

A better
world ahead...

2021
Annual Report

DADEX



Building Blocks of Dadex Values



Customer Focus

Superior Customer Support -
Magnified Focus



Innovation

Boundless Thinking.
Timeless innovation



Quality

Quality Assured is
Quality Delivered.



Reliability

Reliability and Trust -
A Secure Balance.

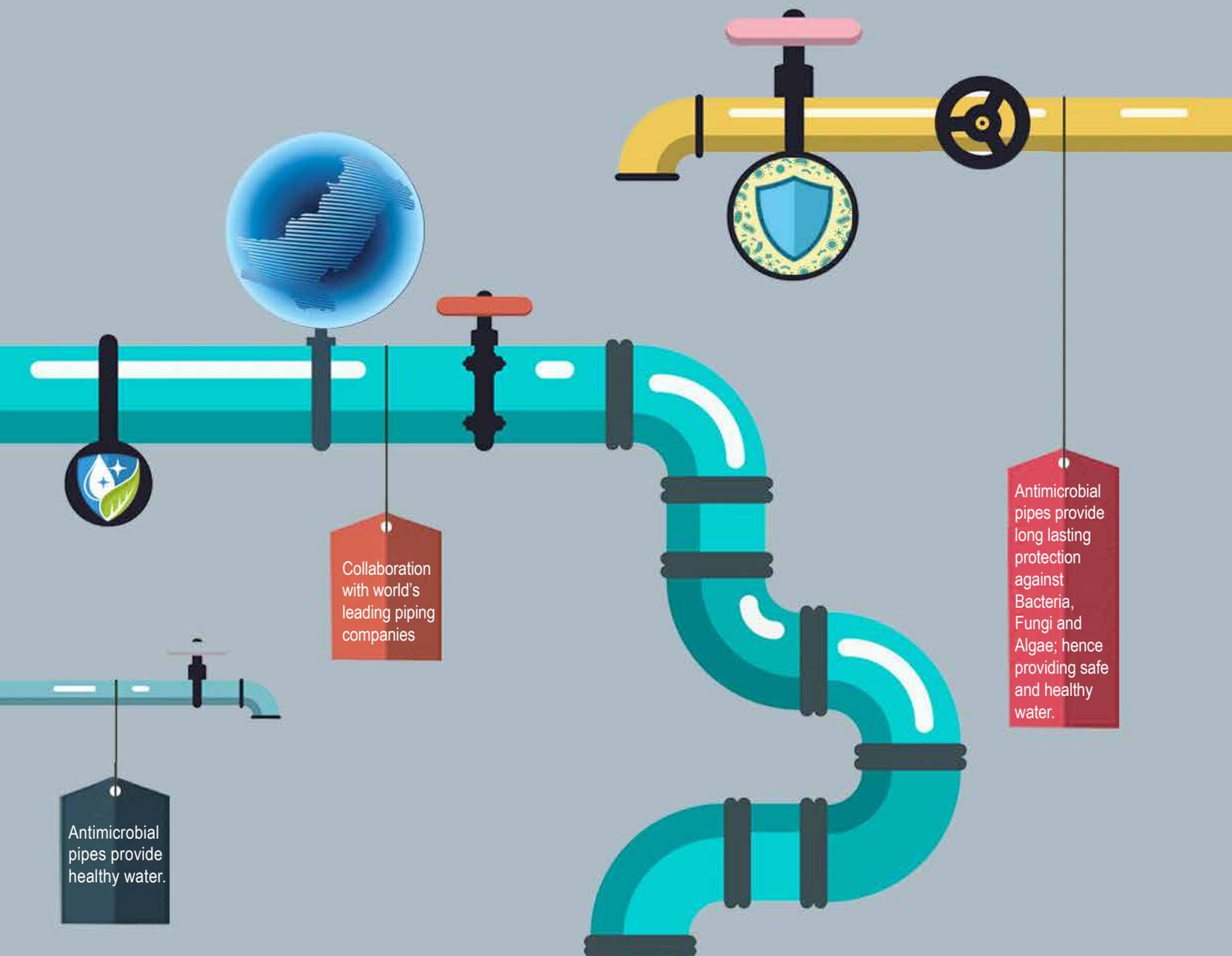
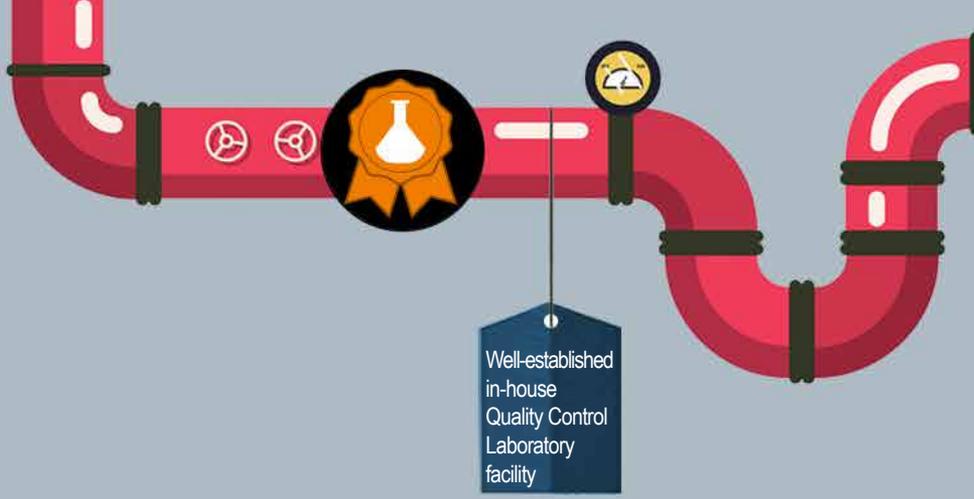


Ethical Practices

Solid Links to
Strong Principles.



DADEX



It's in our Processes

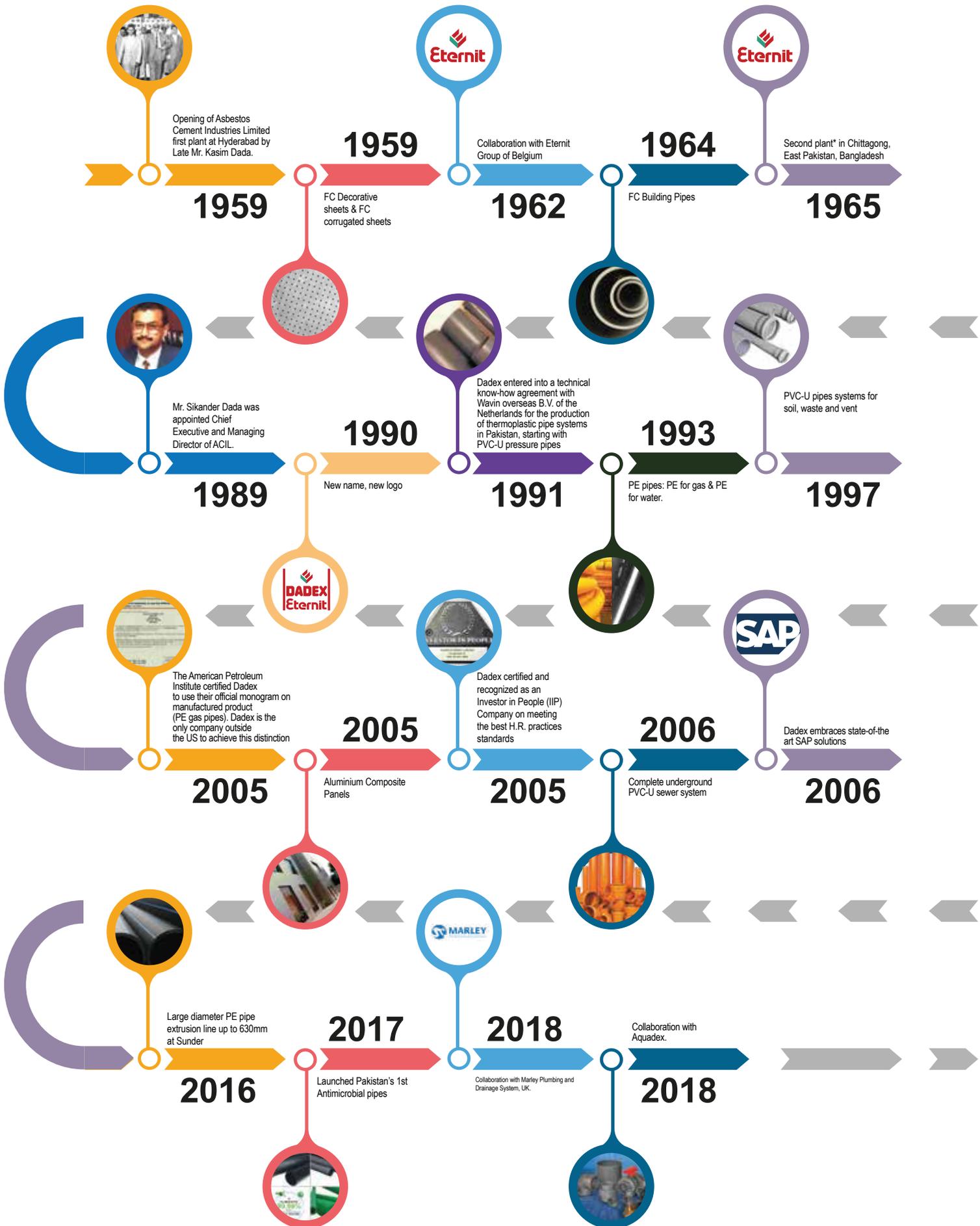
Dadex's in-house laboratories are in-line with global standards. With our state-of-the-art equipment, all our products are tested meticulously until perfection.

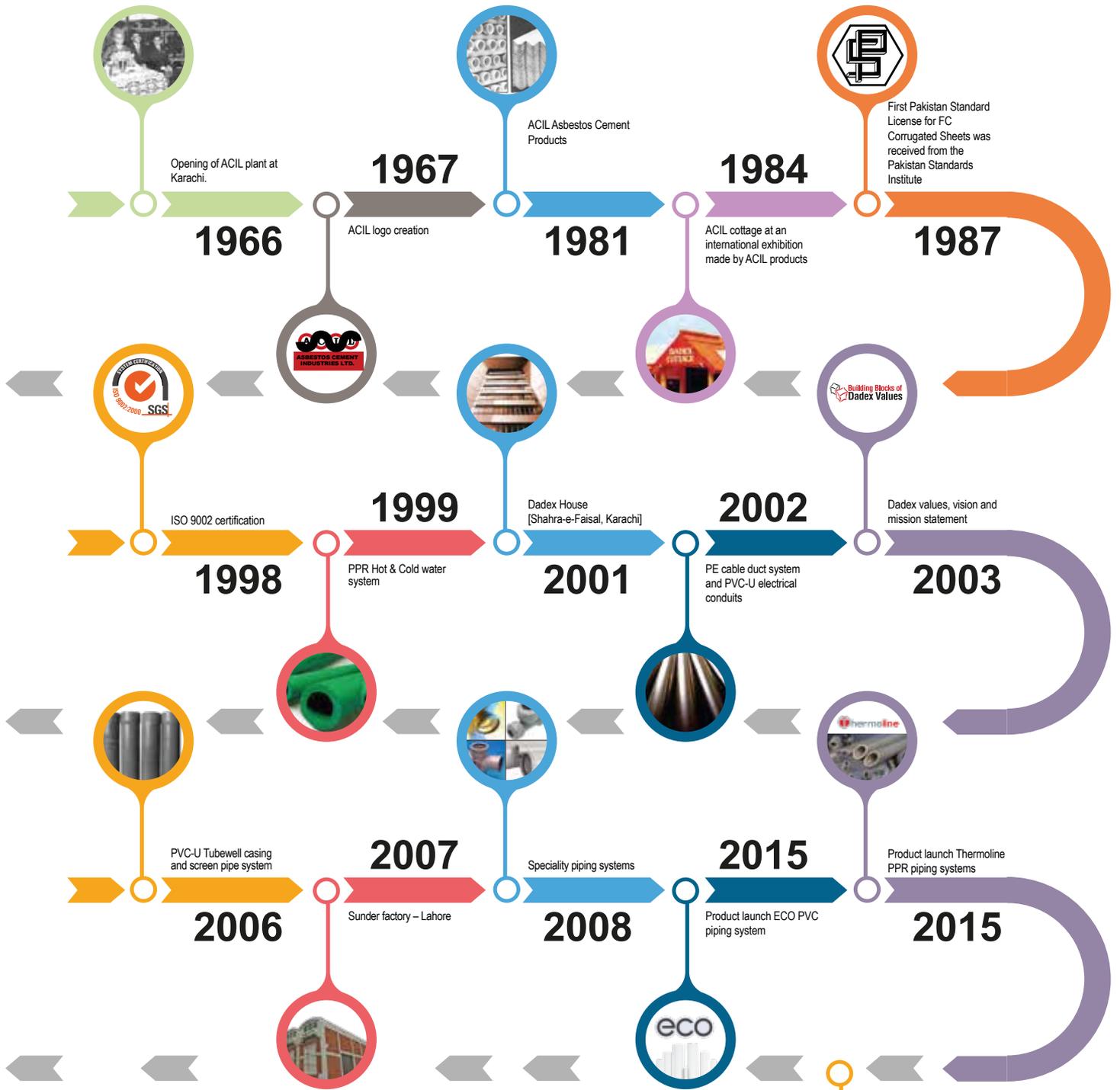
It's in our Products

Dadex has always been ahead of the game. Being the first company to manufacture pipes locally and go national with it, we know how to go the extra mile. Staying true to that philosophy we have recently added antimicrobial pipes to our portfolio.

It's in our Affiliations

Dadex represents Wavin (the world's largest plastic pipe company), Marley (the UK's leading plastic drainage company), and many other international companies, integrating ourselves in the global market.





DADEX

History 1959-2021

DADEX
2021

Geographical Presence



Dadex is the leading building products manufacturing company. Our head office is situated at Karachi. We have 3 manufacturing facilities at Karachi, Hyderabad & one in Lahore. (Sundar Estate).

We have sales offices at Lahore, Multan, Faisalabad, Peshawar, Quetta & Islamabad. Dadex has a wide dealers / distributors network across the country.

Our Achievement

Dadex in continuation of its tradition of introducing innovative products has achieved a new milestone by introducing first antimicrobial and antibacterial pipes in the country. This innovation has opened the new doors of development inside and outside Pakistan.

Dadex antimicrobial pipes are available in PPR Polydex Pipes, PVC Pressure Pipes and PE Water Pipes used for potable water supply. Dadex antimicrobial pipes have 99.99% antimicrobial efficacy and provide long lasting protection against Bacteria, Fungi and Algae; hence providing safe and healthy water.

The antimicrobial additive being used by Dadex in antimicrobial pipes has been tested against over 50 dangerous microorganisms including: MRSA, E. coli Salmonella, Klebsiella pneumoniae, Staphylococcus aureus, Pseudomonas aeruginosa, Clostridium difficile, A. niger Corynebacterium spp, Escherichia coli.

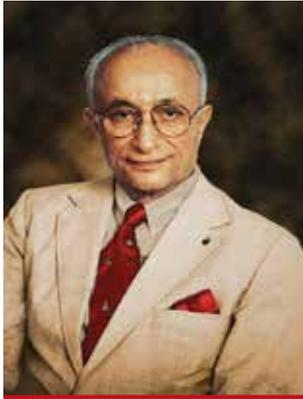
Dadex antimicrobial products have built-in anti-fungal, anti-bacterial, anti-mold, anti-mildew and anti-algal protection, providing a broad spectrum of total anti-microbial performance.

Our Philosophy

Our forte has been and continues to be, to manufacture and market innovative customer-oriented products. Focusing on superiority, reliability and durability – we believe that these characteristics must embody not just our products but also our business practices. We believe in transparency; integrity, sound business practices and in presenting the best products and services to customers at all times.

At Dadex, our aim is to continue to be an organization renowned for its principled approach in all spheres of work. Be it production of piping systems or roofing material or customer service – integrity is a force we believe in. And reliability is the foundation of all that we do.

63 years of existence has only strengthened our commitment. Excelling in piping systems, roofing materials, building products, irrigation systems and customer service – today, we stand poised to offer you the fundamentals upon which to build your future.



Kassim Dada
Founder Chairman
(1919-2001)

Kassim Dada was an individual of principles. An astute businessman, a philanthropist, an avid traveller and a man committed to basic values. Kassim Dada's individuality influenced many to add meaning and significance to their lives.

Following the simple principle of fairness, clarity and sincere application to all things in life - he worked to make Dadex a company that would not only be recognized for its quality of work and products but a company with integrity. As he wrote in his book, A Ramble Through Life, "The conduct towards others must be based on kindness, service, fairness, charity, justice, honesty and the sanctity of promise, pledge or agreement."

The Dadex Vision signifies all those qualities that were an intrinsic part of existence for Kassim Dada. The strength and longevity of any successful company does not lie in merely the superiority of products but in fact, in how it conducts business.

Dadex has evolved into a company that upholds authenticity as a crucial factor in its business practices. Be it in serving customers, product quality, relationship with clients - the underlying aim is the collective convergence of all values under the principle rule of truthfulness.

The Dadex vision signifies Kassim Dada's legacy of fundamental righteousness in business and in personal life.

CHAIRMAN

Brooke Bond Pakistan Ltd.
Berger Paints Pakistan Ltd.
Dada Agencies Ltd.
Dadex Eternit Limited
Pakistan Welding Electrodes Ltd.
Sikander (Pvt) Ltd.
Smith Kline & French of Pakistan Ltd.
J&N Pakistan Ltd.

DIRECTOR

Adamjee Industries Ltd.
Adamjee Sugar Mills Ltd.
Adamjee Insurance Company Ltd.
Central Chemical's (Pvt) Ltd.
Dada (Pvt) Ltd.
First International Investment Bank Ltd.
First International Investment Fund Ltd.
Habib Insurance Company Ltd.
Mehran Jute Mills Ltd.
Metropolitan Bank Ltd.
State Bank of Pakistan

Vision Mission

Vision

“...to be the most valued company for all stakeholders, renowned for customer focus, innovation, quality, reliability, and ethical practices.”

Mission

- We shall provide unparalleled service and best value to our customers through dedicated, responsive and cost effective supply chain.
- We are committed to provide quality products by strict adherence to international standards and best practices through technical collaboration with leading global companies in markets we serve.
- We are committed to follow business ethics, comply with HSE standards and enhance our contribution to society.
- We shall strive to maximize our shareholders value through sustained profitable growth.
- We shall enhance existing employees' productivity, hire, retain and develop best talent and provide them a competitive environment to excel and grow.
- We will aggressively focus on increasing our market penetration by exploring new channels.
- We shall continue to set new trends through innovative marketing and manufacturing.

Contents

Company Information	1
Notice of Annual General Meeting	3
The Chairman's Review	7
Report of the Board of Directors	8
Key Operating and Financial Data	16
Statement of Compliance with the CCG	17
Auditors' Review Report on Statement of Compliance	20
Auditors' Report to the Members	22
Statement of Financial Position	30
Statement of Profit or Loss	31
Statement of Comprehensive Income	32
Statement of Cash Flows	33
Statement of Changes in Equity	34
Notes to the Financial Statements	35
Pattern of Share Holding	68
Report of the Board of Directors - Urdu	80
Form of Proxy - English	81
Form of Proxy - Urdu	83
Jamapunji	85

Company Information

Board of Directors	Sikander Dada - Chairman Abu Talib H.K. Dada Maqbool H.H. Rahimtoola Shahzad M. Husain Syed Shahid Ali Bukhari Amber Ahmed Motiwala Ayesha Tariq Allawala	(Non - Executive Director) (Non - Executive Director) (Non - Executive Director) (Non - Executive Director) (Independent Director) (Independent Director) (Independent Director)
Chief Executive Officer	Samad Dada	
Chief Financial Officer Company Secretary/ Head of Internal Audit	Muhammad Yousuf Umar Rasheed	
Board Audit Committee	Syed Shahid Ali Bukhari – Chairman Shahzad M. Husain Maqbool H.H. Rahimtoola Amber Ahmed Motiwala	
Human Resource and Remuneration Committee	Ayesha Tariq Allawala – Chairperson Maqbool H.H. Rahimtoola Abu Talib H.K. Dada	
Management Team	Samad Dada Tanveer Saleem Syed Wasim Ahmed Muhammad Yousuf Lt. Cdr. (Retd.) Saeed Ahmed Khan Capt. (Retd.) Naeem Feroze	– Chief Executive Officer – Chief Operating Officer (Technical & Operations) – Director Finance – Chief Financial Officer – General Manager Admin & HR – Director Security & Corporate Affairs
Auditors	BDO Ebrahim & Co., Chartered Accountants	
Bankers	National Bank of Pakistan Bank Islami Pakistan Limited Habib Metropolitan Bank Limited Bank AlBaraka MCB Bank Limited Sindh Bank Limited The Bank of Punjab United Bank Limited (UBL Ameen) Standard Chartered Bank (Pakistan) Limited Faysal Bank Limited Habib Bank Limited Askari Bank Limited Meezan Bank Limited Dubai Islamic Bank Pakistan Limited	

Legal Advisor

Abrar Hasan & Co.
9 Mezzanine Floor, Beaumont Plaza,
near PIDC House, Karachi.

Registered Office

Dadex House, 34-A/1, Block 6, P.E.C.H.S.,
Shahrah-e-Faisal, Karachi- 75400
Tel: (92-21) 111000789
Fax: (92-21) 34315716
Email: info@dadex.com.pk

Share Registrar

M/s. JWAFS Registrar Services (Private) Limited
407 - 408, Al-Ameera Centre, Shahrah-e-Iraq, Saddar Karachi
Phone: (92-21) 35662023-24
Fax: (92-21) 35221192
Email: jwaffs@live.com
info@jwaffs.com

Website

www.dadex.com



Notice of 62nd Annual General Meeting

Notice is hereby given that the 62nd Annual General Meeting of the Dadex Eternit Limited will be held on Friday, November 26, 2021 at 10:30 a.m. as per extension granted by the Securities & Exchange Commission of Pakistan and approved by the Pakistan Stock Exchange Limited, at Dadex House, 34-A/1, Block-6, PECHS, Shahrah-e-Faisal, Karachi to transact the following:

Ordinary Business:

1. To receive, consider and adopt the following documents for the year ended June 30, 2021:
 - a) Audited Financial Statements and the Auditors' Report thereon; and
 - b) The Report of the Board of Directors.
2. To appoint auditors of the Company for the year ending June 30, 2022 and authorize the Directors to fix their remuneration. The Board of Directors recommends, based on the recommendation of the Audit Committee, the re-appointment of M/s. BDO Ebrahim & Co., Chartered Accountants who have also offered themselves for reappointment.

By Order of the Board
(Umar Rasheed)
Company Secretary

Karachi: November 03, 2021

NOTES:

1. The Register of Members and the Share Transfer Books of the Company shall remain closed from November 19, 2021 to November 26, 2021 (both days inclusive). Transfers received in order at the office of our Share Registrar, JWAFS Registrar Services (Pvt.) Limited, 407 - 408, Al-Ameera Centre, Shahrah-e-Iraq, Saddar Karachi by the close of business hours on November 18, 2021 will be treated in time for incorporating the change in the Register of Members as at November 19, 2021.
2. The entitlement to attend, participate and vote at the 62nd Annual General Meeting will be according to the Register of Members as at November 19, 2021.

3. In view of the threat by the coronavirus (COVID-19) situation, the Securities & Exchange Commission of Pakistan vide Circular No. 5 dated March 17, 2020 has advised the Company to modify their usual planning for Annual General Meeting in order to protect the well-being of the shareholders.

The Shareholders who are interested to attend the AGM through Video Conference, are hereby requested to get themselves registered with the Company Secretary office by providing the following details at the earliest but not later than 24 hours before the time of AGM (i.e. before 10:30 a.m. on November 25, 2021) through following means:

a) E-mail: cs@dadex.com.pk

Shareholders are advised to mention Name, CNIC Number, Folio/CDC Account Number, cell number and email ID for identification.

Upon receipt of the above information from the interested shareholders, the Company will send the 'ZOOM' login credentials at their e-mail address. On the date of AGM, shareholders will be able to login and participate in the AGM proceedings through their smartphone / computer devices. In view of the above the Shareholders can also provide their comments/suggestions for the proposed agenda items of the AGM by using the aforesaid means.

