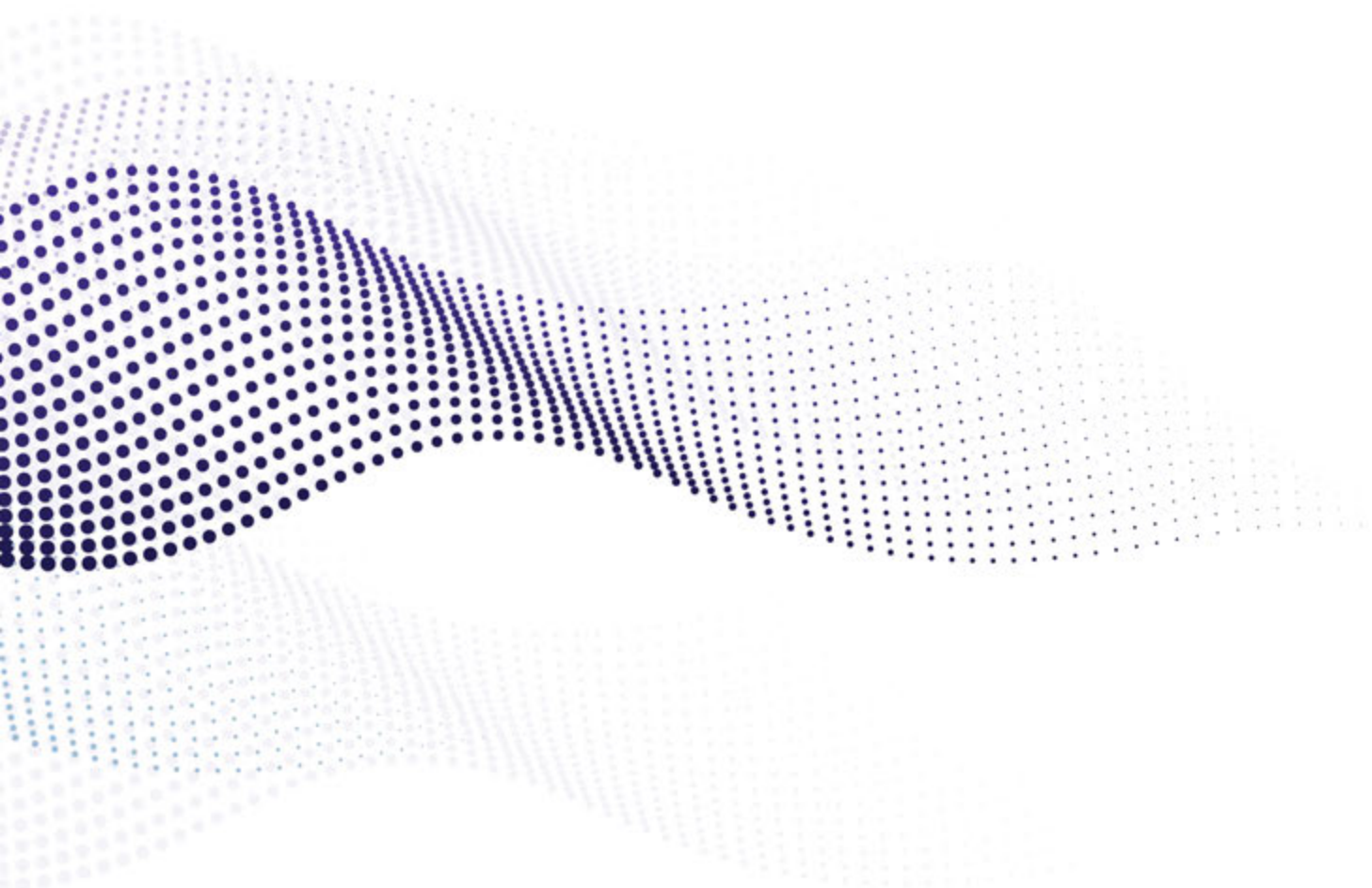




Annual Report 2022



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Form of Proxy

Company Information

✧ **Board of Directors**

Chief Executive
Chairman
Directors

Mr. Muhammad Faisal Ahmed
Mr. Muhammad Iqbal Ahmed
Mr. Muhammad Yousuf Ahmed
Mr. Muhammad Ali Ahmed
Ms. Zahra Faisal Ahmed
Mr. Yazdani Zia
Mr. Muneer Ahmed

✧ **Audit Committee**

Chairman
Members

Mr. Yazdani Zia
Mr. Muhammad Iqbal Ahmed
Mr. Muhammad Ali Ahmed

✧ **Human Resource and Remuneration Committee**

Chairman
Members

Mr. Yazdani Zia
Mr. Muhammad Faisal Ahmed
Ms. Zahra Faisal Ahmed

✧ **Chief Financial Officer**

Mr. Sagheer Ahmed

✧ **Company Secretary**

Mr. Muhammad Ozair Qureshi

✧ **Chief Internal Auditor**

Mr. Salman Arif

✧ **Auditors**

M/s. Reanda Haroon Zakaria & Company
Chartered Accountants

✧ **Legal Advisor**

Monawwer Ghani
Advocate

✧ **Share Registrar**

M/s F.D. Registrar Services (SMC Pvt.) Limited
17th Floor, Saima Trade Tower-A,
I.I. Chundrigar Road, Karachi.
Tel: (+92-21) 35478192-3 / 32271905-6

✧ **Bankers**

Allied Bank Limited
Bank Al Habib Limited
BankIslami Pakistan Limited
Faysal Bank Limited
Habib Metropolitan Bank Limited
Meezan Bank Limited
National Bank of Pakistan
Standard Chartered Bank (Pakistan) Limited
United Bank Limited
Woori Bank

✧ **Registered Office and Factory**

Plot No. 5-9, 23-26, Sector 16,
Korangi Industrial Area, Karachi.
UAN: 111 236 236, Fax No. 3505 4652
www.admdenim.com

VISION

- ✦ DYNAMIC, QUALITY CONSCIOUS
AND EVER PROGRESSIVE

MISSION

ARTISTIC DENIM MILLS LIMITED
IS COMMITTED TO:

- ✦ Achieve and Retain
Market Leadership in
Denim Fabric / Garments
Manufacturing
- ✦ Produce to the Highest
Quality Standards
- ✦ Excel through Continuous
Improvement
- ✦ Fulfill and Exceed the
Expectations of our Customers
- ✦ Be Ethical in its Practices
- ✦ Operate through Team Work
- ✦ Ensure a Fair Return
to Stake Holders
- ✦ Fulfill Social Responsibilities

NOTICE OF ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

Notice is hereby given that the 30th Annual General Meeting ("AGM") of the Members of **Artistic Denim Mills Limited** (the Company) will be held on Tuesday, October 25, 2022 at 4:00 p.m. at the premises of the Sindh Institute of Management & Technology, LS - 37/10, Sector 15, Main Korangi Industrial Area, Karachi to transact the following business.

1. To receive, consider and adopt the Audited Financial Statements of the Company for the year ended June 30, 2022, together with the Directors' and the Auditors' Reports thereon.
2. To approve and declare the final cash dividend @ Rs. 2.00 per share i.e. (20%) for the financial year ended June 30, 2022 as recommended by the Board of Directors.
3. To appoint Auditors and fix their remuneration for the year ending June 30, 2023. The present auditors M/s Reanda Haroon Zakaria & Company, Chartered Accountants, retire and being eligible, have offered themselves for re-appointment.
4. To transact any other business with the permission of the Chair.

By Order of the Board of Directors

Muhammad Ozair Qureshi
Company Secretary

Karachi: October 04, 2022

Notes:

1. Closure of Shares Transfer Books:

The share transfer books of the Company will remain closed from October 17, 2022 to October 25, 2022 (both days inclusive). The transfers received at the office of the Company's Share Registrar F. D. Registrar Services (SMC-Pvt.) Limited, 17th Floor, Saima Trade Tower-A, I. I. Chundrigar, Road, Karachi before the close of the business on October 16, 2022 will be treated in time for the entitlement of final cash dividend and to attend and vote at the Meeting.

2. Participation in Annual General Meeting:

A member entitled to attend and vote at this Annual General Meeting shall be entitled to appoint another member, as a proxy to attend, speak and vote on his/her behalf. Proxies in order to be effective must be received at the Company's Share Registrar's Office not later than 48 hours before the time of the Meeting. For the convenience of the shareholders a proxy form is attached in the last portion of the Annual Report.

For Attending the Meeting:

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

NOTICE OF ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

For Appointing Proxies:

- i) In case of individuals, the account holder or subaccount holder and / or the person whose securities are in group account and their 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 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 case of corporate entity, the Board of Directors' resolution / power of attorney with specimen signature and attested copy of valid CNIC of the person nominated to represent and vote on behalf of the corporate entity, shall be submitted (unless it has been provided earlier) along with proxy form to the Company.

3. Payment of Cash Dividend Electronically (Mandatory Requirements):

In accordance with the provisions of Section 242 of the Companies Act, 2017 and Companies (Distribution of Dividends) Regulations 2017, a listed company, is required to pay cash dividend to the shareholders only through electronic mode directly into the bank account designated by the entitled shareholders.

Those shareholders who have still not provided their International Bank Account Number (IBAN) are once again requested to fill in "Electronic Credit Mandate Form" as reproduced below and send it duly signed along with a copy of valid CNIC to their respective CDC participant / CDC Investor account services (in case of shareholding in Book Entry Form) or to the Company's Share Registrar (in case of shareholding in Physical Form).

(i) Shareholders details:	
Name of the Shareholder(s)	
Folio # / CDS Account No(s)	
CNIC No (Copy attached)	
Mobile / Landline No.	
(ii) Shareholders' Bank details:	
Title of Bank Account	
International Bank Account Number (IBAN)	
Bank's Name	
Branch Name and address	

NOTICE OF ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

In the absence of IBAN, or in case of incomplete details, the Company will have to withhold the payment of cash dividends under the Companies (Distribution of Dividends) Regulations, 2017.

4. Withholding Tax on Dividend:

Dividend income on shares is liable to deduction of withholding tax under Section 150 of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001 and currently, the deduction of withholding tax on the amount of dividend paid by the companies based on 'Active' and 'Non-Active' status of shareholders shall be @ 15% and 30% respectively where 'Active' means a person whose name appears on the Active Taxpayers List available at e-portal of FBR (<http://www.fbr.gov.pk/>) and 'Non-Active' means a person whose name is not being appeared on the Active Taxpayers List.

