of rent is being applied on overhauling and replacement of plant and machinery. Once lease period will over, the unit will be running on optimum production capacity level. The Company has paid back its outstanding liability of electricity bill amounting to Rs. 22.186 Million that results in restoration of power supply to the unit.

The management of the company is determined and optimist to turn the unit as viable, operational and profitable in future. We hope that the Change in Government Policies and facilitation to textile sector will bring fruitful results for the Company.

#### CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

The Board of Directors of Khalid Siraj Textile Mills Limited and its management are fully conversant with its responsibilities as formulated in Code of Corporate Governance as incorporated in the listing regulations of stock exchanges issued by the SECP.



In compliance with the Code of Corporate Governance, the Directors are pleased to state that:

- 1. The financial statements, prepared by the management of the company, fairly present its state of affairs, the results of its operations, cash flows and changes in equity;
- 2. The company has maintained proper books of Account;
- **3.** Appropriate accounting policies have been consistently applied in preparation of financial statements and accounting estimates are based on reasonable and prudent judgment;
- **4.** International Financial Reporting Standards, as applicable in Pakistan, have been followed in preparation of financial statements;
- **5.** The system of internal control is sound in design and has been effectively implemented and monitored;
- 6. There are no significant doubts upon the company's ability to continue as a going concern, however, uncertain circumstances are discussed in note 4.4 of notes to the accounts. The company has sound potentials to continue as going concern;
- 7. There are no statutory payments due on account of taxes, duties, levies and charges which are outstanding except for those disclosed in attached financial statements;
- **8.** Board of Directors, CEO, CFO, Company Secretary, Executives and their spouse and minor children have made no transaction of company's shares during the year except that mentioned in "Pattern of shareholding".
- 9. Key operating ratios and financial results of the company for the last six years are annexed.
- **10.** During the year under review, five meeting of Board of Directors were held and the attendance of Directors was as under:-

1.	Mr. Tayyab Igbal	05 Nos
2.	Mr. Tahir Iqbal	05 Nos
3.	Mr. Iqbal Barkat	05 Nos.
4.	Mr. Hassan Barkat	04 Nos.
5.	Mrs. Rukhsana Arif	03 Nos.
6.	Mrs. Abida Iqbal	03 Nos.
7.	Mrs. Rafia Hassan	03 Nos.
	we of absence was granted by the board to	the non attending

Leave of absence was granted by the board to the non attending directors.

#### Audit Committee

Board of Directors of your Company has established Audit Committee of the Board in compliance with the requirements the Listed Companies (Code of Corporate Governance), Regulations, 2019. Term of reference of the Committee was duly communicated to the members by the Board.

Four (4) meeting of audit committee were held during the year. Attendance by each member was as follows:-

Mrs. Rukhsana Arif.	Chairman	04 Nos.
Mrs. Rafia Hassan.	Member	03 Nos.
Mr. Tahir Iqbal	Member	04 Nos.



#### **HR Committee Meetings**

Four (4) meetings of HR & Remuneration Committee were held during the year. Attendance by each member was as follows:-

Mr. Tahir Iqbal	Chairman	04 Nos.
Mrs. Abida Iqbal	Member	03 Nos.
Mr. Hassan Barkat	Member	04 Nos.

#### Quality Control

To ensure implementation of the Management System, Internal Quality Audits, Surveillance Audits and Management Review Meetings are conducted regularly.

#### Communication

Communication with the shareholders is given high priority. Annual, Half Yearly and Quarterly Accounts are distributed to them within the time specified in the Companies Act 2017. Every opportunity is given to the individual shareholders to attend and freely ask questions about the company operations at the Annual General Meeting.

#### **Contingencies and Commitments**

No material changes and commitments affecting the financial position of the Company have occurred between the end of the financial year to which this balance sheet relates and the date of the Directors' Report.

#### Dividend

Due to the circumstances already discussed the Board of Directors does not recommend any dividend for the year ended 30 June 2021.

#### Auditors

On the suggestion of Audit Committee, the Board of Directors of the Company has recommended the reappointment of M/s Kamran & Co, Chartered Accountants, as the auditors of the Company for the year ending June 30, 2022.

#### Pattern Of Shareholding And Information Under Clause XVI (J) Of The Code Of Corporate Governance

The information under this head as on June 30, 2021 is annexed.

#### Corporate Social Responsibility

The company is fully aware of corporate social responsibilities and is supporting social sector organizations in the fields of educations, health and environment. The company gives donations as a financial assistance to charitable organizations as well as also offers internships all around the year to student form colleges and universities.

#### Acknowledgement

The Board is pleased and appreciates continued support of its bankers, dedication and hard work of all the employees of the company.

On behalf of the Board of Director

Mian Tayyab Iqbal Chief Executive Officer

Lahore: November 03, 2021



### ممبران کے لیے مجلسِ نظماء کی رپورٹ

#### برائے مالی سال مختتمہ 30 جون 2021ء

نجلسِ نظراء کی جانب سے زیرد یخطی 30 جون 2021 کوئتم ہونے والے مالی سال کی 34 ویں (چونیسویں) سالاندر پورٹ معدان پڑھا سب کی رپورٹ پیش کرتے ہوئے خوشی محسوس کرتے ہیں۔ **آپریٹنگ مالیاتی متائج** 

زیرِ جائزہ مالی سال کے دوران بھینی نے گزشتہ سال کی ای مدت کے (20.322) ملین روپے خالص نقصان کے مقابلے رواں سال کا روبارے 15.663 ملین روپے کا بعداز نیکس منافع درج کیا

خالص( نقصان)/منافع كاخلاصة حسب ذيل ہے:-

مفرفات

2020(روپے)	(روپے)2021	
-	50,813,689	ديكرآ پرينگ آمدني
(26,622,505)	3,919,396	قبل ازکیس منافع/( نقصان )
6,300,683	11,744,028	فكيس
(20,321,822)	15,663,424	بعدازتيكس منافع/( نقصان )
-	85,386,835	سال کی دیگر جموعی آید نی
		سرملس جائتداد، پلانٹ اورآلات کی دوبارہ قدر پیائی
(20,321,822)	85,386,835	سال کی دیگر جموعی آمدنی (نیکس کےعلاوہ)
(20,321,822)	101,050,259	سال کی کل جموعیآ مدنی/( نقصان )
(1.90)	1.41	فی شیئرمنافع/( نقصان )(بنیادی ادرغیر معتدل )

رواں سال بین الاقوامی منڈی سے ٹیکسٹائل معنوعات کی طلب میں نمایاں اضافد دیکھنے میں آیا۔ اس مرسے کے دوران، جو کہ کو یکہ دہاتی بیاری کے عالمی پیسیلا ڈ کے غلبہ میں تلغا، پاکستان میں پیدادار، مجموعی طور پر، بہت سے دوسرے ٹیکسٹائل پیدا کرنے والے ممالک کے مقابلے میں بلارکا وٹ جاری رہی۔ جس کی وجہ سے بین الاقوامی منڈیوں سے پاکستان کی طلب میں بڑی تبدیلی آئی ریمومت کی جا سے کو ٹیکی صورتحال سے ٹیلنے کے ساتھ ساتھ اسٹیٹ بینک آف پاکستان کی طرف سے میں فیکچرنگ سیکٹرکوموں سے وارٹ میں قیکچرنگ سیکٹر میں مہت زیادہ اعتماد پیداکیا۔

اللہ تعالی کے ضل وکرم سے ، ثیتر ہولڈرز نے 30 اپریل 2021 کو منعقدہ غیر معمولی اجلاس عام میں خصوصی قرار داد منظور کر کے میسرز ASM انڈسٹریز (پرائیویٹ) کمینڈ کے ساتھ کرا یہ کمانے کے لئے اپنی زین، مثمارت مدید پلانٹ اور مشینری کے لیڑ کے معاہد سے کی منظوری دی ہے۔ معاہد سے کی شرائط سے مطابق کرا یدار کی طرف سے پلانٹ اور معارکا م کے لیے مشینری کے پرانے پرزوں کو تبدیل کرنے کے لیے کرایے کا اہم حصہ روک لیا گیا ہے ۔ چونکہ موجودہ پلانٹ اور مشینری بہت پرانی متروک لیے ناکارہ ہوچکی ہے۔

دیگرآ ید ٹی جو بنیادی طور پریونٹ لیز پردینے کے نتیجے میں کرائے کی آ ید ٹی سے حاصل ہوتی اور 197.977 ملین روپے کی طویل مدتی فنانس کے تصفیہ کے معاہدے پرد شخط کیے گئے ہیں، جولا ہور باتی کورٹ، لا ہورنے اپنے تکم میں کہا تھا مہانے اس معاہد کو تملی جامہ پہنانے کے لیے اقدامات کیے ہیں۔ اہم نناسب اورگزشتہ سالوں سے مواز نہ کا حدول:



2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	
105,226	-	-		3,302	آمدنی( خالص )
(60,040)	(92,312)	(30,125)	(26,623)	3,920	قبل ازتیکس( نقصان)/منافع
(61,640)	(75,776)	(40,284)	(20,322)	15,663	بعدا زکیس( نقصان )/منافع
(14,755)	(87,823)	(125,664)	(145,985)	(44,935)	ما لک کی ایکویٹی(عام شیئر ہولڈرز)
(1.38)	(8.21)	(11.74)	(13.64)	(4.20)	ېريک اپ ديليو اشيئر (ېرايک-/10روپے)
(5.76)	(7.08)	(3.76)	(1.90)	1.46	فى شيئرًا بدنى- بنيادى
496,255	394,648	364,109	337,610	408,632	كل18 ثير

### مشتنبل كانتظ نظر احكمت محملي

د نیاابھی بھی COVID-19 وہاتی بیاری کےخلاف جدوجہد کررہی ہے۔ پاکستان میں نے کیمز اوراموات میں ڈراماتی انداز میں کمی دیکھی گئی ہے۔موجودہ مظرنامے میں، بیکی کے بحران میں کمی: مقامی ٹیکسٹائل انڈسٹری کی بیحالی کا انحصار برآ مدکند کا سے مقابلہ کرنے میں ہولت فراہم کرنے کے حکومتی اقدامات پر ہے۔

مالی سال کے دوران فیر میتین صورتحال رہی، جس کی بنیادی وجہ اچا تک قدر میں کھی ہے۔ جس کے بیتیم مہنگائی میں اضافہ ہوا۔ دوست ممالک سے مالی امداد کی وصولی، براہ داست فیر ملکی سرمایہ کار کی اورا تی ایم ایف کی جانب سے تیل آؤٹ پیج کی منظوری کے بعدامید کی جارتی ہے کہ معیث اب بہتری کی جانب گامزن ہوجائے گی۔ اس مشکل معاثی صورتحال کا مقابلہ کرنے کے لیے؛ پاکستانی ٹیکساکل سیکٹر کو ایک لاگت مؤثر مارکیفتک، معنوعات ہونا چاہیے اورکٹ مرڈو ملیپنٹ ملکی اور ثین الاقوامی ترکھ پر مسابقتی رہنے کے لیے ض آگے بڑھنے میں کا میاب ہوگی۔

حصص یافتگان اس بات سے بخوبی واقف ہیں کہ پلانٹ اور مشینری کی اوور ہالنگ اور تبدیلی پر کرایہ کی نمایاں رقم خرچ کی جارہی ہے۔لیز کی مدینے تم ہونے کے بعد، یونٹ بہترین پیداواری صلاحیت کی سطح پرچل رہا ہوگا۔ کمپنی نے بتلی کے مل کے اپنے بقایا واجبات 22.186 ملین روپے کی ادائی کر دی ہے جس کے میتیج میں یونٹ کو بلی کی فراہمی بحال کردی گئی ہے۔

سمپنی کا انتظام م<sup>ستقت</sup>ل میں یونٹ کو قابل ممل، آپریشنل ادرمنافع بخش بنانے کے لیے پُر م ادر پُدامید ہے۔ ہم امید کرتے میں کہ حکومتی پالیسیوں میں تبدیلی ادر نیکسفائل کے شیسے میں سہولت کمپنی کے لئے منافع بخش متائج سے بھر پورہوگی۔

### كار پورين كورنس

خالد سراق ٹیکسٹائل ملزلمینڈ کی مجلس نظراءاور ان کی انتظامیہ SECP سے جاری شدہ اسٹاک انسپیخ ر کے فہری تواعد وضوابط میں شامل کار پوریٹ گورنٹس کے ضابطہ ءاخلاق میں تشکیل کردہ اپنی ذمہ داریوں سے کمل طور پرآگاہ ہے۔



محتر مدرخساندعارف 04 عدد محتر مدر فیعد<sup>حس</sup>ن 03 عدد

جناب طاہرا قبال 04 عدرد

اچ آرمیٹی کےاجلاس

سال کے دوران ایچ آ راینڈ ریمنریشن کمیٹی کے چارا جلاس منعقد ہوئے۔ ہررکن کی حاضری مندرجہ ذیل تقی : -