4. A member of the Company entitled to attend and vote may appoint another member as his/her proxy to attend, speak and vote for him/her. An instrument of proxy and the power of attorney or other authority (if any) under which it is signed, or a notarially certified copy of such power or authority, must, to be valid, be deposited at the Registered Office of the Company not less than 48 hours before the time of the Meeting.
5. An instrument of the proxy applicable for the Meeting, in which a Member can direct the proxy how he/she wishes the proxy to vote, is being provided with the notice sent to Members. Further copies of the instrument of proxy may be obtained from the Registered Office of the Company during normal office hours or can be downloaded from our website www.dadex.com.
6. Members holding shares in physical form are requested to promptly notify Shares Registrar of the Company of any change in their addresses. Shareholders maintaining their shares in electronic form should have their address updated with their participant or CDC Investor Accounts Service.
7. All Shareholders are requested to submit a copy of their valid CNIC (if not already provided) to Company's Share Registrar at the abovementioned address.
8. As per section 242 of the Companies Act, 2017, in case of listed company, any dividend payable in cash shall only be paid through electronic mode directly into the bank account designated by the entitled shareholders. Therefore, all shareholders of the Company are requested to provide bank

mandate details to the Share Registrar of the Company at the abovementioned address so that your dividend amount may directly be deposited in your respective bank accounts.

9. In terms of SRO 787(I)/2014 dated September 8, 2014, the shareholders can also opt to obtain Annual Report 2021 through email. For this purpose, we hereby give you the opportunity to send us your written request along with your valid email ID.
10. Shareholders who have not claimed their dividends are advised to contact our Share Registrar to collect/enquire about their unclaimed dividend, if any.
11. As per SECP directives issued through SRO 634 (I)/2014, the Annual Report 2021 of the Company along with Notice of Annual General meeting is available for download at Company's website i.e. www.dadex.com.
12. As per Section 72 of the Companies Act, 2017 all existing companies are required to convert their physical shares into book-entry form within a period not exceeding four years from the date of commencement of the Companies Act, 2017.

The Securities & Exchange Commission of Pakistan through its circular # CSD/ED/Misc./2016-639-640 dated March 26, 2021 has advised the listed companies to pursue their such members who still hold shares in physical form, to convert their shares into book-entry form.

We hereby request all such member of Dadex Eternit Limited who are holding shares in physical form to convert their shares into book-entry form at the earliest. They are also suggested to contact the Central Depository Company of Pakistan Limited or any active member / stock broker of the Pakistan Stock Exchange to open an account in the Central Depository System and to facilitate conversion of physical shares into book-entry form.

Members are informed that holding shares in book-entry form has several benefits including but not limited to;

- Secure and convenient custody of shares
- Conveniently tradeable and transferable
- No risk of the loss, damage or theft
- No stamp duty on transfer of shares in book-entry form
- Hassle free credit of bonus or right shares

We strongly advise members of the Company, in their best interest, to convert their physical shares into book-entry form at earliest.

13. CDC Account Holders will further have to follow the under-mentioned guidelines as laid down in Circular 1 dated January 26, 2000, issued by the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan.

A. For Attending the Meeting:

- i. In the case of individuals, the account holder or sub-account holder whose securities and registration details are uploaded as per the Regulations, shall authenticate his/her identity by showing his original CNIC or original passport at the time of attending the meeting.
- ii. In the case of a corporate entity, the Board of Directors' resolution/power of attorney with the specimen signature of the nominee shall be produced (unless it has been provided earlier) at the time of attending the meeting.

B. For Appointing Proxies:

- i. In the case of individuals, the account holder or sub-account holder whose securities and registration details are uploaded as per the Regulations shall submit the proxy form as per the above requirement.
- ii. The proxy form shall be witnessed by two persons whose names, addresses and CNIC numbers shall be mentioned on the form.
- iii. Attested copies of the CNIC or the passport of the beneficial owners and the proxy shall be furnished with the proxy form.
- iv. The proxy shall produce his/her original CNIC or original passport at the time of the meeting.
- v. In the case of a corporate entity, the Board of Directors' resolution/power of attorney with the specimen signature shall be submitted (unless it has been provided earlier) along with the proxy form to the Company.

The Chairman Review

I am pleased to present the 62nd Annual Report of your Company for the year ended June 30, 2021 together with the Auditors' Report.

Pakistan economy has witnessed a “V- shaped” recovery on the back of targeted fiscal and monetary measures. The GDP growth rate of 3.9% for FY-21 exceeded all internal and external projections. Fiscal deficit was contained to 7.1% of GDP as compared to 8.1% during the last year. This was in part due to healthy growth of 18% in FBR net tax revenue collection, which stood at Rs. 4.7 trillion. The headline inflation was recorded at 8.9% mainly driven by supply side shocks of food, impact of energy tariff hikes and increasing commodity prices.

The new Board was elected in the 61st Annual General Meeting of the Company held on October 28, 2020. Mrs. Amber Ahmed Motiwala and Mrs. Ayesha Allawala were elected as independent directors in place of Mr. Qazi Sajid Ali and Mr. Danish Dada.

Mr. Qazi Sajid Ali, Chief Executive, resigned from his post with effect from June 28, 2021. I, on behalf of the Board would like to acknowledge his services for the Company and wish him luck for his future endeavors.

Mr. Samad Dada, was appointed by the Board as the new Chief Executive of the Company with effect from July 15, 2021. I am hopeful that Mr. Samad Dada will bring in his vast experience and help company achieve its past glory.

As required under the Code of Corporate Governance, an annual evaluation of the Board of Directors of the Company and its sub-committees was carried out. The purpose of this evaluation was to ensure that the overall performance and effectiveness meets the overall objectives set for the Company. The Board has formulated an effective mechanism for their evaluation. The overall performance of the Board measured on the basis of approved criteria for the year was satisfactory.

The Board met four (06) times during the year. The Board meets at least once in every quarter to consider operational results and the budget of the following year. The Board Committees greatly facilitated the overall working of the Board.

Finally, I would like to extend my thanks to all the stakeholders of the Company who supported us in these challenging times. Year ahead will also be full of challenges due to this pandemic situation. However, with the support of our stakeholders we are sure that we will get through these hard times with resolve as we have done in past.

Sikander Dada
Chairman

Report of The Board of Directors

The Board of Directors of Dadex Eternit Limited (“Company”) would like to present the 62nd Annual Report along with the Audited Financial Statements for the year ended June 30, 2021.

NATIONAL ECONOMY

Recovery of Pakistan’s economy continued during the fiscal year. Despite the COVID-19 pandemic crisis, Government continued with its macro-economic reforms agenda which rendered positive results. Government was able to contain the effect of COVID-19 with its Smart Lockdown policy.

All major sectors of the economy witnessed broad-based recovery, due to which impressive growth in Economic indicators recorded during the year. Economy witnessed a V-shaped recovery with 3.94% growth in fiscal year 2021 against the negative growth of 0.47% last year. The current economic recovery has been achieved without compromising internal and external stability. However, the inflationary pressure remained a matter of concern along with a continuously piling up circular debt,

The large-scale manufacturing gained traction and was up by an impressive 14.90% as compared to the decline of 10.2% last year giving a boost to the business activity across all segments of the economy. Exchange rate appreciated by 6.5% on back of strong remittances, recovering exports and accumulation of dollar in Roshan Digital Account. Record remittances of USD 29.4 Billion supported the foreign exchange reserves to surpass USD 22 Billion at the end of the year. The policy rate remained unchanged at 7% throughout the year.

Political stability supported by the IMF program would help in continuation of the macro-economic reform agenda in the country. Improved FBR collections, globally applauded handling of the COVID-19 pandemic, effective management of the current account balance and the encouraging numbers in the LSM, construction and exports sectors indicate that the medium-term economic future of the country looks bright and the GDP growth projection of 5% next year looks achievable.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES & BUSINESS PERFORMANCE OF THE COMPANY

The principal business of the Company is to manufacture and sell construction materials, which mainly includes piping systems and other allied products manufactured from chrysotile cement, rubber and plastics, merchandising of imported pipe fittings, accessories and other building products.

The year under review was challenging for the Company, in particular the last quarter, during which period the operations and sales of the Company was affected due to closure of Karachi Factory. The management in order to manage its cost decided to close down its CC sheet, PM-2 and finishing plant at Karachi factory and laid off employees of that plant. In reaction to that the workers went on strike and closed down the complete factory. Due to the closure the production and sales in the last

quarter got affected. However, in comparison to last year, Company performed reasonably well and brought down its losses from Rs. 361.52 million to Rs. 39.01 million.

The Company achieved net sales of Rs. 2,445 million (June 2020: Rs. 2,374 million), increase of 2.97%. Cost of sales decreased by 0.25%. The Company achieved gross profit of Rs. 310.873 million (June 2020: 235.065 million). Distribution expenses decreased by 5.55%, Administrative costs decreased by 3.98% as compared to last year. Other operating expense decreased by 80.14% and Other operating income increased by 161.90%. Company achieved operating profit of Rs. 152.008 million (June 2020: Operating loss of Rs. 158.738 million). Due to lower markup rate, finance charges decreased by 27.05%, resulting in a net loss after tax of Rs. 39.009 million (June 2020: net loss after tax of 361.519 million).

(LOSS)/EARNINGS PER SHARE

Loss per share for the year ended June 30, 2021 was Rs. 3.62 as compared to Rs. 33.59 per share last year.

OPERATIONS

Operation in Karachi Factory were hampered in the last quarter of the year, when the management decided to close down its CC Sheet, PM-2 and Finishing plant.

Operational activities at Hyderabad and Sunder Factory were also impacted in the last quarter due to unavailability of raw material which was mainly caused due to delay in the shipments.

RISK & UNCERTAINTY FACED BY THE COMPANY

The Company is exposed to the following general risks:

1) Operational risks

- The company is facing risk of increase in the import of LSC sheets from Vietnam and Sri Lanka. To mitigate this risk Company is lobbying to change in Government import policies to protect the local industry.
- The Company is also facing risk of volatility in the raw material prices. To mitigate this risk the Company comprehensively monitors the price trends and take strategic purchasing decisions to mitigate the effect of prices increase of PVC resin and other raw materials.
- The Company is also exposed to the risk of low quality and duplicate products from un-organized sector. To mitigate this risk company regularly arrange survey of the market and educate them about the risks of using these low quality and fake product in long run.
- Maintaining right mix and quantity of inventory is also a major risk during the time where Company is also facing working capital issues.
- The Company is also facing risk due to increase in competition. To mitigate this risk Company regularly monitors its pricing strategy without compromising on the quality of the product.

2) Financial risks

- Company is exposed to financial risks through its borrowings with financial institutions. Financial risk arises when interest and exchange rates fluctuate, which causes variations in the cash flows, and when credit lines are to be renegotiated. Financial risk includes the risk of a counterparty failing to meet their obligations. The objective of risk management in the company is to limit any possible adverse impact on the earnings and cash flow. Risk is monitored and followed up on an ongoing basis by the treasury department.

3) Compliance risk

- The Company understands that non-compliance with laws and regulation may result in imposition of penalties, debarment, blacklisting, license cancellation etc. Hence, the Company has zero tolerance policy for non-compliance activities and behaviors. In addition, to mitigate such risks, a very comprehensive and effective compliance function is in place in the Company.

DIVIDENDS AND APPROPRIATIONS

The Company declared final cash dividend of Rs. NIL per share i.e. NIL percent per share for the year under review.

Summary of profits/ (loss) available for appropriations is as follows:

	(Rupees in thousand)
Accumulated Loss as at July 01, 2020	(378,866)
Prior adjustment	-
Transfer from Un-appropriated Profit to general reserves	-
Surplus on revaluation of fixed assets on account of incremental Depreciation charged on related assets	24,784
Loss after taxation for the year ended June 30, 2021	(39,009)
Final dividend of year ended June 30, 2021	-
Accumulated Loss as at June 30, 2021	<u><u>(393,089)</u></u>

Non-adjusting event after the balance sheet date

Proposed final dividend per share of Rs. NIL per share
Proposed Transfer from General Reserves to Un-appropriated Profit

Break-up value per share as at June 30, 2021 is Rs. 82.13 (June 2020: Rs. 85.75).

BOARD OF DIRECTORS AND ITS COMMITTEES

Mr. Qazi Sajid Ali tendered his resignation as the Chief Executive Officer of the Company with effect from June 28, 2021. The Board accepted his resignation and acknowledged his services for the Company during his tenure of 7 seven years as CEO and 16 years as Director of the Company.

Following the resignation of Mr. Qazi Sajid Ali as CEO, the Board appointed Mr. Samad Dada as the new CEO of the Company with effect from July 15, 2021.

The Board completed its term on October 28, 2020 and a new Board comprising seven directors, including two female independent and one male independent director, who meets the criteria of independence, were elected in the 61st Annual General meeting of the Shareholders of the Company held on October 28, 2020 for a period of three years. Mr. Qazi Sajid Ali and Mr. Danish Dada retired as Directors of the Company on the conclusion of the 61st AGM.

Dadex Board met Six times during the year ended June 30, 2021. Dadex Board consists of good mix of experienced and skilled members.

The Board Audit Committee met four times and Human Resource and Remuneration Committee met one time during the year ended June 30, 2021. The Board Committees greatly facilitated the overall working of the Board.

Mr. Shahid Ali Bukhari, Independent Director is the Chairman of the Board Audit Committee and Mrs. Ayesha Tariq Allawala is the Chairperson of Human Resource and Remuneration Committee as required under the Code of Corporate Governance.

ATTENDANCE OF MEETINGS DURING THE YEAR

Number of meetings of the Board of Directors, and its Audit and the Human Resource and Remuneration Committees, together with attendance therein, is as follows:

Name of Director	Status	Board of Directors meeting		Board Audit Committee meeting		Human Resource and Remuneration Committee meeting	
		Held	Attended	Held	Attended	Held	Attended
Mr. Sikander Dada	Non Executive Director	6	6	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Mr. Abu Talib H.K. Dada	Non Executive Director	6	5	N/A	N/A	1	1
Mr. Maqbool H.H. Rahimtoola	Non Executive Director	6	6	4	4	1	1
Mr. Shahzad M. Husain	Non Executive Director	6	6	4	4	N/A	N/A
Mr. Syed Shahid Ali Bukhari	Independent Director	6	6	4	4	1	1
Mrs. Amber Ahmed* Motiwala	Independent Director	6	5	4	2	N/A	N/A
Mrs. Ayesha Tariq* Allawala	Independent Director	6	5	N/A	N/A	1	1
Mr. Danish Dada**	Executive Director	6	1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Mr. Qazi Sajid Ali – CEO**	Executive Director	6	1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Mrs. Amber Ahmed Motiwala & Mrs. Ayesha Tariq Allawala elected as Directors in 61st AGM.

*** Mr. Qazi Sajid Ali & Mr. Danish Dada retired as Directors on the conclusion of 61st AGM.*

BOARD'S PERFORMANCE EVALUATION AND DIRECTORS' TRAINING PROGRAM

The Board performed its duties and responsibilities diligently by effectively guiding the Company in its strategic affairs. The Board also played an important role in overseeing the Management's performance and focusing on major risk areas.

The Board was fully involved in the budgeting processes. The Board also remained committed to ensure high standards of Corporate Governance to safeguard stakeholders' value. All Directors, including Independent Director, fully participated and contributed in the decision-making process of the Board.

The Company has an independent Internal Audit department and internal audit reports are presented to the Board Audit Committee on a quarterly basis wherein areas for improvement are highlighted.

The Board carried out its self-evaluation and identified potential areas for further improvement in line with global best practices. The main focus remained on strategic growth, business opportunities, risk management, Board composition and providing oversight to the Management.

The Company has already obtained approval for exemption from Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan in pursuant to Regulation 19 of the CCG for the following directors, Mr.

Sikander Dada, Mr. Abu Talib H.K. Dada, Mr Maqbool H.H. Rahimtoola and Mr. Shahzad M. Hussain. Mr. Syed Shahid Ali Bukhari is certified Director. The Board members have diversified experience and are qualified professional. They are well conversant of the laws and business practices in Pakistan. They have ample experience from various sectors and brought in their expertise and knowledge to the Company.

HEALTH, SAFETY, ENVIRONMENT AND QUALITY

Dadex being responsible manufacturer and aware of the situations has been continuously contributing by investing for the protection of environment by controlling pollution, implementation of occupational health and safety standards for the employees and also for nearby community.

The Company has taken timely and proactive HSE measures for its employees to combat COVID-19. Specific SOPs related to social distancing, essential hygiene and health checks were developed and implemented. Awareness sessions were conducted to educate the employees about the virus. Employees were encouraged to get themselves and all eligible members of their family, vaccinated.

Company gives highest priority to Health, Safety & Environment (HSE). The HSE program has been further consolidated at all three factories. Dadex has been successfully certified for latest ISO 45001:2018 superseding earlier OHSAS 18001. The company has successfully qualified transition to latest ISO 9001:2015 from ISO 9001:2008. We achieved these certifications after stringent audits by certifying agencies and surveillance audits being carried out to keep the system effectively implemented across the manufacturing facilities.

HSE initiative is pro-active in nature, compliant with local applicable laws and is fully aligned with guidelines from ILO / WHO & Chrysotile Institute – Canada.

The Company is conscious about its responsibility and commitment to protect the environment and efficiently use resources. Pursuing our commitment, among other measures taken, we encourage recycling/rework, which accounts for significant raw material cost savings, along with environmental benefits.

The Company also encourages its employees to conserve electricity by switching off lighting, computer systems, electronics equipment when not in use and all electrical equipment are properly maintained to save the energy.

INFORMATION COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGY

Outbreak of COVID-19 had posted new challenges for technology to which the Company has responded strongly. Work from home became essential to adhere social distancing. The Company fully utilized its technological advancement enabling employees to work from home. Most of the meetings were held virtually by getting assistance from video link facility. The Company is well poised to benefit from such technological advancement in coming months as well.

With the rapid change and advancement of technology, we realize the importance to keep ourselves aligned to advancements in technology. The focus is on process automation and paperless environment to not only increase synergies but also as part of global environment protection and reduced cost while maintaining high quality.

CORPORATE PHILANTHROPY AND COMMUNITY WELFARE

The Company during the year has taken part in various philanthropic and welfare activities and has made contribution of Rs. 0.011 million (June 2020: Rs. 0.043 million).

BUSINESS ETHICS AND ANTI-CORRUPTION MEASURES

The Company has a comprehensive code of ethics and business practices. All employees must avoid conflict of interest between their private financial activities and the conduct of the Company's

business. All business transactions on behalf of company must be reflected accordingly in the accounts of the Company.

Every employee shall be responsible to see that there is no violation of laws within his/her area of responsibility, which proper supervision could have prevented. The employee shall still be responsible if he/she delegates particular tasks.

The Company has well established internal controls in place. The Board Audit Committee regularly reviews the internal audit reports and measures are taken to implement the recommendations of the internal auditors.

The Company's philosophy and policy continues to be to follow sound corporate practices which provide consumer protection and ensure effective anti-corruption measures.

CONTRIBUTION TO THE NATIONAL EXCHEQUER AND THE ECONOMY OF THE COUNTRY

The Company has contributed in excess of Rs. 606 million (June 2020: Rs. 611 million) towards the National Exchequer in the form of income tax, sales tax, duties, levies and other taxes.

HUMAN RESOURCES

The backbone of any organization is its people. Dadex firmly believes in nurturing, investing in and promoting its employees with the ultimate objective of ensuring a very high level of employee satisfaction and efficiency, which in turn translates into high levels of customer satisfaction. The Management shall continue to work towards understanding and integrating employee objectives with corporate goals in a harmonious manner.

EMPLOYMENT OF SPECIAL PERSONS

In order to provide employment opportunities to special persons and to provide them a chance to earn a respectable living as useful members of the society, the Company has a policy to employ such persons.

COMPLIANCE STATEMENT

The Company have duly complied with the rules and regulations as applicable on the company in the following manner:

The Company have duly complied with the rules and regulations as applicable on the company in the following manner:

1. The financial statements, prepared by the management of the Company, present fairly its state of affairs, the result of its operations, cash flows and changes in equity;
2. Proper books of accounts of the Company have been maintained;
3. Appropriate accounting policies have been consistently applied in the preparation of the financial statements, and accounting estimates are based on reasonable and prudent judgment;
4. International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), as applicable in Pakistan, have been followed in preparation of financial statements and any departures therefrom have been adequately disclosed and explained;
5. The Board has set up an effective Internal Audit function by appointing qualified and experienced head of internal audit who is well conversant with the policies and procedures of the Company. The system of internal controls and such other procedures, which are in place, are being continuously reviewed by the Board's Audit Committee.

6. The Board has a formal Remuneration Policy for the Directors. Main features include that every non-executive director including independent director is entitled to a fixed fee as remuneration for attending meetings of the Board of Directors and its sub-committees. The Chairman of the Board in addition to the Directors fee for attending Board of Directors meeting shall be entitled to receive monthly remuneration and other benefits as approved by the Board of Directors.
7. The Company incurred net loss after tax for the year ended June 30, 2021 amounting to Rs. 39.009 million (2020: Rs. 361.519 million) and its accumulated losses as at June 30, 2021 amounting to Rs. 393.089 million (2020: Rs. 378.866 million). The Company's total current liabilities amounting to Rs. 2,178.362 million (2020: Rs. 2,341.817 million) exceeded the current assets by Rs. 780.687 million (2020: Rs. 734.924 million). During the year, the Company has received demand notices from banks i.e. National Bank of Pakistan (NBP) and Sindh Bank Limited (SBL) for repayment/settlement of their liabilities / credit facility. Subsequent to the year end, the Company has successfully renewed its financing facilities with SBL. To manage its current assets/liability position and availability of funds for operations, the Company is depending on successful negotiation renewal of credit facility with NBP, as disclosed in note 30.2 of these financial statements. Operations of one of the factory, as mentioned in note 1.4, have been closed down during the year because of labour dispute. These conditions indicate the existence of material uncertainty which may cast significant doubts about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.

The Company's financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2021 are being prepared on a going concern basis, as the management has plans to increase profitability by introducing new marketing strategies and cutting down operational expenses which will improve profitability and meet working capital requirements. The Company has plans to restart production at its Karachi factory. The Company has access to sponsor's support to meet any liquidity constraints and subsequent to the year end, the sponsors of the Company have injected cash amounting to Rs. 96.5 million. Management believes that future profits shall wipe out the accumulated losses and the Company shall be able to meet all its obligations as become due.

8. The Company carried out transactions with its related parties. Details of these transactions are disclosed in note no. 45 to financial statements.
9. There has been no material departure from the best practices of corporate governance, as detailed in the applicable PSX Regulations.
10. The summary of the key operating and financial data of the Company, spanning the last six years is annexed with this Report;
11. Taxes and levies are as disclosed in the Notes to the Accounts.
12. The following is the value of investments, held by the Provident Fund based on the latest audited accounts as at June 30, 2021:

2021		2020
(Rupees in '000')		
232,833		227,942

A separate statement of compliance signed by the Directors is annexed to this Annual Report.

HOLDING COMPANY

M/s. Sikander (Private) Limited is the holding company of Dadex Eternit Limited by virtue of its 63.18% shareholding in the Company.

AUDITORS

The present auditors M/s. BDO Ebrahim & Co., Chartered Accountants shall retire at the conclusion

of the 61st Annual General Meeting. Being eligible, they have offered themselves for re-appointment. As required by the Code of Corporate Governance, the Board Audit Committee has recommended their re-appointment as auditors of the Company for the financial year ending June 30, 2022 and the Board agrees with the recommendation of the Board Audit Committee and therefore have recommended their re-appointment to the Shareholders of the Company.

Auditors recommended for appointment hold a satisfactory rating under the “Quality Control Review Programme” of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan.

PATTERN OF SHAREHOLDING

The detailed pattern and categories of its shareholding including shares held by directors and executives, if any, are annexed to the Annual Report.

POST BALANCE SHEET EVENT AND SIGNIFICANT DEVELOPMENTS

Following resignation of Mr. Qazi Sajid Ali, Chief Executive Officer of the Company, the Board of Directors appointed Mr. Samad Dada as the new Chief Executive of the Company with effect from July 15, 2021.

FUTURE PROSPECTS AND CHALLENGES

Global economies are going through recovery phases after the global slowdown of economic activities caused by COVID-19 pandemic. Post vaccination drive, consumer confidence and demand is getting stronger across developed and developing economies. A complete recovery from this Pandemic is still farfetched as new variants of COVID-19 keeps on emerging, which pose new challenges for the Government and Health sector to counter its harmful impact.

The economic recovery in Pakistan during the year was much faster than expectation. Timely action and policies of Government played vital role in the resurgence. Government support to construction and allied industries, by introducing incentive schemes resulted in unprecedented growth in this sector, the strong performance of large-scale manufacturing (LSM), encouraging exports. These factors have helped lay the foundation for sustainable economic growth and investment. and the impact of these steps is expected to remain positive going forward.

The Company anticipates demand for its products to remain reasonably strong due to ongoing activity in the construction sector. There is, however, a concern that with a surging fourth wave of COVID, smart lockdowns and other measures undertaken by the Government could result in a suppression of demand.

The volatility in raw material pricing coupled with fluctuations in the value of the rupee against international currencies also creates uncertainty. The Company, however, remains confident and focused on minimizing the negative impacts and delivering positive results by leveraging its strong brand name along with proactively exploring opportunities for growth and profitability.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The Directors would like to acknowledge the efforts of the Dadex team for working tirelessly in these challenging economic conditions. We would like to take this opportunity to thank all its shareholders and other stakeholders including suppliers, service providers, banks / financial institutions and insurers for supporting the Company in these financially challenging conditions and look forward for their continued trust in the Company.