In case of joint account, each holder is to be treated individually as either 'Active' or 'Non-Active' and tax will be deducted on the basis of shareholding of each joint holder as may be notified by the shareholder, in writing as follows, to our Share Registrar, or if not so notified, each joint holder shall be assumed to have an equal number of shares.

Company Name	Folio/CDS Account No.	Total No. of Shares	Principal Shareholder		Joint Shareholder	
			Name & CNIC No.	Shareholding Proportion (No. of shares)	Name & CNIC No.	Shareholding Proportion (No. of shares)

The required information must reach the Share Registrar of the Company before the close of the business on October 16, 2022 otherwise it will be assumed that the shares are equally held by Principal shareholder and Joint Shareholder(s).

The shareholders seeking to avail exemption or are eligible for deduction at a reduce rate U/S 150 of the Ordinance, must provide valid Tax Exemption Certificate or necessary documentary evidence as the case may be, to the Company's Share Registrar F. D. Registrar Services (SMC-Pvt.) Limited before book closure otherwise tax will be deducted on dividend as per applicable rates.

5. Electronic Transmission of Audited Financial Statements & Notices:

The Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan (SECP) through its Notification S.R.O. 787(I)/2014 dated 8th September 2014 has permitted companies to circulate Audited Financial Statements along with Notice of Annual General Meeting to its Members through e-mail. Accordingly, Members are hereby requested to convey their consent and e-mail address for receiving Audited Financial Statements and Notice through e-mail.

Please note that giving email address for receiving of Annual Financial Statements instead of receiving the same by post is optional, in case you do not wish to avail this facility please ignore this notice. Annual Financial Statements will be sent at your registered address, as per normal practice.

NOTICE OF ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

6. Video Conference Facility:

Members can avail video conference facility, in this regard, please fill the following and submit to head office of the Company 10 days before holding of the Annual General Meeting. In compliance with Section 134(1)(b) of the Companies Act, 2017, if the Company receives consent from members holding in aggregate 10% or more shareholding residing at a geographical location, to participate in the meeting through video conference at least 10 days prior to date of the meeting, the Company will arrange video conference facility in the city subject to availability of such facility in that city.

"I/We, _____ of _____, being a member of Artistic Denim Mills Limited, holder of _____ ordinary shares(s) as per Registered Folio / CDC Account No. _____ hereby opt for video conference facility at _____".

7. Postal Ballot:

Pursuant to the Companies (Postal Ballot) Regulations, 2018, members will be allowed to exercise their right to vote through postal ballot that is voting by post or through any electronic mode subject to requirements of Section 143 to Section 145 of the Companies Act, 2017 and procedure contained in the aforesaid Regulations.

8. Zakat Declaration (CZ-50):

Zakat will be deducted from the dividends at source at the rate of 2.5% of the paid-up value of the share (Rs. 10 each) and will be deposited within the prescribed period with the relevant authority. In case of claiming exemption, please submit your Zakat Declaration under Zakat and Ushr Ordinance, 1980 and Rule 4 of Zakat (Deduction and Refund) Rules, 1981, CZ-50 Form with our Share Registrar. Physical shareholders are requested to submit the said declaration to our Share Registrar in the proper manner. The Shareholders must write Artistic Denim Mills Limited's name and their respective CDS A/C # or Folio numbers on Zakat Declarations at relevant place.

9. Deposit of Physical Shares in CDC Accounts:

As per Section 72 of the Companies Act, 2017 every existing company shall be required to replace its physical shares with book-entry form in a manner as may be specified and from the date notified by the SECP, within a period not exceeding four years from the commencement of the Companies Act, 2017.

The shareholders having physical shareholding may please be open CDC sub-account with any of the brokers or investors account directly with CDC to place their physical shares into scrip less form.

For any query / information, the investors may contact the Company's Share Registrar.

10. Unclaimed Dividend:

Shareholders, whose dividends still remain unclaimed are available with the Company, are hereby once again requested to approach the Company to claim their outstanding dividend amounts.

NOTICE OF ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

11. Submission of CNIC or Passport:

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

12. Change of Address:

Shareholders are requested to immediately notify the change of address, if any to the Company's Share Registrar.

13. Placement of Audited Financial Statements on the website:

Annual Audited Financial Statements of the Company for the year ended June 30, 2022 have been placed on Company's website i.e. www.admdenim.com

CHAIRMAN'S REVIEW

REVIEW REPORT BY THE CHAIRMAN ON THE OVERALL PERFORMANCE OF THE BOARD AND EFFECTIVENESS OF THE ROLE PLAYED BY THE BOARD IN ACHIEVING THE COMPANY'S OBJECTIVES

It gives me great pleasure to present this report as required under section 192(4) of the Companies Act, 2017 for the year ended June 30, 2022.

Pursuant to the requirements of the Companies Act, 2017 and Listed Companies Code of Corporate Governance Regulations, 2019, an annual evaluation of the Board of Directors (the "Board") of Artistic Denim Mills Limited (the "Company") was carried out to assess the Board's and its committees' overall performance and effectiveness for the year ended June 30, 2022. The Board is assisted by its committees. The purpose of evaluation was to examine those key areas where the Board requires clarity in order to provide high level oversight, including: the strategic process; key business drivers and performance milestones; the global economic environment and competitive context in which the Company operates; the risks faced by the business; Board dynamics; capability and alignment; reputation; and information flows. Areas that require improvement were duly considered and suitable action plans were framed.

As the Chairman of the Board, I want to ensure that the Company is being managed effectively, in a way that helps it to achieve its objectives whilst also safeguarding the integrity of the Company and the interests of its stakeholders.

I am pleased to report that the overall performance of the Board and its committees has remained satisfactory on the basis of criteria set for the purpose.

Following are the integral components of evaluation criteria to judge the performance of the Board & its committees and to achieve the Company's objectives:

- Compliance with the legislative system in which Company operates, including Companies Act, 2017, Listing Regulations of Pakistan Stock Exchange Limited, the Memorandum and Articles of Association of the Company.
- Active participation in strategic planning process, enterprise risk management system, policy development, financial structure, monitoring and approval.
- Hiring, evaluating, compensating and supporting the Executive Directors and other key positions including Chief Executive.
- Appropriate constitution of Board Committees with members possessing adequate technical knowhow and experience.
- Establishing adequate system of internal controls in the Company and its regular assessment through self-assessment mechanism or / and internal audit activities.
- Ensuring presence of required quorum in Board and Committees' meeting.
- Ensuring orientation and training of Board of Directors to enable them to perform their duties in an effective manner.

Finally, I would like to thank all our Board Members for their commitment and contribution.

MUHAMMAD IQBAL AHMED

CHAIRMAN / DIRECTOR

Karachi: September 21, 2022

DIRECTORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS

The Directors of Artistic Denim Mills Limited (the Company) are pleased to present their Annual Report and the Audited Financial Statements of the Company for the financial year ended June 30, 2022.

OPERATING FINANCIAL RESULTS

The operating results of your Company for the financial year ended June 30, 2022 are summarized below:-

	Rs. in ('000')
Profit for the year before taxation	883,305
Taxation	(229,053)
Net Profit for the year	654,252
Un-appropriated profit brought forward	5,887,518
Other comprehensive income	25,979
Profit available for appropriation	6,567,749

Appropriations:

Final Dividend for year ended June 30, 2021	
Cash	(168,000)
Un-appropriated profit carried forward	6,399,749

PERFORMANCE REVIEW

During the year under review, the Company recorded net sales of Rs. 16,353 million as against Rs. 9,813 million in the previous financial year. The net sales up by 66.64 percent which is historically the highest ever sales. This was on account of primarily volume growth, favorable USD / PKR parity and favorable product mix.

Gross profit for the year stood at Rs. 1,272 million as compared to Rs. 1,112 million in the previous financial year, an increase of 14.38 percent but decreased as a percentage of net sales, primarily due to considerably increase in cotton prices and increase in prices of imported raw materials, dyes & chemicals, increase in minimum wage, increase in gas tariff and sharp increase in ocean freight; hence, cost of production has increased. Further, due to shortage of gas in winter season, the Company used diesel to produce expensive energy to fulfill orders on time which resulted in increase in energy cost by Rs. 350 million which eroded the profits of the Company immensely.

Other operating income recorded at Rs. 641 million as against last year Rs. 104 million due to realized / unrealized exchange gain on exports in current financial year.

Finance costs recorded an increase of Rs. 191 million due to steep increase in interest rate and increase in working capital requirements primarily due to increase in cotton prices and availing SBP's LTFF/TERF Scheme for value addition and technological advancements.

Resultantly, the Company achieved profit before tax of Rs. 883 million during the year ending June 30, 2022, up by 93.55 percent. Likewise, net profit after tax was recorded at Rs. 654 million with an increase of 84.86 percent over the previous year. This translated into Earnings per Share (EPS) of Rs. 7.79 as against Rs. 4.21 of the last year.

ECONOMIC REVIEW

During the period under review, economy recovered from the pandemic and maintained V-Shaped recovery by posting real GDP growth of 5.97 percent in the fiscal year 2022. Historically, Pakistan's economy had shown periodic 'boom-bust' growth cycles. The reasons for such volatile growth cycles include the wide-ranging economic challenges like shrinking fiscal space, exchange rate pressure, mounting current account deficit, inflation, energy sector bottlenecks, and the absence of a supportive environment for the private sector. Political instability in the country also led to a huge increase in economic uncertainty.

Further, growth momentum was observed on account of broad-based expansion in large-scale manufacturing (LSM) and improved crop production. However, the economy also started to show signs of excess demand and overheating through an increase in the import volume of capital and consumer goods, energy, and non-energy imports.

On the external front, the exports grew remarkable on account of policy supports provided including regionally competitive energy tariff rates, Export Facilitation Scheme 2021, enhancement in coverage and loan limits under LTFF, Changes in FX Regulations to facilitate exports.

Despite the encouraging export performance, the country's imports have also risen significantly. The broad-based surge in global commodity prices, COVID-19 vaccine imports and demand-side pressures, all contributed to the rising imports. The widening of the current account deficit together with a build-up in inflationary pressures in the backdrop of the geopolitical situation (especially the Russia-Ukraine conflict) has created significant challenges for sustainable economic growth.

Resultantly, the trade deficit grew by 55.29 percent to US\$ 48.3 billion which is historically high. To counter the external pressures, the SBP has increased the policy rate to 15 percent, a cumulative increase of 800 bps since September 2021. A further increase in interest rates appears imminent.