جناب طاہرا قبال 04 عدد

محتر مدعابدہ اقبال 🛛 🛛 🔾 عدد

جناب <sup>حس</sup>ن بر کت 04 عدد

كوالثى كنثرول

انتظامی نظام کے نفاذ کویقینی بنانے کے لئے،اندرونی کوالٹی آڈٹ،سرولیینس آڈٹ اورانتظامی جائزہ کے اجلاس با قاعدگی سے منعقد کیے جاتے ہیں۔



#### مواصلات

حصص داران کے ساتھ مواصلات کو بہت زیادہ ترجیح دی جاتی ہے کمپنیز ایکٹ7 10 2 میں مجوزہ مدت کے اندر سالانہ، ششما ہی اور سہ ماہی حسابات ترسیل کیے جاتے ہیں۔انفرادی تصص داروں کو سالا نہ اجلاس عام میں شرکت اور کمپنی کے آپریشنز کے بارے میں بلا جھجک سوالات یو چھنے کا ہرموقع دیاجا تا ہے۔

#### امکانات اور دعدے

مالی سال کے اختبام اور ڈائر یکٹرزریورٹ کی تاریخ کے درمیان کمپنی کے مالی حالت پراثر انداز ہونے والی کوئی مادی تبدیلیاں اور وعد یوقوع پذیزمیں ہوئے جواس بیکنس شیٹ سے متعلقہ ہوں۔

#### ڈ *یو*یڈینڈ

متذکر ہبالا حالات کے باعث بورڈ آف ڈائر کیٹرز نے 30 جون1 202 کوختم ہونے والے سال کے لئے کسی ڈیویڈینڈ کی رائے پیش نہیں کی ہے۔

#### محاسب

ا ڈٹ کمیٹی کی تجویز پر کمپنی کے بورڈ آف ڈائر کیٹر نے 30 جون 2022 کوختم ہونے والے سال کے لئے کمپنی کے آڈیٹرز کےطور پرمیسرز کامران اینڈ کمپنی ، چارٹرڈ ا کا ڈنٹنس کی دوبارہ تقرری کی یہ یہ

#### رائے دی ہے۔

کوڈ آف کارپوریٹ گورنس کی کلان(J) XVI کے تحت نمونہ چھص داری اور معلومات

30 جون 2021ء کے مطابق عنوان بالا کے تحت معلومات منسلک ہیں۔

### کار پوریٹ ساجی ذمہ داری

کمپنی کارپوریٹ یاجی ذمہداریوں سے کمل طور پرآگاہ ہےاور تعلیم ،صحت اور ماحول کے شعبوں میں سوش کیکفرنظیموں کی مد دکررہی ہے۔ کمپنی خیراتی اداروں کو مالی امداد کے طور پر عطیات دیتی ہےاور کالجوں اور یو نیورسٹیوں سے طلبہ کو سال بھرانٹرشپس پیش کرتی ہے۔

> اظہارتشکر بورڈ اپنے بینکاروں نے مسلسل تعاون اور کینی نے تمام ملازمین کی گکن اور سخت محنت کی تعریف کرتے ہوئے خوشی محسوس کرتا ہے۔

> > منجانب بورڈ آف ڈائر یکٹر

AgaMM مياں طيب اقبال

چيف الگيزيکيٹوآ فيسر

لاہور: 03نومبر 2021ء



# **Notice of Annual General Meeting**

Notice is hereby given that the 34<sup>th</sup> Annual General Meeting of the shareholders of **Khalid Siraj Textile Mills Limited** (the "Company") will be held on Friday, November 26, 2021 at 10:30 a.m. at the registered office of the Company, 135-Upper Mall, Lahore, to transact the following business:

#### ORDINARY BUSINESS:

- i) To receive, consider and adopt the Audited Financial Statements of the Company for the year ended June 30, 2021 together with the Directors' and Auditors' Reports there on and Chairman's report.
- ii) To appoint auditors of the Company for the year ending June 30, 2022 and fix their remuneration. The Board and Audit Committee have recommended the name of retiring auditors M/S Kamran & Co, Chartered Accountant for re-appointment as auditors of the Company.

By order of the Board

Lahore: November 05, 2021 Haji Tariq Samad Company Secretary

#### NOTES:

i). Due to COVID-19 situation, the Company intends to convene this AGM with minimal physical interaction of shareholders while ensuring compliance with the quorum requirements and requests the members to consolidate their attendance and voting at the AGM through proxies.

Shareholders interested to participate in the AGM are requested to share below information at <u>kstml@barkatex.com</u> for their appointment and proxy's verification by or before 05:00 p.m. on November 20, 2021.

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

Shareholders, who will be registered, after necessary verification as per the above requirement, will be provided a password protected video link by the Company via email. The said link will be open from 10:00 am at the date of AGM till the end of the meeting. Shareholders can also provide their comments and questions for the agenda items of AGM at <u>kstml@barkatex.com</u> by or before November 20, 2021 by 05:00 p.m.

ii). The share transfer books of the Company will remain closed from November 19, 2021 to November 26, 2021 (both days inclusive). Physical transfers / CDS Transaction IDs received at the Company's Share Registrar, M/s. Corplink (Pvt) Limited, Wing Arcad 1-K Commercial Model Town, Lahore, at the close of business on 18<sup>th</sup> November 2021 will be considered in time to determine voting rights of the shareholders for attending the meeting.



- iii). A member of the Company, entitled to attend, speak and vote at the Meeting is entitled to appoint another person as his / her proxy to attend, speak and vote instead of him / her and a proxy so appointed shall have such rights, as respects attending, speaking and voting at the Meeting as are available to the Member. Proxy form, in order to be effective, must be received at the Registered Office of the Company not less than 48 hours before the Meeting. The proxy must be a Member of the Company. The proxy shall produce his/her original Computerized National Identity Card (CNIC) or passport to prove his identity. Form of proxy English and Urdu languages is attached to the Notice dispatched to the members.
- iv). Members are requested to send copies of their CNIC's to the Company's Share Registrar to enable the Company to comply with the direction of the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan (SECP) contained in SRO 831(1)/2012.
- v). Shareholders are requested to notify change in their addresses, in case of book entry securities in CDS to their respective CDS participants and in case of physical shares to the Share Registrar, if not earlier notified.
- vi). If the Company receives consent from members holding aggregate 10% or more shareholding, residing in geographical location to participate in the meeting through video conference at least ten (10) days prior to the date of meeting, the Company will arrange video conference facility. To avail this facility a request is to be submitted to the Company Secretary at Registered Office of the Company, 135-Upper Mall, Lahore.
- vii). The audited financial statements of the company for the year ended June 30, 2021 are available on the Company's website (<u>www.kstml.com</u>). The Members can also opt to obtain the Annual Audited Financial Statements and Notice of AGM through e-mail. In this regard, shareholders are requested to send a written consent by post/ courier on a standard request form available on the website of the Company or by sending a scanned copy of duly filled and signed form by email to Company Secretary at <u>kstml@barkatex.com</u>.



(	الاربام	ع سالا نه اجل	اطارع	
		اج ٹیکسٹائل ملز کمیٹڈ کے حصہ داروں		
ماانجام دبن كيليح منعقد ہوگا۔	ور، میں درج ذیل امور ک	مرد آفس داقع 135 _ اپر مال ، لا ہو	:10 بے کمپنی کے رجہ	2021ء بوتت منبح 30:
ب نفع ونقصان بهمراه	نیٹ ادر کمپنی کا حسار	3 کی بابت تنقیح شدہ بیلنس ث	: 0-06-2021	عام أمور: 1- سالانه مختمه
		3 کی بابت <sup>تنقی</sup> ح شدہ بیلنس <sup>ش</sup> لی رپورٹوں کی وصوبی <i>بخ</i> ور دخو <sup>خ</sup>		
		ونے والے سال کے لیے آ ڈیٹر مقرر		
ہناطے)اپنے آپ کو	نقرری کی اہل ہونے کے	بڈکوچارڑڈا کاؤنٹنٹ "نے(دوبارہ		
س الحکم بورڈ	>		بطح چیں لیا ہے۔	دوبارہ تعیناتی کیے
سب الحكم بورڈ ج شيكسٹائل ملزلم يشڈ	خالدسرا		نومبر 2021 .	-05 -315
باطارق صمر	3.6		نومبر 2021ء	بمقام:لا ہور
لپنی سیکرٹری				تونش:
صداران کے کم سے کم	بنی بناتے ہوئے ص	لے تحت کمپنی اپنی کورم کی تعمیل کو یق	) کی صور تحال کے	COVID-19 -1
سے درخواست کی جاتی	رکھتی ہےاورارا کین	اس عام کوطلب کرنے کاارادہ	لے ساتھ سالا نہ اجلا	جسمانی تعامل
-6	لاس میں شرکت کر ی	ہوئے پراکسیز کےذریعےاجا	نری کویقینی بناتے	ہے کہ وہ اپنی حاف
ئ <sup>معل</sup> ومات اى ميل	بجتك ينجدى	خه 20 نومبر 2021 شام <mark>5</mark>	ليشيئر هولذرمور	د کچیپی رکھنے دا۔
		kstr پرشیئر کری۔	nl@barka	atex.com
ای میل ایڈر لیں	موبائل نمبر	فوليونمبر ( CDC اكاؤنث نمبر	شناختي كارد نمبر	نام شيئر ہولڈر
یق کے بعدانہیں کمپنی	اكين كي ضروري تضد	بعدرجنر يثن كروانے والےارا	ت مہیا کرنے کے !	مندرجه بالامعلومان
_AGMدالےدن	ہیا کیا جائے گا۔وہ لنک	ورد م م م م م م م م م م م م م م م م م م م	رىيەاىمىل، پاس سەر يەترىر	کی جانب سے بذر صبہ

صبح 10 بج سے اجلاس کے اختدام تک دستیاب رہے گا۔ شیئر ہولڈر AGM کے ایجنڈ اکیلئے اپنے تبھرے اور سوالات ای میل kstml@barkatex.com پر 18 نومبر 2021 شام 5 بج تک فراہم کر سکتے ہیں۔



2۔ کمپنی کی شیئرز کی منتقل کی کتابیں 19 نومبر 2021 تا 26 نومبر 2021 (بثمول دونوں دن) تک بندر ہیں گیں ۔ شیئرز کی منتقل کى درخواستى جوكد 18 نومبر 2021 تك كمپنى كے شيئرز رجىر د مىسرز كارىكى يرائيويك لميشد داقع 1st K كمرشل ماركيك ماڈل ٹا ؤن لا ہورکوموسول ہوں گی وہی AGM میں حاضری اور منافع کی ادائیگی کیلئے اہل ہوں گی۔ 3۔ کمپنی ممبر جواس اجلاس عام میں شرکت کرنے اور ودٹ دینے کال کی حقدار ہے وہ اجلاس میں شرکت کرنے اور ودٹ دینے کیلئے کسی دوسرے ممبر کواپنا پردکسی مقرر کر سکتا اسکتی ہی۔ پردکیسز کے موڑ ہونے کیلیے ضروری ہے کہ وہ کمپنی کے رجسڑ ڈ آفس پر اجلاس کے دقت سے کم از کم 48 گھنے قبل موصول ہوجا ئیں۔ 4 سيكور ثيز ايند اليهيني كميش آف ياكتان (SECP) كنو شفكيش ايس آراد 2012 (1)831 كى مدايات ب كدشيئر بولدرز جنہوں نے اپناشناختی کارڈ کی کا پی جمع نہیں کردائی وہ کمپنی رجسر ارکوارسال کردیں۔ 5۔ شیئر سر شیفکیٹ کے حام ممبران سے التماس ہے کہ وہ اپنے رجسڑ ڈیتے میں کسی بھی قشم کی تبدیلی سے متعلق معلومات سے مطلع کریں جن شیئر ہولڈرز کے شیئرز دی ڈی پی شریک اکا وُنٹس میں ہیں وہ اپنے بتوں کی تفصیلات متعلقہ شراکت دار اسٹاک بر دکر کے پاس اب د ڈیٹ کرالیں۔ 6۔اگر کمپنی کے ایسے ممبران جو کسی دوسرے شہر کے رہائتی ہوں جہاں کمپنی کا رجسڑ ڈ آ فس نہ ہواوران کی شیئر ہولڈنگ مجموعی شیئر ہولڈنگ کا10% یا اس سے زیادہ ہواور وہ AGM کی تاریخ کے 10 روز پہلے ویڈیو کانفرنس کے ذریعے میٹنگ میں شامل ہونے کی درخواست دیں تو کمپنی،اگراس شہر میں دیڈیو کانفرنس کی سہولت موجود ہو،ان کو مطلوبہ سہولت فراہم کرنے کی یابند ہے۔ بيہ ہولت حاصل کرنے کیلئے کمپنی سیکرٹری کورجسٹر ڈ آفس 135 ۔ ایر مال لا ہور درخواست دینی ہوگی۔ 7۔ کمپنی کے 30 جون 2021 کوختم ہونے دالے سالا نہ حسابات کمپنی کی ویب سائٹ (www.kstml.com) پر جاری کردیئے السيح بي تابم طلب كرف يركمينى اي صص داران كوانفرادى طور يرحسابات كى طبع شده كايى درخواس موصول بوف يرا فك رجرر أ يبة يرايك ہفتے كےاندر بلامعاد ضد فراہم كرےگی۔