Karachi: November 03, 2021

On behalf of the Board of Directors

Samad Dada
Chief Executive Officer

Abu Talib H.K. Dada
Director

Key Operating and Financial Data

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Summary of Profit or Loss						
	(Rupees in thousand)					
Sales - gross	2,880,728	2,806,696	3,339,398	3,456,206	2,825,761	2,555,821
Sales tax	(436,189)	(432,586)	(525,878)	(534,491)	(434,170)	(392,702)
Sales - net	2,444,539	2,374,110	2,813,520	2,921,715	2,391,591	2,163,119
Cost of Goods Sold	(2,133,666)	(2,139,045)	(2,492,215)	(2,462,941)	(1,964,982)	(1,782,094)
Gross Profit	310,873	235,065	321,305	458,774	426,609	381,025
Operating (Loss)/Profit	152,008	(158,738)	(16,821)	180,116	181,751	196,232
Finance Cost	(155,763)	(213,533)	(178,715)	(121,530)	(117,741)	(126,376)
Share of Profit / (loss) on investment in an associate	-	-	-	-	-	(6)
Profit / (loss) before tax	(3,755)	(372,271)	(195,536)	58,586	64,010	69,850
Profit / (loss) after tax	(39,009)	(361,519)	(195,528)	5,283	16,844	199
Financial Position						
Share Capital	107,640	107,640	107,640	107,640	107,640	107,640
Reserves	(393,089)	(378,866)	(42,131)	131,205	108,358	67,169
Surplus on revaluation of Fixed Assets	1,169,490	1,194,276	1,041,382	1,039,885	1,064,230	1,088,575
Total Non- Current Liabilities	56,913	141,932	75,006	64,724	93,256	160,320
Total Current Liabilities	2,178,362	2,341,817	2,194,357	1,987,066	1,811,896	1,530,689
Total Non- Current Assets	1,721,641	1,799,906	1,964,533	1,876,896	1,913,769	1,971,583
Total Current Assets	1,397,675	1,606,893	1,411,721	1,453,623	1,271,611	982,810
Ratios						
Gross profit margin ratio	12.72%	9.90%	11.42%	15.70%	17.84%	17.61%
Operating profit margin (EBIT)	6.22%	-6.69%	-0.60%	6.16%	7.60%	9.07%
Pre Tax Profit Margin	-0.15%	-15.68%	-6.96%	2.01%	2.68%	3.23%
Net profit margin ratio	-1.60%	-15.23%	-6.96%	0.18%	0.70%	0.01%
Return on Equity Gross	13.67%	-39.17%	-6.95%	5.41%	5.70%	5.70%
Current Ratio	0.48	0.69	0.64	0.73	0.70	0.64
Quick Ratio	0.45	0.56	0.48	0.46	0.46	0.60
Receivables collection period	23	35	30	20	20	17
Inventory turn-over Days	89	105	108	113	114	111
Payables payment period	113	96	100	86	61	70
Debt equity ratio	-0.20	-0.52	1.14	0.27	0.43	0.92
Interest coverage ratio	0.98	-0.74	-0.09	1.50	1.54	1.55
Earning per share - in Rupees	-3.62	-33.59	-18.16	0.49	1.56	0.02
Share Price - in Rupees	43.8	29.3	29.3	44.7	100.0	37.5
P/E Ratio	-12.1	-0.9	-1.6	91.0	63.9	2028.9

Statement of Compliance with the CCG

Statement of Compliance with Listed Companies (Code of Corporate Governance) Regulations, 2019

Dadex Eternit Limited, year ended June 30, 2021.

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

1. The total number of directors are 07 as per the following:-
 - a. Male: 05
 - b. Female: 02

2. The composition of the Board is as follows:

Category	Name
Independent Directors	Mr. Syed Shahid Ali Bukhari Mrs. Amber Ahmed Motiwala Mrs. Ayesha Tariq Allawala
Other Non-Executive Directors	Mr. Sikander Dada Mr. Abu Talib H.K. Dada Mr. Maqbool H.H. Rahimtoola Mr. Shahzad M. Husain

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 the Board/ shareholders as empowered by the relevant provisions of the Act and these Regulations;

7. The meetings of the Board were presided over by the Chairman and, in his absence, by a director elected by the Board for this purpose. The Board has complied with the requirements of Act and the Regulations with respect to frequency, recording and circulating minutes of meeting of the Board;
8. The Board have a formal policy and transparent procedures for remuneration of directors in accordance with the Act and these Regulations;
9. Four out of Seven Directors have confirmed that they possess requisite educational and directorship experience on the board of listed companies and hence are exempted from the requirement of attending Directors' Training Program. One Director have already attended Directors' Training Program. Remaining two directors will attend Directors' Training in coming fiscal year.
10. The Board has approved appointment of chief financial officer, company secretary and head of internal audit, including their remuneration and terms and conditions of employment and complied with relevant requirements of the Regulations;
11. Chief financial officer and chief executive officer duly endorsed the financial statements before approval of the Board;
12. The Board has formed committees comprising of members given below.-

a) Audit Committee

Chairman:	Mr. Syed Shahid Ali Bukhari
Members:	Mr. Maqbool H.H. Rahimtoola Mr. Shehzad M. Husain Mrs. Amber Ahmed Motiwala

b) HR and Remuneration Committee

Chairperson:	Mrs. Ayesha Tariq Allawala
Members:	Mr. Maqbool H.H. Rahimtoola Mr. Abu Talib H.K. Dada

13. The terms of reference of the aforesaid committees have been formed, documented and advised to the committee for compliance;
14. The frequency of meetings of the committee were as per following:-

a) Audit Committee	04 meetings (Quarterly)
b) HR and Remuneration Committee	01 meeting (Yearly)

15. The board has set up an effective internal audit function comprising of personnel who are considered suitably qualified and experienced for the purpose and is conversant with the policies and procedures of the Company;

16. The statutory auditors of the company have confirmed that they have been given a satisfactory rating under the Quality Control Review program of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan and registered with Audit Oversight Board of Pakistan, that they and all their partners are in compliance with International Federation of Accountants (IFAC) guidelines on code of ethics as adopted by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan and that they and the partners of the firm involved in the audit are not a close relative (spouse, parent, dependent and non-dependent children) of the chief executive officer, chief financial officer, head of internal audit, company secretary or director of the company;
17. The statutory auditors or the persons associated with them have not been appointed to provide other services except in accordance with the Act, these Regulations or any other regulatory requirement and the auditors have confirmed that they have observed IFAC guidelines in this regard;
18. We confirm that all requirements of regulations 3, 6, 7, 8, 27, 32, 33 and 36 of the Regulations have been complied with; and
19. Explanation for non-compliance with requirements, other than regulations 3, 6, 7, 8, 27, 32, 33 and 36 are below:

S. No.	Requirement	Explanation	Reg. No.
1	All companies shall make appropriate arrangements to carry out orientation for their directors to acquaint them with these Regulations, applicable laws, their duties and responsibilities to enable them to effectively govern the affairs of the listed company for and on behalf of shareholders.	New Board was elected in October 2020, but due to COVID restrictions Company was unable to hold orientation program during the year. The Chairman had issued a welcome letter to all elected Directors, which briefed them about their roles and responsibilities as directors and members of sub-committees.	18
2	All companies shall ensure that internal audit reports are provided for the review of external auditors. (8) The auditors shall discuss any major findings in relation to the reports with the audit committee, which shall report matters of significance to the Board	During the year COVID19 SOPs were being followed at the work place due to which workflow was affected and also due to closure of our Karachi Factory internal audit activities could not be undertaken as planned. We ensure that in coming year we will comply with this requirement.	31(7), 31(8)

Karachi: November 03, 2021

**SIKANDER DADA
CHAIRMAN**

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REVIEW REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF DADEX ETERNIT LIMITED ON THE STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE CONTAINED IN LISTED COMPANIES (CODE OF CORPORATE GOVERNANCE) REGULATIONS, 2019

We have reviewed the enclosed Statement of Compliance with the Listed Companies (Code of Corporate Governance) Regulations, 2019 (the Regulations) prepared by the Board of Directors of DADEX ETERNIT 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 and also ensure compliance with the requirements of section 208 of the Companies Act, 2017. We are only required and have ensured compliance of this requirement to the extent of the approval of the related party transactions by the Board of Directors upon recommendation of the Audit Committee. We have not carried out procedures to assess and determine the Company's process for identification of related parties and that whether the related party transactions were undertaken at arm's length price or not.

Based on our review, nothing has come to our attention which causes us to believe that the Statement of Compliance does not appropriately reflect the Company's compliance, in all material respects, with the requirements contained in the Regulations as applicable to the Company for the year ended June 30, 2021.

Further, we highlight below instances of non-compliance with the requirements of the Regulations as reflected in the paragraph reference where these are stated in the Statement of Compliance:

S. No.	Paragraph reference	Description
(i)	18	All companies shall make appropriate arrangements to carry out orientation for their directors to acquaint them with Listed Companies Regulations, applicable laws, their duties and responsibilities to enable them to effectively govern the affairs of the listed company for and on behalf of shareholders.
(iii)	31(8)	All companies shall ensure that internal audit reports are provided for the review of external auditors. The auditors shall discuss any major findings in relation to the reports with the audit committee, which shall report matters of significance to the Board

KARACHI

DATED: NOVEMBER 3, 2021



CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

Engagement Partner: Zulfikar Ali Causer

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF DADEX ETERNIT LIMITED

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the annexed financial statements of **DADEX ETERNIT LIMITED**, (the Company), which comprise the statement of financial position as at June 30, 2021, and statement of profit or loss, statement of comprehensive income, the statement of cash flows, the statement of changes in equity for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information, and we state that we have obtained all the information and explanations which, to the best of our knowledge and belief, were necessary for the purposes of the audit.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the statement of financial position, statement of profit or loss, statement of comprehensive income, the statement of cash flows and the statement of changes in equity together with the notes forming part thereof conform with the accounting and reporting standards as applicable in Pakistan and give the information required by the Companies Act, 2017 (XIX of 2017), in the manner so required and respectively give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs as at June 30, 2021 and of the loss and its other comprehensive income, its cash flows and the changes in equity for the year then ended.

Basis for Opinion

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

Material Uncertainty relating to Going Concern

The Company incurred net loss after tax for the year ended June 30, 2021 amounting to Rs. 39.009 million (2020: Rs. 361.519 million) and its accumulated losses as at June 30, 2021 amounted to Rs. 393.089 million (2020: Rs. 378.866 million). The Company's current liabilities aggregating to Rs. 2,178.361 million (2020: Rs. 2,341.817 million) exceeded the current assets by Rs. 780.687 million (2020: Rs. 734.924 million). These conditions as set forth in note 1.3 and 1.4 indicate the existence of material uncertainty which may cast significant doubt about the Company's ability to continue as going concern. Our report is not modified in respect of this matter.

Key Audit Matters

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

Following are the Key audit matters:

S. No	Key audit matters	How the matter was addressed in our audit
1.	<p>Provision for obsolescence in inventories</p> <p>As disclosed in note 14 and 15 to the financial statements, the Company has net inventories of Rs. 44.785 million and Rs. 460.667 million as at June 30, 2021 for stores, spares and loose tools and stock in trade, respectively.</p> <p>The total inventories represented significant portion of the Company's total assets.</p> <p>The Company estimates the provision for slow moving and obsolete inventory of stock in trade based on the inventory ageing and sales performance of individual stock categories and make specific provisions by individual stock categories. The Company also writes down the value of such inventories based on the net realizable value of inventories.</p> <p>Further, the provision for all slow moving and obsolete inventories of stores, spares and loose tools are based on the inventory days and specific identification of inventories through verification by management.</p> <p>We focused on this area as the estimation for provisioning involve a high level of management judgement which could result in measurement uncertainty and possibility for management bias.</p>	<p>We performed the following audit procedures:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • We evaluated the significant assumptions and methodologies applied by management to identify and provide for slow moving and obsolete inventory categories. • We compared the ageing and provisioning percentages used by management in the current year to those applied in prior years and checked the reasonableness of provisioning basis using our understanding of industry practices. • We reviewed the year to year movement in provision for each category of inventory considering subsequent write offs, reversals on re-use and disposals. We also compared the cost of inventories as at June 30, 2021 to their net realisable value subsequent to year end. • We performed a recalculation of the inventory provision made to an individual inventory category based on the system generated inventory ageing report. Further, we checked for damaged and obsolete inventory that were physically identifiable during stock count observation.
2.	<p>Valuation of trade debts</p> <p>As disclosed in note 16 to the accompanying financial statements of the Company for the year ended June 30, 2021, the Company has a trade debt balance amounting to Rs. 140.686 million, which represents a significant element of Statement of financial position.</p>	<p>Our procedures included the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • We tested the design and effectiveness of internal controls implemented by the Company through the trade receivables cycle.

S. No	Key audit matters	How the matter was addressed in our audit
	<p>A discrepancy in the valuation or existence of trade debt could cause the assets to be materially misstated, which would impact the Company's reported financial position as the valuation of aforesaid head is one of the main driver of movements in the assets of the Company.</p> <p>Management considers certain specific factors including the age of the balance, recent payment patterns, historical defaults and forward-looking information on macro-economic factors and other available information with respect to credit worthiness and reliability of the counterparties. Management uses this information to determine whether a provision for impairment is a required at a specific or overall balance level.</p> <p>In view of the significance of trade debts in relation to the total assets of the Company, we considered impairment of trade receivables as a key audit matter due to the significant management judgment involved in determining the allowance for expected credit losses and that the existence and carrying value of trade receivables could be material to the performance of the company.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • We examined on a sample basis, evidence related to post year-end cash receipts and performed invoice testing for post year-end non cash receipt samples. • We circulated confirmations to the sample of debtors along with the outstanding balance at the year-end. • We obtained an understanding of the requirements of IFRS 9 included, amongst others, review of the methodology developed and applied by the Company to estimate the ECL in relation to trade debts. • We also considered and evaluated the assumptions used in applying the ECL methodology based on historical information and qualitative factors as relevant for such estimates. • We evaluated the relevance, completeness, and accuracy of the source data used for computation of ECL. • We checked the mathematical accuracy of the ECL model by performing recalculation on test basis. The adequacy of the disclosures presented in the financial statements regarding allowance for ECL was also assessed, based on the applicable accounting standards and requirements of Companies Act, 2017.
3.	<p>Control environment relating to the financial reporting process and related IT systems</p> <p>The IT control environment relating to the financial reporting process and the application controls of individual IT systems have an impact on the selected audit approach.</p>	<p>Our audit procedures included evaluation of the financial reporting process and related control environment, as well as testing of the effectiveness of controls including general IT controls. Our audit procedures focused on testing the reconciliation and approval controls as well as on evaluating the administration of access rights.</p>

S. No	Key audit matters	How the matter was addressed in our audit
	<p>As the financial statements are based on extensive number of data flows from multiple IT systems, consequently the financial reporting control environment is determined as a key audit matter.</p>	<p>Our audit procedures extensively consisted of several substantive procedures as well as data analysis relating to the most significant balances on the statement of profit or loss account and statement of financial position.</p>
4.	<p>Borrowings and financing facilities</p> <p>As disclosed in note 30 to the accompanying financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2021, the Company has short term borrowings amounting to 1.005 million, which represents a significant element of the statement of financial position. We focused on this area as the Company is heavily relying on borrowings and related facilities to finance its operations and managing working capital.</p> <p>At the reporting date, the Company has adverse net current liability position and having difficulty in managing its credit facilities and prone to a higher risk premium.</p> <p>The Company has a finite cash resource to fund operational activities and access to short term borrowings and their renewal is challenging due to a significant gap in working capital requirements and operational cash flows to maintain sufficient liquidity.</p>	<p>We have performed the following procedures:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Discussed with management and obtained an understanding of requirements of borrowings and financing facilities. • Reviewed correspondence with the bankers discussed with management on continuity of currently available credit facilities; • Reviewed the terms associated with the financing agreements and the amount of the facilities available for drawdown; • Reviewed management's assessment of the cash flow requirements of the Company over the next 12 months, based on budgets and forecasts; • Reviewed minutes of the Board of Directors to note discussion made by management on funding the operations and managing credit facilities; and • Obtained representations from the Sponsors for assurance to finance the business and to fill the gap in working capital requirements.

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 Act, 2017(XIX of 2017) and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.

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

- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

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

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

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

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

- a) proper books of account have been kept by the Company as required by the Companies Act, 2017 (XIX of 2017);
- b) the statement of financial position, statement of profit or loss, statement of comprehensive income, the statement of cash flows and the statement of changes in equity together with the notes thereon have been drawn up in conformity with the Companies Act, 2017 (XIX of 2017) and are in agreement with the books of account and returns;

- c) investments made, expenditure incurred and guarantees extended during the year were for the purpose of the Company's business; and
- d) zakat deductible at source under the Zakat and Ushr Ordinance, 1980 (XVIII of 1980), was deducted by the Company and deposited in the Central Zakat Fund established under section 7 of that Ordinance.

The engagement partner on the audit resulting in this independent auditor's report is Zulfikar Ali Causer.

KARACHI

DATED: NOVEMBER 3, 2021



CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
Engagement Partner: Zulfikar Ali Causer

Financial Statements



Statement of Financial Position

AS AT JUNE 30, 2021

ASSETS	Note	2021	2020
(Rupees in thousand)			
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Property, plant and equipment			
Operating fixed assets	6	1,495,189	1,569,762
Capital work in progress	7	6,778	7,683
		1,501,967	1,577,445
Intangible assets	8	214	88
Investment property	9	31,725	34,260
Long-term investment	10	-	-
Long-term loans	11	1,127	2,423
Long-term deposits	12	23,011	28,709
Deferred tax asset	13	163,597	156,981
		1,721,641	1,799,906
CURRENT ASSETS			
Stores, spare parts and loose tools	14	44,785	50,669
Stock-in-trade	15	460,667	597,668
Trade debts	16	140,686	268,897
Loans and advances	17	67,528	85,360
Trade deposits and short term prepayments	18	99,497	65,686
Other receivables	19	14,166	9,046
Income tax refund due from Government		129,838	145,757
Taxation - net	20	49,007	-
Cash and bank balances	21	32,701	25,010
Non-current assets held for sale	22	358,800	358,800
		1,397,675	1,606,893
		3,119,316	3,406,799
TOTAL ASSETS			
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
SHARE CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Authorized share capital			
12,000,000 (2020: 12,000,000) ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each		120,000	120,000
8,000,000 (2020: 8,000,000) 'B' class ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each		80,000	80,000
		200,000	200,000
Issued, subscribed and paid-up capital	23	107,640	107,640
Reserves	24	(393,089)	(378,866)
Surplus on revaluation of property, plant and equipment		1,169,490	1,194,276
		884,041	923,050
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Long term financing	25	15,612	41,151
Lease liabilities	26	16,218	43,291
Deferred income	27	421	6,536
GIDC Payable	28	24,662	50,954
		56,913	141,932
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade and other payables	29	1,048,543	1,033,279
Short-term borrowings	30	1,005,334	1,159,018
Accrued markup	31	53,452	67,427
Current portion of deferred income	27	2,434	2,434
Current portion of long-term financing	25	29,630	16,442
Current portion of lease liabilities	26	22,203	30,585
Taxation - net	32	-	15,919
Unclaimed dividend		16,766	16,713
		2,178,562	2,341,817
		3,119,316	3,406,799
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS			
	33		

The annexed notes from 1 to 52 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Samad Dada
Chief Executive

Abu Talib H. K. Dada
Director

Muhammad Yousuf
Chief Financial Officer

Statement of Profit or Loss

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Note	2021	2020
		(Rupees in thousand)	
Sales - gross		2,880,728	2,806,696
Sales tax		(436,189)	(432,586)
Sales - net	34	2,444,539	2,374,110
Cost of sales	35	(2,133,666)	(2,139,045)
Gross profit		310,873	235,065
Distribution costs	36	(133,560)	(141,402)
Administrative expenses	37	(137,347)	(143,056)
Other expenses	38	(32,690)	(164,608)
Other income	39	144,732	55,263
Operating income / (loss)		152,008	(158,738)
Finance cost	40	(155,763)	(213,533)
Loss before taxation		(3,755)	(372,271)
Taxation			
- Prior	41	201	(32,219)
- Current		(42,071)	(35,623)
- Deferred		6,616	78,594
		(35,254)	10,752
Net loss for the year		(39,009)	(361,519)
Loss per share - basic and diluted (Rupees)	42	(3.62)	(33.59)

The annexed notes from 1 to 52 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Samad Dada
Chief Executive

Abu Talib H. K. Dada
Director

Muhammad Yousuf
Chief Financial Officer

Statement of Comprehensive Income

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

Note	2021	2020
	(Rupees in thousand)	
Net loss for the year	(39,009)	(361,519)
Other comprehensive income		
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to statement of profit or loss:		
Revaluation of property, plant and equipment	-	177,678
Total comprehensive loss for the year	(39,009)	(183,841)

The annexed notes from 1 to 52 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Samad Dada
Chief Executive

Abu Talib H. K. Dada
Director

Muhammad Yousuf
Chief Financial Officer

Statement of Cash Flows

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Note	2021	2020
		(Rupees in thousand)	
CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Cash generated from operations	43	470,839	373,176
Finance cost paid		(169,738)	(186,337)
Taxes paid		(90,881)	7,948
Net cash generated from operating activities		210,220	194,787
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Additions to property, plant and equipment		(6,837)	(34,858)
Addition to intangible assets		-	(59)
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment		-	64
Long term security deposits		5,698	8,103
Interest received		47	60
Net cash used in investing activities		(1,092)	(26,690)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Repayment of lease liabilities		(35,455)	(50,110)
(Repayment) / Addition in long term loans		(12,351)	64,129
Short term borrowings	43.2	(213,802)	(121,672)
Dividend paid		53	(162)
Net cash used in financing activities		(261,555)	(107,815)
Net (decrease) / increase in cash and cash equivalents		(52,427)	60,282
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		(607,403)	(667,685)
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year		(659,830)	(607,403)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS			
Cash and bank balances	21	32,701	25,010
Running Finance	30	(692,531)	(632,413)
		(659,830)	(607,403)

The annexed notes from 1 to 52 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Samad Dada
Chief Executive

Abu Talib H. K. Dada
Director

Muhammad Yousuf
Chief Financial Officer

Statement of Changes in Equity

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Issued, Subscribed and Paid-up Capital	RESERVES			Total	CAPITAL RESERVE Revaluation surplus	Grand Total
		CAPITAL RESERVE	REVENUE RESERVES				
		Share premium	General reserve	Accumulat- ed losses			
(Rupees in thousand)							
Balance as at July 1, 2019	107,640	5,655	160,000	(207,786)	(42,131)	1,041,382	1,106,891
Total comprehensive income for the year ended June 30, 2020							
Net loss for the year	-	-	-	(361,519)	(361,519)	-	(361,519)
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-	177,678	177,678
	-	-	-	(361,519)	(361,519)	177,678	(183,841)
Transferred from surplus on revaluation of fixed assets on account of incremental depreciation	-	-	-	24,784	24,784	(24,784)	-
Transferred from general reserve to accumulated losses	-	-	(160,000)	160,000	-	-	-
Balance as at June 30, 2020	107,640	5,655	-	(384,521)	(378,866)	1,194,276	923,050
Balance as at July 1, 2020	107,640	5,655	-	(384,521)	(378,866)	1,194,276	923,050
Total comprehensive income for the year ended June 30, 2021							
Net loss for the year	-	-	-	(39,009)	(39,009)	-	(39,009)
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	(39,009)	(39,009)	-	(39,009)
Transferred from surplus on revaluation of fixed assets on account of incremental depreciation	-	-	-	24,786	24,786	(24,786)	-
Balance as at June 30, 2021	107,640	5,655	-	(398,744)	(393,089)	1,169,490	884,045

The annexed notes from 1 to 52 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Samad Dada
Chief Executive

Abu Talib H. K. Dada
Director

Muhammad Yousuf
Chief Financial Officer

Notes to the Financial Statements

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

1 STATUS AND NATURE OF BUSINESS

1.1 Dadex Eternit Limited (“the Company”) was incorporated in Pakistan as a public limited company on April 13, 1959 under the repealed Companies Ordinance, 1984 (now Companies Act, 2017) and its ordinary shares are listed on Pakistan Stock Exchange. The principle business of the Company is to manufacture and sell construction material, which mainly includes piping systems and other allied products manufactured from chrysotile cement, rubber and plastics, merchandising of imported pipe fittings, accessories and other building product.

1.2 As at reporting date, Sikander (Private) Limited (the Holding Company) holds 6,800,648 ordinary shares representing 63.18% shareholding.

1.3 The Company incurred net loss after tax for the year ended June 30, 2021 amounting to Rs. 39.009 million (2020: Rs. 361.519 million) and its accumulated losses as at June 30, 2021 amounting to Rs. 393.089 million (2020: Rs. 378.866 million). The Company’s total current liabilities amounting to Rs. 2,178.362 million (2020: Rs. 2,341.817 million) exceeded the current assets by Rs. 780.687 million (2020: Rs. 734.924 million).