Going forward, Pakistan's economy faces several severe challenges. Inflation is running too high, the prospects for future growth in potential output are challenging. Fiscal deficit is at a level where its financing is becoming challenging. Further, high trade deficit is leading to external imbalances putting extra pressure on foreign reserves and on the exchange rate. Economic growth seems to be slow down next year. Moreover, high uncertainties are restricting market confidence.

TEXTILE SECTOR REVIEW

Textile is the most important manufacturing sector of Pakistan and has the longest production chain, with inherent potential for value addition at each stage of processing, from cotton to ginning, spinning, fabric, dyeing and finishing, made-ups and garments. This sector contributes nearly one-fourth of industrial value-added and provides employment to about 40 percent of industrial labor force. Barring seasonal and cyclical fluctuations, textiles products have maintained an average share of about 61.24 percent in national exports.

The country exported textile products worth US Dollars 19.33 billion during fiscal year 2021 / 2022, showing an increase of 25.53 percent when compared with US Dollars 15.4 billion in the preceding fiscal year, according to data released by Pakistan Bureau of Statistics (PBS). The textile exports contributed around 61 percent to the total exports of US Dollars 31.8 billion during the fiscal year 2021 / 2022. Textile sector plays a significant role in supporting the economy of Pakistan and continue to be in the spotlight owing to country's dependence on foreign exchange.

DIVIDEND

The Board of Directors has proposed a final cash dividend of Rs. 2.00/= per share for the financial year ended June 30, 2022 (June 30, 2021: Rs. 2.00/= per share), subject to shareholders' approval at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting. The total amount of dividend to be paid to the shareholders will be Rs. 168 million.

CASH FLOW STATEMENT

The Company has an effective Cash Flow Management in place to project inflows and outflows of cash and develop strategies to meet working capital requirements through cash inflows and short term borrowings. In year 2022 the Company generated Rs. 1,020 million from operating activities. The inflow from operating activities was largely a result of higher cash earnings. Cash generated from operating activities was used for capital expenditure and payment of dividend.

CAPITAL EXPENDITURE

The Company has made significant capital expenditure during the year for the primarily purpose of Balancing Modernization and Replacement (BMR), capacity expansion, safety and sustainability for continued production of quality products, energy conservation and environment protection. We have a planned procedure for evaluating the requirements of capital expenditure. The Company has made capital expenditure of Rs. 2,430 million during the year by largely utilizing SBP's LTFF/TERF Scheme. The Company plans to continue to invest in projects that help it to achieve its key objectives.

SALES AND MARKETING

With a track record of over 30 years of experience, ADM prides itself at providing its customers the best possible denim brands. The Company continues to be the leading producer, reliable supplier and provider of quality product coupled with providing customer pivotal solutions. Excellent quality of products and unique growth techniques of the Company have resulted in a loyal customer base throughout the world leading to the creation of a sustainable business model. ADM has strong customer relationships, built up over many years. This is because customers come first at ADM. ADM focusing on adding more customers by expanding footprint across the America, Europe and Asia.

As part of sustainable development initiatives, ADM is focusing on following six key areas to achieve sustainability work which are important to us as well as to our customers:

- Water
- Energy
- Chemicals (dyes and processing chemicals)
- Cotton / Fibres
- People
- Packaging

The management is driving sustainable cost savings initiatives by adapting improved process efficiencies. ADM has separate in house research and development department who is involved into new product development & new process development and to provide complete solution to the customers. Sustainability is a commitment to us and we are working very closely with all of our suppliers to make it a reality. ADM is an active adopter of new technology across production, quality assurance and research & development. It helps us reduce conversion costs and defects. It has also resulted higher production flexibility, quality, efficiency and capacity utilization. We are able to work with flexibility in responding to customer demands.

As we keep developing to be more sustainable organization, the Company added two cotton recycling machines in this reporting financial year which recycles both post-industrial waste (sourced partially from our own units) as well as post-consumer waste.

In a highly complex and ever-changing marketplace, we ensure our products meet consumer expectations. The company has well equipped modern & state-of-art innovation, quality testing & development equipment, managed by a operation team of qualified and experienced professionals. We have always designed our products keeping in mind the changing consumer tastes and different lifestyles and servicing the most reputed denim brands spread across US, Europe and Asia.

Innovation is integral to ADM, the strength that has enabled the Company to develop the widest range of products in HyperStretch, Promodal®, XFIT LYCRA®, Organic Denim Series, LYCRA®dualFX™, TOUGH MAX™ LYCRA®, Pure Dark Indigo Series (PDI), Medallion Series, Tined Series, Flat Series, Recycled Cotton and LYCRA®T400® Fiber. Innovation is steered by the needs of the customers who increasingly demand differentiated products to respond to new trends and consumer preferences. ADM Continues to strengthen competitive advantage through innovation differentiated product offerings and enhanced operational efficiencies. Every new innovation at ADM is tested to precision to evaluate and establish effectiveness before implementation. We develop innovative solutions based on market needs and customers' feedback. State-of-the-art plants, cutting-edge technology, robust processes, and comprehensive policies - all combine to create products that generate tremendous value for the customer.

FUTURE OUTLOOK

The economy in Pakistan, like rest of the world, is passing through a tumultuous time due to the high energy & commodity prices, unprecedented inflation, steep increase in interest rates and fears of a global recession. The global economy is clearly impacted by the ongoing conflict between Russia and Ukraine. The Russia-Ukraine war brings uncertainty in the business environment and makes it difficult to do the forecast for the year. The market in Europe is also impacted by the Russia-Ukraine war. In US and UK, the food and energy prices are soaring at a historic pace. Another key challenge is continuously rising prices of all input raw materials - most prominently cotton which continued to climb even through the new harvest has arrived in the market.

Despite the challenging overall economic & political environment of the country and aforesaid external factors, the Company for its part remains focused on improving its operational efficiencies, exploring new markets, effectively minimizing the production costs and focusing on liquidity management through working capital optimization. The Company has been investing in Balancing, Modernization and Replacement (BMR) which is an ongoing process by utilizing SBP's LTFF Scheme to remain competitive in market and for long term sustainable leadership.

CORPORATE AND FINANCIAL REPORTING FRAMEWORK

In compliance with the provisions of the Listing Regulations of the Pakistan Stock Exchange, the Directors are pleased to place the following statements on record:

- The financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2022, prepared by the management of the Company, present fairly, its state of affairs, the results of its operations, cash flows and changes in equity;
- Proper books of account of the Company have been maintained;

- Appropriate accounting policies have been consistently applied in preparation of financial statements and any changes in accounting policies have been disclosed in the financial statements. Accounting estimates are based on reasonable and prudent judgments;
- International Financial Reporting Standards, as applicable in Pakistan and the requirements of the Companies Act, 2017, have been duly followed in preparation of the financial statements and any departure there-from has been adequately disclosed and explained;
- The system of internal control is sound in design and has been effectively implemented, regularly reviewed and monitored. The process of monitoring internal controls will continue as an ongoing process with the objective to further strengthen the controls in the system;
- There are no doubts about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern;
- There has been no material departure from the best practices of Corporate Governance, as detailed in the Regulations of Rule Book of Pakistan Stock Exchange;
- The key operating and financial data for the last six years in summarized form is annexed to the Audited Financial Statements;
- The outstanding duties, statutory charges and taxes, if any, have been duly disclosed in the Audited Financial Statements;
- Four directors on the Board have already attended the directors training course, whereas two directors are exempted from such course on account of the experience and qualification. All the Directors on the Board are fully conversant with their duties and responsibilities as directors of corporate bodies.

MATERIAL CHANGES

There have been no material changes since June 30, 2022 to date of the Audited Financial Statements and the company has not entered into any commitment during this period, which would have an adverse impact on the financial position of the Company.

PATTERN OF SHAREHOLDING

The Company's shares are traded on the Pakistan Stock Exchange Limited. The pattern of shareholding as on June 30, 2022 and its disclosure is annexed to the Audited Financial Statements.

TRADE IN THE SHARES OF THE COMPANY

There is no trading in the shares of the Company, carried out by its Directors, Chief Executive, Chief Financial Officer, Company Secretary, Head of Internal Audit, Other Executives and their spouses or minor children during the year.

STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE WITH THE CODE OF CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

The Company has fully complied with the requirements of the Listed Companies (Code of Corporate Governance) Regulations, 2019. A statement to this effect is annexed with these Audited Financial Statements.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

The total numbers of Directors are seven (7) as per the following:

- a. Male: 6
b. Female: 1

The composition of the Board of Directors (the Board) is as follows:

Category	Numbers	Names
a) Independent Director	02	Mr. Yazdani Zia Mr. Muneer Ahmed*
b) Other Non-Executive Directors - Male	03	Mr. Muhammad Iqbal Ahmed Mr. Muhammad Yousuf Ahmed Mr. Muhammad Ali Ahmed
- Female	01	Ms. Zahra Faisal Ahmed
c) Executive Director	01	Mr. Muhammad Faisal Ahmed

* Mr. Muneer Ahmed was appointed as Director with effect from September 25, 2021 in place of Mr. Najeebullah Khan who resigned from the Board on June 29, 2021.

During the year under review, four meetings of the Board of Directors were held in Pakistan and the attendance by each Director was as follows:

Name of Director	No. of Meetings Attended
Mr. Muhammad Faisal Ahmed	4
Mr. Muhammad Iqbal Ahmed	3
Mr. Muhammad Yousuf Ahmed	4
Mr. Muhammad Ali Ahmed	4
Ms. Zahra Faisal Ahmed	-
Mr. Yazdani Zia	3
Mr. Muneer Ahmed	3

Leave of absence was granted to directors who were unable to attend the Board Meetings.

BOARD COMMITTEES

The Board of Directors has formed the Audit Committee in line with the requirements of the Code of Corporate Governance. The Audit Committee consists of three members, two non-executives directors and one independent director. The Chairman of the Audit Committee is an independent director. The Audit Committee has performed its functions satisfactorily and in accordance with the Code of Corporate Governance.

During the year, four meetings of the Audit Committee were held. The attendance record of each director was as follows:

Name of Director	No. of Meetings Attended
Mr. Muhammad Iqbal Ahmed	3
Mr. Muhammad Ali Ahmed	4
Mr. Yazdani Zia	2

Leave of absence was granted to directors who were unable to attend the Committee Meetings.

The Board of Directors has formed the Human Resource and Remuneration Committee (HR&RC) in line with the requirements of the Code of Corporate Governance. The Committee consists of three members, one non-executive director, one executive director and one independent director. The Chairman of the Committee is an independent director. The Committee is performing its duties in line with its terms of reference as determined by the Board of Directors. During the year, one meeting of the Committee was held. The attendance record of each director was as follows:

Name of Director	No. of Meetings Attended
Mr. Muhammad Faisal Ahmed	1
Ms. Zahra Faisal Ahmed	-
Mr. Yazdani Zia	1

Leave of absence was granted to a director who was unable to attend the Committee Meeting.