# KHALID SIRAJ



# Pattern of Shareholding

The Companies Act, 2017 (Section 227(2) (f)

FORM 34

1.1 Name of the Company KHALID SIRAJ TEXTILE MILLS LIMITED 30-06-2021 2.1. Pattern of holding of the shares held by the shareholders as at -----Shareholdings-----2.2 No. of Shareholders From То Total Shares Held 484 1 100 20,855 290 101 500 92,531 1,000 237 501 157,528 221 1,001 5,000 474,910 39 5,001 10,000 272,113 9 10,001 15,000 112,500 5 20,000 91,469 15,001 4 20,001 25,000 94,000 2 25,001 30,000 53,500 4 30,001 35,000 133,000 5 35.001 40,000 184.400 2 40,001 45,000 84,000 2 50.001 55,000 108,500 1 55,001 60,000 56,129 3 60,001 65,000 188,913 2 70,001 75,000 149,400 1 85.001 90.000 86,567 1 100,001 105,000 102,800 3 105,001 110,000 324,712 10 110,001 115,000 1,128,987 2 145,001 150,000 298,530 1 150,001 155,000 152,100 1 155,001 160,000 159,160 2 160.001 165,000 327,500 1 170,001 175,000 173,007 1 180,001 185,000 185,000 1 190,001 195,000 191,230 1 195,001 200,000 196,900 1 240,001 245,000 240,750 1 295,001 300,000 299,600 1 305,001 310,000 306,062 1 365,001 370,000 369,973 2 370,001 375,000 746,677 1 380,001 385,000 382,232 1 395.001 400.000 399.431 1 420,001 425,000 420,304 1 550,001 555,000 553,840 1 680,001 685,000 682,998

10,700,000

697,892

700,000

1

695,001



2.3 Categories of shareholders	Share held	Percentage
2.3.1 Directors, Chief Executive Officers, and their spouse and minor children	1,105,741	10.3340%
2.3.2 Associated Companies, undertakings and related parties. (Parent Company)	0	0.0000%
2.3.3 NIT and ICP	690,898	6.4570%
2.3.4 Banks Development Financial Institutions, Non Banking Financial Institutions.	4,899	0.0458%
2.3.5 Insurance Companies	420,304	3.9281%
2.3.6 Modarabas and Mutual Funds	11,235	0.1050%
2.3.7 Share holders holding 10% or more	0	0.0000%
2.3.8 General Public		
a. Local b. Foreign	8,376,646 0	78.2864% 0.0000%
<ul><li>2.3.9 Others (to be specified)</li><li>1- Joint Stock Companies</li><li>2- Pension Funds</li><li>3- Others Companies</li></ul>	23,743 64,042 2,492	0.2219% 0.5985% 0.0233%



# **Categories of Shareholding**

Required under Code of Corporate Governance (CCG) as on June 30, 2021

Sr. No.	Name	No. of Shares Held	Percentage
Associatec Detail):	Companies, Undertakings and Related Parties (Name Wise	-	-
Mutual Fu	nds (Name Wise Detail)		
Directors	and their Spouse and Minor Children (Name Wise Detail):	-	-
1	MIAN IQBAL BARKAT	546,682	5.1092%
2	MR. TAYYAB IQBAL (CDC)	130,929	1.2236%
3	MRS. RAFIA HASSAN	111,600	1.0430%
4	MRS. ABIDA IQBAL	102,800	0.9607%
5	MIAN TAHIR IQBAL	10,000	0.0935%
6	MRS. RUKHSANA ARIF	500	0.0047%
7	MIAN HASSAN BARKAT (CDC)	203,230	1.8993%
Executives	:	697,892	6.5224%
Public Sec	tor Companies & Corporations:	-	0.0000%
Banks, Development Finance Institutions, Non Banking Finance500,4804.6774%Companies, Insurance Companies, Takaful, Modarabas and Pension Funds:			
Sharehold	ers holding five percent or more voting intrest in the listed comp	oany (Name Wi	se Detail)
S. No.	NAME	Holding	%Age
1	MIAN HUSSAIN BARKAT	697,892	6.5224%
2	CDC - TRUSTEE NATIONAL INVESTMENT (UNIT) TRUST (CDC)	682,998	6.3832%
3	MIAN FAROOQ BARKAT	616,211	5.7590%
4	MIAN IQBAL BARKAT	546,682	5.1092%
All trades	in the shares of the listed company, carried out by its Directors,	Executives and	d their

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

S. No. NAME

NIL



# **Statement of Compliance**

#### WITH THE CODE OF CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REGULATION, 2019

Name of the Company	:	Khalid Siraj Textile Mills Limited (the "Company")
For the Year ended	:	June 30, 2021

The company has complied with the requirement of the Regulations in the following manner:

- 1. The total number of directors are seven (7) as per the following:
  - a) Male: Four (4) b) Female: Three (3)
- 2. The composition of board is as follows:

Category	Name
Independent Directors	None
Executive Directors	Mian Tayyab Iqbal
Non-Executive Directors	<ul> <li>Mian Iqbal Barkat.</li> <li>Mian Tahir Iqbal.</li> <li>Mian Hassan Barkat.</li> <li>Mrs. Abida Iqbal.</li> <li>Mrs. Rafia Hassan.</li> </ul>
	Mrs.Rukhsana Arif.

- 3. The Directors have confirmed that none of them is serving as a director on more than seven listed companies, including this Company;
- 4. The company has prepared a "Code of Conduct" and has ensured that appropriate steps have been taken to disseminate it throughout the company along with its supporting policies and procedures;
- 5. The Board has developed a vision/mission statement, overall corporate strategy and significant policies of the company. The Board has ensured that complete record of particulars of the significant policies along with their date of approval or updating is maintained by the company;
- 6. All the powers of the board have been duly exercised and decisions on relevant matters have been taken by board/ shareholders as empowered by the relevant provisions of the Act and these Regulations;
- 7. The meetings of the board were presided over by the Chairman and, in his absence, by a director elected by the board for this purpose. The board has complied with the requirements of Act and the Regulations with respect to frequency, recording and circulating minutes of meeting of board;
- 8. The board of directors has a formal policy and transparent procedures for remuneration of directors in accordance with the Act and these Regulations;
- 9. The Board has approved appointment of Chief Financial Officer, Company Secretary and Head of Internal Audit, including their remuneration and terms and conditions of employment and complied with relevant requirements of the Regulations;



- 10. The financial statements of the company were duly endorsed by the CEO and CFO before approval of the Board;
- 11. The Board has formed committees comprising of members given below:

#### a. Audit Committee

- i. Mrs. Rukhsana Arif. -Chairman
- ii. Mrs. Rafia Hassan. -Member
- iii. Mr. Tahir Iqbal. -Member

#### b. HR and Remuneration Committee

- i. Mr. Tahir Iqbal -Chairman
- ii. Mrs. Abida Iqbal. -Member
- iii. Mian Hassan Barkat. -Member

#### c. Nomination Committee

- i. Mr. Iqbal Barkat -Chairman
- ii. Mr. Hassan Barkat -Member
- iii. Mrs. Abida Iqbal -Member

#### d. Risk Management Committee

- i. Mr. Tahir Iqbal -Chairman
- ii. Mr.Hassan Barkat -Member
- 12. The terms of reference of the aforesaid committees have been formed, documented and advised to the committee for compliance;
- 13. The frequency of meetings(quarterly/half yearly/ yearly) of the aforesaid committee were as per following:
  - a. Audit Committee: Four quarterly meetings during the financial year ended June 30, 2021
  - b. **HR and Remuneration Committee:** Four quarterly meetings during the financial year ended June 30, 2021
  - c. **Nomination Committee:** Two Half yearly meetings during the financial year ended June 30, 2021;
  - d. **Risk Management Committee:** Two Half yearly meetings during the financial year ended June 30, 2021;
- 14. The Board has set-up an effective internal audit function which are considered suitably qualified and experienced for the purpose and are conversant with the policies and procedures of the company;
- 15. The statutory auditors of the company have confirmed that they have been given a satisfactory rating under the Quality Control Review program of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan and registered with Audit Oversight Board of Pakistan, that they and all their partners are in compliance with International Federation of Accountants (IFAC) guidelines on code of ethics as adopted by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan and that they and the partners of the firm involved in the audit are not a close relative (spouse, parent, dependent and non-dependent children) of the chief executive officer, chief financial officer, head of internal audit, company secretary or director of the company;



- 16. The statutory auditors or the persons associated with them have not been appointed to provide other services except in accordance with the listing regulations and the auditors have confirmed that they have observed IFAC guidelines in this regard;
- 17. We confirm that all requirements of regulations 3, 7, 8, 27, 28, 32, 33 and 36 of the Regulations have been complied with;

On behalf of the Board of Directors

Mian Tayyab Igbal

Lahore: November 03, 2021

Chief Executive





A member firm of INPACT Asia Pacific an international network of independent professional accountants



### **Review Report on the Statement of Compliance**

Contained in listed Companies (Code of Corporate Governance) Regulations, 2019

We have reviewed the enclosed Statement of Compliance with the Listed Companies (Code of Corporate Governance) Regulations, 2019 (the Regulations) prepared by the Board of Directors Khalid Siraj Textile Mills Limited for the year ended June 30, 2021, in accordance with the requirements of regulation 36 of the Regulations.

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

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

The Regulations require the Company to place before the Audit Committee, and upon recommendation of the Audit Committee, place before the Board of Directors for their review and approval, its related party transactions. We are only required and have ensured compliance of this requirement to the extent of the approval of the related party transactions by the Board of Directors upon recommendation of the Audit Committee.

Based on Our Review, except for non-compliance to Regulation no. 6, 18, 19, 27 and 28, the Statement of Compliance does not appropriately reflect the Company's compliance, in all material respects, with the requirements contained in the Regulations as applicable to the Company for the year ended June 30, 2021.

Reference of Regulation	Description	Explanation
6	There is no Independent Director in the Company.	According to Regulation Every Company Must have at least 2 Independent Directors or 1/3 of the total directors. Whichever is high.
18,19	The required number of Directors have not participated in the Director Training Programme.	According to Regulation by June 30, 2021 at least seventy five percent of the directors on the panel of Board of directors must have gone through Director Training Programme
27	The Chairman of the Audit Committee is not an independent director and includes one executive director as a member of the Committee.	According to regulation chairman of the Audit committee shall be an independent director, who shall not be the chairman of the board.
28	The chairman of the HR and Remuneration Committee is not an independent director.	The Chairman of the HR and Remuneration Committee shall be an independent director.

We have also expressed an adverse opinion in our audit report to the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2021.



LAHORE 3<sup>rd</sup> NOVEMBER 2021





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# Independent Auditor's Report To the members of Khalid Siraj Textile Mills Limited Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

#### **ADVERSE OPINION**

We have audited the annexed financial statements of **M/S KHALID SIRAJ TEXTILE MILLS LIMITED**, which comprises the statement of financial position as at June 30, 2021, and the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, the statement of changes in equity, the statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statement, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information, and we state that we have obtained all the information and explanation which, to the best of our knowledge and belief, were necessary for the purpose of the audit.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanation given to us, because of the significance of the matters as discussed in basis for adverse opinion paragraph the statement of financial position, 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 forming part thereof do not conform with the accounting and reporting standards as applicable in Pakistan and do not give information required by Companies Act, 2017 (XIX of 2017), in the manner so required and respectively do not give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs as at June 30, 2021 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 ADVERSE OPINION**

- a) As explained in note 4.4 to the financial statements, the Company has incurred recurring losses resulting in accumulated losses of Rs. 427.556 million (2020: Rs. 457.438 million) at the close of the year ended 30 June 2021. The Company's current liabilities exceed its current assets by Rs. 173.327 million (2020: Rs. 209.679 million). Further an order has been passed by Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan, authorizing the Additional Registrar, Company Registration Office, Lahore to present a petition for winding up of the Company. Moreover, as explained in note 4.4 to the financial statements, the Company has entered into a lease agreement of its Land, building along with Plant and Machinery after passing a special resolution dated: 30 April, 2021 and operational activities to ASM Industries Private Limited to earn rentals. As per the terms of the agreement of old machinery parts for smooth functioning. These conditions indicate the existence of material uncertainty which may cast a significant doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern and therefore it may be unable to realize its assets and discharge its liabilities in normal course of business. However, the financial statements, are prepared on going concern basis.
- b) The Company has not provided for mark-up on short-term borrowings owing to the dispute with financial institutions (refer notes 13 and 14 to the financial statements) during the year, and no provision for cost of funds had been accounted for in the financial statements. In the absence of detailed working and the opinion of legal counsel (sought directly) of the Company in this regard we were unable to determine the amount of provision required on account of accrued mark-up.
- c) Short-term borrowings amounting to Rs. 68.180 million (refer note 14 to the financial statements) from financial institutions remained unconfirmed in the absence of direct balance confirmations. These also could not be verified through other corroborative audit evidences.