During the year, the Company has received demand notices from banks i.e. National Bank of Pakistan (NBP) and Sindh Bank Limited (SBL) for repayment/settlement of their liabilities / credit facility. Subsequent to the year end, the Company has successfully renewed its financing facilities with SBL. To manage its current assets/liability position and availability of funds for operations, the Company is depending on successful negotiation renewal of credit facility with NBP, as disclosed in note 30.2 of these financial statements. Operations of one of the factory, as mentioned in note 1.4, have been closed down during the year because of labour dispute. These conditions indicate the existence of material uncertainty which may cast significant doubts about the Company’s ability to continue as a going concern.

The Company’s financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2021 are being prepared on a going concern basis, as the management has plans to increase profitability by introducing new marketing strategies and cutting down operational expenses which will improve profitability and meet working capital requirements. The Company has plans to restart production at its Karachi factory. The Company has access to sponsor’s support to meet any liquidity constraints and subsequent to the year end, the sponsors of the Company have injected cash amounting to Rs. 96.5 million. Management believes that future profits shall wipe out the accumulated losses and the Company shall be able to meet all its obligations as become due.

1.4 During the year, one of the Company’s factories, which is located at Deh-22, Manghopir, Karachi, has been closed since March 30, 2021. The factory was closed as dispute arose between management and labor union regarding retrenchment of some labor working at chrysotile cement roofing and pipe plant which is used to manufacture chrysotile cement roofing and pipes but the labor union went on strike as a result whole factory was shut down. The Company has created a provision amounted to Rs.10.7 million in respect of compensation to the retrenched labor which might arise as a result of court’s decision. The management has plans to resume the production in this factory.

To maintain the level of stock, and to meet the customer’s demand for the said product the company obtained the services of the toll manufacturer as a result the company’s sale of the said product remained unaffected.

2 GEOGRAPHICAL LOCATION AND ADDRESSES OF BUSINESS UNITS

The registered office of the Company is situated at Dadex House, 34-A/1, Block 6, P.E.C.H.S, Sharah-e-Faisal, Karachi. The Company has three factories which are located at the following locations:

- DEH # 21-22, Manghopir, Karachi
- Badin Road, Hyderabad
- Sunder Industrial Estate, Multan Road, Raiwind, District, Lahore

3 BASIS OF PREPARATION

3.1 Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the approved accounting and reporting standards

as applicable in Pakistan. The approved accounting and reporting standards applicable in Pakistan comprise of:

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

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

3.2 Basis of measurement

These financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, except for recognition of certain staff retirement benefits at present value.

These financial statements have been prepared following accrual basis of accounting except for cash flow information.

The preparation of these financial statements in conformity with approved accounting standards requires the management to make estimates, assumptions and use judgments that affect the application of policies and reported amounts of assets and liabilities and income and expenses. Estimates, assumptions and judgments are continually evaluated and are based on historic experience and other factors including reasonable expectations of future events. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised prospectively commencing from the period of revision.

Judgments and estimates made by the management that may have a significant risk of material adjustments to the financial statements in subsequent years are discussed in note 5.27.

3.3 Functional and presentation currency

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

4 NEW STANDARDS, INTERPRETATIONS AND AMENDMENTS TO PUBLISHED APPROVED ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

4.1 Standards / amendments that are effective in current year and are relevant to the Company

The following standards, amendments and interpretations are effective for the year ended June 30, 2021. These standards, amendments and interpretations are either not relevant to the Company's operations or are not expected to have significant impact on the financial statements other than certain additional disclosures.

	Effective date (annual periods beginning on or after)
Amendments to IFRS 2, IFRS 3, IFRS 6, IFRS 14, IAS 1, IAS 8, IAS 34, IAS 37, IAS 38, IFRIC 12, IFRIC 19, IFRIC 20, IFRIC 22, and SIC-32 to update these pronouncements with regard to references to and quotes from the framework or to indicate where they refer to different version of the Conceptual Framework.	
Amendments to IFRS 3 'Business Combinations' - Definition of a business	January 01, 2020
Amendments to IFRS 9 'Financial Instruments', IAS 39 'Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement' and IFRS 7 'Financial Instruments: Disclosures' - Interest rate benchmark reform	January 01, 2020
Amendments to IFRS 16 'Leases' - Covid - 19 related rent concessions	June 01, 2020
Amendments to IAS 1 'Presentation of Financial Statements' and IAS 8 'Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors' - Definition of material	January 01, 2020

Certain annual improvements have also been made to a number of IFRSs.

New accounting standards, amendments and interpretations that are not yet effective

The following standards, amendments and interpretations are only effective for accounting periods, beginning on or after the date mentioned against each of them. These standards, amendments and interpretations are either not relevant to the Company's operations or are not expected to have significant impact on the Company's financial statements other than certain additional disclosures.

	Effective date (annual periods beginning on or after)
Interest Rate Benchmark Reform - Phase 2 (Amendments to IFRS 9, IAS 39, IFRS 7, IFRS 4 and IFRS 16)	January 01, 2021
Amendments to IFRS 3 'Business Combinations' - Reference to the conceptual framework	January 01, 2022
Amendments to IFRS 16 'Leases' - Extended practical relief regarding Covid - 19 related rent concessions	April 01, 2021
Amendments to IAS 1 'Presentation of Financial Statements' - Classification of liabilities as current or non-current	January 01, 2023
Amendments to IAS 1 'Presentation of Financial Statements' - Disclosure of Accounting Policies	January 01, 2023
Amendments to IAS 8 'Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors' - Definition of Accounting Estimates	January 01, 2023
Amendments to IAS 12 'Income Taxes' - Deferred Tax related to Assets and Liabilities arising from a single transaction	January 01, 2023
Amendments to IAS 16 'Property, Plant and Equipment' - Proceeds before intended use	January 01, 2022
Amendments to IAS 37 'Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets' - Onerous Contracts - Cost of fulfilling a contract	January 01, 2022

The following new standards and interpretations have been issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB), which have not been adopted locally by the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan (SECP):

IFRS 1 First Time Adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards

IFRS 17 Insurance Contracts

5 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The principal accounting policies applied in the presentation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented.

5.1 Property, plant and equipment

a) Operating fixed assets

- Owned

These are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment except for land. Freehold land are stated at revalued amounts less accumulated impairment and leasehold land is stated at revalued amount less accumulated depreciation and impairment.

Depreciation is charged to statement of profit or loss using the straight-line method over their estimated useful lives at the rates disclosed in note 6 to these financial statements, whereby the cost of an asset less residual value is written-off over its estimated useful life. A full month's depreciation is charged for assets in the month of purchase and no depreciation is charged in the month of disposal.

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected to arise from the continued use of the asset. Any gain or loss arising on de-recognition of the asset are calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the item.

Gains and losses on disposal of assets are taken to Statement of profit or loss in the year the assets are derecognised. When revalued assets are sold, the remaining surplus is transferred directly to retained earnings.

Assets residual values, useful lives and method of depreciation are reviewed, and adjusted, if appropriate at each reporting date. An asset's carrying amount is written down immediately to its recoverable amount if the asset's carrying amount is greater than its estimated recoverable amount.

Maintenance and normal repairs are charged to statement of profit or loss as and when incurred. Major renewals and improvements, if any, are capitalised.

Right of use asset

The right-of-use asset is initially measured at the amount of lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or before the commencement date, plus any initial direct cost incurred and an estimate of cost to dismantle and remove the underlying asset or to restore the underlying asset or the site on which it is located, less any lease incentives received.

The right-of-use asset is subsequently depreciated using straight line method from the commencement date to the earlier of the end of useful life of the right-of-use asset or the end of the lease term. The estimated useful lives of the right-of-use assets are determined on the same basis as those of property, plant and equipment. In addition, the right-of-use asset is periodically reduced by the impairment losses, if any, and adjusted for certain remeasurement of the lease liability.

b) Capital work-in-progress

Capital work-in-progress are stated at cost and consists of expenditure incurred, advances made and other costs directly attributable to operating fixed assets in the course of their construction and installation. Cost also includes applicable borrowing costs. Transfers are made to relevant operating fixed assets category as and when assets are available for use intended by the management.

5.2 Intangible assets

These are stated at cost less accumulated amortisation and impairment. Amortisation is charged to the statement of profit or loss using the straight-line method over their estimated useful lives.

5.3 Investment property

These are assets held for capital appreciation and for rental earnings and are measured under the cost model. These are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment.

Investment property is derecognised when either they have been disposed of or when the investment property is permanently withdrawn from use and no future economic benefit is expected from its disposal. The difference between the net disposals and carrying amount of the asset is recognised in the statement of profit or loss in the period of derecognition.

Transfers are made to or from the investment property only when there is a change in use. If owner occupied property becomes an investment property, the Company accounts for such property in accordance with the policy stated under property, plant and equipment upto the date of change in use.

Depreciation is charged to statement of profit or loss using the straight-line method over their estimated useful lives at the rates disclosed in note 9 to these financial statements, whereby the cost of an asset less residual value is written-off over its estimated useful life. A full month's depreciation is charged for assets in the month of purchase and no depreciation is charged in the month of disposal.

Maintenance and normal repairs are charged to statement of profit or loss as and when incurred. Major renewals and improvements, if any, are capitalised.

5.4 Impairment of non-financial assets

The carrying amount of the Company's non-financial assets are reviewed at each statement of financial position date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If such indications exist, the assets' recoverable amounts are estimated in order to determine the extent of impairment loss, if any.

An impairment loss is recognized if the carrying amount of an asset or its cash-generating unit exceeds its recoverable amount. A cash-generating unit is the smallest identifiable asset group that generates cash flows that is largely independent from other assets and group. Impairment losses are recognized as expense in statement of profit or loss. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use. Where an impairment loss is recognized, the depreciation charge is adjusted in the future periods to allocate the asset's revised carrying amount over its estimated useful life.

Impaired assets are reviewed for possible reversal of the impairment at each statement of financial position date. Reversal of the impairment losses are restricted to the extent that asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation, if no impairment losses had been recognized. A reversal of impairment loss is recognized in the statement of profit and loss.

5.5 Investments

Associate

Investment in associates is accounted for using equity method of accounting. Investments over which investor has "significant influence" are accounted for under this method i.e., investments to be carried in the statement of financial position at cost plus post-acquisition changes in the share of net assets of the associate, less any impairment in value. The statement of profit or loss reflects the investor's (Company's) share of the results of operations of the investee (associated company) after the date of acquisition. If an associate uses accounting policies other than those of the Company, adjustments are made to conform the associate's policies to those of the Company, if the impact is considered material.

5.6 Stores, spares and loose tools

Stores and spares are stated at cost less provision for slow moving and obsolete items. Cost is determined by using the weighted average cost method. Items in transit are valued at cost comprising invoice value plus other charges incurred thereon.

The Company reviews the carrying amount of stores and spares on a periodic basis and provision is made for slow moving and obsolescence on periodic basis.

5.7 Stock-in-trade

Stock-in-trade, except goods-in-transit, is stated at the lower of net realizable values and cost determined as follows:

Raw and packing materials - Moving average basis.

Work-in-process - Cost of direct materials plus conversion cost is valued on the basis of equivalent production units.

Finished goods - Cost of direct materials plus conversion cost is valued on time proportion basis.

Goods-in-transit are valued at purchase price, freight value and other charges incurred thereon upto the balance sheet date.

Stock-in-trade is regularly reviewed by the management and any obsolete items are brought down to their net realizable values.

5.8 Trade debts and other receivables

Trade debts are recognized initially at the amount of the consideration that is unconditional, unless they contain significant financing component in which case such are recognised at fair value. The Company holds the trade debts with the objective of collecting the contractual cash flows and therefore measures the trade debts subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Impairment of trade debts is disclosed in note 5.16.1.

5.9 Taxation

Income tax expense comprises current and deferred tax. Income tax expense is recognized in statement of profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognized in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case it is also recognized in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

a) Current

Current tax is the expected tax payable on the taxable income for the year determined in accordance with the prevailing law for taxation of income. The charge for current tax is calculated using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date after taking into account tax credits and tax rebates. The charge for current tax also includes adjustments, where considered necessary, to provision for tax made in previous years arising from assessments framed during the year for such years.

b) Deferred

Deferred tax is accounted for using the balance sheet liability method on all temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for taxation purposes.

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognized for all taxable temporary differences and deferred tax assets are recognized to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available in future years to utilize deductible temporary differences, unused tax losses and tax credits.

The carrying amount of deferred tax asset is reviewed at each reporting date and reduced to the extent that is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred tax asset to be utilized.

Deferred tax is calculated based on tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted up to the reporting date and are expected to apply to the periods when the differences reverse.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset if there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax liabilities and assets, and they relate to income taxes levied by the same tax authority on the same taxable entity, or on different taxable entities, but they intend to settle current tax liabilities and assets on a net basis or their tax assets and liabilities will be realised simultaneously.

The Company takes into account decisions taken by the taxation authorities. For instance where the Company's view differs from the income tax department at the assessment stage, the disputed amounts are shown as contingent liabilities.

5.10 Cash and bank balances

Cash in hand and at banks are carried at nominal amount.

5.11 Surplus on revaluation of property, plant and equipment

Any revaluation increase arising on the revaluation of land is recognised in other comprehensive income and presented as a separate component of equity as "Revaluation surplus on property, plant and equipment", except to the extent that it reverses a revaluation decrease for the same asset previously recognised in profit or loss, in which case the increase is credited to profit or loss to the extent of the decrease previously charged. Any decrease in carrying amount arising on the revaluation of land is charged to profit or loss to the extent that it exceeds the balance, if any, held in the surplus on revaluation of property, plant and equipment relating to a previous revaluation of that asset.

The revaluation reserve is not available for distribution to the Company's shareholders. The surplus on revaluation to the extent of incremental depreciation charged (net of deferred tax) is transferred to unappropriated profit.

5.12 Trade and other payables

Trade and other payables are obligations to pay for goods and services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Accounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities.

Liabilities for trade and other amounts payable are carried at cost which is the fair value of the consideration to be paid in the future for goods and services received, whether or not billed to the Company and subsequently measured at amortised cost. Exchange gains and losses arising on transaction in respect of liabilities in foreign currency are added to the carrying amount of the respective liabilities.

5.13 Borrowings

Borrowings are recognised initially at fair value net of transaction cost incurred. Borrowing cost are subsequently carried at amortised cost. Any difference between the proceeds received net of transaction cost and the redemption value is recognised in the Statement of profit or loss over the period of the borrowings using the effective interest method.

Finance cost are accounted for on accrual basis and are shown as interest and markup is accrued to the extent of the amount remaining unpaid.

Short term borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the Company has unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the statement of financial position date.

Borrowing cost on long term finances and short term borrowings which are obtained for the acquisition of qualifying assets are capitalized as part of cost of that asset. All other borrowing costs are charged to Statement of profit or loss in the period in which these are incurred.

5.14 Provisions

A provision is recognized in the statement of financial position when the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and amount of that obligation can be measured reliably. Provisions are not recognised for future operating losses. Provisions are reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted to reflect current best estimates.

5.15 Contingencies

A contingent liability is disclosed when the Company has a possible obligation as a result of past events, existence of which 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 the Company has a present legal or constructive 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.

5.16 Financial instruments

5.16.1 Financial assets

Financial assets are recognized at the time when the Company becomes the party to the contractual provisions of the instruments and are derecognized when the company loses control of the contractual rights that comprises the financial assets. Any gain or loss on derecognition of financial assets are recognized in statement of profit or loss.

The Company classifies its financial assets in the following categories: at fair value through profit or loss, fair value through other comprehensive income and amortized cost, held to maturity and available for sale. The classification depends on the purpose for which the financial assets were acquired. Management determines the classification of its financial assets at initial recognition. All the financial assets of the Company as at reporting date are carried at amortized cost.

Amortized cost

A financial asset is measured at amortized cost if it meets both the following conditions and is not designated as at fair value through profit or loss:

- (i) it is held with in a business model whose objective is to hold assets to collect contractual cash flows; and
- (ii) its contractual terms give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

Impairment

The Company recognizes loss allowance for Expected Credit Losses (ECLs) on financial assets measured at amortized cost and contract assets. The Company measures loss allowance at an amount equal to lifetime ECLs.

Lifetime ECLs are those that result from all possible default events over the expected life of a financial instrument. The maximum period considered when estimating ECLs is the maximum contractual period over which the Company is exposed to credit risk.

At each reporting date, the Company assesses whether the financial assets carried at amortized cost are credit-impaired. A financial asset is credit-impaired when one or more events that have detrimental impact on the estimated future cash flows of the financial assets have occurred.

Loss allowances for financial assets measured at amortized cost are deducted from the gross carrying amount of the assets. The gross carrying amount of a financial asset is written off when the Company has no reasonable expectations of recovering a financial asset in its entirety or a portion thereof.

5.16.2 Financial liabilities

All financial liabilities are recognized at the time when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

5.16.3 Recognition and measurement

All financial liabilities are initially measured at cost, which is the fair value of the consideration received and subsequently measured at amortised cost. These financial liabilities are recognized at the time when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument, and derecognized when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expired. Any gain or loss on derecognition of financial liabilities are recognized in statement of profit or loss.

5.16.4 Derecognition

The financial liabilities are de-recognized when they are extinguished i.e. when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expired. Any gain / loss on the recognition and derecognition of the liabilities is included in the statement of profit or loss for the period in which it arises.

5.17 Offsetting of financial assets and financial liabilities

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

5.18 Foreign currency translation

Transactions in foreign currencies are converted into Pakistani Rupees at the rates of exchange prevailing on the dates of transactions. Monetary assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into functional currency at the rates of exchange prevailing at the reporting date. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translations at the year and exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognized in the statement of profit or loss.

5.19 Retirement benefits

The Company contributes to an approved contributory provident fund scheme for all its permanent employees. Equal monthly contributions, both by the Company and the employees are made to the fund, at the rate of 11% of the basic salary plus cost of living allowance. All regular employees are eligible for provident fund upon their confirmation. Obligation for contributions to defined contribution plan by the Company is recognized as an expense in the statement of profit or loss. Prepaid contribution are recognized as an asset to the extent that cash refund or reduction in future payment is available.

5.20 Revenue recognition

Sale of goods

Sale of goods is recognized when the Company has transferred control of the products to the customers and there is no unfulfilled obligation that could affect the customer's acceptance of the products.

Others

- Scrap sales are recorded on receipt basis.
- Profit on bank accounts is recorded using effective interest rate.
- Rental income is recorded on accrual basis.
- Dividend income is recognised when the right to receive the dividend is established.

5.21 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise of cash, cheques in hand and balances with banks. Short-term borrowing facilities which are payable on demand and form an integral part of the Company's cash management are included as part of cash and cash equivalents for the purpose of statement of cash flows.

5.22 Share capital

Share capital is classified as equity and recognized at the face value. Incremental costs, net of tax, directly attributable to the issue of new shares are shown as a deduction in equity.

5.23 Earnings per share

The Company presents basic and diluted earnings per share (EPS) data for its ordinary shares. Basic EPS is calculated by dividing the profit or loss attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company by weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year. Diluted EPS is determined by adjusting the profit or loss attributable to ordinary shareholders and the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding for the effects of all dilutive potential ordinary shares.

5.24 Dividend and appropriation to reserves

Dividend is recognized as a liability in the period in which it is declared by Board of Directors. Appropriations to reserves are recognized in the year in which these are approved by the Company's shareholders at the Annual General Meeting.

5.25 Related party transactions

Transactions with related parties are based at arm's length at normal commercial rates on the same terms and conditions as applicable to third party transactions.

5.26 Segment reporting

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the management. Management monitors the operating results of its business segments separately for the purpose of making decisions about resource allocation and performance assessment. Segment results, assets and liabilities include items directly attributable to a segment as well as those that can be allocated on a reasonable basis.

5.27 Significant accounting judgments and critical accounting estimates / assumptions

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with approved accounting standards requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to consider industry practices and exercise its judgments 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 expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised and in any future periods affected.

In the process of applying the Company's accounting policies, management has made the following estimates and judgments which are significant to the financial statements:

a) Property, plant and equipment

The Company reviews appropriateness of the rate of depreciation, useful life and residual value used in the calculation of depreciation. Further, where applicable, an estimate of the recoverable amount of assets is made for possible impairment on an annual basis. In making these estimates, the Company uses the technical resources available with the Company. Any change in the estimates in the future might affect the carrying amount of respective item of property, plant and equipment, with corresponding effects on the depreciation charge and impairment.

b) Stock-in-trade

The Company reviews the net realisable values of stock in trade to assess any diminution in the respective carrying values. Net realisable value is estimated with reference to the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less the estimated costs of completion and estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

c) Trade debts

The Company uses a provision matrix to calculate ECLs for trade receivables and other receivables.

The provision matrix is initially based on the Company's historical observed default rates. The Company will calibrate the matrix to adjust the historical credit loss experience with forward-looking information. For instance, if forecast economic conditions (i.e., gross domestic product) are expected to deteriorate over the next year which can lead to an increased number of defaults in the manufacturing sector, the historical default rates are adjusted. At every reporting date, the historical observed default rates are updated and changes in the forward-looking estimates are analysed.

The assessment of the correlation between historical observed default rates, forecast economic conditions and ECLs is a significant estimate. The amount of ECLs is sensitive to changes in circumstances and of forecast economic conditions. The Company's historical credit loss experience and forecast of economic conditions may also not be representative of customer's actual default in the future.

d) Income taxes

In making the estimate for income tax payable by the Company, the Company takes into account the applicable tax laws and the decision by appellate authorities on certain issues in the past. With regard to deferred taxation, the Company applies various assumptions on future projections and applicability of different tax regime, as well as recoverability of various deferred tax assets.

e) Contingencies

The assessment of the contingencies inherently involves the exercise of significant judgment as the outcome of the future events cannot be predicted with certainty. The Company, based on the availability of the latest information estimates the value of contingent assets and liabilities which may differ on the occurrence /non-occurrence of the uncertain future events.

6 OPERATING FIXED ASSETS

The following is the statement of operating fixed assets:

Description	OWNED									RIGHT-OF-USE-ASSETS			Total
	Freehold land	Lease hold land	Factory building on freehold and leasehold land	Buildings on free hold land other than factory	Buildings on lease hold land other than factory	Plant and machinery	Furniture and fixtures	Vehicles and transportation equipment	Office and factory equipment	Building	Plant and machinery	Vehicles and transportation equipment	

(Rupees in thousand)

Year ended June 30, 2021

Net carrying value basis

Opening net book value	62,101	1,199,127	5,034	-	23,640	137,018	575	5,234	3,490	998	126,175	6,370	1,569,762
Additions / transfer	6.1	-	-	-	-	35,605	-	2,449	1,617	1,497	(31,202)	(2,451)	7,515
Depreciation charge	-	(29,418)	(1,370)	-	(1,951)	(28,695)	(149)	(5,349)	(1,081)	(841)	(10,937)	(2,297)	(82,088)
Closing net book value	62,101	1,169,709	3,664	-	21,689	143,928	426	2,334	4,026	1,654	84,036	1,622	1,495,189

Gross carrying value basis

Cost/Revalued amount	62,101	1,399,222	201,462	-	47,348	931,342	11,217	19,865	40,829	3,261	139,886	48,499	2,905,032
Accumulated depreciation	-	(229,513)	(197,798)	-	(25,659)	(787,414)	(10,791)	(17,531)	(36,803)	(1,607)	(55,850)	(46,877)	(1,409,843)
Net book value	62,101	1,169,709	3,664	-	21,689	143,928	426	2,334	4,026	1,654	84,036	1,622	1,495,189

Year ended June 30, 2020

Net carrying value basis

Opening net book value	242,706	1,228,545	6,405	578	25,497	130,359	725	822	4,086	-	141,959	23,354	1,805,036
Revaluation surplus	175,070	-	-	2,608	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	177,678
Additions / transfer	-	-	-	-	110	29,070	-	10,237	457	-	-	-	39,874
Recognition as a result of adoption of IFRS 16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,764	-	-	1,764
Transfer to non-current	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Asset held for sale	(355,675)	-	-	(3,125)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(358,800)
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(35)	-	-	-	(10,237)	(10,272)
Depreciation charge	-	(29,418)	(1,370)	(61)	(1,967)	(22,411)	(150)	(5,790)	(1,053)	(766)	(15,784)	(6,748)	(85,518)
Closing net book value	62,101	1,199,127	5,035	-	23,640	137,018	575	5,234	3,490	998	126,175	6,369	1,569,762

Gross carrying value basis

Cost/Revalued amount	417,776	1,399,222	201,462	4,224	47,348	895,737	11,217	17,416	39,212	1,764	171,088	50,948	3,257,414
Accumulated depreciation	-	(200,095)	(196,428)	(1,099)	(23,708)	(758,719)	(10,642)	(12,182)	(35,722)	(766)	(44,913)	(44,578)	(1,328,852)
Non Current Asset held for sale	(355,675)	-	-	(3,125)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net book value	62,101	1,199,127	5,034	-	23,640	137,018	575	5,234	3,490	998	126,175	6,370	1,569,762

Depreciation rate

per annum	-	1-2.5	10	5	5	10	10	20	10 to 33.3	33.3 to 50	10 to 33.3	10 to 33.3
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6.1 This addition includes amount transferred from capital work in progress.