REMUNERATION POLICY OF NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

The remuneration of a Non-Executive Directors / Independent Director for attending the meetings of the Board / Committee shall, from time to time be determined by the Board. The Non-Executive Directors / Independent Director were paid remuneration by way of fee for each meeting of the Board and Committee of Directors attended by them. The Directors shall additionally be paid such travelling, boarding, lodging and other expenses properly incurred by them in or about the performance of their duties or business if any of them has to come to attend the Board or general meeting of the Company from outstation.

RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS AND TRANSFER PRICING

All related party transactions, during the financial year 2022, were placed before the Audit Committee and the Board for their review and approval. These transactions were duly approved by the Audit Committee and the Board in their respective meetings. The Company in the normal course of business carries out transactions with its associated companies. The transactions with related parties were carried out at arm's length prices determined in accordance with the comparable uncontrolled prices method.

RISK MANAGEMENT

The Company has a robust Risk Management framework which enables it to manage, monitor and report on the principal risk and uncertainties that can impact its ability to achieve its strategic objectives. Under the framework, the Company has incorporated processes and systems to proactively monitor, manage and mitigate these risks along with appropriate review mechanisms. Risks are assessed and managed at various levels with a top-down and bottom-up approach covering the enterprise, the business units, the functions and projects.

INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROL SYSTEM

ADM has a comprehensive Internal Financial Control System commensurate with the size, scale and complexity of its operations. The system encompasses the major processes to ensure safeguarding of the Company's assets, proper authorization of financial transactions, compliance with all applicable laws and regulations and efficient use of resources. The management of the Company duly considers and takes appropriate action on the recommendations made by the Statutory Auditors and Internal Auditors.

AUDITORS

The present Auditors, Reanda Haroon Zakaria & Company, Chartered Accountants are retiring at the conclusion of the forthcoming annual general meeting scheduled to be held on October 25, 2022 and being eligible, offer themselves for re-appointment. In accordance with the Listed Companies (Code of Corporate Governance) Regulations, 2019, the Board of Directors endorses the recommendation of the Audit Committee for their re-appointment as the Statutory Auditors of the Company for the financial year ending June 30, 2023, at a mutually agreed fee.

CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY

1. Energy Conservation

The Company has its own power generation plant. Power plant caters to the energy requirements of all its sites to keep running with low cost power at all the divisions like Spinning, Weaving and Garment. The operation and maintenance of the plant is carried out by highly qualified and well trained staff.

In line with the Company's declared commitment towards conservation of natural resources, all business units have continued with their efforts to improve energy usage efficiencies. The Company has Solar Power System to hedge against the rising cost of gas and fuel. Solar power is truly a green source of power utilizing the natural source of energy and contributing significantly to reducing the carbon footprint. The economic importance of this project is that use of renewable energy reduces cost of power and thereby contributing to bottom line while making the best use of the idle and unused rooftops. The Company is engaged in the continuous process of energy conservation through process & machinery modifications, implementation of technological advancements, development of newer methods, maintenance, waste heat recovery etc. Natural gas is utilized for power generation through tri-generation facility. Waste heat recovery boilers are used for heat recovery. Waste heat recovery systems make possible the recovery of heat being discharged into the atmosphere as supplemental energy / steam for other processes. Jacket hot water of generators is used to run the absorption chiller. We rely on scientific and technological progress to achieve clean and efficient use of energy. These steps lead to savings in terms of energy, cost of production and time.

2. Environment, Health & Safety

The ADM has documented system of health, safety and environment to ensure that entire ADM premises and atmosphere is safe and healthy for all its employees, customers, stakeholders, contractors, visitors and suppliers. The Company has made objective-based efforts for reducing unsafe and unhealthy work practice / conditions. The Company has taken adequate measures to prevent accidents and injury to health arising out of, associated with or occurring in the course of work. Management Representatives are responsible for health and safety of all personnel and accountable for the implementation of health and safety elements of high standard. Environmental Noise testing activity is also being carried out by outside commercial laboratory on a periodic basis.

Fires can lead to personal injury, loss of life and property damage. Fire alarm and detection systems are installed and maintained in proper working order. Fire Equipments are installed as per NFPA Standard 10. The Company has developed Emergency Response Team to action against Fire incident. Fire team is available 24/7 at our facility.

The ADM ensures full commitment to environment, health & safety at all levels of management and conduct regular assessments and reviews to ensure the continuance of further improvement of these conditions and to confirm the effectiveness of the Company's policy, objectives, targets and programs in this regard.

ADM owns the following certifications:

- ISO 45001:2018 OHSAS (Occupational Health and Safety Assessment Series)
- ISO 14001:2015 EMS (Environmental Management System)
- ISO 9001:2015 QMS (Quality Management System)
- BSCI (Business Social Compliance Initiative)
- BCI (Better Cotton Initiative)
- WRAP (Worldwide Responsible Accreditation Production)
- SEDEX (Supplier Ethical Data Exchange)
- GOTS (Global Organic Textile Standard)
- OCS (Organic Content Standard)
- RCS (Recycled Claim Standard)
- GRS (Global Recycled Standard)
- C-TPAT (Customs-Trade Partnership against Terrorism)
- ZDHC (Zero Discharge of Hazardous Chemicals)
- C2C (Cradle to Cradle)
- HIGG (FEM) (Facility Environmental Module)
- HIGG (FSLM) (Facility Social Labor Module)
- SQP (Supplier Qualification Program)
- U.S. COTTON (U.S. Cotton Trust Protocol)
- OEKO-TEX Standard 100

3. Security Measures

The management of the Company is fully aware of the importance of safety and security for the smooth running of the operations and incurred substantial cost for protection of employees and assets by deploying security personnel, security policies and procedures, The Company has established a system of surveillance through the installation of CCTV cameras at various locations.

4. Waste Water Treatment Plant

Water is a scarce natural resource for our country and it should be managed in the best possible manner. The Company has waste water treatment facility meeting the National Environment Quality Standards of SEPA Pakistan. Since water is a scarce commodity, hence it is imperative to evolve technologies which treat it efficiently so that it can be reused. At the waste water treatment plants waste water is treated before being reused or discharged to main sewer lines in accordance with environmental protection standards.

5. Equal Opportunity Employer

Going with the core beliefs of the Company that every human being is equal, ADM is committed to creating a diverse environment and is proud to be hiring employees from various ethnicities without any prejudice or bias.

6. Donation

ADM is committed to act ethically towards the society at large and aims to contribute to the social development in the country as well as in the world. Accordingly, the Company contributes large donation to Abdul Sattar Edhi Foundation and Saylani Welfare Trust.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The Directors of your Company would like to express their sincere appreciation for the support and co-operation received from all stakeholders including banks, regulators & other business associates and look forward to their continued support in future.

The Directors would also like to thank employees for their hard work, dedication and commitment that ensured sustained performance in a challenging business environment.

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

MUHAMMAD FAISAL AHMED
Chief Executive

YAZDANI ZIA
Director

Karachi: September 21, 2022

ڈائریکٹرز رپورٹ برائے ممبران

آرٹسٹک ڈینیم ملز لمیٹڈ (کمپنی) کے ڈائریکٹرز انتہائی مسرت کے ساتھ 30 جون 2022 کو ختم ہونے والے مالی سال کے لئے اپنی سالانہ رپورٹ اور کمپنی کے آڈٹ شدہ مالیاتی گوشوارے پیش کرتے ہیں۔

کاروباری مالیاتی نتائج

30 جون 2022 کو ختم ہونے والے مالی سال کے لئے آپ کی کمپنی کے کاروباری نتائج کا خلاصہ درج ذیل ہے:

روپے "ہزاروں" میں	
883,305	قبل از ٹیکس سالانہ منافع
(229,053)	ٹیکس
654,252	خالص سالانہ منافع
5,887,518	غیر مختص شدہ منافع آگے لایا گیا
25,979	دیگر جامع آمدن
6,567,749	تخصیص کے لئے دستیاب منافع

مختص فنڈ:

30 جون 2021 کو ختم ہونے والے سال کے لئے حتمی منافع منقسمہ	
(168,000)	نقد
6,399,749	غیر مختص منافع کو آگے بڑھایا گیا

کارکردگی کا جائزہ

زیر جائزہ سال کے دوران کمپنی نے 16,353 ملین روپے کی خالص فروخت ریکارڈ کی جو گزشتہ مالی سال میں 9,813 ملین روپے تھی۔ خالص فروخت میں 66.64 فیصد اضافہ ہوا جو تاریخی طور پر اب تک کی سب سے زیادہ فروخت ہے۔ یہ بنیادی طور پر حجم میں اضافے، سازگار امریکی ڈالر / پاکستانی روپے کی برابری اور سازگار پروڈکٹس کی وجہ سے تھا۔

گزشتہ مالی سال کے 1,112 ملین روپے کے مقابلے میں سال کا مجموعی منافع 1,272 ملین روپے رہا جو 14.38 فیصد اضافہ ہے لیکن خالص فروخت کے فیصد کے لحاظ سے اس میں کمی واقع ہوئی ہے جس کی بنیادی وجہ کاشن کی قیمتوں میں خاطر خواہ اضافہ اور درآمدی خام مال، ڈائریکٹرز اور کمیٹیز، کم از کم اجرت میں اضافہ ہے، گیس میٹرف میں اضافہ اور سمندری مال برداری میں تیزی سے اضافہ ہوا لہذا پیداواری لاگت میں بھی اضافہ ہوا ہے۔ مزید برآں موسم سرما میں گیس کی قلت کے باعث کمپنی نے بروقت آرڈرز پورے کرنے کے لیے مہنگے ڈیزل کی توانائی کا استعمال کیا جس کے نتیجے میں توانائی کی لاگت میں 350 ملین روپے کا اضافہ ہوا جس سے کمپنی کے منافع میں بے پناہ کمی واقع ہوئی۔

دیگر کاروباری آمدنی گزشتہ سال کے 104 ملین روپے کے مقابلے میں 641 ملین روپے ریکارڈ کی گئی جس کی وجہ رواں مالی سال میں برآمدات وصولی پر حقیقی / غیر حقیقی زرمبادلہ کا فائدہ ہے۔