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We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs) as applicable in Pakistan. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statement* 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 Accountant* 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.

#### **EMPHASIS OF MATTER PARAGRAPH**

As explained in note 8 and 18 to the financial statements regarding long term finances of Rs. 197.977 million, the parties in dispute have entered into a settlement agreement dated 6 April 2014 which was accorded by Lahore High Court, Lahore in its order dated 16 April 2014. However, the management has taken steps to execute the settlement agreement after obtaining legal confirmation and through agreement dated 20 April, 2021 and effects to that extent are reflected in the financial statements.

#### **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. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

#### Following are the Key Audit Matters

#### S. No. Key Audit Matter

#### I. Tax contingencies

The tax contingencies requires the management to make judgments and estimates in relation to the interpretation of tax laws and regulations and the recognition and measurement of any provisions that may be required against such contingencies.

Due to inherent uncertainties and the time period such matters may take to resolve, the management judgments and estimates in relation to such contingencies may be complex and can significantly impact the financial statements. For such reasons we have considered tax contingencies as a key audit matter.

#### How the matter was addressed in our audit

Our audit procedures included the following:

- Review of the correspondence of the Company with the relevant tax authorities and tax advisors including judgments or orders passed by the competent authorities.
- We also obtained and reviewed confirmations from the Company's external tax advisor for their views on the status of each case and an overall opinion on the open tax position of the Company. We involved internal tax experts to assess and review the management's conclusions on contingent tax matters and evaluated whether adequate disclosures have been made in note 24 to the accompanying financial statements.

II.

# KAMRAN & CO. CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

IAS-16 (Property, Plant and Equipment) obligates the entities to revalue the property,

plant and equipment at its fair value at the

revaluation date less accumulated depreciation

and impairment. It is further obliged that the

revaluation should be carried out with sufficient

regularity so that the carrying amount does not

differ that which would be determined using fair

value at the reporting date. It has been observed

that fixed assets of the Company have been

**Revaluation of fixed Assets** 

revalued.



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#### How the matter was addressed in our audit

Our audit procedures included the following:

- Obtained revaluation report of external valuation expert and gathered understanding of the valuation process and techniques adopted by the valuation expert to assess, if they are consistent with the industry norms.
- Evaluated the qualification, experience and competence of the independence of the external valuation expert engaged by the Company as management expert for valuation of fixed assets.
- Tested mathematical accuracy of the valuation report.
- Drawn attention of the management for accomplishment of professional valuation for the assets owned by the Company, such as Land, Building and Plant and Machinery for which necessary assurance has already been received from the management.
- Verified that the valuer is independent and available on the panel of Pakistan Banks Assocation.

#### III. Stores, Spares and Loose Tools

- As disclosed in note 19 to the financial statements, the Company has stores, spares and loose tools amounting to Rs. 7.147 million.
- The Company estimates the provision for slow moving and obsolete items. The provision for slow moving and obsolete items are based on the inventory days and specific identification of items through verification by management.
- We focused on this area as the provisioning involves the high level of management judgment which could in turn result in measurement uncertainty and possibility for management bias.

#### How the matter was addressed in our audit

Our audit procedures included the following:

- We evaluated the significant assumptions and methodologies applied by the management to identify and provide for slow moving and obsolete inventory categories.
- We obtained the resolution passed for writing off the obsolete inventory items.
- We checked for the damaged and obsolete inventory that were physically identified during stock count observations.
- We obtained quantitative and valuation sheets and made reconciliation with physical stock sheets.

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# KAMRAN & CO. CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS



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#### IV. Trade and Other Payables

- As disclosed in note 11 to the financial statements, the Company has trade and other payables amounting to Rs. 69.660 million which forms the significant portion of the current liabilities.
- The company has made correspondences with the parties and written back some of the liabilities from whom management has not received any claims since more than 3 years.
- Due to the significance of the matter we have considered trade and other payables as key audit matter.

#### How the matter was addressed in our audit

Our audit procedures included the following:

- Reviewed the correspondences of the management with the parties.
- We tested the design and effectiveness of the internal controls implemented by the Company through the trade payable cycle.
- Circularized direct confirmations to the parties and obtained replies from the parties.
   Discussed the matter with the Board of directors and obtained the resolution of board of directors regarding writing off payable balances written back.
- Checked and verified the movement from year to year and verified payments during the year.

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

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

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

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

# **RESPONSIBILITIES OF MANAGEMENT AND BOARD OF DIRECTORS FOR THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

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

In preparing the financial statement, 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.

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

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#### AUDITOR'S RESPONSIBILITIES FOR THE AUDIT OF 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. Misstatement can arise from fraud or error and are consider material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decision of user 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 statement, 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 Company's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimate 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 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 disclosure in the financial statements or, if such disclosure is 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. Refer para (a) above under 'Basis for adverse opinion'.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of financial statements, including the disclosures and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transaction and events in a manner that achieve 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.





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

#### **REPORT ON OTHER LEGAL AND REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS**

Based on our audit, we further report that in our opinion because of the significance of the matters as described in basis for adverse opinion above:

- a) Except for the matters stated in basis of adverse opinion above, proper books of account have been kept by the Company as required by the Companies Act, 2017 (XIX of 2017);
- b) The statements 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 not been drawn up in conformity with the Companies Act, 2017 (XIX of 2017) however, are agreement with the books of account and return;
- c) Investment made, expenditure incurred and guarantees extended during the year were for the purpose of 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 Mr. Kamran Fatah (FCA).



LAHORE 03<sup>rd</sup> NOVEMBER 2021

### KHALID SIRAJ TEXTILE MILLS LIMITED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30 JUNE 2021

	Note	30 June 2021 Rupees	30 June 2020 Rupees
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		· · · ·	
Share capital and reserves	6	107 000 000	107 000 000
Share capital Accumulated loss	0	107,000,000	107,000,000
Surplus on revaluation of property, plant and equipment	7	(427,555,821)	(457,438,275) 204,452,934
surplus on revaluation of property, plant and equipment	/	275,620,739 (44,935,082)	(145,985,341)
		(44,955,062)	(145,965,541)
Non-current liabilities			
Long-term finances	8	197,976,673	226,769,487
Long-term security deposits	9	36,000,000	-
Deferred liabilities	10	37,143,949	34,366,107
		271,120,622	261,135,594
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	11	69,660,413	113,430,717
Unclaimed dividend	12	24,058,182	24,058,182
Mark-up accrued on borrowings	13	16,790,575	16,790,575
Short-term borrowings	14	70,918,307	68,180,179
Income tax liability		1,019,303	-
		182,446,780	222,459,653
Contingencies and commitments	15	-	-
Total equity and liabilities		408,632,320	337,609,906
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	16	393,164,215	307,177,496
Long-term deposits	17	6,348,000	2,001,000
Long-term advances	18	-	15,650,727
	10	399,512,215	324,829,223
		,_,_,_	52 1,027,225
Current assets			
Stores, spare parts and loose tools	19	7,147,495	12,147,495
Trade debts	20	38,644	-
Trade deposits and short-term prepayments	22	507,100	507,100
Tax refunds due from government	21	831,077	-
Cash and bank balances	23	595,789	126,088
		9,120,105	12,780,683
Total assets		408,632,320	337,609,906
The annexed notes from 1 to 41 form an integral part of these financi	ial statement	s. M 3	

The annexed notes from 1 to 41 form an integral part of these financial statements.

lee Chief Financial Officer

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Chief Executive Officer N

Director Fifted

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### KHALID SIRAJ TEXTILE MILLS LIMITED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

	Note	30 June 2021 Rupees	30 June 2020 Rupees
Sales - net Cost of sales Gross loss	24 25	3,302,880 4,362,160 (1,059,280)	- - -
Other operating income		50,813,689	-
Administrative and general expenses Other operating expenses Finance cost	27 28 29	452,273 45,380,263 2,477 45,835,013	243,861 26,378,644 - <b>26,622,505</b>
Profit / (loss) before taxation Taxation Profit / (loss) after taxation	30	3,919,396 11,744,028 15,663,424	(26,622,505) 6,300,683 (20,321,822)
Other comprehensive income for the year Items that will not be reclassified to profit and loss Revaluation surplus pertaining to property, plant and equipment Related deferred tax		107,121,247 (21,734,412) 85,386,835	- - -
Total comprehensive income / (loss) for the year		101,050,259	(20,321,822)
Profit / (loss) per share (basic and anti-dilutive)	31	1.46	(1.90)

The annexed notes from 1 to 41 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Chief Executive Officer

Director

**Chief Financial Officer** 

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Lahore.

### KHALID SIRAJ TEXTILE MILLS LIMITED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

А	CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	Note	30 June 2021 Rupees	30 June 2020 Rupees
	Profit / (loss) before taxation Provision for worker's welfare fund Provision for worker's profit participation fund Adjustment for depreciation on property, plant and equipment Operating profit / (loss) before working capital changes	28	3,919,396 84,288 210,720 24,434,528 28,648,932	(26,622,505) - - 26,378,644 (243,861)
	Working capital changes Increase in trade debts Stores, spare parts and loose tools Sales tax recoverable Gratutity paid Security deposits Increase / (Decrease) in trade and other payables		(38,644) 5,000,000 (831,077) (6,193,239) (4,347,000) (44,065,312) (50,475,272)	- - - 123,840 123,840
	Cash (used in) operating activities		(21,826,340)	(120,021)
В	CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Purchase of property, plant and equipment Long-term advances Long term security deposit received	16.1 9	(3,300,000) 15,650,727 36,000,000	-
с	Cash generated from investing activities CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES Proceeds from long-term finances Proceeds from short-term borrowing (net) Cash used in financing activities		48,350,727 (28,792,814) 2,738,128 (26,054,686)	
NET II	NCREASE / (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (A+B+C)		469,701	(120,021)
CASH	AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF THE YEAR	23	126,088	246,109
CASH	AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF THE YEAR	23	595,789	126,088

The annexed notes from 1 to 41 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Chief Executive Officer

Director

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Lahore.

Chief Financial Officer

### KHALID SIRAJ TEXTILE MILLS LIMITED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

	Reserves			
	Share	Capital	General	Total
	capital	Surplus on revaluation of assets	Accumulated loss	equity
		Rup	bees	
As at 30 June 2019	107,000,000	219,747,944	(452,411,463)	(125,663,519)
Loss for the year	-	-	(20,321,822)	(20,321,822)
Incremental depreciation on revaluation of assets for the year (net of tax)	-	(15,295,010)	15,295,010	-
As at 30 June 2020	107,000,000	204,452,934	(457,438,275)	(145,985,341)
Other comprehensive income for the year - Profit for the year	-	-	15,663,424	15,663,424
- Other Comprehensive Income	-	85,386,835	-	85,386,835
Incremental depreciation on revaluation of assets for the year (net of tax)		(14,219,030)	14,219,030	-
As at 30 June 2021	107,000,000	275,620,739	(427,555,821)	(44,935,082)

The annexed notes from 1 to 41 form an integral part of these financial statements.

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Chief Executive Officer

Director

**Chief Financial Officer** 

Lahore.

### KHALID SIRAJ TEXTILE MILLS LIMITED NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

#### 1 STATUS AND ACTIVITIES

Khalid Siraj Textile Mills Limited (the "Company") was incorporated in Pakistan as a public limited company on 17 January 1988 under the repealed Companies Ordinance, 1984 (now the Companies Act, 2017) and is quoted on Pakistan Stock Exchange.

The principle business of the Company is manufacturing and sale of yarn and the other related / allied operations. Following is the detail of addresses of the Company.

Description	Location
Registered office	135, Upper Mall, Lahore
Manufacturing facility	48 KM, Multan Road, Phool Nagar (Bhai Pheru), Tehsil Pattoki, District Kasur

#### 2 STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE

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

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

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

#### 3 NEW AND AMENDED STANDARDS AND INTERPRETATIONS

3.1 Initial application of International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs), interpretations and amendments to published approved accounting standards that are effective in the current year:

There were certain amendments in accounting and reporting standards which became effective for the Company for the current year. However, these are considered not to be relevant or have any significant impact on the Company's financial reporting and therefore have not been disclosed in these financial statements.

# 3.2 IFRSs, IFRIC interpretations and accounting standards not yet effective and have not been early adopted by the Company:

There were certain amendments in accounting and reporting standards that are not yet effective and are considered either not to be relevant or to have any significant impact on the Company's financial statements and operations and therefore have not been disclosed in these financial statements.

#### 4 BASIS OF PREPARATION

#### 4.1 Measurement

These financial statements have been prepared under historical cost convention except for modifications stated elsewhere in these financial statements.

#### 4.2 Significant accounting judgments and estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with the accounting and reporting standards requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. 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 determining the recoverable amount, residual values and useful lives of property and equipment;	(notes 5.1 and 16)
b)	assumptions and estimates used in determining the provision for slow	(notes 5.17 and
	moving stores, spares and loose tools;	19)
c)	assumptions and estimates used in disclosure and assessment of provision	(notes 5.4, 5.5
	for contingencies; and	and 5.12)
d)	assumptions and estimates used in determining current income under	
	relevant tax law and decisions of appellate authorities issued in past.	(notes 5.3 and 21)

Estimates and judgments are continually evaluated, are based on historical experience / other factors, including expectation of future events that are believed to be reasonable under circumstances.