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

Details	Location	Usage of immovable property	Total area
Free hold land	36, 37/N, Jinnah Park, Industrial Area, Gulberg II, Lahore.	Sales office	4405.11 Sq-yard
Free hold land	Plot No: 561-561A, Sunder Industrial Estate, Multan Road, Raiwind, Distt. Lahore.	Sundar factory	26,111 Sq-yard
Lease hold land	34-A/1, Block-6, P.E.C.H.S. Shahrah-e-Faisal, Karachi-75400,	Karachi Head office	1249 Sq-yard
Lease hold land	DEH # 21-22, Manghopir, Karachi 75890	Karachi factory	125,840 Sq-yard
Lease hold land	P.O. Box No. 10, Badin Road, Hyderabad.	Hyderabad factory	48,932 Sq-yard

6.3 The cost of fully depreciated assets which are still in use as at June 30, 2021 is Rs. 899.951 million (2020: Rs. 884.758 million).

6.4 The depreciation charge for the year has been allocated as follows:

	Note	2021		2020	
		(Rupees in thousand)			
Cost of sales	35	53,419		52,726	
Selling and distribution expenses	36	6,383		9,541	
General and administrative expenses	37	22,286		23,251	
		82,088		85,518	

6.5 The Company has revalued its freehold and leasehold land on January 23, 2012, February 13, 2012, August 29, 2015, January 22, 2016 and June 28, 2020 by an independent valuer M/s. Iqbal A.Nanjee and Co, KG Traders (Private) Limited, Oceanic Surveyors (Private) Limited and Fairwater Property Valuers and Surveyors (Private) Limited on the basis of market value. The incremental value of the leasehold land so revalued are being depreciated over the remaining useful lives of these assets at the date of revaluation.

6.6 Had there been no revaluation the carrying amount of freehold land, leasehold land at June 30, 2021 would have been as under:

	2021			2020		
	Cost	Accumulated depreciation	Written down value	Cost	Accumulated depreciation	Written down value
	(Rupees in thousand)					
Free-hold land	62,101	-	62,101	235,487	-	235,487
Lease-hold land	1,400,849	(231,140)	1,169,709	1,380,599	(199,658)	1,180,941
	1,462,950	(231,140)	1,231,810	1,616,086	(199,658)	1,416,428

6.7 The forced sales value of leasehold land which was subject to revaluation by Fairwater Property Valuers and Surveyors (Private) Limited is Rs. 602.951 million (2020: Rs. 602.951 million).

Details of Company's free-hold and lease-hold land and information about the fair value hierarchy as at end of June 30, 2021 are as follows:

	June 30, 2021			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
	(Rupees in thousand)			
Free-hold land	-	242,706	-	242,706
Lease-hold land	-	1,179,911	-	1,179,911
	-	1,422,617	-	1,422,617

	June 30, 2020			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
	(Rupees in thousand)			
Free-hold land	-	242,706	-	242,706
Lease-hold land	-	1,179,911	-	1,179,911
	-	1,422,617	-	1,422,617

6.8 Fair value measurement

6.8.1 Fair value of property, plant and equipment are based on the valuations carried out by an independent valuer M/s Fairwater Property Valuers and Surveyors (Private) Limited on the basis of market value.

6.8.2 Fair value of freehold land and leasehold land are based on assumptions considered to be level 2 in the fair value hierarchy due to significant observable inputs used in the valuation.

Valuation techniques used to derive level 2 fair values - Freehold land and Leasehold land

Fair values have been derived using a sales comparison approach. Sale prices of comparable lands in close proximity are adjusted for differences in key attributes such as location and size of the land. The most significant input in this valuation approach is price / rate per square foot in particular locality. This valuation is considered to be level 2 in fair value hierarchy due to significant observable inputs used in the valuation.

6.8.3 There were no transfers between level 2 and 3 for recurring fair value measurements during the year.

	Note	2021	2020
(Rupees in thousand)			
7 CAPITAL WORK IN PROGRESS			
Buildings on leasehold land		5,438	2,775
Plant and machinery		1,341	4,908
		6,778	7,683
7.1 Movement of carrying amount is as follows:			
Opening balance		7,683	4,226
Additions (at cost) during the year		5,342	33,529
		13,025	37,755
Transfer to operating fixed assets / intangible assets during the year		(6,247)	(30,072)
Closing balance		6,778	7,683
8 INTANGIBLE ASSETS			
Intangible assets	8.1	214	88
8.1 Net carrying value basis			
Opening net book value		88	204
Additions		227	-
Transfer from capital work in progress		-	59
Amortization charge	37	(101)	(175)
Closing net book value		214	88
Gross carrying value basis			
Cost		21,520	21,294
Accumulated amortization		(21,307)	(21,206)
Net book value		214	88
Amortization rate % per annum		33.33	33.33

9 INVESTMENT PROPERTY

	COST			DEPRECIATION			NET BOOK VALUE	
	As at July 1, 2020	Additions	As at June 30, 2021	As at July 1, 2020	Depreciation for the year	As at June 30, 2021	Net book value As at June 30, 2021	Rate %
(Rupees in thousand)								
Building on lease hold land								
2021	50,762	-	50,762	16,498	2,539	19,037	31,725	5
2020	50,762	-	50,762	13,963	2,539	16,502	34,260	5

9.1 The fair value of investment property as of June 30, 2021 amounted to Rs. 129.611 million (2020: Rs. 129.611 million) as determined by an independent valuer. Forced sales value of the investment property as determined by an independent valuer is Rs. 103.657 million (2020: Rs. 103.657 million).

10	LONG-TERM INVESTMENT	Note	2021	2020
			(Rupees in thousand)	
	Investment in associate		5,000	5,000
	Less: Impairment in value		(5,000)	(5,000)
		10.1	-	-
10.1	The Company has 48.04 percent (2020: 48.04 percent) shareholding i.e 625,000 (2020: 625,000) ordinary shares of Rs.10/- each of Berdex Construction Chemicals (Private) Limited.			
11	LONG-TERM LOANS			
	(Secured - considered good)			
	Long-term loans to employees	11.1	1,127	2,423
11.1	Long-term loans to employees			
	Due from employees	11.3	1,227	2,469
	Current portion shown under current assets	17	(100)	(46)
		11.2	1,127	2,423
11.2	Chief Executive Officer and Directors of the Company have not taken any loans and advances from the Company.			
11.3	This represents loan provided to employees by the Company for the purchase of motor vehicle (cars and motorcycle). These are repayable over the period ranging from 4 months to 5 years and are secured by way of registration of vehicles purchased in the name of the company.			
12	LONG-TERM DEPOSITS			
	Long term security deposit		23,011	28,709
12.1	This includes deposits that do not carry any interest or mark-up and are not recoverable within one year. IFRS 9 requires long-term non interest bearing financial assets to be discounted at average borrowing rate of the Company. Majority of the long-term deposits are not financial instrument as per IFRS 9 and other relates to deposits given to government utility departments with undetermined life period for the impact of discounting hence these are not remeasured.			
13	DEFERRED TAXATION			
	Tax effects of temporary differences relating to:			
	Accelerated tax depreciation		(37,442)	(16,088)
	Lease liabilities		2,739	(11,754)
	Provisions		87,506	100,921
	Unabsorbed tax losses		197,503	184,144
	Deferred income		797	679
			251,103	257,902
	Minimum tax		96,853	77,884
		13.1	347,956	335,786
	Less:			
	Deferred tax asset not expected to be recovered with reasonable certainty	13.1	184,359	178,805
			163,597	156,981
13.1	Total deferred tax asset arising due to timing difference calculated at applicable tax rates as at reporting date amounted to Rs. 347.956 million (2020: Rs. 335.786 million) debit. Out of this, deferred tax asset of Rs. 184.395 million (2020: Rs. 178.805 million) has not been recognized in these financial statements in accordance with the stated accounting policy of the Company.			

14	STORES, SPARES AND LOOSE TOOLS	Note	2021	2020
(Rupees in thousand)				
	Stores		5,349	4,454
	- in hand		-	5,705
	- in transit		5,349	10,159
	Spares		39,956	37,316
	Loose tools		11,790	15,524
			57,095	62,999
	Provision for slow moving stores and spares	14.1	(12,310)	(12,330)
		14.2	44,785	50,669
14.1 Provision for slow moving stores and spares comprises:				
	Balance at the beginning of the year		12,330	12,420
	Reversals during the year		(20)	(90)
	Balance at the end of the year		12,310	12,330
14.2	Stores and spares also include items which may result in capital expenditure but are not distinguishable at the time of purchase. However, the stores and spares consumption resulting in capital expenditure are capitalized in cost of respective assets.			
15	STOCK-IN-TRADE			
	Raw materials		96,811	125,994
	- in hand		25,750	16,529
	- in transit		122,561	142,523
	Work-in-process	15.1	97,816	141,612
	Finished goods			
	- manufactured	15.2	200,182	249,918
	- trading	15.3	40,108	63,615
			240,290	313,533
			460,667	597,668
15.1	These are stated at cost less provision for slow moving stock.			
15.2	Finished goods - manufactured			
	Manufactured goods - at cost		228,956	285,665
	Provision for slow moving stock	15.2.1	(28,774)	(35,747)
			200,182	249,918
15.2.1	Provision for slow moving and obsolete - finished goods:			
	Balance at beginning of the year		35,747	32,742
	Provision for the year		-	3,489
	Reversal for the year		(6,973)	(484)
	Balance at end of the year		28,774	35,747
15.3	Finished goods - trading goods			
	Trading goods - at cost		104,937	126,164
	Provision for slow moving stock	15.3.1	(64,829)	(62,549)
			40,108	63,615
15.3.1	Provision for slow moving and obsolete - trading goods:			
	Balance at beginning of the year		62,549	40,639
	Provision for the year		2,280	21,910
	Reversal for the year		-	-
	Balance at end of the year		64,829	62,549

	Note	2021	2020
(Rupees in thousand)			
16 TRADE DEBTS			
(Unsecured - considered good)			
Export		244	-
Local		140,442	268,897
		140,686	268,897
(Unsecured - considered doubtful)			
Due from Turnkey project	16.1	17,414	17,414
Due from Others		174,088	218,103
		191,502	235,517
		332,188	504,414
Allowance for expected credit loss			
Turnkey project	16.2	(17,414)	(17,414)
Others	16.3	(174,088)	(218,103)
		(191,502)	(235,517)
		140,686	268,897

16.1 Turnkey projects refer to the Company undertaking projects relating to laying down water lines for various government projects. The Company was not only responsible for providing pipes for that project but also was responsible for excavation and installation of said pipes. The amount receivable from turnkey projects comprises majorly of retention money to be received after checking was performed on their installed pipes. The said amount is fully provided as it has been outstanding for more than 15 years. Moreover, the Company has discontinued its practice of undertaking project based works.

16.2 Allowance for expected credit losses- Turnkey

Allowance for turnkey projects		17,414	17,414
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16.3 Allowance for expected credit losses- Other than Turnkey

Balance at July 01		218,103	130,535
Charge for the year	38	-	87,568
Reversal	39	(44,015)	-
Balance at June 30		174,088	218,103

16.4 Aging of receivable

Trade debts are normally on 30 days term. Aging analysis of trade debts is as follows:

	Aging days					Total Amount
	Neither past due nor impaired	30 days upto 90 days	90 days upto 180 days	180 days upto 360 days	Above 360 days	
(Rupees in thousand)						
2021	64,968	31,686	26,196	42,518	166,820	332,188
2020	82,714	18,561	163,115	91,085	148,939	504,414

16.5 The maximum aggregate amount of trade receivable from related parties at the end of any month during the year was Rs. 0.104 million and as at June 30, 2021 Rs. 0.104 million (2020: Rs. 0.104 million).

17 LOANS AND ADVANCES

	Note	2021	2020
(Rupees in thousand)			
(Secured - considered good)			
Loans to employees			
Current portion of long-term loans to employees	11	100	46
(Unsecured - considered good)			
Advances			
to employees	17.1	-	7,022
to suppliers / contractors	17.2	67,163	78,037
others		265	255
		67,428	85,314
(Unsecured - considered doubtful)			
Advances			
to suppliers / contractors		500	500
Provision for doubtful advances		(500)	(500)
		-	-
	17.3	67,528	85,360

17.1 This includes advances provided to employees to meet business expenses and are settled as and when the expenses are incurred. These advances do not carry any interest or mark-up.

17.2 This represents advances to suppliers in the normal course of business and does not carry any interest or mark-up.

17.3 Chief Executive Officer and Directors of the Company have not taken any loans and advances from the Company.

18 TRADE DEPOSITS AND SHORT TERM PREPAYMENTS

Trade deposits - (considered good)		67,296	21,316
Tender deposits		31,528	43,825
Margin deposits		98,824	65,141
Short term prepayments		673	545
		99,497	65,686
Considered doubtful			
Trade deposits		5,182	5,182
Allowance for expected credit losses		(5,182)	(5,182)
		-	-
	18.1	99,497	65,686

18.1 This represents short term deposits in the normal course of business and does not carry any interest or mark-up.

19 OTHER RECEIVABLES

(Considered good)			
Provident fund	19.1	-	-
Others		14,166	9,046
		14,166	9,046
(Considered doubtful)			
Receivable from K-Electric Limited		10,227	10,227
Allowance for expected credit losses		(10,227)	(10,227)
		-	-
		14,166	9,046

19.1 Provident fund

The Company has contributory provident fund scheme for benefit of all its permanent employees. The fund is maintained by the Trustees and all decisions regarding investments and distribution of income etc. are made by the Trustees.

The Trustees have intimated that the size of the Fund as at June 30, 2021 was Rs. 253.104 million (2020: Rs. 243.085 million). Details are as follows:

		2021	2020
		(Rupees in thousand)	
	Note	(Audited)	(Audited)
Size of the fund		253,104	243,085
Cost of investment made		151,183	158,319
Fair value of investment	19.1.1	232,833	227,942
Percentage of investment made		65%	69%

As intimated by the Trustees, the cost of the investment made as at June 30, 2021 was Rs. 151.183 million (2020: Rs. 158.319 million) which is equal to 65% (2020: 69%) of the total fund size. The fair value of the investment was Rs. 232.833 million at that date. The category wise break up of investment is given below:

	Note	2021	2020
		(Rupees in thousand)	
Mutual funds		119,110	115,473
Term finance certificates		50,000	20,000
Fixed deposit receipts		60,000	60,000
Bank deposits		3,723	32,469
		232,833	227,942

19.1.2 According to the Trustees, investments out of provident fund have been made in accordance with the provisions of Section 218 of the Companies Act, 2017 and the rules made thereunder.

20 TAXATION - NET

Advance tax	90,877	-
Provision for taxation	(41,870)	-
	49,007	-

21 CASH AND BANK BALANCES

Cash in hand	239	3,062
Bank balances		
Conventional mode		
Current account	30,656	19,296
PLS Savings account	1,806	2,652
	32,462	21,948
	32,701	25,010

21.1 These carry profit rate ranging from 2.9% to 5.5% (2020: 6.5% to 11.25%) per annum.

22 NON-CURRENT ASSETS HELD FOR SALE

Free holdland	355,675	355,675
Buildings on freehold land other than factory	3,125	3,125
	358,800	358,800

22.1 During third quarter of the year ended June 30, 2020, management initiated a process of disposal of Company's land and building on leasehold land located in Lahore.

22.2 The period of one year has lapsed from the date of classification of this land as 'Held for Sale'. However, this property continues to be classified as 'Held for Sale' as the Company remains committed to its plan to sell the property.

23 ISSUED, SUBSCRIBED AND PAID-UP CAPITAL

2021	2020		2021	2020
(Number of shares)			(Rupees in thousand)	
1,714,264	1,714,264	Ordinary shares of Rs. 10/- each issued for cash	17,143	17,143
476,386	476,386	Issued for consideration other than cash	4,764	4,764
8,573,309	8,573,309	Issued as fully paid bonus shares	85,733	85,733
10,763,959	10,763,959		107,640	107,640

- 23.1** Ordinary shares include 4,090,536 shares of B class of Rs.10/- each converted into and deemed to be ordinary shares on disposal by a foreign shareholder, in prior years, in accordance with the Articles of Association of the Company.
- 23.2** The Holding Company holds 6,800,648 (2020: 6,800,648) ordinary shares representing 63.18 percent (2020: 63.18 percent) shareholding as at reporting date.
- 23.3** The Company has more than one class of ordinary shares which carry no rights to fixed income. The holders of shares are entitled to receive dividends as declared from time to time and are entitled to one vote per share at the meeting of the Company. All shares rank equally with regard to the Company's residual assets.

24 RESERVES

	Note	2021	2020
		(Rupees in thousand)	
Capital reserve			
Share premium	24.1	5,655	5,655
Accumulated losses		(398,744)	(384,521)
		(393,089)	(378,866)

- 24.1** This reserve can be utilized by the Company only for the purposes specified in section 81(3) of the Companies Act, 2017.
- 24.2** Movement of reserves have been reflected in the statement of changes in equity.

25 LONG TERM FINANCING

	Note	2021	2020
		(Rupees in thousand)	
(Secured)			
Conventional mode			
Long term financing	25.1	45,242	57,593
Less: Current portion		(29,630)	(16,442)
		15,612	41,151

- 25.1** During the year ended June 30, 2020 the Company has approved term finance facility from Bank of Punjab under Refinancing Scheme of the State Bank of Pakistan amounting to Rs. 64.129 million specifically for paying salaries and wages to Company's employees. The tenor of the financing is two and half year inclusive 6-Months Grace period and are repayable in 8 equal quarterly installments which has commenced from March 31, 2021. This loan carries mark up at the rate of 3%.

The loan is secured against existing 1st charge by way of equitable mortgage on land & building and Hypothecation charge over Machinery & equipments aggregating amounting Rs. 666.67 Million on the Customer's owned premises located at plot bearing 34-A/1, P.E.C.H.S. Block # 6, Main Shahrah-e-faisal, Karachi.

	Note	2021	2020
		(Rupees in thousand)	
26 LEASE LIABILITIES			
Balance as July 01		73,876	123,986
Recognition as a result of adoption of IFRS 16		1,497	1,764
		75,373	125,750
Payments / adjustments during the year		(36,952)	(51,874)
		38,421	73,876
Less: Payable within one year shown under current liabilities		(22,203)	(30,585)
		16,218	43,291
Maturity analysis-contractual undiscounted cash flow			
Less than one year		27,608	36,849
One to five year		13,271	45,973
Total undiscounted lease liability		40,879	82,822

- 26.1** This represents finance leases entered into with Sindh bank for vehicles and plant and machinery. The remaining balance of liability is payable by 2022 in monthly installments. Financing rates ranging from 10.85% to 12.14% (2020: 10.14% to 19.51%) per annum have been used as discount factor.

	Note	2021	2020
		(Rupees in thousand)	
27 DEFERRED INCOME			
Gain on sale and leaseback transaction		2,434	7,294
Amortisation during the year		(2,434)	(4,860)
		-	2,434
Current portion of deferred income		-	2,426
		-	4,860
Capital Grant	27.1	2,855	6,536
Less: Current portion		(2,434)	(3,681)
Non current portion		421	2,855

27.1 During the year ended 30 June 2020, the Company received term finance facility from Bank of Punjab under Refinancing Scheme of the State Bank of Pakistan amounting to Rs. 64.129 million specifically for paying salaries and wages to Company's employees. The tenor of the financing is two and half year inclusive 6-Months Grace period and are repayable in 8 equal quarterly installments which has commenced from March 31, 2021. Subsequent to year end, ICAP issued the guidance for accounting of said financing through circular No. 11/2021, and based on this, the Company recognized the Deferred Capital Grant in accordance with the requirements of 'IAS 20-Accounting for Government Grants and Disclosure of Government Assistance'.

28 GIDC PAYABLE

GIDC Payable		35,851	87,349
Less: Current portion shown under current liability	29	(11,189)	(36,395)
		24,662	50,954

28.1 An amount of Rs. 87.349 million was contingent in respect of Gas Infrastructure Development Cess (GIDC) levied under GIDC Act, 2015. Previously, based on appeal filed by the Government, the Supreme Court of Pakistan in its judgement dismissed all the petition filed against the aforesaid matter and decided in favour of Federal Government. Accordingly, as per the direction given in the said judgement, Company would be required to pay the amount of levy payable upto July 2020 in forty eight equal monthly installment commencing from August, 2020. During the year GIDC fee was reduced by SSGC resulting in extinguishment of liability amounting to Rs.43.497 millions. The component of late payment surcharge is no more payable as per the aforesaid judgment.

29 TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

Trade creditors	29.1 & 29.2	647,903	696,787
Accrued liabilities		81,043	85,680
Advance from customers		204,621	140,150
Advance from tenants		2,399	1,932
Infrastructure cess payable		38,707	40,387
Security deposits from distributors and others	29.3	13,860	13,860
Workers' Profit Participation Fund	29.4	932	932
Workers' Welfare Fund		7,557	6,766
Sales tax and excise duty		-	8,619
Payables to employees	29.5	15,244	-
Current portion of GIDC Payable	28	11,189	36,395
With holding tax	29.6	24,278	-
Others		810	1,771
		1,048,543	1,033,279

29.1 These include amount due to a related party amounting to Rs. Nil (2020: Rs 0.173).

29.2 This balance includes an amount of Rs. 199.732 million due to supplier under bank contract.

	Note	2021	2020
(Rupees in thousand)			
29.3 Security deposits from distributors and others			
Deposits received from supplier		6	6
Deposits received from dealers		6,164	6,164
Deposits received from tenants		7,690	7,690
		13,860	13,860
29.4 Workers' Profit Participation Fund			
Balance at July 01		932	883
Interest on funds utilized in Company's business	40	-	49
Allocation for the year	38	-	-
		932	932
Amount paid during the year		-	-
Balance at June 30		932	932
29.5	This represents expenditure incurred by employees in excess of advance provided by the company for office use.		

30 SHORT TERM BORROWINGS

(Secured)

Conventional mode			
Running finance-I	30.2	499,760	499,626
Running finance-II		192,771	132,787
Finance against trust receipts		-	136,966
		692,531	769,379
Islamic mode			
Karobar finance	30.1	212,803	240,000
Tijarah finance	30.3	100,000	100,000
Murabaha finance		-	49,639
		312,803	389,639
		1,005,334	1,159,018

30.1 This facility has been obtained from Bank Islami Pakistan Limited aggregating to Rs. 240 million (June 30, 2020: Rs. 250 million) out of which Rs. nil million (June 30, 2020: Rs. 10 million) remains unutilized as at the reporting date. The facility is secured by creation of first pari-passu charge against hypothecation of the Company's property, plant and equipment of Rs. 333.33 million (June 30, 2020: Rs. 333.33 million) located at Karachi and Lahore. The facility carries mark-up rates ranging from 10.68% to 16.58% (June 30, 2020: 13.75% to 14.25%) per annum.

30.2 These financing facilities have been obtained from National Bank of Pakistan amounting to Rs. 500 million (June 30, 2020: Rs. 500 million) out of which Rs. 0.240 million (June 30, 2020: Rs. 0.374 million) remains unutilized at the reporting date. These financing facilities are secured by creation of first pari-passu charge against hypothecation of the Company's stock and trade debts of Rs. 1,448 million (June 30, 2020: Rs. 1,448 million), first exclusive mortgage charge of Rs. 934 (June 30, 2020: Rs. 934 million) over land and building of the Company situated at 21-22 Manghopir Road, Tapo Manghopir, Karachi. These facilities carry mark-up rate 3 months KIBOR+2.75 % (June 30, 2020: 3 months KIBOR+2.25%) per annum.

Renewal of these financing facilities was due on 31 December 2020 whereas their renewal had not been timely agreed with NBP and on May 31, 2021 NBP issued a demand notice for settlement of these liabilities.

The Company entered into negotiations for these financing facilities and had several rounds of discussions with NBP and submitted various plans for enhancing product lines and improvement in business profitability. Subsequent to the year end, the Directors reported about positive intent of NBP for renewal/re-profiling of such financing facilities under the similar terms and conditions whereas in this regard the Company has yet to receive a formal offer letter (also refer note 1.3).

30.3 This financing facility has been obtained from Sindh Bank Limited amounting to Rs. 192.778 million (June 30, 2020: Rs. 192.778 million) out of which Rs. 0.007 million (June 30, 2020: Rs. 59.991 million) remains unutilized at the reporting date. This facility is secured by creation of first pari-passu charge against hypothecation of the Company's plant and machinery of Rs. 114 million (June 30, 2020: Rs. 114 million), equitable mortgage of Rs. 153 (June 30, 2020: Rs. 153 million) over property No. 36 and 37 located in Gulberg, Lahore. This facility carry mark-up at 3 months KIBOR+3.5% (June 30, 2020: 3 months KIBOR+3.5%) per annum.