سود کی شرح میں زبردست اضافے اور ورکنگ کیپٹل کی ضروریات میں اضافے کی وجہ سے بنیادی طور پر کٹن کی قیمتوں میں اضافے اور ویلیو ایڈیشن اور ٹیکنیکی ترقی کے لئے اسٹیٹ بینک کی LTFF/TERF اسکیم سے فائدہ اٹھانے کی وجہ سے فنانس لاگت میں 191 ملین روپے کا اضافہ ریکارڈ کیا گیا۔

نتیجتاً کمپنی نے 30 جون 2022 کو ختم ہونے والے سال کے دوران 93.55 فیصد اضافے کے ساتھ 883 ملین روپے کا قبل از ٹیکس منافع حاصل کیا۔ اسی طرح بعد از ٹیکس خالص منافع گزشتہ سال کے مقابلے میں 84.86 فیصد اضافے کے ساتھ 654 ملین روپے ریکارڈ کیا گیا۔ اس کے نتیجے میں آمدنی فی حصص (EPS) 7.79 روپے ہو گئی جو گزشتہ سال 4.21 روپے تھی۔

اقتصادی جائزہ

زیر جائزہ مدت کے دوران، معیشت و بائی مرض سے بازیاب ہوئی اور مالی سال 2022 میں 5.97 فیصد کی حقیقی جی ڈی پی نمو پوسٹ کر کے V-Shaped کی بحالی کو برقرار رکھا۔ تاریخی طور پر پاکستانی معیشت نے وقتاً فوقتاً بوم بسٹ نمو کے حلقے دکھائے ہیں۔ اس طرح کے غیر مستحکم نمو کے حلقوں کی وجوہات میں وسیع پیمانے پر معاشی چیلنجز شامل ہیں جیسے مالی گنجائش میں کمی، شرح مبادلہ کا دباؤ، کرنٹ اکاؤنٹ خسارے میں اضافہ، افراط زر، توانائی کے شعبے میں رکاوٹیں، اور نجی شعبے کے لئے معاون ماحول کی عدم موجودگی۔ ملک میں سیاسی عدم استحکام کی وجہ سے معاشی غیر یقینی صورتحال میں بھی زبردست اضافہ ہوا۔

مزید برآں، بڑے پیمانے پر مینوفیکچرنگ (LSM) میں وسیع پیمانے پر توسیع اور فصلوں کی پیداوار میں بہتری کی وجہ سے ترقی کی رفتار کا مشاہدہ کیا گیا۔ تاہم، معیشت نے سرمائے اور اشیائے صرف، توانائی اور غیر توانائی کی درآمدات کے درآمدی حجم میں اضافے کے ذریعے اضافی طلب اور حد سے زیادہ گرمی کے آثار بھی ظاہر ہونا شروع ہو گئے۔

بیرونی محاذ پر علاقائی سطح پر مسابقتی توانائی ٹیرف کی شرح، ایکسپورٹ فیسیلیٹیشن اسکیم 2021، LTFF کے تحت کوریج اور قرضوں کی حد میں اضافہ، برآمدات کو آسان بنانے کے لیے FX ریگولیشنز میں تبدیلیوں سمیت فراہم کردہ پالیسی سپورٹ کی وجہ سے برآمدات میں قابل ذکر اضافہ ہوا۔

برآمدات کی حوصلہ افزا کارکردگی کے باوجود ملکی درآمدات میں بھی نمایاں اضافہ ہوا ہے۔ عالمی سطح پر اجناس کی قیمتوں میں بڑے پیمانے پر اضافہ، کوویڈ 19 ویکسین کی درآمدات اور طلب کی طرف سے دباؤ، بڑھتی ہوئی درآمدات کے اسباب تھے۔ جیو پالیٹیکل صورتحال (خاص طور پر روس۔ یوکرین تنازعہ) کے پس منظر میں افراط زر کے دباؤ میں اضافے کے ساتھ ساتھ کرنٹ اکاؤنٹ خسارے میں اضافے نے پائیدار معاشی نمو کے لئے اہم چیلنجز پیدا کیے ہیں۔ نتیجتاً تجارتی خسارہ 55.29 فیصد اضافے کے ساتھ 48.3 ارب امریکی ڈالر تک پہنچ گیا جو تاریخی طور پر بلند ترین سطح ہے۔ بیرونی دباؤ کا مقابلہ کرنے کے لیے اسٹیٹ بینک نے پالیسی ریٹ بڑھا کر 15 فیصد کر دیا ہے جو ستمبر 2021 سے اب تک مجموعی طور پر 800 بی پی ایس کا اضافہ ہے۔ سود کی شرح میں مزید اضافہ ناگزیر دکھائی دیتا ہے۔

مستقبل میں پاکستان کی معیشت کو کئی سنگین چیلنجز کا سامنا ہے۔ افراط زر کی رفتار بہت زیادہ ہے، ممکنہ پیداوار میں مستقبل کی ترقی کے امکانات چیلنج ہیں۔ مالی خسارہ اس سطح پر ہے جہاں اس کی مالی اعانت مشکل ہوتی جا رہی ہے۔ مزید برآں، اعلیٰ تجارتی خسارہ بیرونی عدم توازن کا باعث بن رہا ہے جس سے زرمبادلہ کے ذخائر اور شرح مبادلہ پر اضافی دباؤ پڑ رہا ہے۔ اگلے سال معاشی نموست ہوتی دکھائی دے رہی ہے۔ مزید برآں، اعلیٰ غیر یقینی صورتحال مارکیٹ کے اعتماد کو محدود کر رہی ہے۔

ٹیکسٹائل سیکٹر کا جائزہ

ٹیکسٹائل پاکستان کا سب سے اہم مینوفیکچرنگ سیکٹر ہے اور اس میں طویل ترین پروڈکشن چین ہے، جس میں کپاس سے لے کر جنٹنگ، اسپننگ، فبرک، ڈائینگ اور فنشنگ، میڈاپ اور گارمنٹس تک پروڈیونگ کے ہر مرحلے میں ویلیو ایڈیشن کی فطری صلاحیت موجود ہے۔ یہ شعبہ پاکستان کی معاشی ترقی کے لئے سب سے اہم سمجھا جاتا ہے۔ یہ شعبہ صنعتی ویلیو ایڈ میں تقریباً ایک چوتھائی حصہ ڈالتا ہے اور تقریباً 40 فیصد صنعتی افرادی قوت کو روزگار فراہم کرتا ہے۔ موسمی اور گردش اتار چڑھاؤ کو چھوڑ کر ٹیکسٹائل مصنوعات نے قومی برآمدات میں اوسطاً 61.24 فیصد حصہ برقرار رکھا ہے۔

ادارہ برائے شماریات پاکستان (PBS) کے جاری کردہ اعداد و شمار کے مطابق مالی سال 2021/2022 کے دوران ملک نے 19.33 ارب ڈالر مالیت کی ٹیکسٹائل مصنوعات برآمد کیں جو گزشتہ مالی سال کے 15.4 ارب ڈالر کے مقابلے میں 25.53 فیصد اضافہ ظاہر کرتی ہیں۔ مالی سال 2021/2022 کے دوران ٹیکسٹائل کی برآمدات نے 31.8 ارب ڈالر کی مجموعی برآمدات میں تقریباً 61 فیصد حصہ ڈالا۔ ٹیکسٹائل کا شعبہ پاکستان کی معیشت کو سہارا دینے میں اہم کردار ادا کرتا ہے اور غیر ملکی زرمبادلہ پر ملک کے انحصار کی وجہ سے نمایاں رہتا ہے۔

منافع مقسمہ

بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز نے 30 جون 2022 کو ختم ہونے والے مالی سال (30 جون 2021: 2.00 روپے فی حصص) کے لیے 2.00 روپے فی حصص کا حتمی نقد ڈیویڈنڈ تجویز کیا ہے، جو آئندہ سالانہ جنرل اجلاس میں حصص یافتگان کی منظوری سے مشروط ہے۔ حصص یافتگان کو ادا کیے جانے والے ڈیویڈنڈ کی کل رقم 168 ملین روپے ہوگی۔

نقدی کے بہاؤ کا گوشوارہ

کمپنی کے پاس نقدی کے بہاؤ اور اخراج کو پروجیکٹ کرنے اور نقد بہاؤ اور قلیل مدتی قرضوں کے ذریعے ورکنگ کپٹل کی ضروریات کو پورا کرنے کے لئے حکمت عملی تیار کرنے کے لئے ایک موثر کیش فلو مینجمنٹ موجود ہے۔

سال 2022 میں کمپنی نے آپریٹنگ سرگرمیوں سے 1,020 ملین روپے کمائے۔ آپریٹنگ سرگرمیوں سے آنے والی آمدن بڑی حد تک زیادہ نقد آمدنی کا نتیجہ تھی۔ آپریٹنگ سرگرمیوں سے پیدا ہونے والی نقد رقم کو سرمائے کے اخراجات اور منافع کی ادائیگی کے لئے استعمال کیا گیا۔

سرمایہ اخراجات

کمپنی نے معیاری مصنوعات کی مسلسل پیداوار، توانائی کے تحفظ اور ماحولیاتی تحفظ کے لئے بیلننگ ماڈرنائزیشن اینڈ ریہیلمنٹ (BMR)، صلاحیت میں توسیع، حفاظت اور پائیداری کے بنیادی مقصد کے لئے دوران سال نمایاں سرمایہ کاری کی ہے۔ ہمارے پاس سرمائے کے اخراجات کی ضروریات کا جائزہ لینے کے لئے ایک منصوبہ بند طریقہ کار ہے۔ کمپنی نے اسٹیٹ بینک کی LTFF/TERF اسکیم کو بڑے پیمانے پر استعمال کرتے ہوئے سال کے دوران 2,430 ملین روپے سرمائے کے اخراجات کیے۔ کمپنی ان منصوبوں میں سرمایہ کاری جاری رکھنے کا ارادہ رکھتی ہے جو اسے اپنے کلیدی مقاصد کے حصول میں مدد فراہم کرتے ہیں۔

فروخت اور مارکیٹنگ

30 سال سے زیادہ کے تجربے کے ٹریک ریکارڈ کے ساتھ، ADM اپنے صارفین کو بہترین ممکنہ ڈینیم برانڈز فراہم کرنے پر نازاں ہے۔ کمپنی معروف پروڈیوسر، قابل اعتماد سپلائرز اور معیاری مصنوعات کے فراہم کنندہ کے ساتھ ساتھ صارفین کے اہم حل فراہم کرنے کے ساتھ باہم رواں دواں ہے۔