#### 4.3 Functional and presentational currency

Items included in the financial statements are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Company operates. These financial statements are presented in Pak Rupees, which is Company's functional and presentation currency.

#### 4.4 Going concern assumption

The financial statements have been prepared assuming that the Company will continue as a going concern, which contemplates realization of assets and liquidation of liabilities in normal course of business. The Company has incurred recurring losses resulting in accumulated losses of Rs. 427.556 million (2020: Rs. 457.438) million at close of the year ended 30 June 2021. The Company's current liabilities exceed its current assets by Rs. 173.327 (2020: Rs. 209.679) million.

The Company had ceased its operations since November 2013 due to working capital. However, subsequent to the reporting date, the management is taking steps to recommence operations and are in negotiations with financial institutions to obtain funds to manage working capital requirements. The Company managed its liquidity constraints thru financing from its sponsors and its ability to continue as a going concern is dependent on continued financing from sponsors. Management's efforts for obtaining finances from financial institutions are not so far materialized, however, management is confident that efforts will be realized and that the Company will be able to continue as a going concern.

The Company has entered into a lease agreement, of its Land, building along with Plant and Machinery after passing a special resolution dated: 30 April, 2021 and operational activities, with ASM Industries Private Limited to earn rentals. As per the terms of the agreement significant portion of rentals is withheld by the tenant for overhauling of plant and machinery and replacement of old machinery parts for smooth functioning.

#### 5 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The principal accounting policies adopted in preparation of these financial statements are set out below:

#### 5.1 Property, plant and equipment

Items of property, plant and equipment are stated at cost / revalued amounts less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, if any. Free hold land is stated at revalued amount less impairment loss, if any. Cost comprises purchase price, including duties and non-refundable purchase taxes, after deducting trade discounts and rebates and includes other costs directly attributable to the acquisition or construction including expenditures on material, labor and overheads directly relating to construction, erection and installation of items of property, plant and equipment.

Assets' residual values, if significant and useful lives are reviewed and adjusted, if appropriate, at each statement of financial position date. When parts of an item of property, plant and equipment have different useful lives, they are recognized as separate items of property, plant and equipment. Subsequent costs are recognized as a part of asset, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably.

Depreciation is charged by applying the reducing balance method over estimated useful life at the rates specified in note 16 to the financial statements. Depreciation on additions to property, plant and equipment is charged from the month in which they are available for use while no depreciation is charged for the month in which it is disposed off. The useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed on periodic intervals to ensure that the methods and period of depreciation charged during the year are consistent with the expected pattern of economic benefits from items of property, plant and equipment.

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognized upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Gains and losses on sale of an item of property, plant and equipment are determined by comparing the proceeds from sale with the carrying amount of property, plant and equipment, and are recognized in statement of profit or loss. All other repair and maintenance costs are charged to the income during the period in which they are incurred.

#### 5.2 Surplus on revaluation of fixed assets

Surplus arising on acquisition being the difference between fair value of the assets acquired and the consideration paid is recognized as income over the remaining useful life of the assets acquired. Increase in carrying amounts arising on revaluation of property, plant and equipment are recognized, net of tax, in other comprehensive income and accumulated in revaluation surplus in shareholders' equity. To the extent that increase reverses a decrease previously recognized in the statement of profit or loss, the increase is first recognized in the statement of profit or loss. Decreases that reverse previous increases of the same assets are first recognized in other comprehensive income to the extent of remaining surplus attributable to the asset; all other decreases are charged to the statement of profit or loss. Differences between depreciation based on the revalued carrying amount of the asset charged to the statement of profit or loss and depreciation based on the asset's original cost, net of tax, is reclassified from revaluation surplus on property plant and equipment to unappropriated profit.

#### 5.3 Taxation

Income tax expense comprise current and deferred tax. Income tax is recognized in profit and loss account except to the extent that it relates to items recognized directly in 'profit and loss account / statement of comprehensive income' or 'equity', in which case it is recognized in 'profit and loss account / statement of comprehensive income' or 'equity'.

#### a) 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 taxation if applicable, is provided using liability method for all temporary differences at the reporting date between tax base of assets and liabilities and their carrying amount for financial reporting purposes. In this regard effects on deferred tax of the portion of income subject to final tax regime is also considered in accordance with the requirements of "TR 27" of ICAP. Deferred tax liability is recognized for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax asset is recognized for all deductible temporary differences and carry forward of unused tax losses, if any, to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which such temporary differences and tax losses can be utilized. Deferred tax assets is realized or the liability is settled, based on rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date. Deferred tax is charged in the profit and loss account, except in the case of items credited or charged to equity, in that case it is included in equity.

#### 5.4 Mark-up bearing borrowings

Mark-up bearing borrowings are recognized initially at fair value, less attributable transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, mark-up bearing borrowings are stated at amortized cost with any difference between cost and redemption value being recognized in the statement of profit or loss over the period of the borrowings on an effective interest basis.

#### 5.5 Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are classified as measured at amortized cost or 'at fair value through profit or loss'. A financial liability is classified as at fair value through profit or loss if it is classified as held for trading, it is a derivative or it is designated as such on initial recognition. Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are measured at fair value and net gains and losses, including any interest expense, are recognized in the statement of profit or loss. Other financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method. Interest expense and foreign exchange gains and losses are recognized in the statement of profit or loss. Any gain or loss on de-recognition is also recognized in the statement of profit or loss.

#### 5.6 Financial assets

#### a) Initial measurement

The Company classifies its financial assets in the following categories:

- (i) at fair value through profit or loss
- (ii) at fair value through comprehensive income
- (iii) measured at amortized cost

A financial asset is initially measured at fair value plus, for an item not at fair value through profit and loss, transaction costs that are directly attributable to its acquisition.

#### b) Subsequent measurement

The financial assets are subsequently measured as follows:

(i)	Financial assets at fair value through profit and loss	These assets are subsequently measured at fair value. Net gains and losses, including any interest / markup or dividend income, are recognized in profit or loss.
(ii)	Financial assets measured at amortized cost	These assets are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method. The amortized cost is reduced by impairment losses. Interest / markup income, foreign exchange gains and losses and impairment are recognized in the statement of profit or loss.
(iii)	Debt investments at fair value through other comprehensive income	These assets are subsequently measured at fair value. Interest income calculated using the effective interest method, foreign exchange gains and losses and impairment are recognized in the statement of profit or loss. Other net gains and losses are recognized in other comprehensive income. On de-recognition, gains and losses accumulated in other comprehensive income are reclassified to the statement of profit or loss.
(iv)	Equity investments at fair value through other comprehensive income	These assets are subsequently measured at fair value. Dividends are recognized as income in statement of profit or loss unless dividend clearly represents a recovery of part of the cost of the investment. Other net gains and losses are recognized in other comprehensive income and are never

reclassified to the statement of profit or loss.

#### c) De-recognition of financial assets

Financial assets are derecognized when the contractual rights to receive cash flows from the financial assets have expired or have been transferred and the Company has transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership.

#### 5.7 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are carried in the financial position at cost. For the purpose of cash flow statement, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash in hand and balances with banks and short-term deposits which are held to maturity.

#### 5.8 Trade debts and other receivables

#### a) Financial assets

These are classified at 'amortized cost'. On initial recognition, these are measured at cost, being their fair value at the date of transaction, plus attributable transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, trade debts and other receivables are recognized and carried at original invoice amount less an estimated allowance made for doubtful receivables based on review of outstanding amounts at the year end. Provision for impairment of trade debts and other receivables is established when there is objective evidence that the Company will not be able to collect all amounts due according to original terms of receivables. Significant financial difficulties of debtors, probability that the debtor will enter bankruptcy or financial reorganization, default or delinquency in payments are considered indicators that trade receivable is impaired. Debts, considered irrecoverable, are written off, as and when identified. Financial assets are derecognized when the rights to receive cash flows from the financial assets have expired or have been transferred and the Company has transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership.

#### b) Financial assets

These on initial recognition and subsequently are measured at cost.

#### 5.9 Trade and other payables

#### a) Financial liabilities

These are classified as 'financial liabilities at amortized cost'. On initial recognition, these are measured at cost, being their fair value at the date the liability is incurred, less attributable transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, these are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method, with interest recognized in profit or loss.

#### b) Non-financial liabilities

These on initial recognition and subsequently are measured at cost.

#### 5.10 Dividend distribution

#### a) Dividend distributions

Dividend is recognized as liability in the period in which it is declared.

Dividend to ordinary shareholders is recognized as a deduction from accumulated profit in statement of changes in equity and as a liability, to the extent it is unclaimed, in the Company's financial statements in the year in which the dividends are approved by Company's shareholders.

#### b) Appropriations

Appropriations of profit are reflected in the statement of changes in equity in the period in which such appropriations are approved.

#### 5.11 Borrowing cost

Borrowing costs relating to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset are recognized as part of the cost of that asset. All other borrowing costs are recognized as an expense in the period in which these are incurred.

#### 5.12 Provisions

A provision is recognized when the Company has a legal or constructive obligation as a result of a past event, and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of obligation. The amount recognized as provision reflects best estimate of expenditure required to settle present obligation at end of reporting period. Provisions are reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted to reflect best estimates.

#### 5.13 Offsetting

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the balance sheet if the Company has a legally enforceable right to set off the recognized amounts and the Company intends to settle on a net basis or realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

#### 5.14 Foreign currency translations

Transactions in currencies other than Pakistani Rupees are recorded at rates of exchange prevailing on the dates of transactions. At each balance sheet date, monetary assets and liabilities that are denominated in foreign currencies are translated at rates prevailing on the balance sheet date except where forward exchange contracts have been entered into for repayment of liabilities in that case, the rates contracted for are used. Gains and losses arising on translation are included in profit and loss account, except as stated in respective note to the financial statements.

#### 5.15 Employee benefits

#### a) Short-term employee benefits / Compensated absences

The Company provides for compensated absences of its employees on unavailed balance of leaves according to the Company's policy in the period in which the leaves are earned. Charge for the year is included in the statement of profit or loss.

#### b) Post-employment benefits

The Company operates an unfunded gratuity scheme for all its permanent employees subject to completion of a prescribed qualifying period of service. The Company recognizes expense in accordance with IAS 19 "Employee Benefits". The Company's net obligation in respect of defined benefit plan is calculated separately by estimating the amount of future benefit that employees have earned in the current and prior periods and discounting that amount by using the projected unit credit method.

#### 5.16 Ordinary share capital

Ordinary share capital is recognized as equity. Transaction costs directly attributable to the issue of ordinary shares are recognized as deduction from equity.

#### 5.17 Stores, spare parts and loose tools

These are normally held for internal use and valued at moving average cost less allowances for obsolete and slow moving items except stores in transit which are valued at invoice values plus other charges incurred thereon up to the balance sheet date. For items which are slow moving and/ or identified as surplus to the Company's requirements, adequate impairment is recognized. The Company reviews the carrying amount of stores, spare parts and loose tools on a regular basis and provision is made for obsolescence.

5.18 Stock-in-trade Basis of valuations are as follows: *Particulars* Raw material Work-in-process Finished goods

#### Mode of Valuation

at lower of weighted average cost and net realizable value at estimated manufacturing cost at lower of cost and net realizable value

Cost in relation to work-in-process and finished goods represents average manufacturing cost which consists of prime cost and proportion of manufacturing overheads based on normal capacity. Net realizable value signifies selling price in ordinary course of business less estimated costs of completion and estimated cost necessary to make the sale.

#### 5.19 Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognized when performance obligations are satisfied by transferring control of good or service to a customer and control transfers over time or at point in time. Revenue is measured at fair value of the consideration received or receivable excluding discounts, rebates and government levies.

#### 5.20 Impairment

#### a) Financial assets

A financial asset is assessed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any objective evidence that it is impaired. A financial asset is considered to be impaired if objective evidence indicates that one or more events have negative effect on estimated future cash flows of that asset. Individually significant financial assets are tested for impairment on an individual basis. The remaining financial assets are assessed collectively in groups that share similar credit risk characteristics.

#### b) Non-financial assets

The carrying amount of the Company's assets are reviewed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, then the asset's recoverable amount is estimated. Impairment losses are recognized as expense in statement of profit or loss. An impairment loss is reversed if there has been a change in estimates used to determine the recoverable amount and loss is reversed only to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation or amortization, if no impairment loss had been recognized.

#### 5.21 Contingents

- a) Contingent liabilities are disclosed when:
- (i) there is a possible obligation that arises from past events and whose existence will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Company; or
- (ii) there is present obligation that arises from past events but it is not probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation or the amount of the obligation cannot be measured with sufficient reliability.

#### b) Contingent assets

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

#### 5.22 Earnings per share ("EPS")

The Company calculates both basic and diluted EPS in accordance with IAS 33 "Earnings per Share". Under IAS 33, basic EPS is computed using weighted average number of shares outstanding during the year. Diluted EPS is computed using weighted average number of shares outstanding plus dilutive effect of stock options outstanding during the year.