Renewal of this financing facility was due on December 31, 2020 whereas this renewal had not been agreed with SBL and on December 26, 2020 SBL issued a demand notice for settlement of this credit facility.

The Company entered into negotiations for this financing facility and had several rounds of discussions with SBL and subsequent to the year end, on October 12, 2021, this facility has been renewed upto June 30, 2022 for a sum amounting to Rs. 142.772 million.

- 30.4** The facility of Rs. 100 million has been obtained from Al-Baraka Bank Limited under Tijarah financing. The facility is secured by creation of first pari-passu charge against hypothecation of the Company's property plant and equipment (Sundar factory) located at Lahore and company's stock in trade. Both of the financing facility carries markup at 6 months KIBOR+3% (June 30, 2020: 6 months KIBOR+3%).

31	ACCRUED MARKUP	Note	2021	2020
			(Rupees in thousand)	
	Mark-up accrued on long term finance		471	-
	Mark-up accrued on short term borrowing			
	Conventional mode			
	Running finance		18,178	23,721
	Finance against trust receipts		-	11,048
			18,178	34,769
	Islamic mode			
	Karobar finance		31,059	19,323
	Murabaha finance		-	3,918
	Tijarah Finance		3,744	9,417
			34,803	32,658
			53,452	67,427
	32 TAXATION - NET			
	Provision for taxation		-	67,842
	Advance tax		-	(51,923)
			-	15,919
	33 CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS			
	33.1 Contingencies			
	33.1.1			
	During the year ended June 30, 2010, the Environmental Protection Tribunal (EPT) initiated proceedings against the Company, containing allegations of pollution, under the Pakistan Environmental Protection Act, 1997 based on a complaint filed by the brother of an ex-employee of the Company. The Company submitted a plea before the EPT raising the issue of the maintainability of the complaint and its lack of jurisdiction to hear the same which was dismissed vide an order dated June 29, 2010. The Company filed a constitutional petition before the Honorable High Court of Sindh (HCS) seeking reliefs that the proceedings before EPT vis-a-vis the compliant were taken quorum non judice and has maintained that the EPT has no jurisdiction of the subject matter. The said constitutional petition was dismissed by HCS vide its judgment dated March 9, 2011. The Company filed petition for leave to appeal against the judgment of HCS before the Honorable Supreme Court of Pakistan (SCP) which granted leave to appeal to the Company vide its order dated June 23, 2011 and converted the petition into an appeal. Thereafter, after the partial hearing of the civil appeal, the SCP vide its order dated October 25, 2011 directed a commission constituted by the EPT to submit the report of environmental audit of the Company's factory and surrounding premises. Pursuant to the direction of SCP, a report was filed ostensibly on behalf of a commission constituted by the EPT to which objections have been filed by the Company before SCP. The hearing of civil appeal on merits is now pending. Based on the opinion of the legal counsel of the Company, the management expects a favorable outcome of the case. Accordingly, no provision for any potential demand in respect of the above has been made in these financial statements.			
	33.1.2			
	The Company is defending various suits filed in various courts of Pakistan for sums aggregating to Rs. 14.983 million (June 30, 2020: Rs. 14.301 million). However, in view of a legal advice, the Company's management is confident that these suits will be decided in its favor.			
	33.1.3			
	During the year, the Company has created a provision amounting to Rs. 10.7 million in respect of compensation to the retrenched labor which might arise as a result of Complaint to Directorate of Labor (West Division) by Labor of the Company (also refer not 1.4). However, the final liability depends on decision o relevant authority.			

	Note	2021	2020
(Rupees in thousand)			
33.2 Commitments			
Outstanding letters of credit		96,742	139,502
Outstanding letter of guarantee		159,796	96,742
Postdated cheques		162,943	271,681
Outstanding contracts		347,289	425,385
Duties payable on goods in transit		1,142	35,205
		767,912	968,515
34 SALES-NET			
Local sales		2,843,363	2,767,333
Export sales	34.1	37,365	39,363
Gross sales		2,880,728	2,806,696
Less:			
Sales tax		(436,189)	(432,586)
		2,444,539	2,374,110
34.1			
These represents export sales of PVC pipes to Polyplastic Limited, a Company listed on the stock exchange of Singapore situated at 150, Orchard plaza, Orchard road. Sales of PVC pipes is made against receipt of advance.			
35 COST OF SALES			
Manufactured goods Raw materials consumed			
Opening stock		142,523	214,965
Purchase		1,540,000	1,556,724
Closing stock		(122,561)	(142,523)
Raw materials consumed		1,559,962	1,629,166
Manufacturing overheads			
Stores, spares and loose tools consumed	35.1	55,695	54,480
Salaries, wages and benefits	35.2	150,225	121,535
Procured services		29,370	43,471
GIDC expense		-	17,924
Fuel, water and power		124,530	143,251
Insurance		4,188	2,919
Travelling		77	146
Communication		958	1,361
Depreciation	6.4	53,419	52,726
Rent, rates and taxes		7,299	5,911
Repair and maintenance		26,580	32,932
Printing and stationary		611	966
Reversal of provision for stores, spares and loose tools written back	14.1	(20)	(90)
Other expenses		1,972	2,000
		454,904	479,532
		2,014,866	2,108,698
Work-in-process			
Opening stock		141,612	141,342
Closing stock		(97,816)	(141,612)
Cost of goods manufactured		2,058,662	2,108,428
Finished goods			
Opening stock		249,918	196,480
Closing stock		(200,182)	(249,918)
		2,108,398	2,054,990
Trading goods			
Opening stock		63,615	101,487
Purchase		1,761	46,183
Closing stock		(40,108)	(63,615)
		25,268	84,055
		2,133,666	2,139,045
35.1 Stores spares and loose tools consumed			
Opening stock		62,999	57,911
Purchases		49,791	59,568
Closing stock		(57,095)	(62,999)
		55,695	54,924

35.2 This includes Rs. 3.397 million (2020: Rs. 4.056 million) and Rs. 4.035 million (2020:nil) in respect of provident fund and bonus to workers respectively.

35.3 The provision for restructuring has been recognised in respect of closure of karachi factory.

36 DISTRIBUTION COSTS

	Note	2021	2020
(Rupees in thousand)			
Salaries, wages and benefits	36.1	64,850	70,097
Repair and maintenance		4,453	3,710
Depreciation	6.4	6,383	9,541
Advertising and sales promotion		543	795
Communication		1,973	1,992
Travelling		1,171	3,574
Transportation and other charges	36.2	43,428	40,160
Electricity, gas and water		6,636	7,267
Insurance		282	286
Rent, rates and taxes		1,194	1,185
Sundry expenses		2,647	2,795
		133,560	141,402

36.1 This include Rs. 2.876 million (2020: Rs. 3.223 million) in respect of provident fund.

36.2 This includes Rs. 14.044 million (2020: Rs. 14.713) related to transportation and other charges against export sales.

37 ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

Salaries wages and benefits	37.1	49,126	50,050
Directors' remuneration		13,151	16,099
Repair and maintenance		7,741	7,462
Depreciation on property, plant and equipment	6.4	22,286	23,251
Depreciation on investment property	9	2,539	2,539
Amortisation of intangible asset		101	175
Procured services		5,689	6,883
Auditor's remuneration	37.2	1,853	1,853
Communication		4,188	4,157
Travelling		1,252	1,906
Professional charges		6,860	4,446
Electricity, gas and water		15,488	16,163
Insurance		1,237	902
Printing stationary and subscription		1,949	2,161
Rent, rates and taxes		1,949	2,529
Sundry expenses		1,938	2,480
		137,347	143,056

37.1 This include Rs. 1.671 million (2020: Rs. 1.962 million) in respect of provident fund.

	Note	2021	2020
(Rupees in thousand)			
37.2 Auditor's remuneration			
Audit fee		1,200	1,200
Fee for half yearly review		475	475
Other services		125	125
Out of pocket expenses		53	53
		<u>1,853</u>	<u>1,853</u>
38 OTHER EXPENSES			
Non-executive director's fee		2,850	1,700
Workers' Welfare Fund		791	795
Donations		11	43
Exchange loss		4,758	5,077
GIDC expense		-	69,425
Allowance for expected credit losses	16.3	-	87,568
Withholding tax	29.6	24,280	-
		<u>32,690</u>	<u>164,608</u>
39 OTHER INCOME			
Rental income		49,487	49,670
Service income		1,571	-
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment		-	29
Interest income		47	60
Net income from joint service		-	644
Amortisation of deferred income		2,434	4,860
Government grant		3,681	-
Reversal of allowance for expected credit losses		44,015	-
Gain on extinguishment of GIDC		43,497	-
		<u>144,732</u>	<u>55,263</u>
40 FINANCE COST			
Short-term borrowings		138,063	194,637
Finance charges on leases		4,950	13,248
Worker's Profit Participation Fund	29.4	-	49
Bank and other charges		5,224	5,599
Long term financing		5,592	-
Interest expense on GIDC		1,934	-
		<u>155,763</u>	<u>213,533</u>
41 TAXATION			
For the year			
Current	41.1	42,071	35,623
Prior year		(201)	32,219
Deferred		(6,616)	(78,594)
		<u>35,254</u>	<u>(10,752)</u>
41.1	This represents current year's total tax liability of the Company amounting to Rs. 42,071 which is fully covered under Section 113 "Minimum tax" of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001.		
41.2	The numerical reconciliation between average tax rate and the applicable tax rate has not been presented during the year in these financial statements as the total tax liability of the Company is covered under Section 113 "Minimum tax" of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001.		
42 LOSS PER SHARE BASIC AND DILUTED			
The basic loss per share as required under "IAS 33 Earnings per share" is given below:			
Net loss for the year		(39,009)	(361,519)
Weighted average number of ordinary shares		10,764	10,764
Loss per share - basic and diluted (Rupees)		<u>(3.62)</u>	<u>(33.59)</u>

43	CASH GENERATED FROM OPERATIONS	Note	2021	2020
			(Rupees in thousand)	
	Loss before taxation		(3,755)	(372,271)
	Adjustment for non-cash and other items			
	Depreciation			
	Property, plant and equipment	6.4	82,088	85,518
	Investment property	9	2,539	2,539
	Amortization	8.1	101	175
	Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment		-	(29)
	Amortization of deferred income		(2,434)	(4,860)
	Amortisation of government grant		(3,681)	-
	GIDC expense		-	87,349
	Finance costs	40	155,763	213,533
	Interest income		(47)	(60)
	GIDC payable		(26,292)	-
	Working capital changes	43.1	266,557	361,282
			470,839	373,176

43.1 Working capital changes

(Increase) / decrease in current assets			
Stores, spare parts and loose tools		5,884	(5,178)
Stock in trade		137,001	56,608
Trade debts		128,211	79,792
Loans and advances		19,128	(3,862)
Trade deposits and short-term prepayment		(33,811)	(24,315)
Other receivable		(5,120)	(3,942)
		251,293	99,103
Increase in current liabilities			
Trade and other payable		15,264	262,179
		266,557	361,282

43.2 Reconciliation of movement of liabilities to cash flows arising from financing activities

Description	Liabilities		Total
	Long Term Financing	Short term borrowing	
	(Rupees in thousand)		
Balance as at July 1, 2020	60,448	526,605	587,053
Proceeds from long term financing	-	-	-
Repayment of long term financing	(12,351)	-	(12,351)
Proceeds from short term borrowings	-	344,278	344,278
Repayment of short term borrowings	-	(558,080)	(558,080)
Movement of liabilities to cash flows	(12,351)	(213,802)	(226,153)
Balance as at June 30, 2021	48,097	312,803	360,900

43.2.1 The details of the balance are mentioned below:

		(Rupees in thousand)
Long term finance	25.1	48,097
Karobar finance	30.1	212,803
Tijarah finance	30.3	100,000
		360,900

44 REMUNERATION TO THE CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER, DIRECTORS AND EXECUTIVES

- a) The aggregate amount charged in the financial statements for remuneration, including all benefits to Chief Executive, Directors and Executives of the Company is as follows:

	Chief Executive Officer		Directors		Executives		Total	
	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020
	(Rupees in thousand)							
Managerial remuneration	20,883	21,000	4,613	6,871	31,675	34,843	57,171	62,714
Housing								
-Rent	-	-	726	1,742	14,044	13,812	14,770	15,554
-Utilities	1,557	706	837	563	3,121	3,073	5,515	4,342
-Other items	1,426	1,610	2,277	2,087	1,513	2,998	5,216	6,695
Bonus	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retirement Benefits	-	-	177	426	3,160	3,332	3,337	3,758
Insurance	-	-	-	4,410	2,455	-	2,455	4,410
Medical and other reimbursable expenses	-	-	4,521	-	-	495	4,521	495
	23,866	23,316	13,151	16,099	55,968	58,553	92,985	97,968
Number of persons	1	1	2	2	32	31	35	34

- b) Aggregate amount charged in these financial statements in respect of Directors' fee for attending Board and Audit Committee meetings amounted to Rs. 1.95 million (2020: Rs. 1.1 million) and Rs. 0.700 million (2020: Rs. 0.600 million) respectively. The Directors fees for attending Board and Audit Committee meetings were paid as prescribed in Articles of Association.
- c) The current and corresponding year figures include remunerations of Company's Executives whose basic salary exceeds twelve hundred thousand rupees in a financial year.
- d) The Chief Executive and certain executives are also provided with cars for business and personal use in accordance with the Company car scheme.

45 TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES WITH RELATED PARTIES

Related parties comprise of the Holding Company, Associated Companies, staff retirement funds, directors and key management personnel. The Company in the normal course of business carries out transactions with various related parties. Detail of related parties (with whom the Company has transacted) along with relationship and transactions with related parties, other than those which have been disclosed elsewhere in these financial statements are as follows:

Name of company	Nature of Relation	Basis of Relation
Sikander (Private) Limited	Holding company	63.18% shares held in the company
Berger DPI (Private) Limited	Associate company	Common Director
Ray Shipping Enterprise Limited	Associate company	Common Director
Berger Paints Pakistan Limited	Associate company	Common Director
THK Solutions (Private) Limited	Associate company	Common Director
Muznash (Private) Limited	Associate company	Common Director
Siemens Pakistan Engineering Company Limited	Associate company	Common Director
Bandenawaz (Private) Limited	Associate company	Common Director

Name of related party	Nature of transaction	2021	2020
		(Rupees in thousand)	
Sikander (Private) Limited	Rent Paid	1,127	1,024
Berger Paints Pakistan Limited (Associated Company)	Purchase of goods	-	173
Siemens Pakistan Engineering Company Limited (Associated Company)	Sales of goods	104	-
Provident fund	Contribution to staff retirement plans	7,944	9,085
45.1 Year end balances			
Receivable from related parties		104	104
Payable to related parties		-	173

45.2 The details of compensation paid to key management personnel are shown under the heading of “Remuneration of Chief Executive, Directors and Executive (note 44). There are no transactions with key management personnel other than under their terms of employment.

45.3 The above transactions with related parties are at arm’s length based on normal commercial rates.

46 OPERATING SEGMENTS

46.1 The activities of the Company are organised into business unites based on their products and have the following operating segments:

- The ‘Chysotile Cement’ segment relates to manufacturing and supply of corrugated sheets and pipes and manufacturing and supply of rubber rings.
- Plastic’ products segments includes PVC, Polydex and Polyethylene pipes.
- All other segments include merchandising of imported building products and services.

Management monitors the operating results of its business units separately for the purpose of making decision about resource allocation and performance assessment. Segment performance is evaluated based on certain key performance indicators, including business volume, gross profit and reduction in operating cost.

46.2 Operating results

	Chrysotile Cement	Plastic	Others	Total
	(Rupees in thousand)			
2021				
Sales - net	641,660	1,802,879	-	2,444,539
Segment Result	(25,764)	65,730	-	39,966
Unallocated expense				
Other expenses				(32,690)
Other income				144,732
Finance cost				(155,763)
Taxation				(35,254)
Loss for the year				(39,009)

	Chrysotile Cement	Plastic	Others	Total
	(Rupees in thousand)			
Other information				
Capital expenditure	1,908	2,496	1,843	6,247
Unallocated corporate capital expenditure				
Total capital expenditure				6,247
Depreciation	4,353	15,161	-	19,514
Unallocated corporate depreciation and amortization				62,547
Total depreciation and amortization				82,088
2020				
Sales - net	829,998	1,544,112	-	2,374,110
Segment Result	(23,100)	(26,293)	-	(49,393)
Unallocated expense				
Other operating expenses				(164,608)
Other operating income				55,263
Finance cost				(213,533)
Share of profit on investment in an associate				10,752
Taxation				(361,519)
Loss for the year				
Other information				
Capital expenditure	2,804	7,580	19,253	29,637
Unallocated corporate capital expenditure				
Total capital expenditure				29,637
Depreciation	4,462	15,312	-	19,773
Unallocated corporate depreciation and amortization				65,745
Total depreciation and amortization				85,518
46.3 Segment assets and liabilities				
2021				
Segment assets	407,594	507,622	115,971	1,031,187
Unallocated corporate assets				2,088,129
Total assets				3,119,316
Segment liabilities	396,937	438,805	11,469	847,212
Unallocated corporate liabilities				1,38,8063
Total liabilities				2,235,275
2020				
Segment assets	445,159	554,406	126,659	1,126,224
Unallocated corporate assets				2,280,575
Total assets				3,406,799
Segment liabilities	441,061	487,583	12,744	941,388
Unallocated corporate liabilities				1,542,361
				2,483,749

	Increase / decrease in basis points	Effect on profit before tax (Rupees in thousand)
2021	+100	(10,053)
	-100	10,053
2020	+100	(11,590)
	-100	11,590

49.1.2 Currency risk

Currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instruments will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. The Company's exposure to the risk of changes in foreign exchange rates relates primarily to the Company's operating activities. The following table demonstrates the sensitivity to a reasonably possible change in the USD exchange rate. As at June 30, 2021, if the Pakistani Rupee (Pak Rupee) had weakened / strengthened by 5% against the USD and Euro, with all other variables held constant, the effect on the Company's profit before tax is as follows:

	Increase / decrease in US\$ and Euro to Pak rupee	Effect on profit before tax (Rupees in thousand)
2021	5%	(238)
	-5%	238
2020	5%	(25,446)
	-5%	25,446

49.2 Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk which arises with the possibility that one party to a financial instrument will fail to discharge its obligation and cause the other party to incur a financial loss. The Company attempts to control credit risk by monitoring and cause the other party to incur a financial loss. The Company attempts to a control credit risk by monitoring credit risk, limiting transactions with specific counter parties and continually assessing the creditworthiness of a counterparties Concentrations of credit risk arise when a number of counterparties are engaged in similar activities or have similar economic feature that would cause their ability to meet contractual obligations to be similarly affected by changes in economic, political or other conditions.

Concentrations of credit risk indicate the relative sensitivity of the Company's performance to developments affecting a particular industry.

The Company seeks to minimize the credit risk exposure through having exposures only to customers considered credit worthy and obtaining securities where applicable. The maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date is:

	2021	2020
	(Rupees in thousand)	
Long term deposits	23,011	4,536
Trade debts	140,686	268,897
Other receivable	14,166	9,046
Bank balances	32,462	21,948
	210,325	304,427

The credit quality of the Company's financials assets can be assessed with reference to external credit rating as follows:

Trade debts

Neither past due nor impaired
Past due but not impaired

Neither past due nor impaired	64,968	82,714
Past due but not impaired	267,220	421,700
	332,188	504,414

Bank balances

A-1+
A-1+
A-1
A-1

A-1+	19,849	13,420
A-1+	8,963	6,060
A-1	3,638	2,460
A-1	12	8
	32,462	21,948

49.3 Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk represents the risk that a company will encounter difficulties in meeting obligations with the financial liabilities. The Company manage its risk to shortage of funds by maintaining a balance between continuity of funding and flexibility through the use of financing. As of June 30, 2021, The Company's current liabilities exceed its current assets by Rs. 757.460 million but the Company is confident that it will have sufficient cash flows to meet its financial obligations in the foreseeable future.

The table below summaries the maturity profile of the Company's financial liabilities based on contractual undiscounted payment dates:

2021

	On Demand	Less than 3 months	3 to 12 months	1 to 5 years	Total
	(Rupees in thousand)				
Lease liabilities	-	-	22,203	72,574	94,777
Long term financing	45,242	-	-	-	45,242
Trade and other payable	-	969,543	-	-	969,543
Accrued markup	-	-	53,452	-	53,452
Short term borrowing	1,005,334	-	-	-	1,005,334
Unclaimed dividend	16,766	-	-	-	16,766
	<u>1,067,342</u>	<u>969,543</u>	<u>75,655</u>	<u>72,574</u>	<u>2,185,114</u>

2020

	On Demand	Less than 3 months	3 to 12 months	1 to 5 years	Total
	(Rupees in thousand)				
Lease liabilities	-	-	30,585	43,291	73,876
Long term financing	-	-	16,442	41,151	57,593
Trade and other payable	834,493	-	-	-	834,493
Accrued markup	-	44,681	22,746	-	67,427
Short term borrowing	-	-	1,159,018	-	1,159,018
Unclaimed dividend	16,713	-	-	-	16,713
	<u>851,206</u>	<u>44,681</u>	<u>1,228,791</u>	<u>84,442</u>	<u>2,209,120</u>

49.4 Capital management

The Company finances its operation through equity, borrowings and management of working capital with a view of maintaining an appropriate mix between various sources of finance to minimize risk. The primary objective of the Company's capital management is to ensure that it maintains healthy capital ratios in order to support its business, Sustain future development of the business and maximize the shareholder value. The Company monitors capital using a debt to equity ratios as follows:

	2021	2020
	(Rupees in thousand)	
Long Term Financing	45,242	57,593
Accrued markup	53,452	67,427
Short term borrowings	1,005,334	1,159,018
Total debt	1,104,028	1,284,038
Cash and bank balances	(32,701)	(25,010)
Net debt	<u>1,071,327</u>	<u>1,259,028</u>

	2021	2020
	(Rupees in thousand)	
Total equity excluding surplus on revaluation of property, plant and equipment	(285,449)	(271,226)
Total equity and net debt excluding surplus on revaluation of property, plant and equipment	785,878	930,209
Gearing ratio excluding the effect of surplus of revaluation of property, plant and equipment	136%	135%
Total equity including surplus on revaluation of property, plant and equipment	884,041	923,050
Total equity and net debt including surplus on revaluation of property, plant and equipment	1,955,368	2,182,078
Gearing ratio including the effect of surplus of revaluation of property, plant and equipment	45%	42%

49.5 Fair value of financial instruments

Fair value is the amount for which an asset could be exchanged or a liability settled between knowledgeable willing parties in an arms-length transaction other than in a forced or liquidation sale. The carrying value of all financial assets and liabilities reflected in the financial statements approximate their fair values. None of the financial instruments of the Company are carried at fair value as of the reporting date.

50 DATE OF AUTHORIZATION FOR ISSUE

These financial statements were authorized for issue on November 03, 2021 by the Board of Directors of the Company.

51 CORRESPONDING FIGURES

Corresponding figures have been rearranged and reclassified, wherever necessary for the purpose of comparison and better presentation.

52 GENERAL

52.1 Number of employees as at June 30, 2021 was 176 (2020: 204) and average number of employees during the year was 335 (2020: 203).

52.2 Amounts have been rounded off to the nearest thousands of rupees unless otherwise stated.

Samad Dada
Chief Executive

Abu Talib H. K. Dada
Director

Muhammad Yousuf
Chief Financial Officer

Pattern of Shareholding

AS OF JUNE 30, 2021

Categories of Share Holders	Number of Shares Held	Percentage of issued Capital
Associated Companies, Undertakings & Related Parties	6,800,648	63.18%
Sikander (Private) Limited	6,800,648	63.18%
NIT	442	0.00%
National Bank of Pakistan - Trustee Department	442	0.00%
Directors, CEO & their Spouses	1,644,986	15.28%
Mr. Sikander Dada - Chairman	1,298,335	12.06%
Mr. Abu Talib H. K. Dada - Director	310,469	2.88%
Mrs. Halima w/o Abu Talib H.K. Dada	29,847	0.28%
Mr. Maqbool H.H. Rahimtoola - Director	5,300	0.05%
Mr. Shahzad M. Husain - Director	4	0.00%
Mr. Syed Shahid Ali Bukhari - Director	1	0.00%
Mrs. Amber Ahmed Motiwala - Director	1,000	0.01%
Mrs. Ayesha Tariq Allawala - Director	5	0.00%
Mr. Samad Dada - Chief Executive	25	0.00%
Executives	110	0.00%
Mr. Muhammad Yousuf	1	0.00%
Mr. Syed Sajjad Ahmed	1	0.00%
Banks, Insurance Company & Others	29,623	0.28%
General Public	2,288,150	21.26%
Total Shareholding	10,763,959	100.00%

SHAREHOLDERS HOLDING 5% OR MORE VOTING INTEREST

Sikander (Private) Limited	6,800,648	63.18%
Mr. Sikander Dada	1,298,335	12.06%

DETAILS OF TRADING IN THE SHARES OF THE COMPANY BY DIRECTORS, THEIR SPOUSES AND MINORS

No transaction was carried out during the year.