مصنوعات کے بہترین معیار اور کمپنی کی منفرد ترقی کی تکنیکس کے نتیجے میں دنیا بھر میں ایک بااعتماد کسٹمر ہیں جس کے نتیجے میں ایک پائیدار کاروباری ماڈل کی تخلیق ہوئی ہے۔ ADM کے پاس مضبوط کسٹمر تعلقات ہیں، جو کئی سالوں میں تعمیر کیے گئے ہیں۔ یہی وجہ ہے کہ صارفین ADM کو ترجیح دیتے ہیں۔ ADM امریکہ، یورپ اور ایشیا میں قدم بڑھا کر مزید صارفین کو شامل کرنے پر توجہ مرکوز کر رہا ہے۔

پائیدار ترقی کے اقدامات کے ایک حصے کے طور پر، ADM استحکام معیار کے حصول کے لئے مندرجہ ذیل چھ اہم شعبوں پر توجہ مرکوز کر رہا ہے جو ہمارے ساتھ ساتھ ہمارے صارفین کے لئے بھی اہم ہیں:

- پانی
- توانائی
- کیمیکلز (رنگ اور پروسسنگ کیمیکلز)
- کائنات/غالب
- افراد
- پیکنگ

انتظامیہ بہتر عمل کی استعداد کو تشکیل دے کر لاگت کی بچت کے پائیدار اقدامات کر رہی ہے۔ جدید طریقوں کی ترویج اور صارفین کو مکمل حل فراہم کرنے کے لئے ADM کا اندرونی ریسرچ اینڈ ڈویلپمنٹ ڈیپارٹمنٹ مختص ہے جو نئی مصنوعات کو مقبول عام بنانے میں کردار ادا کر رہا ہے۔ پائیداری ہمارے لئے ایک عہد ہے اور ہم اسے حقیقت بنانے کے لئے اپنے تمام سپلائرز کے ساتھ مل کر کام کر رہے ہیں۔ ADM پیداوار، معیار کی یقین دہانی اور تحقیق کی ترقی میں نئی ٹیکنالوجی کو فعال طور پر اپنانے والا ہے۔ یہ ہمیں تبدیلی کی لاگت اور نقصان کو کم کرنے میں مدد کرتا ہے۔ اس کے نتیجے میں پیداوار میں زیادہ چمک، معیار، کارکردگی اور صلاحیت کا استعمال بھی ہوا ہے۔ ہم کسٹمر کی مانگ کو پورا کرنے میں چمک کے ساتھ کام کرنے کی صلاحیت رکھتے ہیں۔

جیسا کہ ہم زیادہ پائیدار تنظیم بننے کے لئے ترقی کے منازل طے کر رہے ہیں، کمپنی نے اس رپورٹنگ مالی سال میں دو کائنات ری سائیکلنگ مشینوں کو شامل کیا جو صنعتی فضلہ (جزوی طور پر ہمارے اپنے یونٹوں سے حاصل کردہ) کے ساتھ ساتھ صارفین کے بعد کے فضلہ دونوں کو ری سائیکل کرتا ہے۔

ایک انتہائی پیچیدہ اور مسلسل تغیر پذیر مارکیٹ میں، ہم اس بات کو یقینی بناتے ہیں کہ ہماری مصنوعات صارفین کی توقعات پر پورا اتریں۔ کمپنی جدید ترین انداز، معیاری جانچ کے ترقیاتی آلات سے اچھی طرح لیس ہے، جس کا انتظام اہل اور تجربہ کار پیشہ ور افراد کی آپریشن ٹیم کے ذمہ ہے۔ ہم نے ہمیشہ صارفین کے بدلے ہوئے ذوق اور مختلف طرز زندگی کو ذہن میں رکھتے ہوئے اپنی مصنوعات کو ڈیزائن کیا ہے اور امریکہ، یورپ اور ایشیا میں پھیلے ہوئے سب سے مشہور ڈینم برانڈز کی خدمت کی ہے۔

جدت طرازی ADM کا لازمی جزو ہے، وہ طاقت جس نے کمپنی کو Organic Denim, XFIT LYCRA®, Promodal®, HyperStretch Medallion, Pure Dark Indigo Series (PDI), TOUGH MAX™ LYCRA®, LYCRA® dualFX™, Series Recycled Cotton and LYCRA® T400® Fiber, Flat Series, Tined Series, Series کے قابل بنایا ہے۔ جدت طرازی صارفین کی ضروریات کی طرف گامزن ہوتی ہے جو نئے رجحانات اور صارفین کی ترجیحات کا جواب دینے کے لئے سرعت سے مختلف مصنوعات کا مطالبہ کرتے ہیں۔ ADM جدید نمایاں مصنوعات کی پیشکشوں اور بڑھتی ہوئی آپریشنل کارکردگی کے ذریعے مسابقتی فوائد کو مستحکم بنانے کی روش پر گامزن ہے۔ ADM میں ہر نئی جدت پر عمل درآمد سے پہلے اثر پذیر کی جائزہ لینے اور اختیار کرنے کے لئے اسکی درستی کا تجربہ کیا جاتا ہے۔ ہم مارکیٹ کی ضروریات اور صارفین کی رائے کی بنیاد پر جدید حل تیار کرتے ہیں۔ جدید ترین پلائس، جدید ترین ٹیکنالوجی، مضبوط عمل، اور جامع پالیسیاں۔ یہ سب مل کر ایسی مصنوعات تیار کرتے ہیں جو صارف کے لئے زبردست قدر تخلیق کرے۔

مستقبل کی پیش بینی

باقی دنیا کی طرح پاکستان میں بھی توانائی اور اجناس کی قیمتوں میں اضافے، بے مثال افراط زر، شرح سود میں بے تحاشہ اضافے اور عالمی کساد کے خدشات کے باعث معیشت ایک مشکل دور سے گزر رہی ہے۔ روس اور یوکرین کے مابین جاری تنازعہ سے عالمی معیشت واضح طور پر متاثر ہوئی ہے۔ روس-یوکرین جنگ کا رو باری ماحول میں غیر یقینی صورتحال لائی ہے اور سال کے لئے پیش گوئی کو دشوار بنا رہی ہے۔ یورپ کی مارکیٹ بھی روس-یوکرین جنگ سے متاثر ہوئی ہے۔ امریکہ اور برطانیہ میں خوراک اور توانائی کی قیمتیں تاریخی رفتار سے بڑھ رہی ہیں۔ ایک اور اہم چیلنج تمام ان پٹ خام مال کی قیمتوں میں مسلسل اضافہ ہے۔ سب سے نمایاں طور پر کپاس جو نئی فصل کے مارکیٹ میں آنے کے باوجود بلندی پر گامزن ہے۔

ملک کے چیلنجنگ مجموعی معاشی سیاسی ماحول اور مذکورہ بالا بیرونی عوامل کے باوجود، کمپنی اپنے حصے کے لئے اپنی آپریشنل صلاحیتوں کو بہتر بنانے، نئی مارکیٹس کی تلاش، پیداواری اخراجات کو مؤثر طریقے سے کم کرنے اور ورکنگ کپٹل آپٹائزیشن کے ذریعے لیکویڈیٹی مینجمنٹ پر توجہ مرکوز کرتی ہے۔ کمپنی ہیلنگ، ماڈرنائزیشن اینڈ ری پلیمینٹ (BMR) میں سرمایہ کاری کر رہی ہے جو مارکیٹ میں مسابقتی اور طویل مدتی پائیدار قیادت کے لیے اسٹیٹ بینک کی ILTFF اسکیم کے زیر استعمال عمل پیرا ہے۔

کارپوریٹ اور مالیاتی رپورٹنگ فریم ورک

- پاکستان اسٹاک ایکسچینج کے لسٹنگ ریگولیشنز کی دفعات کی تعمیل میں، ڈائریکٹرز مندرجہ ذیل بیانات ریکارڈ پر لانے پر مسرت کا اظہار کرتے ہیں:
- 30 جون، 2022 کو ختم ہونے والے سال کے لئے مالی بیانات، کمپنی کی انتظامیہ کی طرف سے تیار، منصفانہ طور پر، اس کے معاملات کی حالت، اس کے آپریشنز کے نتائج، نقد بہاؤ اور ایکویٹی میں تبدیلیوں کو پیش کرتے ہیں؛
- کمپنی کے اکاؤنٹ کی مناسب کتابوں کو برقرار رکھا گیا ہے؛
- مالیاتی بیانات کی تیاری میں مناسب اکاؤنٹنگ پالیسیوں کو مستقل طور پر لاگو کیا گیا ہے اور اکاؤنٹنگ پالیسیوں میں کسی بھی تبدیلی کو مالی بیانات میں ظاہر کیا گیا ہے۔ اکاؤنٹنگ کا تخمینہ معقول اور دانشمندانہ فیصلوں پر مبنی ہے۔
- بین الاقوامی مالیاتی رپورٹنگ کے معیارات، جیسا کہ پاکستان میں لاگو ہوتا ہے اوکئینز ایکٹ، 2017 کے تقاضوں پر مالیاتی گوشواروں کی تیاری میں مناسب طریقے سے عمل کیا گیا ہے اور اس سے کسی بھی انحراف کو مناسب طریقے سے ظاہر اور وضاحت کی گئی ہے۔
- اندرونی کنٹرول کا نظام ڈیزائن میں بہترین ہے اور مؤثر طریقے سے لاگو کیا گیا ہے، باقاعدگی سے جائزہ لیا اور نگرانی کی گئی ہے۔ انٹرئل کنٹرول کی نگرانی کا عمل، کنٹرول نظام کو مزید مضبوط بنانے کے مقصد کے ساتھ جاری عمل کے طور پر رواں رہے گا۔
- کمپنی کے کام جاری رکھنے کی اہلیت پر کسی شک و شبہ کی گنجائش نہیں ہے۔
- کارپوریٹ گورننس کے بہترین طریقوں سے کوئی مادی انحراف نہیں کیا گیا ہے، جیسا کہ پاکستان اسٹاک ایکسچینج کی رول بک کے قواعد و ضوابط میں تفصیل سے بیان کیا گیا ہے۔
- گزشتہ چھ سالوں کے کلیدی آپریشننگ اور مالی اعداد و شمار خلاصہ شکل میں آڈٹ شدہ مالیاتی گوشواروں کے ساتھ منسلک ہیں؛
- واجب الادا ڈیوٹی، قانونی چارہ جز اور ریسکس کو، اگر کوئی ہو، آڈٹ شدہ مالیاتی گوشواروں میں باضابطہ طور پر ظاہر کیا گیا ہے؛
- بورڈ کے چار ڈائریکٹرز پہلے ہی ڈائریکٹرز ٹریننگ کورس میں شرکت کر چکے ہیں جبکہ دو ڈائریکٹرز کو تجربے اور قابلیت کی بنیاد پر اس کورس سے مستثنیٰ قرار دیا گیا ہے۔ بورڈ کے تمام ڈائریکٹرز کارپوریٹ اداروں کے ڈائریکٹرز کی حیثیت سے اپنے فرائض اور ذمہ داریوں سے پوری طرح آگاہ ہیں۔