#### 5.23 Related party transactions

Related party transactions are carried out on an arm's length basis. Pricing for these transactions are determined on the basis of comparable uncontrolled price method, which sets the price by reference to comparable goods and services sold in an economically comparable market to a buyer unrelated to the seller. The accounting methods adopted for various types of transactions and balances with related parties are as follows:

#### a) Sale of goods and services

Revenue from sale of goods and services to related parties is recognized in accordance with the revenue recognition policy of the Company for such transactions. Receivables against sale of goods outstanding at the reporting date are carried at amortized cost in accordance with the accounting policy of the Company for such balances.

#### b) Purchases of goods and services

Purchases of goods from related parties are recognized at actual cost to the Company. Payables against purchases from related parties outstanding at the reporting date are carried at amortized cost in accordance with the accounting policy of the Company for such balances.

#### c) Dividend distribution

Distribution to related parties having shareholding in the Company is recognized in accordance with the accounting policy of the Company for dividend distribution to ordinary shareholders.

#### 5.24 Comprehensive income

Comprehensive income is the change in equity resulting from transactions and other events, other than changes resulting from transactions with shareholders in their capacity as shareholders. Total comprehensive income comprises of all the components of statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

Other comprehensive income comprises of all the items of income and expense, including reclassification adjustments, that are not recognized in profit or loss as required or permitted by approved accounting standards, and is presented in 'statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income'.

#### 5.25 Figures

Figures have been rounded off to the nearest of rupee.

6	SHARE CAPITAL	<b>30 June 2021</b> Number o	30 June 2020 of shares	30 June 2021 Rupees	30 June 2020 Rupees
U					
	Authorized capital Ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each	12,000,000	12,000,000	120,000,000	120,000,000
	Issued subscribed and paid up capital Ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each				
	- fully paid in cash	10,000,000	10,000,000	100,000,000	100,000,000
	- fully paid as bonus shares	700,000	700,000	7,000,000	7,000,000
		10,700,000	10,700,000	107,000,000	107,000,000

6.1 There is no movement in capital of the Company during the year.

6.2 The Company has only one class of ordinary shares which carry no right to fixed income.

	30 June 2021 Rupees	30 June 2020 Rupees
SURPLUS ON REVALUATION OF PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT		
Surplus on revaluation		
At beginning of the year	262,112,789	283,655,056
Add: Surplus arisen during the year	107,121,247	-
Less: Incremental depreciation for the year	(20,026,802)	(21,542,267)
At end of the year	349,207,234	262,112,789
Less: Related deferred tax		
At beginning of the year	57,659,855	63,907,112
Less: surplus arisen during the year	21,734,412	-
Less: Incremental depreciation for the year	(5,807,772)	(6,247,257)
At end of the year	73,586,495	57,659,855
Net surplus on revaluation	275,620,739	204,452,934

7.1 The Company, had revalued its freehold land, buildings on freehold land and plant and machinery on 30 June 2010 and 30 June 2016 by independent valuers M/s. Anderson Consulting (Private) Limited (who are on the list of approved valuers of Pakistan Banks' Association) and revaluation adjustments were incorporated.. The said revaluation exercises were carried-out to replace the carrying amounts of assets with the market values / depreciated market values.

During the year, the revaluation exercise was carried out by independent valuers M/s. Surval (who are on the list of approved valuers of Pakistan Banks' Association) and resultant revaluation adjustments were incorporated in these financial statements.

#### 7.2 The basis of revaluation are as under:

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Freehold land The value is based on inquiries in the activity of land and also information obtained from different sources in the area. (Forced Sale Value | 2021: Rs. 77,220,000).

Buildings on<br/>freehold landThe value of building is based on information of construction details, covered areas<br/>and quality of constructions were noted and new rate of construction per square<br/>(both factory and<br/>non-factory)The value of building is based on information of construction details, covered areas<br/>and quality of constructions were noted and new rate of construction per square<br/>based upon estimates of balance life to arrive at new<br/>construction value. (Forced Sale Value | 2021: Rs. 96,300,000).

Plant machinery The value is based on inquiries from the local market, market based comparisons and setting price of machinery to obtain prevalent replacement values of similar local and imported machinery items. (Forced Sale Value | 2021: Rs. 142,950,000).

			30 June 2021 Rupees	30 June 2020 Rupees
8	LONG-TERM FINANCES	From related parties (current and prior) - uns	ecured	
	Sponsors	- note 8.1	30,400,000	30,400,000
	Previous associated unde	rtakings - note 8.2	19,641,787	32,329,798
	Current and ex-directors	- note 8.3	147,934,886	164,039,689
			197,976,673	226,769,487

#### 8.1 Loan from sponsors

These represents unsecured loan from sponsors of the Company. The terms of repayment has not yet been decided so far.

#### 8.2 Previous associated undertakings

This represents unsecured loans from various companies which were previously associated undertakings but had been allocated by the Honorable Lahore High Court, Lahore to other families of ex-Ittefaq group. This amount includes principal amount of Rs. 13.440 million (2020: Rs. 13.440 million) and mark-up accrued on said loans amounting to Rs. 6.21 million (2020: Rs. 18.890 million). Furtherance to same, the parties in dispute have entered into a settlement agreement dated 6 April 2014 which was accorded by Lahore High Court, Lahore in its order dated 16 April 2014. However, the management has taken steps to execute the settlement agreement after obtaining legal confirmation and through agreement dated 20 April, 2021 and effects to that extent are reflected in the financial statements.

#### 8.3 Long-term loans from current and ex-directors

These represents unsecured and interest free loans from chief executive officer, directors and sponsors. The terms of repayment has not yet been decided so far, however, the directors and sponsors have given undertaking that they have no intention to demand such loan within period of next twelve months, as such the current maturity has not been presented.

**8.4** Due to the nature of these interest free long-term finances as detailed above, the present value of these loans is not calculated and equity portion is not presented in the financial statements.

#### 9 LONG-TERM SECURITY DEPOSITS

Depsoit against leased plant

9.1 This is interest free security deposit by ASM Industries (Private) Limited against lease of Plant and machinery.

36,000,000

			30 June 2021 Rupees	30 June 2020 Rupees
10	DEFERRED LIABILITIES			
	Employee retirement benefits	- note 10.1	-	6,193,239
	Deferred taxation	- note 10.2	37,143,949	28,172,868
			37,143,949	34,366,107

#### 10.1 Employee retirement benefits

The Company has stopped providing for gratuity, and written back the liabilities on the basis that none of the employee has come to claim his portion of gratuity.

#### 10.2 Deferred taxation

Deferred tax liability on taxable temporary differences		
Accelerated tax depreciation on property, plant and equipment	8,613,143	9,053,901
Surplus on revaluation of property, plant and equipment	73,586,494	57,659,855
Deferred tax asset on deductible temporary differences		
Employee retirement benefits	-	(1,796,039)
Unused tax losses	(45,055,688)	(36,744,849)
	37,143,949	28,172,868

11	TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES		30 June 2021 Rupees	30 June 2020 Rupees
	Trade creditors		60,660,770	80,746,070
	Advances from customers		6,148,514	5,598,514
	Accrued liabilities		1,166,964	25,791,351
	Withholding taxes payable		1,089,157	994,782
	Workers' profit participation fund		210,720	-
	Workers' welfare fund		84,288	-
	Securities payable		300,000	300,000
			69,660,413	113,430,717
12	UNCLAIMED DIVIDEND			
	Unclaimed dividend	- note 12.1	24,058,182	24,058,182
	12.1 Unclaimed dividend			

These are unclaimed dividends by sponsors of the Company. The above unclaimed dividend alongwith loans from sponsors is subjudice before the Honorable Lahore High Court, Lahore (also refer note 9.2).

#### 13 MARK-UP ACCRUED ON BORROWINGS

	Short-term borrowings		16,790,575	16,790,575
14	SHORT-TERM BORROWINGS			
	National Bank of Pakistan	- note 14.1	68,180,179	68,180,179
	Book overdraft - unsecured	- note 14.2	2,738,128	-
			70,918,307	68,180,179

- 14.1 This represents facilities obtained from National Bank of Pakistan for working capital requirements having aggregate sanctioned limits of Rs. 167.50 (2020: Rs. 167.50) million and are secured by way of first pari passu and ranking charges amounting to Rs. 245.33 (2020: Rs. 245.33) million over the fixed and current assets of the Company, pledge of stocks of cotton bales and yarn and personal guarantees of sponsoring directors of the Company. These facilities carry mark-up at the rate of 3 months KIBOR plus 300 bps (2020: 3 months KIBOR plus 300 bps) per annum payable on quarterly basis. These facilities had expired on 31 December 2013 and had not been renewed by the bank till the authorization for issue of these financial statements.
- 14.2 This has arisen due to issuance of post dated cheques in respect of balance in a bank account.

#### 15 CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS

#### **Contingencies and Commitments**

The Company was in litigation as regard to balances payable to sponsors amounting to Rs. 30.40 million (2020: Rs. 30.40 million), uncalled dividends of sponsors amounting to Rs. 24.06 million (2020: Rs. 24.06 million), previous associated undertakings amounting to Rs. 19.64 million (2020: Rs. 32.33 million) and balance receivable from previous associated undertakings. Furtherance to same, the parties in dispute have entered into a settlement agreement dated 6 April 2014 which was accorded by Lahore High Court, Lahore in its order dated 16 April 2014. However, the management has taken steps to execute the settlement agreement and effects to that extent are reflected in these financial statements.

Short-term borrowing facilities from National Bank of Pakistan have not been renewed since 2013. Further, a case was filed by the bank against the company on 24 June 2016 against which hearings are under process.

Other than above, there is no known contingent liability and commitments as on year end (2020: Nil).

Guarrantees amounting to Rs. 507,100 (2020: Rs. 507,100) have been issued by various financial institutions in favor of the Company.

#### 16 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

#### 16.1 Reconciliation of carrying values at end of the year - 30 June 2021

	COST	/ REVALUED AMOL	JNTS	DEPRECIATION			BOOK VALUE	Annual
PARTICULARS	As at	Additions /	As at	As at	Charge for	As at	As at	rate of
	1/July/2020	(Disposals)	30/June/2021	1/July/2020	the year	30/June/2021	30/June/2021	dep.
				Rupees				% age
Freehold land								
Cost	1,064,297	-	1,064,297	-	-	-	1,064,297	-
Revaluation	63,285,703	32,175,000	95,460,703	-	-	-	95,460,703	/L
E de la la la la composición de la compos	64,350,000	32,175,000	96,525,000	-	-	-	96,525,000	
Factory building on free			24 577 442	20.004.507	F (0, F0)	20 ( 10 170	( 0.27 0.42	
Cost	34,577,413	-	34,577,413	29,091,587	548,583	29,640,170	4,937,243	10
Revaluation	160,286,583 194,863,996	34,646,058 34,646,058	194,932,641 229,510,054	93,318,467 122,410,054	6,985,529 7,534,112	100,303,996 129,944,166	94,628,645 99,565,888	10
Man fastan building an	, ,	34,040,030	229,510,054	122,410,054	7,554,112	129,944,100	99,000,000	
Non-factory building on			7 200 020	( 020 029	(7 5 45	( 007 472	4 202 255	
Cost Revaluation	7,380,828	2,525,379	7,380,828 19,394,423	6,029,928 7,470,323	67,545 480,458	6,097,473 7,950,781	1,283,355	5 5
Revaluation	16,869,044 24,249,872	2,525,379	26,775,251	13,500,251	548,003	14,048,254	11,443,642 12,726,997	5
Diant and machinery	24,249,072	2,525,579	20,775,251	13,500,251	546,005	14,040,204	12,720,997	
Plant and machinery Cost	317,571,940	3,300,000	320,871,940	283,994,619	3,412,732	287,407,351	33,464,589	10
Revaluation	377,591,629	37,774,810	415,366,439	261,643,760	11,909,577	273,553,337	141,813,102	10
Revaluation	695,163,569	41,074,810	736,238,379	545,638,379	15,322,309	560,960,688	175,277,691	10
Electric installations	075,105,507	41,074,010	750,250,577	545,050,577	13,322,307	500,700,000	175,277,071	
Cost	6,881,121		6,881,121	5,717,653	116,347	5,834,000	1,047,121	10
Revaluation	16,214,684	-	16,214,684	13,277,105	293,758	13,570,863	2,643,821	10
ne valuation	23,095,805		23,095,805	18,994,758	410,105	19,404,863	3,690,942	
Laboratory equipment	,_,_,_,_,				,	,,,	-,,-	
Cost	6,692,987	-	6,692,987	6,432,324	26,066	6,458,390	234,597	10
Revaluation	18,295,338	-	18,295,338	14,720,537	357,480	15,078,017	3,217,321	10
	24,988,325	-	24,988,325	21,152,861	383,546	21,536,407	3,451,918	
Tools and equipment	154,960	-	154,960	149,074	589	149,663	5,297	10
Concrete mixer	300,000	-	300,000	288,701	1,130	289,831	10,169	10
Weighing scales	233,200	-	233,200	223,676	952	224,628	8,572	10
Furniture and fixtures	7,609,088	-	7,609,088	6,183,630	142,546	6,326,176	1,282,912	10
Tube well	1,292,880	_	1,292,880	989,744	30,314	1,020,058	272,822	10
Arms and ammunition	27,350	_	27,350	24,917	243	25,160	2,190	10
		-					,	
Bicycles	11,880	-	11,880	11,786	19	11,805	75	20
Motor vehicles	13,263,417	-	13,263,417	12,859,015	60,660	12,919,675	343,742	15
Total - 30/June/2021	1,049,604,342	110,421,247	1,160,025,589	742,426,846	24,434,528	766,861,374	393,164,215	