Pattern of Shareholding

AS OF JUNE 30, 2021

NUMBER OF SHARE HOLDERS	SHARE HOLDINGS			TOTAL SHARES HELD
2,882	1	-	100	50,784
521	101	-	500	122,505
138	501	-	1000	97,722
83	1001	-	5000	164,672
14	5001	-	10000	96,024
6	10001	-	15000	70,037
1	15001	-	20000	20,000
1	20001	-	25000	22,500
1	25001	-	30000	29,751
4	45001	-	50000	186,292
1	50001	-	55000	53,500
1	55001	-	60000	57,000
3	90001	-	95000	277,358
1	290001	-	295000	293,067
1	295001	-	300000	298,067
2	300001	-	305000	608,134
1	310001	-	315000	310,469
1	1205001	-	1210000	1,205,429
1	6800001	-	6805000	6,800,648
3,663				10,763,959

CATEGORIES OF SHARE HOLDERS	NUMBER OF SHARE HOLDERS	SHARES HELD	PERCENTAGE
Directors, CEO, Sponsors and Family Members	24	3,244,658	30.14%
General Public	3620	688,588	6.40%
NIT	2	442	0.00%
Banks, DFI, NBF1 and Insurance Companies	5	833	0.01%
Associated Company	1	6,800,648	63.18%
Others	1	50	0.00%
Joint Stock Companies	10	28,740	0.27%
TOTALS	3,663	10,763,959	100.00%

اعتراف

ڈائریکٹرز ان کٹھن معاشی حالات میں انتھک محنت کے لیے ڈاؤن کیس ٹیم کی کاوشوں کا اعتراف کرنا چاہتے ہیں۔ ہم اس موقع سے فائدہ اٹھاتے ہوئے اپنے تمام شیئر ہولڈرز اور دیگر اسٹیک ہولڈرز بشمول سپلائرز، سروس پرووائیڈرز، بینکوں/ مالیاتی اداروں اور انشورنس کمپنیوں سے ان مالی طور پر مشکل حالات میں کمپنی کی مدد کرنے پر اظہار تشکر کرتے ہیں اور کمپنی پر ان کا اعتماد بدستور برقرار رہنے کی امید رکھتے ہیں۔

کراچی: 03 نومبر 2021

منجانب بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز

ابوطالب ایچ۔ کے۔ دادا
ڈائریکٹر

صمد دادا
چیف ایگزیکٹو آفیسر

شیر ہولڈنگ کا پیٹرن

کمپنی کی شیر ہولڈنگ کا تفصیلی پیٹرن اور کیٹیگریز بشمول ڈائریکٹرز اور ایگزیکٹوز کی تجویز میں موجود شیرز کی تفصیلات، اگر کوئی ہوں، سالانہ رپورٹ کے ساتھ منسلک ہیں۔

بیلنس شیٹ کے بعد رونما ہونے والے واقعات اور اہم تبدیلیاں

کمپنی کے چیف ایگزیکٹو آفیسر جناب قاضی ساجد علی کے استعفیے کے بعد، بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز نے 15 جولائی 2021 سے جناب صمد دادا کا کمپنی کے نئے چیف ایگزیکٹو کی حیثیت سے تقرر کیا ہے۔

مستقبل کے امکانات اور چیلنجز

کوویڈ-19 عالمی وبا کی وجہ سے معاشی سرگرمیوں کی عالمی سست روی کے بعد عالمی معیشتیں بحالی کے مراحل سے گزر رہی ہیں۔ ویکسینیشن کی مہم کے بعد ترقی یافتہ اور ترقی پذیر معیشتوں میں صارفین کا اعتماد اور مانگ مضبوط ہو رہی ہے۔ اس عالمی وبا سے بحالی اب بھی دور کی بات ہے کیونکہ کوویڈ-19 کی نئی شکلیں ابھرتی رہتی ہیں، جو حکومت اور صحت کے شعبے کے لیے اس کے نقصان دہ اثرات کا مقابلہ کرنے کے لیے نئے چیلنجز کا باعث ہیں۔

سال کے دوران پاکستان میں معاشی بحالی توقع سے کہیں زیادہ تیز رہی۔ حکومت کی بروقت کارروائی اور پالیسیوں نے بحالی میں اہم کردار ادا کیا۔ ترقیاتی اسکیموں کو متعارف کرانے کے ذریعے تعمیرات اور اس سے منسلک صنعتوں کے لیے حکومت کی مدد کا نتیجہ اس شعبے میں بے مثال ترقی، لارج اسکیل مینوفیکچرنگ (LSM) کی مضبوط کارکردگی، برآمدات کی حوصلہ افزائی کی صورت میں سامنے آیا۔ ان عوامل نے پائیدار اقتصادی ترقی اور سرمایہ کاری کی بنیاد رکھنے میں مدد کی ہے۔ اور امید کی جاتی ہے کہ ان اقدامات کے اثرات مستقبل میں مثبت رہیں گے۔

کمپنی کو توقع ہے کہ تعمیراتی شعبے میں جاری سرگرمیوں کی وجہ سے اس کی مصنوعات کی مانگ معقول حد تک مضبوط رہے گی۔ تاہم، ایک تشویش ہے کہ کوویڈ کی بڑھتی ہوئی چوٹی لہر کے ساتھ، اسمارٹ لاک ڈاؤن اور حکومت کی طرف سے اٹھائے گئے دیگر اقدامات کے نتیجے میں مانگ میں کمی واقع ہو سکتی ہے۔

بین الاقوامی کرنسیوں کے مقابلے میں روپے کی قدر میں اتار چڑھاؤ کے ساتھ خام مال کی قیمتوں میں اتار چڑھاؤ بھی غیر یقینی صورتحال پیدا کرتا ہے۔ تاہم، کمپنی پر اعتماد ہے اور اس کی توجہ منہی اثرات کو کم کرنے اور اپنے نام کے مضبوط برانڈ کا فائدہ اٹھاتے ہوئے مثبت نتائج فراہم کرنے کے ساتھ ساتھ نموا اور منافع کے مواقع کو فعال طور پر تلاش کرنے پر مرکوز ہے۔

30 جون 2021 کو ختم ہونے والے سال کے لیے کمپنی کے مالیاتی گوشواروں کو جاری ادارے کی بنیاد پر تیار کیا جا رہا ہے، انتظامیہ کے پاس مارکیٹنگ کی نئی حکمت عملی متعارف کروانے اور آپریشنل اخراجات کو کم کر کے منافع کمانے کی اہلیت میں اضافہ کرنے کا منصوبہ ہے جس سے منافع میں بہتری آئے گی اور کمپنی کے ورکنگ کیپیٹل کی ضروریات پوری ہوں گی۔ کمپنی کراچی فیکٹری میں پروڈکشن کو بحال کرنے کا ارادہ رکھتی ہے۔ کمپنی کو اپنے مالیاتی گوشواروں کو دور کرنے کے لئے اسپانسرز کی سپورٹ حاصل ہے۔ بعد از سال کمپنی کے اسپانسرز نے کمپنی میں 96.5 ملین روپے فراہم کئے ہیں۔ انتظامیہ پر امید ہے کہ مستقبل میں منافع جات سے جمع شدہ خسارے ختم ہو جائیں گے اور کمپنی اپنی تمام ذمہ داریوں کو پورا کرنے کے قابل ہو جائے گی۔

8- کمپنی نے اپنی متعلقہ پارٹیوں کے ساتھ لیمن دین کیا۔ ان سودوں کی تفصیلات مالیاتی گوشواروں کے نوٹ نمبر 45 میں ظاہر کی گئی ہیں۔

9- کارپوریٹ گورننس کے بہترین طور طریقوں سے، جیسا کہ لاگو PSX ضابطوں میں تفصیل بیان کی گئی ہے، کوئی مادی انحراف نہیں کیا گیا ہے۔

10- گزشتہ چھ سالوں پر محیط کمپنی کے اہم آپریننگ اور مالی اعداد و شمار کا خلاصہ اس رپورٹ کے ساتھ منسلک ہے۔

11- ٹیکس اور محصولات کا اکاؤنٹس کے نوٹس میں انکشاف کیا گیا ہے۔

12- ذیل میں پروویڈنٹ فنڈ کے ذریعہ 30 جون، 2021 تک سرمایہ کاری کی مالیت ہے، جو تازہ ترین آڈٹ شدہ اکاؤنٹس پر مبنی ہے:

2020

2021

(روپے '000 میں)

227,942

232,833

ڈائریکٹرز کا دستخط شدہ کمپلائنس کا ایک علیحدہ بیان اس سالانہ رپورٹ کے ساتھ منسلک ہے۔

ہولڈنگ کمپنی

میسرز سکندر (پرائیویٹ) لمیٹڈ 63.18% شیئر ہولڈنگ کی بدولت ڈاؤنٹیکس ایئرٹ کی ہولڈنگ کمپنی ہے۔

آڈیٹرز

موجودہ آڈیٹرز، میسرز BDO ابراہیم اینڈ کمپنی، چارٹرڈ اکاؤنٹنٹس 62 ویں سالانہ اجلاس عام کے اختتام پر ریٹائر ہو جائیں گے۔ اہل ہونے کی بنا پر انہوں نے خود کو دوبارہ تفری کے لیے پیش کیا ہے۔ جیسا کہ کوڈ آف کارپوریٹ گورننس کا تقاضا ہے، بورڈ آڈٹ کمیٹی نے 30 جون 2022 کو ختم ہونے والے مالی سال کے لیے کمپنی کے آڈیٹرز کی حیثیت سے ان کی دوبارہ تفری کی سفارش کی ہے اور بورڈ، بورڈ آڈٹ کمیٹی کی سفارش سے اتفاق کرتا ہے لہذا اس نے کمپنی کے شیئر ہولڈرز سے ان کی دوبارہ تفری کی سفارش کی ہے۔ تفری کے لیے سفارش کردہ آڈیٹرز انسٹی ٹیوٹ آف چارٹرڈ اکاؤنٹنٹس آف پاکستان کے ”کوالٹی کنٹرول ریویو پروگرام“ کے تحت اطمینان بخش ریٹنگ کے حامل ہیں۔

تعمیل کا اعلامیہ

کمپنی نے درج ذیل طریقے سے کمپنی پر لاگو ہونے والے قواعد و ضوابط کی تعمیل کی ہے:

- 1- کمپنی کی انتظامیہ کی جانب سے تیار کردہ مالیاتی گوشوارے، اس کے امور کار، اس کی سرگرمیوں کے نتائج، کیش فلوز اور ایکویٹی میں تبدیلیوں کو منصفانہ طور پر پیش کرتے ہیں۔
- 2- کمپنی کے حساب کتاب کے کھاتے مناسب انداز میں برقرار رکھے گئے ہیں۔
- 3- مالیاتی گوشواروں کی تیاری میں اکاؤنٹنگ کی مناسب پالیسیوں کی مسلسل پیروی کی گئی ہے اور شماریاتی تخمینے مناسب اور معقول نظریات پر مبنی ہیں۔
- 4- ان مالیاتی گوشواروں کی تیاری میں انٹرنیشنل فنانشل رپورٹنگ اسٹینڈرڈز (IFRS)، جہاں تک وہ پاکستان میں قابل اطلاق ہیں، پیروی کی گئی ہے اور ان سے کسی بھی انحراف کو مناسب انداز میں ظاہر اور واضح کیا گیا ہے۔
- 5- بورڈ نے کوالیفائیڈ اور تجربہ کار ہیڈ آف انٹرنل آڈٹ مقرر کر کے جو کمپنی کی پالیسیوں اور طریقہ کار کو بخوبی سمجھتے ہیں، ایک موثر انٹرنل آڈٹ فنکشن قائم کیا ہے۔ انٹرنل کنٹرولز کے سسٹم اور اس قسم کے دیگر پریسیجرز کا، جو بخوبی کام کر رہے ہیں، بورڈ کی آڈٹ کمیٹی کی طرف سے مسلسل جائزہ لیا جاتا ہے۔

6- بورڈ کے پاس ڈائریکٹرز کے لئے باضابطہ معاوضہ کی پالیسی ہے۔ اہم خصوصیات میں یہ بھی شامل ہے کہ آزاد ڈائریکٹر سمیت ہر نان ایگزیکٹو ڈائریکٹر ذیلی کمیٹیوں کے اجلاس سمیت بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز کے اجلاسوں میں شرکت کرنے کے معاوضے کے طور پر ایک مقررہ فیس کے مستحق ہیں۔ بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز کے اجلاس میں شرکت کے لئے ڈائریکٹرز کی فیس کے علاوہ بورڈ کا چیئرمین ماہانہ معاوضہ اور دیگر فوائد حاصل کرنے کا حق دار ہوگا جو بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز نے منظور کیا ہے۔

- 7- کمپنی کو 30 جون 2021 کو ختم ہونے والے سال کے لیے بعد از ٹیکس کے بعد خالص نقصان ہوا جس کی مالیت 39.009 ملین روپے ہے۔ (361.5132020 ملین روپے کا نقصان) اور 30 جون 2021 تک اس کے جمع شدہ نقصانات کی مالیت 393.089 ملین روپے تھی۔ (384.5212020 ملین روپے)۔ کمپنی کے موجودہ واجبات مجموعی طور پر 2,178.362 ملین روپے ہیں (2,341.8172020 ملین روپے) جو موجودہ اثاثوں سے 780.687 ملین روپے زائد ہیں (2020: روپے 734.924 ملین)۔ ان معاملات سے کمپنی کے بطور ادارہ جاری رہنے کی قابلیت کے بارے میں شکوک و شبہات پیدا ہوتے ہیں۔

سال کے دوران کمپنی کو نیشنل بینک آف پاکستان اور سندھ بینک لمیٹڈ کی جانب سے کمپنی کو فراہم کردہ قرض اور ادھار کی سہولیات کی ادائیگی / واپسی کا نوٹس موصول ہوا۔ البتہ بعد از سال کے اختتام پر کمپنی نے کامیابی سے سندھ بینک لمیٹڈ کے ساتھ اپنی قرض کی سہولیات کو بحال کر لیا ہے۔ کمپنی اپنے کرنٹ اثاثوں اور قرضوں کو سنبھال دینے اور کمپنی کے آپریشنل معاملات کے لئے فنڈز کی فراہمی کے لئے کمپنی کا انحصار نیشنل بینک کے ساتھ کامیاب مذاکرات اور قرض کی سہولیات کی بحالی پر منسر ہے، جسکی تفصیل ملائیاتی گوشواروں کے نوٹ نمبر 30.2 میں بیان کیا گیا ہے۔ ایک فیلٹری کے آپریشنز، جو کہ نوٹ نمبر 1.4 میں بیان کیا گیا ہے، سال کے دوران مزدوروں کے ساتھ تنازعہ کی وجہ سے سال کے دوران بند رہی۔ اس صورت حال کے مد نظر کمپنی کے معاملات کو جاری رکھنے میں خاطر خواہ شبہات پیدا ہوتے ہیں۔

کاروباری اخلاقیات اور انسداد بدعنوانی کے اقدامات

کمپنی اخلاقیات اور کاروباری طریقوں کا ایک جامع ضابطہ رکھتی ہے۔ تمام ملازمین کو اپنی نجی مالی سرگرمیوں اور کمپنی کے کاروبار کو چلانے کے مابین مفادات کے تصادم سے گریز کرنا چاہیے۔ کمپنی کی طرف سے تمام کاروباری لین دین کو اسی کے مطابق کمپنی کے کھاتوں میں ظاہر ہونا چاہیے۔

ہر ملازم ذمہ دار ہوگا کہ وہ یہ دیکھے کہ اس کی ذمہ داری کے علاقے میں قوانین کی کوئی خلاف ورزی نہیں ہو رہی، جس کی مناسب نگرانی سے روک تھام ہو سکتی تھی۔ ملازم اگر کوئی مخصوص کام کسی کو سونپے تو وہ بدستور اس کا ذمہ دار ہوگا/ہوگی۔

کمپنی نے مستحکم انٹرنل کنٹرولز قائم کر رکھے ہیں۔ بورڈ آڈٹ کمیٹی باقاعدگی سے انٹرنل آڈٹ رپورٹس کا جائزہ لیتی ہے اور انٹرنل آڈیٹرز کی سفارشات پر عمل درآمد کے لئے اقدامات کیے جاتے ہیں۔ کمپنی کا فلسفہ اور پالیسی یہی ہے کہ عمدہ کاروباری اطوار کی پیروی کی جائے جو صارفین کو تحفظ فراہم کرتے ہیں اور انسداد بدعنوانی کے موثر اقدامات کو یقینی بناتے ہیں۔

قومی خزانے اور ملکی معیشت میں حصہ

کمپنی نے انکم ٹیکس، سیلز ٹیکس، ڈیوٹی، محصولات اور دیگر ٹیکسوں کی شکل میں قومی خزانے میں 606 ملین روپے سے زائد جمع کرائے (جون 2020: 611 ملین روپے)۔

انسانی وسائل

افراد کسی بھی ادارے کی ریڑھ کی ہڈی ہوتے ہیں۔ ڈاؤنٹیکس اپنے ملازمین کی پرورش، ان میں سرمایہ کاری اور انہیں آگے بڑھنے کے مواقع فراہم کرنے پر پختہ یقین رکھتا ہے جس کا حتمی مقصد ملازمین کی اطمینان اور کارکردگی کی اعلیٰ سطح کو یقینی بنانا ہے، جو نتیجتاً صارفین کی اطمینان کی بلند سطح میں ظاہر ہوتا ہے۔ مینجمنٹ کو کاروباری اہداف کے ساتھ ہم آہنگی کے ساتھ ملازمین کے اہداف کو سمجھنے اور ان کو مربوط کرنے کے لیے کام جاری رکھنا چاہیے۔

خصوصی افراد کی ملازمت

خصوصی افراد کو روزگار کے مواقع فراہم کرنے اور انہیں معاشرے کے کارآمد ارکان کے طور پر باعزت زندگی گزارنے کا موقع فراہم کرنے کے لیے، کمپنی ایسے افراد کو ملازمت دینے کی پالیسی کی حامل ہے۔

کمپنی صحت، حفاظت اور ماحولیات (HSE) کو سب سے زیادہ ترجیح دیتی ہے۔ HSE پروگرام کو تینوں فیکٹریوں میں مزید مضبوط کیا گیا ہے۔ ڈاڈیکس کی سابقہ OHSAS 18001 کی جگہ تازہ ترین ISO 9001:2008 کے لیے کامیابی کے ساتھ تصدیق کی گئی ہے۔ کمپنی نے ISO 9001:2008 سے جدید ترین ISO 9001:2015 میں کامیابی کے ساتھ منتقلی کی اہلیت حاصل کر لی ہے۔ ہم نے یہ سرٹیفیکیشن تصدیق کرنے والی ایجنسیوں اور نگران آڈٹس کی طرف سے سخت آڈٹ کے بعد حاصل کی ہے جس پر سسٹم کو تمام مینوفیکچرنگ فیسلٹیوں میں موثر طریقے سے نافذ کرنے کے لیے عمل درآمد کیا جا رہا ہے۔

HSE اقدام اپنی نوعیت کے لحاظ سے فعال ہے، مقامی قابل اطلاق قوانین کے مطابق ہیں اور ILO / WHO & Chrysotile Institute - Canada کی رہنماد ایات کے ساتھ مکمل طور پر ہم آہنگ ہے۔

کمپنی ماحول کی حفاظت اور وسائل کو موثر طریقے سے استعمال کرنے کے لئے اپنی ذمہ داری اور عزم سے آگاہ ہے۔ ہم اپنے اس عزم پر عمل پیرا رہتے ہوئے، باقی اقدامات کے علاوہ ری سائیکلنگ / ری ورکنگ کی حوصلہ افزائی کرتے ہیں، جو ماحولیاتی فوائد کے ساتھ اہم خام مال کی لاگت میں بچت کا بھی ذریعہ بنتا ہے۔

کمپنی اپنے ملازمین کو ترغیب دیتی ہے کہ استعمال میں نہ ہونے پر باتیاں، کمپیوٹر سسٹم، برقی کونڈرکٹرز بجلی چنائیں اور توانائی کی بچت کے لیے تمام برقی آلات کو ٹھیک حالت میں رکھا جائے۔

انفرامیشن کمیونیکیشن ٹیکنالوجی

کمپنی اپنے آئی سی ٹی انفراسٹرکچر میں مسلسل بہتری اور اپ گریڈ کرنے کا عزم رکھتی ہے اور مارکیٹ میں زبردست مقابلے میں سبقت برقرار رکھنے کے لیے زیادہ سے زیادہ آڈیویشن کی طرف بڑھ رہی ہے۔ آئی سی ٹی کا مقصد اپنے داخلی اور خارجی اسٹیک ہولڈر کے مابین بلا تعطل رابطے کی فراہمی ہے۔

کوویڈ-19 کے پھیلنے سے ٹیکنالوجی کے لیے نئے چیلنجز سامنے آئے تھے جن پر کمپنی نے بھرپور ردعمل ظاہر کیا ہے۔ سماجی دوری کی پابندی کے لیے گھر سے کام کرنا ضروری ہو گیا۔ کمپنی نے ملازمین کو گھر سے کام کرنے کے قابل بناتے ہوئے اپنی ٹیکنیکی ترقی کو مکمل طور پر استعمال کیا۔ زیادہ تر اجلاس بصری طور پر ویڈیو لنک کی سہولت سے مدد حاصل کر کے منعقد کیے گئے۔ کمپنی آنے والے مہینوں میں بھی اس طرح کی ٹیکنیکی ترقی سے فائدہ اٹھانے کے لیے تیار ہے۔

تیز رفتار تبدیلی اور ٹیکنالوجی کی ترقی کے ساتھ، ہم خود کو ٹیکنالوجی میں ترقی کے ساتھ ہم آہنگ رکھنے کی اہمیت کو سمجھتے ہیں۔ نہ صرف ہم آہنگی میں اضافہ ہو بلکہ عالمی ماحولیات کے تحفظ اور اعلیٰ معیار کو برقرار رکھتے ہوئے لاگت میں کمی کے حصے کے طور پر بھی پروسیس آڈیویشن اور پیپر لیس ماحول پر توجہ مرکوز ہے۔

کاروباری مخیر سرگرمیاں اور کمیونٹی کی فلاح و بہبود

کمپنی نے سال کے دوران مختلف مخیر اور فلاحی سرگرمیوں میں حصہ لیا اور 0.011 ملین روپے خرچ کیے (جون 2020 تا 0.043 ملین روپے)

* مسز امبر احمد موتی والا اور مسز عائشہ طارق اللہ والا 61 ویں سالانہ اجلاس عام میں ڈائریکٹرز کی حیثیت سے منتخب ہوئیں۔
** جناب قاضی ساجد علی اور جناب دانش دادا 61 ویں سالانہ اجلاس عام کے اختتام پر ریٹائر ہو گئے۔

بورڈ کی کارکردگی کی تشخیص اور ڈائریکٹرز ٹریننگ پروگرام

بورڈ نے کمپنی کو اس کے اسٹریٹجک امور میں موثر انداز میں رہنمائی فراہم کر کے اپنے فرائض اور ذمہ داریوں کو پوری تندی سے ادا کیا۔ بورڈ نے مینجمنٹ کی کارکردگی کی نگرانی اور بڑے خطرات والے شعبوں پر توجہ دینے میں بھی اہم کردار ادا کیا۔

بورڈ بجٹ سازی کے عمل میں پوری طرح شامل تھا۔ بورڈ اسٹیک ہولڈرز کی قدر کے تحفظ کے لئے کارپوریٹ گورننس کے اعلیٰ معیار کو یقینی بنانے کے لئے بھی برعزم رہا۔ بورڈ کے فیصلہ سازی کے عمل میں آزاد ڈائریکٹرز سمیت تمام ڈائریکٹرز نے مکمل طور پر حصہ لیا اور اپنی ذمہ داری نبھائی۔

کمپنی کا ایک آزاد انٹرنل آڈٹ ڈپارٹمنٹ ہیجوا کہ بورڈ آڈٹ کمیٹی کو بہتری کے شعبوں کو اجاگر کرتا ہے۔ بورڈ نے اپنی خود تشخیص کی اور بہترین عالمی طریقوں کے مطابق مزید بہتری لانے کے لئے ممکنہ پہلوؤں کی نشاندہی کی۔ مرکزی توجہ اسٹریٹجک نمو، کاروباری مواقع، رسک مینجمنٹ، بورڈ کی تشکیل اور انتظامیہ کو رہنمائی فراہم کرنے پر مرکوز رہی۔