اہم تبدیلیاں

آڈٹ شدہ مالیاتی گوشواروں کی تاریخ 30 جون 2022 سے اب تک کوئی مادی تبدیلی رونما نہیں ہوئی ہے اور کمپنی نے اس عرصے کے دوران کوئی عہد نہیں کیا ہے جس سے کمپنی کی مالیاتی حالت پر منفی اثرات مرتب ہوں گے۔

شیر ہولڈنگ کی ساخت

کمپنی کے شیرز کا کاروبار پاکستان اسٹاک ایکسچینج لمیٹڈ میں ہوتا ہے۔ 30 جون 2022 تک شیر ہولڈنگ کا پیئر اور اس کا انکشاف آڈٹ شدہ مالیاتی گوشواروں میں شامل ہے۔

کمپنی کے شیرز میں تجارت

کمپنی کے حصص میں اس کے ڈائریکٹرز، چیف ایگزیکٹو، چیف فنانشل آفیسر، کمپنی سیکرٹری، انٹرنل آڈٹ کے سربراہ، دیگر ایگزیکٹوز اور ان کے شریک حیات یا نابالغ بچوں کی طرف سے دوران سال کوئی ٹریڈنگ نہیں ہوئی۔

ادارتی نظم و ضبط کے ضابطہ کی تعمیل کا بیان

کمپنی نے لسڈ کمپنیز کے (کوڈ آف کارپوریٹ گورننس) ریگولیشن 2019 کے تقاضوں کی مکمل تعمیل کی ہے۔ اس سلسلے میں ایک بیان آڈٹ شدہ مالیاتی گوشواروں کے ساتھ منسلک ہے۔

بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز

ڈائریکٹرز کی کل تعداد درج ذیل کے مطابق سات (7) ہے:

a.	مرد	6
b.	خاتون	1

بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز (بورڈ) کی تشکیل درج ذیل ہے:

درجہ بندی	تعداد	نام
(a) آزاد ڈائریکٹر	02	جناب یزدانی ضیاء جناب منیر احمد*
(b) دیگر نان ایگزیکٹو ڈائریکٹر ان - مرد	03	جناب محمد اقبال احمد جناب محمد یوسف احمد جناب محمد علی احمد
- خاتون	01	مس زہرہ فیصل احمد
(c) ایگزیکٹو ڈائریکٹر	01	جناب محمد فیصل احمد

* جناب منیر احمد کو 25 ستمبر 2021 سے جناب نجیب اللہ خان کی جگہ ڈائریکٹر مقرر کیا گیا تھا جنہوں نے 29 جون 2021 کو بورڈ سے استعفیٰ دے دیا تھا۔

زیر جائزہ سال کے دوران پاکستان میں بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز کے چار اجلاس منعقد ہوئے اور ہر ڈائریکٹر کی حاضری درج ذیل تھی:

ڈائریکٹر کا نام	اجلاسوں میں شرکت کی تعداد
جناب محمد فیصل احمد	4
جناب محمد اقبال احمد	3
جناب محمد یوسف احمد	4
جناب محمد علی احمد	4
مس زہرہ فیصل احمد	-
جناب یزدانی ضیاء	3
جناب منیر احمد	3

بورڈ اجلاسوں میں شرکت سے قاصر ڈائریکٹرز کو غیر حاضری کی رخصت دے دی گئی۔

بورڈ کی کمیٹیاں

بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز نے کارپوریٹ گورننس کے ضابطہ اخلاق کے تقاضوں کے مطابق آڈٹ کمیٹی تشکیل دی ہے۔ آڈٹ کمیٹی تین ارکان، دو نان ایگزیکٹو ڈائریکٹرز اور ایک آزاد ڈائریکٹر پر مشتمل ہے۔ آڈٹ کمیٹی کے چیئرمین ایک آزاد ڈائریکٹر ہیں۔ آڈٹ کمیٹی نے اپنے کام کارپوریٹ گورننس کے ضابطہ کے مطابق اطمینان بخش طریقے سے انجام دیئے ہیں۔

دوران سال آڈٹ کمیٹی کے چار اجلاس ہوئے۔ ہر ڈائریکٹر کی حاضری کارپوریٹ درج ذیل تھا:

ڈائریکٹر کا نام	اجلاسوں میں شرکت کی تعداد
جناب محمد اقبال احمد	3
جناب محمد علی احمد	4
جناب یزدانی ضیاء	2

بورڈ اجلاسوں میں شرکت سے قاصر ڈائریکٹرز کو غیر حاضری کی رخصت دے دی گئی۔

بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز نے کارپوریٹ گورننس کے ضابطہ اخلاق کے تقاضوں کے مطابق انسانی وسائل اور معاوضہ کمیٹی (HR&RC) تشکیل دی ہے۔ کمیٹی تین ارکان، ایک نان ایگزیکٹو ڈائریکٹر ایک ایگزیکٹو ڈائریکٹر اور ایک آزاد ڈائریکٹر پر مشتمل ہے۔ کمیٹی کے چیئرمین ایک آزاد ڈائریکٹر ہیں۔ کمیٹی بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز کے تعین کے تحت شرائط کے مطابق اپنے فرائض انجام دے رہی ہے۔ دوران سال کمیٹی کا ایک اجلاس منعقد ہوا۔ ہر ڈائریکٹر کی حاضری کارپوریٹ درج ذیل تھا:

ڈائریکٹر کا نام	اجلاسوں میں شرکت کی تعداد
جناب محمد فیصل احمد	1
مس زہرہ فیصل احمد	-
جناب یزدانی ضیا	1

کمپنی اجلاس میں شرکت سے قاصر ڈائریکٹر کو غیر حاضری کی رخصت دے دی گئی۔

نان ایگزیکٹو ڈائریکٹر ان کی معاوضہ پالیسی

بورڈ / کمپنی کے اجلاسوں میں شرکت کے لئے ایک ننان ایگزیکٹو ڈائریکٹر / آزاد ڈائریکٹر کے مشاہیرے کا تعین وقت فوقتاً بورڈ کرے گا۔ ننان ایگزیکٹو ڈائریکٹر / انڈیپنڈنٹ ڈائریکٹر کو بورڈ اور ڈائریکٹر کی کمپنی کے ہر اجلاس کے لئے فیس کے ذریعے معاوضہ ادا کیا گیا جس میں ان کی شرکت ہوئی تھی۔ ڈائریکٹر کو اضافی طور پر اگر ان میں سے کسی کو آٹوٹیشن سے کمپنی کے بورڈ یا عام اجلاس میں شرکت کے لئے آنا پڑے اس طرح کے سفر، بورڈنگ، قیام اور دیگر اخراجات کی ادائیگی ان کے فرائض یا کاروباری کارکردگی کے اعتبار سے مناسب طریقے سے کی جائے گی۔

متعلقہ پارٹی لین دین اور قیمت گری

مالیاتی سال 2022 کے دوران تمام متعلقہ پارٹی لین دین کو آڈٹ کمپنی اور بورڈ کے سامنے ان کے جائزے اور منظوری کے لئے پیش کیا گیا۔ ان لین دین کو آڈٹ کمپنی اور بورڈ نے اپنے اپنے اجلاسوں میں باضابطہ طور پر منظور کیا۔ کاروبار کے عام کورس میں کمپنی اپنی متعلقہ کمپنیوں کے ساتھ لین دین کرتی ہے۔ متعلقہ فریقوں کے ساتھ لین دین بلند سطح قیمتوں پر کیا گیا تھا جس کے تعین کا موازنہ بے قابو قیمتوں کے طریقہ کار کے مطابق کیا گیا تھا۔

خطرات کا انتظام

کمپنی کے پاس ایک مضبوط رسک مینجمنٹ فریم ورک ہے جو اسے بنیادی خطرے اور غیر یقینی صورتحال کا تدارک کرنے، نگرانی کرنے اور رپورٹ کرنے کے قابل بناتا ہے جو اس کے ترویجی مقاصد کے حصول کی صلاحیت پر اثر انداز ہو سکتا ہے۔ فریم ورک کے تحت کمپنی نے مناسب جائزہ میکانزم کے ساتھ ساتھ ان خطرات کی فعال نگرانی، انتظام اور انہیں کم کرنے کے لئے طریقہ اور نظام کو شامل کیا ہے۔ مختلف سطحوں پر خطرات کا جائزہ لیا جاتا ہے اور ان کا انتظام کیا جاتا ہے جس میں انٹرپرائز، کاروباری اکائیوں، افعال اور منصوبوں کا احاطہ کرتے ہوئے اتار چڑھاؤ اور چڑھاؤ اتار کا طریقہ کار ہوتا ہے۔

مالیاتی گرفت کا اندرونی نظام

ADM کے پاس ایک جامع انٹرئل فنانشل کنٹرول سسٹم ہے جو اس کے کاموں کا حجم، پیمانے اور پیچیدگی کے مطابق ہے۔ یہ نظام کمپنی کے اثاثوں کی حفاظت، مالیاتی لین دین کی مناسب اجازت، تمام قابل اطلاق قوانین اور ضوابط کی تعمیل اور وسائل کے موثر استعمال کو یقینی بنانے کے لئے بڑے طریقہ کار پر محیط ہے۔ کمپنی کی انتظامیہ قانونی آڈیٹرز اور انٹرئل آڈیٹرز کی سفارشات پر مناسب غور کرتی ہے اور مناسب کارروائی کرتی ہے۔

آڈیٹرز

موجودہ آڈیٹرز، رینڈا ہارون زکریا اینڈ کمپنی، چارٹرڈ اکاؤنٹنٹس 25 اکتوبر 2022 کو ہونے والے آئندہ سالانہ عام اجلاس کے اختتام پر ریٹائر ہو رہے ہیں اور اہل ہونے کے باعث انہوں نے اپنے آپ کو دوبارہ تقرری کیلئے پیش کیا ہے۔ لسمڈ کمپنیز (کوڈ آف کارپوریٹ گورننس) ریگولیشن 2019 کے مطابق بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز 30 جون 2023 کو ختم ہونے والے مالیاتی سال کے لئے کمپنی کے قانونی آڈیٹرز کے طور پر دوبارہ تقرری کے لئے آڈٹ کمیٹی کی سفارش کی توثیق کرتا ہے۔