#### 16.2 Reconciliation of carrying values at beginning of the year - 30 June 2020

	COST	/ REVALUED AMO	UNTS	DEPRECIATION			BOOK VALUE	Annual
PARTICULARS	As at	Additions for	As at	As at	Charge for	As at	As at	rate of
	1/July/2019	the year	30/June/2020	1/July/2019	the year	30/June/2020	30/June/2020	dep.
				Rupees				% age
Freehold land								
Cost	1,064,297	-	1,064,297	-	-	-	1,064,297	-
Revaluation	63,285,703	-	63,285,703	-	-	-	63,285,703	-
	64,350,000	-	64,350,000	-	-	-	64,350,000	
Factory building on free								
Cost	34,577,413	-	34,577,413	28,482,051	609,536		5,485,826	10
Revaluation	160,286,583	-	160,286,583	85,877,565	7,440,902	93,318,467	66,968,116	10
	194,863,996	-	194,863,996	114,359,616	8,050,438	122,410,054	72,453,942	
Non-factory building on			·					
Cost	7,380,828	-	7,380,828	5,958,828	71,100	6,029,928	1,350,900	5
Revaluation	16,869,044	-	16,869,044	6,975,653	494,670	7,470,323	9,398,721	5
	24,249,872	-	24,249,872	12,934,481	565,770	13,500,251	10,749,621	
Plant and machinery			· ,					
Cost	317,571,940	-	317,571,940	280,263,806	3,730,813	283,994,619	33,577,321	10
Revaluation	377,591,629	-	377,591,629	248,760,663	12,883,097		115,947,869	10
	695,163,569	-	695,163,569	529,024,469	16,613,910	545,638,379	149,525,190	
Electric installations			· •			1		
Cost	6,881,121	-	6,881,121	5,588,379	129,274	5,717,653	1,163,468	10
Revaluation	16,214,684	-	16,214,684	12,950,707	326,398	13,277,105	2,937,579	10
	23,095,805	-	23,095,805	18,539,086	455,672	18,994,758	4,101,047	
Laboratory equipment	·					1		-
Cost	6,692,987	-	6,692,987	6,403,361	28,963	6,432,324	260,663	10
Revaluation	18,295,338	-	18,295,338	14,323,337	397,200	14,720,537	3,574,801	10
	24,988,325	-	24,988,325	20,726,698	426,163	21,152,861	3,835,464	
Tools and equipment	154,960	-	154,960	148,420	654	149,074	5,886	10
Concrete mixer	300,000	-	300,000	287,446	1,255	288,701	11,299	10
Weighing scales	233,200	-	233,200	222,618	1,058	223,676	9,524	10
Furniture and fixtures	7,609,088	-	7,609,088	6,025,246	158,384	6,183,630	1,425,458	10
Tube well	1,292,880	-	1,292,880	956,062	33,682	989,744	303,136	10
Arms and ammunition	27,350	-	27,350	24,647	270	24,917	2,433	10
Bicycles	11,880	-	11,880	11,763	23	11,786	94	20
Motor vehicles	13,263,417	-	13,263,417	12,787,650	71,365	12,859,015	404,402	15
Total - 30/June/2020	1,049,604,342	-	1,049,604,342	716,048,202	26,378,644	742,426,846	307,177,496	15

#### 16.3 Depreciation

Depreciation for the year is allocated to 'other operating expenses'.

**16.4** Had there been no revaluation, cost, depreciation and book value of revalued assets would be:

, , ,			
	Cost	Accumulated depreciation	Book value
		Rupees	
As at 30 June 2021			
Freehold land	1,064,297	-	1,064,297
Factory buildings on freehold land	34,577,413	29,640,170	4,937,243
Non-Factory buildings on freehold land	7,380,828	6,097,473	1,283,355
Plant and machinery	320,871,940	287,407,351	33,464,589
Electric installations	6,881,121	5,834,000	1,047,121
Laboratory equipment	6,692,987	6,458,390	234,597
	377,468,586	335,437,384	42,031,202
As at 30 June 2020			
Freehold land	1,064,297	-	1,064,297
Factory buildings on freehold land	34,577,413	28,482,051	6,095,362
Non-Factory buildings on freehold land	7,380,828	5,958,828	1,422,000
Plant and machinery	317,571,940	280,263,806	37,308,134
Electric installations	6,881,121	5,588,379	1,292,742
Laboratory equipment	6,692,987	6,403,361	289,626
	374,168,586	326,696,425	47,472,161

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

Manufacturing facility			Area
48 KM, Multan Road, Phool Nagar (Bhai Pheru	u), Tehsil Pattoki, Distrio	ct Kasur	8.05 Acres
		30 June 2021 Rupees	30 June 2020 Rupees
LONG-TERM DEPOSITS Deposits with various institutions	- note 17.1	6,348,000	2,001,000

**17.1** These are deposits with utility companies. As these being held for indefinite period with no fixed maturity date, are carried at cost as their amortized cost is impracticable to determine.

#### 18 LONG-TERM ADVANCES

17

Due from previously associated undertakings	- note 18.1	- 15	5,650,727

**18.1** This represents the amount receivable from various companies which were previously associated undertakings but had been allocated by the Honorable Lahore High Court, Lahore to other families involved in ex-Ittefaq group. As refer note 9.2 and 15 to the financial statements.

#### 19 STORES, SPARE PARTS AND LOOSE TOOLS

Stores	997,325	997,325
Spare parts and loose tools	4,730,214	4,730,214
Packing material	6,419,956	6,419,956
	12,147,495	12,147,495
Less: Provision for obsolete items	(5,000,000)	-
	7,147,495	12,147,495

			30 June 2021 Rupees	30 June 2020 Rupees
20	TRADE DEBTS Local - unsecured but considered good		38,644	-
			,	
22	TRADE DEPOSITS AND SHORT-TERM PREPAYMENTS			
	Bank guarantee deposits		507,100	507,100
21	TAX REFUNDS DUE FROM GOVERNMENT			
	Income tax refundable		776,470	-
	Sales tax refundable		54,607	
			831,077	-
	21.1 Sales tax refundable			
	It represents accumulated differences of input tax o	on purchases and	sales tax payable.	
23	CASH AND BANK BALANCES			
	With banks (on current accounts)		595,789	126,088
24	SALES - NET			
	Gross sales		3,864,370	-
	Less: Sales tax		561,490	
			3,302,880	-
25	COST OF SALES			
	Material cost		3,293,812	-
	Fuel and power		1,068,348	
			4,362,160	-
26	OTHER OPERATING INCOME			
	Rental income	- note 26.1	4,400,000	-
	Liabilities written back		46,413,689	
			50,813,689	-
	26.1 The Company has temporarily leased out its plant a	and machinery t	o ASM Industries Pr	ivate Limited to
	tide over the financial constraints. This income repr	esents the renta	ls received from th	at Company.
27	ADMINISTRATIVE AND GENERAL EXPENSES			
	Printing and stationery		11,000	64,000
	Advertisements		-	21,000
	Legal and professional charges		67,910	-
	Fee and subscription		73,363	36,096
	Auditors' remuneration	- note 27.1	100,000	100,000
	Others		200,000	22,765
			452,273	243,861
	27.1 Auditors' remuneration Audit fee		75,000	75,000
	Fee for interim review and other certifications		25,000	25,000
			100,000	100,000
			,	

28	OTHER OPERATING EXPENSES		30 June 2021 Rupees	30 June 2020 Rupees
	Balances written off		15,650,727	-
	Provision for obsolete store items		5,000,000	-
	Workers' welfare fund		84,288	-
	Workers' profit participation fund		210,720	-
	Depreciation on property, plant and equipment	- note 16.3	24,434,528	26,378,644
			45,380,263	26,378,644
29	FINANCE COST			
	Bank charges and commission		2,477	-
30	TAXATION			
	Current		1,019,303	-
	Deferred	- note 10.2	(12,763,331)	(6,300,683)
			(11,744,028)	(6,300,683)

#### 30.1 Current year

31

Provision for current year's taxation has been made in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001.

#### 30.2 Prior period assessments

While framing the assessment for tax year 2011, the Deputy Commissioner Inland Revenue has disallowed adjustment of prior periods' refunds amounting to Rs. 5.491 million against which the Company has deposited an amount of Rs. 0.812 million in year 2013. The Company has filed an appeal against above order. The matter is pending adjudication. The tax council of the Company is of the view that there is every likelihood of the case to be decided in favour of the Company.

				30 June 2021 Rupees	30 June 2020 Rupees
	30.3	Relationship between the tax expense and accounting	g profit		
		Tax calculated at the rate of:		29.00%	0.00%
		Tax effects of amounts that are:			
		- Inadmissible		557.27%	0.00%
		- Different tax rates		-286.63%	0.00%
		- Prior periods' effect		0.00%	0.00%
		Average effective tax rate		299.64%	0.00%
				30 June 2021	30 June 2020
1	PROFI	T / (LOSS) PER SHARE (BASIC AND ANTI-DILUTIVE)			
	Loss a	ttributable to ordinary equity holders of the Company	(Rupees)	15,663,424	(20,321,822)
	Weigh	ted average number of ordinary shares	(Number)	10,700,000	10,700,000
	Loss p	er share - basic and anti dilutive	(Rupees)	1.46	(1.90)
	24.4	There is no anti dilutive offect on the basic loss per she	ra of the Con	anny Maranyar t	have ave as enti

**31.1** There is no anti dilutive effect on the basic loss per share of the Company. Moreover, there are no anti dilutive potential ordinary shares outstanding as at 30 June 2021 and 2020.

		30 June 2021	30 June 2020
32	PLANT CAPACITY AND ACTUAL PRODUCTION		
	Number of spindles installed	17,280	17,280
	Installed capacity after conversion into 20 / S counts (kilograms)	4,668,224	4,668,224

		30 June 2021	30 June 2020
		Number of e	mployees
33	NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES		
	Total number of employees at end of year	2	2
	Average number of employees during the year	2	2

#### 34 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The Company finances its operations through equity, borrowings and management of working capital with a view to obtain a reasonable mix between the various sources of finance to minimize the finance related risks to the entity. The Company has exposure to the following risks from its use of financial instruments:

a) Credit risk; b) Liquidity risk; and c) Market risk

The Company's overall risk management policy focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets and seeks to minimize potential adverse effects on the Company's financial performance.

#### 34.1 Risk management framework

The Board of Directors has overall responsibility for establishment and over-sight of the Company's risk management framework. The executive management team is responsible for developing and monitoring the Company's risk management policies. The team regularly meets and any changes and compliance issues are reported to the Board of Directors of the Company.

Risk management systems are reviewed regularly by the executive management team to reflect changes in market conditions and the Company's activities. The Company, through its training and management standards and procedures, aims to develop a disciplined and constructive control environment in which all employees understand their roles and obligations.

#### 34.2 Credit risk

Credit risk represents the accounting loss that would be recognized at the reporting date if counterparties failed completely to perform as contracted. The Company does not have significant exposure to any individual counterparty. To manage credit risk the Company maintains procedures covering the application for credit approvals, granting and renewal of counterparty limits and monitoring of exposures against these limits. As part of these processes the financial viability of all counterparties is regularly monitored and assessed. To mitigate the risk, the Company has a system of assigning credit limits to its customers based on an extensive evaluation based on customer profile and payment history. Outstanding customer receivables are regularly monitored.

#### 34.2.1 Exposure to credit risk

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

At amortized cost	30 June 2021 Rupees	30 June 2020 Rupees
Trade deposits	507,100	507,100
Bank balances	595,789	126,088
	1,102,889	633,188

#### 34.2.2 Credit quality of financial assets

Based on above information, the Company is exposed to minimal credit risk.

#### 34.3 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 stressed conditions.

For this purpose the Company has sufficient running finance facilities available from various commercial banks to meet its liquidity requirements. Further liquidity position of the Company is closely monitored through budgets, cash flow projections and comparison with actual results by the Board.