کمپنی نے درج ذیل ڈائریکٹرز جناب سکندر دادا، جناب ابوطالب ایچ کے دادا، جناب مقبول ایچ رحمت اللہ اور جناب شہزاد ایم حسین کے لیے CCG کی ریگولیشن 19 کی پیروی میں سیکورٹیز اینڈ ایکسچینج کمیشن آف پاکستان سے پہلے ہی استثنیٰ کے لیے منظوری حاصل کر رکھی ہے۔ سید شاہد علی بخاری ایک سرٹیفائیڈ ڈائریکٹر ہیں۔ بورڈ ممبران متنوع تجربے کے حامل اور کوالیفائیڈ پروفیشنل ہیں۔ وہ قوانین اور پاکستان میں کاروباری اطوار سے بخوبی واقف ہیں۔ وہ مختلف شعبوں سے وسیع تجربہ رکھتے ہیں اور اپنی مہارت اور علم کمپنی تک لائے ہیں۔

صحت، حفاظت، ماحول اور کوالٹی

ڈاڈیکس ایک ذمہ دار اور حالات سے آگاہ ادارہ ہونے کے ناطے آلودگی پر قابو پانے، اپنے ملازمین اور قریبی آبادی کے لئے بھی پیشہ ورانہ صحت اور حفاظت کے معیاروں کے ذریعے ماحولیات کے تحفظ کے لئے سرمایہ کاری کے ذریعے مسلسل اپنا کردار ادا کر رہا ہے۔ کمپنی نے کوویڈ-19 کا مقابلہ کرنے کے لیے اپنے ملازمین کے لیے بروقت اور فعال HSE اقدامات کیے ہیں۔ سماجی دوری، ضروری حفظان صحت اور صحت کی جانچ سے متعلق مخصوص ضوابط عمل تیار اور نافذ کیے گئے۔ ملازمین کو وائرس کے بارے میں آگاہی دینے کے لیے آگاہی سیشن کا انعقاد کیا گیا۔ ملازمین کی حوصلہ افزائی کی گئی کہ وہ خود کو اور اپنے خاندان کے تمام اہل افراد کی ویکسینیشن کروائیں۔

بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز اور اس کی کمیٹیاں

جناب قاضی ساجد علی نے 28 جون 2021 سے کمپنی کے چیف ایگزیکٹو آفیسر کی حیثیت سے اپنا استعفیٰ پیش کیا۔ بورڈ نے ان کا استعفیٰ قبول کر لیا اور ان کے بطور سی ای او 7 سال اور اور 16 سال بطور کمپنی کے ڈائریکٹر دورانیے میں ان کی خدمات کا اعتراف کیا۔ جناب قاضی ساجد علی کے بطور سی ای او استعفیٰ ہونے کے بعد، بورڈ نے جناب صد داد کو 15 جولائی 2021 سے کمپنی کا نیا سی ای او مقرر کیا۔ بورڈ نے 28 اکتوبر 2020 کو اپنی مدت پوری کی اور سات ڈائریکٹرز پر مشتمل ایک نیا بورڈ، بشمول دو خواتین آزاد اور ایک مرد آزاد ڈائریکٹر شامل ہیں، جو آزادی کے معیار پر پورا اترتے ہیں، 28 اکتوبر 2020 کو منعقدہ کمپنی کے شیئر ہولڈرز کے 61 ویں سالانہ اجلاس عام میں تین سال کی مدت کے لیے منتخب ہوا۔ جناب قاضی ساجد علی اور جناب دانش دادا 61 ویں سالانہ اجلاس عام کے اختتام پر کمپنی کے ڈائریکٹرز کے عہدے سے ریٹائر ہو گئے۔

30 جون 2021 کو ختم ہونے والے سال کے دوران ڈاڈیکس بورڈ کے چھ اجلاس منعقد ہوئے۔ ڈاڈیکس کا بورڈ تجربہ کار اور ماہر ممبران کے عمدہ امتزاج پر مشتمل ہے۔

30 جون 2021 کو ختم ہونے والے سال کے دوران بورڈ آڈٹ کمیٹی کا چار مرتبہ اور انسانی وسائل اور مشاہرہ کمیٹی کا ایک مرتبہ اجلاس ہوا۔ بورڈ کی کمیٹیوں نے بورڈ کی مجموعی کارگزاری میں زبردست معاونت پیش کی۔

سید شاہد علی بخاری، آزاد ڈائریکٹر بورڈ آڈٹ کمیٹی کے چیئر مین ہیں اور مسز عائشہ طارق اللہ والا انسانی وسائل اور مشاہرہ کمیٹی کی چیئر پرسن ہیں، جیسا کہ کوڈ آف کارپوریٹ گورننس کا تقاضا ہے۔

سال کے دوران اجلاسوں کی حاضری

بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز اور اس کی آڈٹ، انسانی وسائل اور مشاہرہ کمیٹیوں کے اجلاسوں کی تعداد مع ان میں حاضری درج ذیل ہے:

ڈائریکٹر کا نام	حیثیت	بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز کا اجلاس	بورڈ آڈٹ کمیٹی کا اجلاس	انسانی وسائل اور مشاہرہ کمیٹی کا اجلاس
		منعقدہ	منعقدہ	منعقدہ
		شرکت	شرکت	شرکت
جناب سکندر دادا	نان ایگزیکٹو ڈائریکٹر	6	6	N/A
جناب ابوطالب ایچ کے دادا	نان ایگزیکٹو ڈائریکٹر	6	5	1
جناب مقبول ایچ ایچ رحمت اللہ	نان ایگزیکٹو ڈائریکٹر	6	6	1
جناب ایم شہزاد ایم حسین	نان ایگزیکٹو ڈائریکٹر	6	6	N/A
سید شاہد علی بخاری	آزاد ڈائریکٹر	6	6	1
مسز امبر احمد موتی والا*	آزاد ڈائریکٹر	6	5	N/A
مسز عائشہ طارق اللہ*	آزاد ڈائریکٹر	6	5	1
جناب دانش دادا**	ایگزیکٹو ڈائریکٹر	6	1	N/A
جناب قاضی ساجد علی سی ای او**	ایگزیکٹو ڈائریکٹر	6	1	N/A

مارکیٹ کے سروے کا اہتمام کرتی ہے اور انہیں ان گھٹیا معیار کی اور جعلی مصنوعات کو استعمال کرنے کے طویل مدتی خطرات سے آگاہ کرتی ہے۔

• انویسٹری کا صحیح امتزاج اور مقدار برقرار رکھنا بھی اس وقت کے دوران ایک بڑا خطرہ ہے جہاں کمپنی کو ورکنگ کیپٹل کے مسائل کا بھی سامنا ہے۔

• مسابقت میں اضافے کی وجہ سے بھی کمپنی کو خطرے کا سامنا ہے۔ اس خطرے کو کم کرنے کے لیے کمپنی مصنوعات کے معیار پر سمجھوتہ کیے بغیر اپنی قیمتوں کے تعین کی حکمت عملی کی باقاعدگی سے نگرانی کرتی ہے۔

(2) مالی خطرات

کمپنی کو مالیاتی اداروں سے حاصل کردہ اپنے قرضوں سے متعلق خطرات لاحق ہیں۔ مالی خطرہ اس وقت سامنے آتا ہے جب سود اور زر مبادلہ کی شرحوں میں اتار چڑھاؤ پیدا ہوتا ہے جو نقد بہاؤ (کیش فلو) میں تبدیلیاں لاتا ہے اور کریڈٹ لائنز پر از سر نو گفت و شنید کرنی پڑتی ہے۔ مالی خطرات میں کسی مقابل فریق کی طرف سے اپنی مالی ذمہ داریوں کی تکمیل میں ناکامی کا خطرہ شامل ہے۔ کمپنی میں رسک منیجمنٹ کا مقصد آمدنی اور کیش فلو پر کسی منفی اثر کو محدود کرنا ہے۔ ٹریڈری ڈی پارٹمنٹ کی طرف سے ایک جاری عمل کے طور پر اس خطرے کی نگرانی اور مطلوبہ اقدامات کیے جاتے ہیں۔

(3) ضوابط کی تعمیل (Compliance) سے متعلق خطرات

کمپنی بخوبی سمجھتی ہے کہ قوانین و ضوابط کی عدم تعمیل کا نتیجہ جرمانے کے اطلاق، نااہلی، بلیک لسٹنگ، لائسنس کی منسوخی وغیرہ کی صورت میں نکل سکتا ہے۔ لہذا عدم تعمیل کی سرگرمیوں اور رویوں کے لیے صفر برداشت کی پالیسی رکھتی ہے۔ مزید برآں ایسے خطرات کو کم کرنے کے لیے کمپنی میں ایک انتہائی جامع اور موثر نظام تعمیل موجود ہے۔

ڈیویڈنڈز اور مختص کردہ رقوم

کمپنی نے زیر جائزہ سال کے لیے صفر روپے فی شیئر یعنی صفر فی صد فی شیئر حتمی کیش ڈیویڈنڈ کا اعلان کیا ہے۔

مختص کرنے کے لیے دستیاب منافع جات / (خسارہ) کا خلاصہ درج ذیل ہے:

(روپے '000 میں)	
(378,866)	برمطابق 01 جولائی 2020 مجموعی خسارہ
-	گذشتہ سال کی ایڈجسٹمنٹ
-	غیر مختص شدہ منافع سے عمومی ذخائر کو منتقلی
24,786	متعلقہ اثاثہ جات پر چارج کیے گئے تدریجی فرسودگی کی مد میں فلسفہ اثاثوں کی از سر نو تعین شدہ
	مالیت میں اضافہ
(39,009)	30 جون 2021 کو ختم ہونے والے سال کے بعد از نیکس خسارہ
-	30 جون 2021 کو ختم ہونے والے سال کے لیے حتمی ڈیویڈنڈ
(393,089)	برمطابق 30 جون 2021 مجموعی خسارہ
	برمطابق 30 جون 2021 فی شیئر بریک اپ ویلیو 82.13 روپے ہے۔ (جون 2020: 85.75 روپے)

ہوئی۔ تاہم، گزشتہ سال کے مقابلے میں، کمپنی نے معقول کارکردگی کا مظاہرہ کیا اور اپنا نقصان 361.52 ملین روپے سے 39.01 ملین روپے تک کم کر دیا۔

کمپنی نے 2,445 ملین روپے (جون 2020: 2,374 ملین روپے) کی خالص فروخت حاصل کی جو 2.97 فیصد اضافہ ہے۔ فروخت کی لاگت میں 0.25 فیصد کمی واقع ہوئی۔ کمپنی نے 310.58 ملین روپے (جون 2020: 235.06 ملین روپے) کا مجموعی منافع حاصل کیا۔ گزشتہ سال کے مقابلے میں ڈسٹری بیوشن کے اخراجات میں 5.55 فیصد کمی، انتظامی اخراجات میں 3.98 فیصد کمی واقع ہوئی۔ دیگر آپریٹنگ اخراجات میں 80.14 فیصد کمی ہوئی اور دیگر آپریٹنگ آمدنی میں 161.90 فیصد اضافہ ہوا۔ کمپنی نے 152.01 ملین روپے کا آپریٹنگ منافع حاصل کیا (جون 2020: 158.74 ملین روپے کا آپریٹنگ خسارہ)۔ مارک اپ کی کم شرح کی وجہ سے، فنانس چارجز میں 27.05 فیصد کمی واقع ہوئی، جس کے نتیجے میں 3.76 ملین روپے کا قبل از ٹیکس خسارہ ہوا (جون 2020: 372.27 ملین روپے کا قبل از ٹیکس خسارہ)۔ اس کے نتیجے میں خالص خسارہ 39.01 ملین روپے رہا ہے۔ (جون 2020: خالص خسارہ 361.52 ملین روپے)۔

خسارہ) انی شیئر آمدنی

گزشتہ سال کے 33.59 روپے فی شیئر خسارے کے مقابلے میں 30 جون 2021 کو ختم ہونے والے سال کے لیے فی شیئر خسارہ 3.62 روپے رہا۔

آپریٹنگ

سال کی گزشتہ سہ ماہی میں کراچی فیکٹری کے آپریشن میں خلل پیدا ہوا، جب انتظامیہ نے کراچی فیکٹری میں اپنی سی سی شیٹ، پی ایم 2 اور فنشنگ پلانٹ بند کرنے کا فیصلہ کیا۔

خام مال کی عدم دستیابی کی وجہ سے گزشتہ سہ ماہی میں حیدرآباد اور سندھ فیکٹری کی آپریشنل سرگرمیاں بھی متاثر ہوئیں جس کی بنیادی وجہ شپمنٹس میں تاخیر تھی۔

کمپنی کو لاحق خطرات اور خدشات

کمپنی کو درج ذیل عمومی خطرات کا سامنا ہے:

1) تجارتی خطرات

- کمپنی کو ویتنام اور سری لنکا سے ایل ایس سی شیٹس کی درآمد میں اضافے کے خطرے کا سامنا ہے۔ اس خطرے کو کم کرنے کے لیے کمپنی مقامی صنعت کے تحفظ کے لیے حکومت کی درآمدی پالیسیوں میں تبدیلی کے لیے لابیگ کر رہی ہے۔
- کمپنی کو خام مال کی قیمتوں میں اتار چڑھاؤ کے خطرے کا بھی سامنا ہے۔ اس خطرے کو کم کرنے کے لیے کمپنی جامع طور پر قیمتوں کے رجحانات پر نظر رکھتی ہے اور پی وی سی (Resin) اور دیگر خام مال کی قیمتوں میں اضافے کے اثرات کو کم کرنے کے لیے حکمت عملی سے خریداری کے فیصلے کرتی ہے۔
- کمپنی غیر منظم شعبے سے گھٹیا معیار اور نقلی مصنوعات کے خطرے سے بھی دوچار ہے۔ اس خطرے کو کم کرنے کے لیے کمپنی باقاعدگی سے

بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز کی رپورٹ

ڈاؤیکس ایٹرنٹ لمیٹڈ ("کمپنی") کے بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز کے لیے 30 جون 2021 کو ختم ہونے والے سال کے لیے 62 ویں سالانہ رپورٹ مع آڈٹ شدہ مالی گوشوارے پیش کرنا باعث مسرت ہے۔

قومی معیشت

مالی سال کے دوران پاکستان کی معیشت کی بحالی کا سلسلہ جاری رہا۔ کوویڈ-19 عالمی وبا کے بحران کے باوجود، حکومت نے اپنے مجموعی معاشی اصلاحات کے ایجنڈے کو جاری رکھا جس کے مثبت نتائج برآمد ہوئے۔ حکومت اپنی اسمارٹ لاک ڈاؤن پالیسی کے ذریعے کوویڈ-19 کے اثرات کو قابو کرنے میں کامیاب رہی۔ معیشت کے تمام بڑے شعبوں میں وسیع الہنیاد بحالی دیکھنے میں آئی، جس کی وجہ سے سال کے دوران اقتصادی اشاریوں میں متاثر کن نموریکارڈ کی گئی۔ گزشتہ سال کی 0.47 فیصد کی منفی نمو کے مقابلے میں مالی سال 2021 میں 3.94 فیصد نمو کے ساتھ معیشت نے V کی شکل کی بحالی کا مشاہدہ کیا۔ موجودہ معاشی بحالی، اندرونی اور بیرونی استحکام پر سمجھوتہ کیے بغیر حاصل کی گئی ہے۔ تاہم، مہنگائی کا دباؤ گزشتہ قرضوں میں مسلسل اضافے کے ساتھ باعث تشویش رہا۔ لارج اسکیل مینوفیکچرنگ نے زور پکڑا اور گزشتہ سال 10.2 فیصد کی کمی کے مقابلے میں 14.90 فیصد کا متاثر کن اضافہ ہوا جس سے معیشت کے تمام شعبوں میں کاروباری سرگرمیوں کو فروغ ملا۔ مضبوط ترسیلات زر، برآمدات کی بحالی اور روشن ڈیجیٹل اکاؤنٹ میں ڈالر جمع ہونے سے شرح مبادلہ میں 6.5 فیصد اضافہ ہوا۔ 29.4 بلین امریکی ڈالر کی ریکارڈ ترسیلات نے سال کے آخر میں زر مبادلہ کے ذخائر کو 22 بلین امریکی ڈالر سے تجاوز کرنے میں مدد دی۔ پالیسی کی شرح پورے سال میں 7% پر برقرار رہی۔

آئی ایم ایف پروگرام کے تعاون سے سیاسی استحکام ملک میں مجموعی معاشی اصلاحات کے ایجنڈے کو جاری رکھنے میں مددگار ثابت ہوگا۔ ایف بی آر کی طرف سے بہتر وصولیوں، عالمی سطح پر کوویڈ-19 عالمی وبا سے نمٹنے کی تعریف، کرنٹ اکاؤنٹ بیلنس کا موثر انتظام اور ایل ایس ایم، تعمیرات اور برآمدات کے شعبوں میں حوصلہ افزا اعداد و شمار سے اس بات کی نشاندہی ہوتی ہے کہ ملک کا وسط مدتی معاشی مستقبل روشن نظر آ رہا ہے اور جی ڈی پی کی نمو کا اگلے سال 5 فیصد کا تخمینہ قابل حصول لگتا ہے۔

کمپنی کی بنیادی سرگرمیاں اور کاروباری کارکردگی

کمپنی کا بنیادی کاروبار تعمیراتی سامان کی تیاری اور فروخت ہے، جس میں بنیادی طور پر پائپنگ سسٹم اور کرسٹال سیمینٹ، ربر اور پلاسٹک سے تیار کردہ متعلقہ مصنوعات، درآمد شدہ پائپ فٹنگز، لوازمات اور دیگر عمارتی مصنوعات کی فروخت شامل ہے۔

زیر جائزہ سال، کمپنی کے لئے چیلنجوں سے بھرپور رہا، خصوصاً آخری سہ ماہی، جس کے دوران کراچی فیکٹری بند ہونے کی وجہ سے کمپنی کے آپریشنز اور سیلز متاثر ہوئے۔ انتظامیہ نے اپنی لاگت قابو میں رکھنے کے لیے کراچی فیکٹری میں اپنی سی سی شیٹ، پی ایم 2 اور فنڈنگ پلانٹ بند کرنے کا فیصلہ کیا اور اس پلانٹ کے ملازمین کو فارغ کر دیا۔ اس کے رد عمل میں مزدوروں نے ہڑتال کردی اور پوری فیکٹری بند کردی۔ اس بندش کی وجہ سے گزشتہ سہ ماہی میں پیداوار اور فروخت متاثر

Form of Proxy

The Company Secretary
Dadex Eternit Limited
Dadex House, 34-A/1, Block 6, PECHS,
Shahrah-e-Faisal, Karachi-75400

I/We _____ son / daughter /wife of _____
of (full address) _____
being a member(s) of **Dadex Eternit Limited** holding _____
ordinary shares hereby appoint _____
of _____ (full address)
or failing him _____ of _____ (full address)
who is/are also member(s) of **Dadex Eternit Limited** as my/our proxy in my/our absence to attend and vote for me/us and on my/our behalf at the 62nd Annual General Meeting of the Company to be held on Friday, November 26, 2021 at 10:30 a.m., at Dadex House, 34-A/1, Block-6, PECHS, Shahrah-e-Faisal, Karachi and or at any adjournment thereof.

As witness my/our hand/seal this _____ day of _____ 2021

Signed by the said _____
in the presence of
1 _____
2 _____

Folio/CDC Account No

Signature on
Revenue Stamp
of Rs. 5/-

Important:

- 1 This proxy duly completed and signed, must be received at the Registered Office of the Company, Dadex House, 34-A/1, Block 6, P.E.C.H.S., Shahrah-e-Faisal, Karachi, not less than 48 hours before the time of holding the meeting.
- 2 No person shall act as proxy unless he himself is a member of the Company, except that a corporation may appoint a person who is not a member.
- 3 If a member appoints more than one proxy and more than one instruments of proxy are deposited by a member with the Company, all such instruments of proxy shall be rendered invalid.

For CDC Account Holders/Corporate Entities:

In addition to the above the following requirements have to be met:

- i) The proxy form shall be witnessed by two persons whose names, addresses and CNIC numbers shall be mentioned on the form.
- ii) Attested copies of CNIC or of the passport of the beneficial owners and the proxy shall be furnished with the proxy form.
- iii) The proxy shall produce his/her original CNIC or original passport at the time of the meeting.
- iv) In the case of a corporate entity, the Board of Directors resolution/power of attorney with the specimen signature should be submitted (unless it has been provided earlier) along with the proxy form to the Company.

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The Company Secretary
Dadex Eternit Limited
34-A/1, Block 6, PECHS,
Shahrah-e-Faisal,
Karachi-75400

مختار نامہ

کمپنی بیکریٹری

ڈاؤیکس ایگزٹ لمیٹڈ

ڈاؤیکس ہاؤس، 34-A/1، بلاک 6، PECHS،

شارع فیصل، کراچی-75400

میں/ہم _____ ولد/بنت/زوجہ _____ سنہ _____

(مکمل پتہ) بحیثیت رکن ڈاؤیکس ایگزٹ لمیٹڈ، اور _____

حالیہ _____ عام حصص، مسی/مسلمات _____

سنہ _____ (مکمل پتہ) کو یا _____

ان کی غیر حاضری کی صورت میں مسی/مسلمات _____

سنہ _____ (مکمل پتہ) جو کہ _____

ڈاؤیکس ایگزٹ لمیٹڈ کے حصص دار ہیں کو میری/ہماری غیر حاضری کی صورت میں اپنا/ہمارا مختار مقرر کرتا/کرتی/کرتے ہیں۔ انہیں ہمارے ایما پر، بروز جمعہ 26 نومبر، 2021 بوقت صبح

10:30 بجے، ڈاؤیکس ایگزٹ لمیٹڈ، ڈاؤیکس ہاؤس، 34-A/1، بلاک 6، PECHS، شارع فیصل، کراچی میں منعقد ہونے والے کمپنی کے 62 واں سالانہ اجلاس عام یا کسی بھی التواء کی صورت میں

حق رائے دہی استعمال کرنے کی اجازت دینا/دیتی/دیتے ہیں۔

یہ مختار نامہ آج بروز _____ بتاریخ _____ 2021 کو مندرجہ ذیل گواہان کی موجودگی میں دستخط کیا گیا۔

_____ ۱-

_____ ۲-

_____ ۳-

۵ روپے مالیت کے ریونیو ٹکٹ پر دستخط کریں

فولیو/سی ڈی سی اکاؤنٹ نمبر

ضروری ہدایات:

۱۔ یہ مختار نامہ اجلاس کے مقررہ وقت سے کم از کم 48 گھنٹے قبل مکمل کوائف اور دستخط کے ہمراہ کمپنی کے رجسٹرڈ آفس، ڈاؤیکس ہاؤس، 34-A/1، بلاک 6، PECHS،

شارع فیصل، کراچی میں جمع کرانا ضروری ہے۔

۲۔ کسی ایسے شخص کو مختار مقرر نہیں کیا جاسکتا جو کہ خود کمپنی کا رکن نہ ہو البتہ کوئی دوسری کمپنی یا ادارہ غیر رکن کو اپنا مختار مقرر کر سکتا ہے۔

۳۔ اگر کسی رکن نے ایک سے زائد مختار مقرر کیے یا مختار نامے کمپنی میں جمع کرائے تو ایسی صورت میں تمام مختار نامے منسوخ کر دیے جائینگے۔

برائے سی ڈی سی اکاؤنٹ ہولڈرز/کارپوریٹ ادارے:

مذکورہ بالا ہدایات کے علاوہ درج ذیل ضروری شرائط بھی پوری کرنا لازمی ہیں:

۱۔ مختار نامہ پر ۲ گواہان کے دستخط بمعہ نام، پتہ اور کمپیوٹرائزڈ قومی شناختی کارڈ نمبر درج کرنا لازمی ہیں۔

۲۔ مختار نامہ کے ہمراہ اصل ماکان اور مختار کے کمپیوٹرائزڈ قومی شناختی کارڈ یا پاسپورٹ کی مصدقہ نقول بھی منسلک کرنا ہوں گی۔

۳۔ مختار کو اجلاس کے وقت اپنا اصل کمپیوٹرائزڈ قومی شناختی کارڈ یا پاسپورٹ پیش کرنا ہوگا۔

۴۔ کارپوریٹ ادارہ ہونے کی صورت میں بحیثیت رکن، بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز کی منظور شدہ قرارداد/پاور آف اٹارنی بمعہ نمونہ دستخط ہمراہ مختار نامہ کمپنی میں جمع کرنا ہوگا۔

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Karachi-75400



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Dadex Eternit Limited

Head Office:

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Tel: (92-21) 111-000-789, 34313860-79. Fax: (92-21) 34315716

Dadex Karachi Factory:

Deh-22, Manghopir Karachi-75890
Tel: (92-21) 36770155-58, 36770160-63. Fax: (92-21)36770161

Dadex Hyderabad Factory:

P.O. Box No. 10, Badin Road Hyderabad
Tel: (92-22) 3886534, 3886536. Fax: (92-22) 3883993

Sundar Factory Lahore:

Plot No. 561-561/A Sundar Industrial Estate, 43-KM, Sundar Raiwind Road, Lahore
Tel: (92-42) 38370386-90. Fax: (92-42) 38370367

www.dadex.com