#### 34.3.1 Exposure to liquidity risk

*(a) Contractual maturities of financial liabilities, including estimated interest payments* The following are the remaining contractual maturities of financial liabilities:

	Carrying	Contractual	Not later than	Later than 1
		Ruj	Dees	
as at 30 June 2021				
Long-term finances	197,976,673	197,976,673	-	197,976,673
Short-term borrowings	70,918,307	70,918,307	70,918,307	-
Un-claimed dividends	24,058,182	24,058,182	24,058,182	-
Trade payables	68,571,256	68,571,256	68,571,256	-
Accrued mark-up	16,790,575	16,790,575	16,790,575	-
	378,314,993	378,314,993	180,338,320	197,976,673
as at 30 June 200				
Long-term finances	197,976,673	197,976,673	-	197,976,673
Short-term borrowings	68,180,179	68,180,179	68,180,179	-
Un-claimed dividends	24,058,182	24,058,182	24,058,182	-
Trade payables	112,435,935	112,435,935	112,435,935	-
Accrued mark-up	16,790,575	16,790,575	16,790,575	-
	419,441,544	419,441,544	221,464,871	197,976,673

It is not expected that the cash flows included in the maturity analysis could occur significantly earlier, or at significantly different amount.

#### 34.4 Market risk

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

#### 34.4.1 Currency risk

Currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. The Company is not exposed to currency risk.

#### 34.4.2 Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the value of financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in market interest rates. Significant interest rate risk exposures are primarily managed by a mix of borrowings at variable interest rates. At the reporting date the interest rate profile of the Company's significant interest bearing financial instruments was as follows:

#### Fixed rate financial instruments

The Company do not have any financial instrument bearing fixed rate of interest (2020: Nil).

#### - Fair value sensitivity analysis for fixed rate instruments

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

#### Variable rate financial assets and liabilities

	30 Ju	ne 2021	30 Jui	ne 2020
	Assets	Liabilities	Assets	Liabilities
		Rupe	ees	
Short-term borrowings	-	70,918,307	-	68,180,179

#### Cash flow sensitivity analysis for variable rate instruments

Change of 1% in interest rates at reporting date would have varied profit before tax as shown below. Analysis assumes that all other variables, in particular foreign exchange rates, remain constant.

	Variation in Effect on profit before t		it before tax
	basis points	30 June 2021	30 June 2020
	(% age)	Rupees	Rupees
- Variable rate financial instruments			
Short-term borrowings	1.00%	709,183	681,802

The above analysis is not necessarily indicative of effects on profit for the year, assets and liabilities.

#### 34.4.3 Other price risk

Other 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.

#### 35 FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENT OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Fair value is the amount that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in a transaction between market participants at measurement date. Investment in associates are carried using equity method. Carrying values of other financial assets / liabilities reflected in these financial statements approximate their fair values. Underlying the definition of fair value is presumption that the Company is a going concern and there is no intention or requirement to curtail materially scale of its operation or to undertake transaction on adverse terms. A financial instrument is regarded as quoted in active market if quoted prices are readily and regularly available from an exchange dealer, industry group, pricing service or regulatory agency and those prices represent actual and regularly occurring market transactions on an arm's length basis. IFRS 13 'Fair Value Measurement' requires entity to classify fair value measurements and hierarchy that reflects significance of the inputs used in making the measurements of fair value hierarchy has the following levels:

- Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1)

Inputs other than quoted prices included within level 1 that are observable for the (Level 2) asset either directly (that is, derived from prices)

- Inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data inputs (Level 3)

Transfer between levels of the fair value hierarchy are recognized at the end of the reporting period during which the changes have occurred. The following table shows the carrying amounts and fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities, including their levels in the fair value hierarchy. It does not include fair value information for financial assets and financial liabilities not measured at fair value if the carrying amount is a reasonable approximation of fair value. The Company has not disclosed the fair values for some financial assets and financial liabilities, as these are either short term in nature or reprice periodically. Therefore, their carrying amounts are reasonable approximation of fair value.

		Carrying Amount			Fair Value			
Financial instruments on reporting date	Fair value through profit or loss	Amortized cost	Other financial liabilities	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
				Rupee	?s			
as at 30 June 2020								
Financial assets / liabiliti measured at fair value	es		<u> </u>			<u> </u>		-
Financial assets not meas	ured at fair value	,						
Trade deposits	507,100	-	-	507,100	-	507,100	-	507,100
Bank balances	595,789	-	-	595,789	-	595,789	-	595,789
	1,102,889	-	-	1,102,889	-	1,102,889	-	1,102,889
Financial liabilities not m	easured at fair va	alue						
Long term finances	-	-	197,976,673	197,976,673	-	-	-	-
Short term borrowings	-	-	70,918,307	70,918,307	-	-	-	-
Unclaimed dividend	-	-	24,058,182	24,058,182	-	-	-	-
Trade payables	-	-	68,571,256	68,571,256	-	-	-	-
Accrued mark-up	-	-	16,790,575	16,790,575	-	-	-	-
	-	-	378,314,993	378,314,993	-	-	-	-
as at 30 June 2020								
Financial assets / liabiliti	es							
measured at fair value					-	-	-	-
Financial assets not meas	ured at fair value	•						
Trade deposits	507,100	-	-	507,100	-	507,100	-	507,100
Bank balances	126,088	-	-	126,088	-	126,088	-	126,088
	633,188	-	-	633,188	-	633,188	-	633,188
Financial liabilities not m	easured at fair vo	alue						
Long term finances	-	-	226,769,487	226,769,487	-	-	-	-
Short term borrowings	-	-	68,180,179	68,180,179	-	-	-	-
Unclaimed dividend	-	-	24,058,182	24,058,182	-	-	-	-
Trade payables	-	-	112,435,935	112,435,935	-	-	-	-
Accrued mark-up	-	-	16,790,575	16,790,575	-	-	-	-
	-	-	448,234,358	448,234,358	-	-	-	-

#### 36 CAPITAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The company's objectives when managing capital are to safeguard the company's ability to continue as a going concern in order to provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders and to maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital.

The Company manages its capital structure which comprises capital and reserves by monitoring return on net assets and makes adjustments to it in the light of changes in economic conditions. In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may adjust the amount of dividend paid to shareholders, appropriation of amounts to capital reserves or/and issue new shares.

There was no change to the Company's approach to capital management during the year and the Company is not subject to externally imposed capital requirements except for maintenance of debt to equity ratio under the financing agreements.

	30 June 2021	30 June 2020
	rupees i	n '000
Total debt	268,895	294,950
Total equity and debt (including surplus on revaluation of operating assets)	(44,666)	(145,690)
Debt-to-equity ratio	-602%	-202%

Neither there were any changes in the Company's approach to capital management during the year nor the Company is subject to externally imposed capital requirements.

#### 37 TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES

#### 37.1 Disclosure of transactions between the Company and related parties

The related parties of the Company comprise of associated undertakings, directors of the Company, key management personnel and entities under common directorship.

Outstanding balances are reported in respective notes to the financial statements.

Significant transactions with related parties other than disclosed elsewhere in the financial statements are as follows:

		30 June 2021	30 June 2020
Nature of relation	Nature of transactions	Rupees	Rupees
Directors	Loan repaid	(16,104,803)	-

37.2 Following is the detail of related parties, however, no transaction have been entered into by the Company with them during the current as well as last year.

Company Name	Basis of relationship
Barkat Textile Mills Limited	Common directorship
Ramzan Buksh Textile Mills Limited	Common directorship
Ittefaq Textile Mills Limited	Common directorship
Ittefaq Foundries (Private) Limited	Common directorship
Brother Textile Mills Limited	Common directorship

#### 38 REMUNERATION OF CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER, DIRECTORS AND EXECUTIVES

No director and the chief executive officer have drawn any remuneration from the Company during the current as well as last year. Moreover, no fee had been paid to directors for attending meetings of the board of directors.

No employee falls under the definition of executives as provided in the Companies Act, 2017.

#### **39 OPERATING SEGMENTS**

These financial statements have been prepared on the basis of a single reportable segment.

- All the sales of the Company are made to customers located inside Pakistan.
- All non-current assets of the Company at 30 June 2021 are located in Pakistan.

#### 40 RECLASSIFICATIONS AND RE-ARRANGEMENTS

Corresponding figures have been re-classified and re-arranged, wherever necessary, to reflect more appropriate presentation of events and transactions for the purpose of comparison. However, no significant re-classification and re-arrangements are made in the financial statements.

#### 41 DATE OF AUTHORIZATION FOR ISSUE

These financial statements have been approved by the board of directors of the Company and authorized for issue on 03 November 2021.

Lahore.

**Chief Executive Officer** 

file

Director

**Chief Financial Officer** 

		Carrying Amount			Fair Value			
Financial instruments on reporting date	Fair value through profit or loss	Amortized cost	Other financial liabilities	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
				Rupee	?s			
as at 30 June 2020								
Financial assets / liabiliti measured at fair value	es		<u> </u>	<u> </u>		<u> </u>		-
Financial assets not meas	ured at fair value	,						
Trade deposits	507,100	-	-	507,100	-	507,100	-	507,100
Bank balances	595,789	-	-	595,789	-	595,789	-	595,789
	1,102,889	-	-	1,102,889	-	1,102,889	-	1,102,889
Financial liabilities not m	easured at fair va	alue						
Long term finances	-	-	197,976,673	197,976,673	-	-	-	-
Short term borrowings	-	-	70,918,307	70,918,307	-	-	-	-
Unclaimed dividend	-	-	24,058,182	24,058,182	-	-	-	-
Trade payables	-	-	68,571,256	68,571,256	-	-	-	-
Accrued mark-up	-	-	16,790,575	16,790,575	-	-	-	-
	-	-	378,314,993	378,314,993	-	-	-	-
as at 30 June 2020								
Financial assets / liabiliti	es							
measured at fair value					-	-	-	-
Financial assets not meas	ured at fair value	•						
Trade deposits	507,100	-	-	507,100	-	507,100	-	507,100
Bank balances	126,088	-	-	126,088	-	126,088	-	126,088
	633,188	-	-	633,188	-	633,188	-	633,188
Financial liabilities not m	easured at fair vo	alue						
Long term finances	-	-	226,769,487	226,769,487	-	-	-	-
Short term borrowings	-	-	68,180,179	68,180,179	-	-	-	-
Unclaimed dividend	-	-	24,058,182	24,058,182	-	-	-	-
Trade payables	-	-	112,435,935	112,435,935	-	-	-	-
Accrued mark-up	-	-	16,790,575	16,790,575	-	-	-	-
	-	-	448,234,358	448,234,358	-	-	-	-





I/We			of
	being me	mber(s) of Khalid Siraj Textile Mills Limited	d under Member
Register Folio No	and/or CDC Parti	cipant ID No./Sub-Account No/Investo	or Account No.
	and holder of	ordinary shares hereby appoi	int Mr./Mrs./Miss
		who is also a member of the Company,	as my/our proxy
in my/our absence to	attend and vote for me/us and	on my/our behalf at the 34 <sup>th</sup> Annual Ge	neral Meeting of
the Company to be	held at the Registered Office	of the Company, 135-Upper Mall, La	hore on Friday,
November 26, 2021 at	10:30 a.m. or at any adjournme	nt thereof.	
As witness my/our har	nd(s) this	day of	2021 signed by
		in the presence of	
		_	
1. Witness:			ffix Revenue tamps of Rs.5/-
Signature		5	
Name			
		Signatu	ure of Member
2. Witness:			
Signature		Shareholder's Folio No	
Name		CDC Participant I.D/Sub A/c #	
Address		CNIC	

#### Notes:

- 1. Proxies, in order to be effective, must be received at the Company's Registered Office 135-Upper Mall, Lahore, not less than 48 hours before the time for holding the meeting and must be duly stamped, signed and witnessed.
- 2. Signature must agree with the specimen signature registered with the Company.
- 3. An individual beneficial owner of CDC, entitled to attend any vote at this meeting, must bring his/her NIC/Passport to prove his/her identity, and in case of proxy must enclose an attested copy of his/her NIC/Passport. Representative of corporate members should bring the original usual documents required of such purpose.
- 4. No person shall act as proxy unless he is member of the Company.

	پراکسی فارم (مخکارنامه)	
	خالد سراج ٹیکسٹائل ملز لمیٹڈ	
Ittefaq		~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~
, ,	معن بذریته بذائق ماکن مربع این فری می پایشیوست آنی وی لم را مسب اکا دند فمبر الایش اکا دند فمبر	ن بىتەركى خالدىران تىكىناكرلۈلىنى بىطانى مېردچرۇلىرىمىر الك
نے پاکی پچی المتواء کی صورت شرایتا/ مارا بطور بی ارز کر کما بو		نىكاركن يحى ب
-/5روپچکارسیدی ککن	استخدادر کا استریخ بسے جاری ہوا۔ گواہان	- پروز
يہاں چیپاں کریں		)]
		برایزدنو می شاختی کارد نمبر:
	د <del>ا</del> لارکن:	
	ولاركا فولي تمر :	ن شير
	ى كى پارتىچىنىد آنى ۋى يۇ كى اكاۋىنى ئېر :	
	21758 ئىتا ي كارۇمىر:	ير انزونو مي شاعي کارد مير. 
	4	
	ولاريا في ليرم	ىدۇ اىزوقۇى ئىلانى ئىلارى ئىلىرىىلى ئىلار 

2-د مخط کمنی کے بال رجر ذخموندر تخطول کے مطابق ہونے جاہیں۔

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