ادارتی سماجی ذمہ داری

1. توانائی کا تحفظ

کمپنی کا اپنا پاور جنریشن پلانٹ ہے۔ پاور پلانٹ اپنے تمام مقام کار کی توانائی ضروریات کو پورا کرتا ہے تاکہ اسپننگ، ویولٹ اور گارمنٹ جیسے تمام ڈویژنز کم لاگت کی طاقت کے ساتھ چلتے رہیں۔ پلانٹ کا آپریشن اور دیکھ بھال اعلیٰ تعلیم یافتہ اور اچھی تربیت یافتہ عملہ کرتا ہے۔

قدرتی وسائل کے تحفظ کے لئے کمپنی کے اعلیٰ عزم کے مطابق تمام کاروباری یونٹس نے توانائی کے استعمال کی کارکردگی کو بہتر بنانے کے لئے اپنی کاوشیں جاری رکھی ہیں۔ کمپنی کے پاس گیس اور ایندھن کی بڑھتی ہوئی لاگت سے بچاؤ کے لئے شش ماہی توانائی کا نظام موجود ہے۔ شش ماہی توانائی ہتھیتا توانائی کے قدرتی ماخذ کو استعمال کرنے اور کاربن فٹ پرنٹ کو کم کرنے میں اہم کردار ادا کرنے والی بجلی کا متبادل ذریعہ ہے۔ اس منصوبے کی معاشی اہمیت یہ ہے کہ قابل تجدید توانائی کے استعمال سے بجلی کی لاگت میں کمی آئے گی اور اس طرح بے کار اور غیر استعمال شدہ پھتوں کا بہترین استعمال ہوگا۔ کمپنی پروسس مشینری میں ترمیم، ٹیکنیکی ترقی کے نفاذ، نئے طریقوں کی ترویج، دیکھ بھال، فضلہ، حرارت کی بحالی وغیرہ کے ذریعے توانائی کے تحفظ کے مسلسل عمل میں مصروف ہے۔ قدرتی گیس کو سہ پیداواری سہولت کے ذریعے بجلی کی پیداوار کے لئے استعمال کیا جاتا ہے۔ فضلہ حرارت بحالی کے بولمر حرارت کی بحالی کے لئے استعمال کیے جاتے ہیں۔ فضلہ حرارت کی بحالی کے نظام و دیگر عمل کے لئے ضمنی توانائی / بھاپ کے طور پر ماحول میں خارج ہونے والی حرارت کی بحالی کو ممکن بناتے ہیں۔ جزیئر کا جبکٹ گرم پانی جذب چلر چلانے کے لئے استعمال کیا جاتا ہے۔ ہم توانائی کے صاف اور موثر استعمال کے حصول کے لئے سائنسی اور ٹیکنیکی ترقی پر انحصار کرتے ہیں۔ یہ اقدامات توانائی، پیداواری لاگت اور وقت کے لحاظ سے بچت کا باعث بنتے ہیں۔

2. ماحولیات، صحت کی حفاظت

ADM نے صحت، تحفظ اور ماحولیات کے نظام کو دستاویزی شکل دی ہے تاکہ یہ یقینی بنایا جاسکے کہ ADM کا پورا احاطہ اور ماحول اپنے تمام ملازمین، صارفین، اسٹیک ہولڈرز، ٹھیکیداروں، زائرین اور سپلائرز کے لئے محفوظ اور صحت مند ہو۔ کمپنی نے غیر محفوظ اور مضر صحت طریقہ کار / حالات کو کم کرنے کے لئے معروضی بنیاد پر کوششیں کی ہیں۔ کمپنی نے کام کے دوران پیدا ہونے والے، اس سے وابستہ یا ممکنہ صحت کو بچانے والے حادثات اور چوٹ سے بچنے کے لئے مناسب اقدامات کیے ہیں۔ انتظامی نمائندے تمام اہلکاروں کی صحت اور حفاظت کے ذمہ دار ہیں اور اعلیٰ معیاری صحت اور حفاظتی اقدامات کے نفاذ کے لئے جوابدہ ہیں۔ باہر کی تجارتی لیبارٹری کے ذریعہ وقتاً فوقتاً ماحولیات کی شور کی جانچ بھی سرگرمی سے کی جاتی ہے۔

آگ، زخم، جان اور املاک کے نقصان کا باعث ہو سکتی ہے۔ فائر الارم اور ڈیٹیکشن سسٹم کو مناسب ورکنگ آرڈر میں نصب اور برقرار رکھا جاتا ہے۔ NFPA اسٹینڈرڈ 10 کے مطابق فائر ایکسپنٹ نصب ہیں۔ کمپنی نے ممکنہ آگ کے واقعے کے خلاف کارروائی کے لئے ایمرجنسی رسپانس ٹیم تیار کی ہے۔ فائر ٹیم ہماری سہولت کیلئے 24/7 دستیاب ہے۔

ADM انتظامیہ کی ہر سطح پر ماحولیات، صحت کی حفاظت کے لئے مکمل عزم کو یقینی بناتی ہے اور موجودہ حالات میں مزید بہتری کو یقینی بنانے اور اس سلسلے میں کمپنی کی پالیسی، مقاصد، اہداف اور پروگراموں کی تائید کی تصدیق کرنے کے لئے باقاعدہ تشخیص اور جائزے کرتی ہے۔

ADM مندرجہ ذیل تصدیقات کا حامل ہے:

(Occupational Health and Safety Assessment Series)	ISO 45001:2018 OHSAS
(Environmental Management System)	ISO 14001:2015 EMS
(Quality Management System)	ISO 9001:2015 QMS
(Business Social Compliance Initiative)	BSCI
(Better Cotton Initiative)	BCI
(Worldwide Responsible Accreditation Production)	WRAP
(Supplier Ethical Data Exchange)	SEDEX
(Global Organic Textile Standard)	GOTS
(Organic Content Standard)	OCS
(Recycled Claim Standard)	RCS
(Global Recycled Standard)	GRS
(Customs-Trade Partnership against Terrorism)	C-TPAT
(Zero Discharge of Hazardous Chemicals)	ZDHC
Cradle to Cradle	C2C
Facility Environmental Module	HIGG (FEM)
Facility Social Labor Module	HIGG (FSLM)
Supplier Qualification Program	SQP
U.S. Cotton Trust Protocol	U.S. COTTON
	OEKO-TEX Standard 100

3. حفاظتی اقدامات

کمپنی کی انتظامیہ آپریشنز کو سہل انداز میں چلانے کے لئے حفاظت اور تحفظ کی اہمیت سے پوری طرح آگاہ ہے اور سیورٹی اہلکاروں، سیکورٹی پالیسیز اور طریقہ کار کے نفاذ کے ذریعے ملازمین اور اثاثوں کے تحفظ کے لئے خاطر خواہ لاگت برداشت کر رہی ہے۔ کمپنی نے مختلف مقامات پر سی سی ٹی وی کیمروں کی تنصیب کے ذریعے نگرانی کا نظام قائم کیا ہے۔

4. استعمال شدہ پانی کی صفائی کا پلانٹ

پانی ہمارے ملک کے لئے ایک نایاب قدرتی وسیلہ ہے اور اس کا بہترین طریقے سے انتظام کیا جانا چاہئے۔ کمپنی کے پاس SEPA پاکستان کے قومی ماحولیات کے معیار کو پورا کرنے کے لئے استعمال شدہ پانی کے علاج کی سہولت ہے۔ چونکہ پانی ایک نایاب شے ہے، لہذا ایسی ٹیکنالوجی اختیار کرنا ضروری ہے جس کے ذریعے اسے موثر انداز میں دوبارہ استعمال کیا جاسکے۔ استعمال شدہ پانی کے ٹریٹمنٹ پلانٹس میں ماحولیاتی تحفظ کے معیارات کے مطابق گندے پانی کو دوبارہ استعمال یا خارج کرنے سے پہلے ٹریٹ کیا جاتا ہے۔

5. مساوی موقع آجر

کمپنی کی بنیادی پالیسی کے مطابق ہر انسان برابر ہے، ADM متنوع ماحول بنانے کے لیے پرعزم ہے اور اسے کسی بھی تعصب یا تعصب کے بغیر مختلف رنگ و نسل ملازمین کی خدمات حاصل کرنے پر فخر ہے۔

6. عطیات

ADM بڑے پیمانے پر معاشرے کے ساتھ اخلاقی طور پر کام کرنے کے لیے پرعزم ہے اور اس کا مقصد ملک کے ساتھ ساتھ دنیا میں سماجی ترقی میں حصہ ڈالنا ہے۔ اس کے مطابق، کمپنی عبدالستار ایڈمی فاؤنڈیشن اور سیلانی ویلفیئر ٹرسٹ کو بڑے عطیات دیتی ہے۔

اعتراف

بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز تمام سٹیک ہولڈرز کے اعتماد اور حمایت اور تعاون کے لیے ان کا تہہ دل سے شکریہ ادا کرنا چاہتے ہیں۔ بشمول صارفین، سپلائرز، منیجرز، ریگولیٹرز، جنہوں نے مدد اور تعاون کو ہمارے ساتھ وابستہ کیا ہے اور مستقبل میں ان کی مسلسل حمایت اور تعاون کے منتظر ہیں۔
ڈائریکٹرز ملازمین کو ان کی سخت محنت، لگن اور عزم کا بھی شکریہ ادا کرنا چاہتے ہیں جنہوں نے ایک چیلنجنگ کاروباری ماحول میں مسلسل کارکردگی کو یقینی بنایا۔

منجانب بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز

محمد فیصل احمد

چیف ایگزیکٹو

یزدانی ضیا

ڈائریکٹر

کراچی - 21 ستمبر 2022

KEY OPERATING AND FINANCIAL DATA

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
	.....(Rupees in '000).....					
ASSETS EMPLOYED						
Operating fixed assets	6,626,575	5,577,115	5,452,914	5,043,565	5,194,049	5,206,444
Capital work-in-progress	3,018,389	2,168,764	625,402	863,627	110,657	251,270
Intangible assets	-	1,513	3,165	4,817	6,468	8,119
Long term investment	-	-	-	38,700	-	-
Long term loans	29,864	28,350	14,407	5,482	5,374	2,673
Long term deposits	1,732	1,732	1,572	1,566	1,566	1,686
Net current assets/(liabilities)	1,499,959	1,811,299	2,482,967	2,297,183	1,619,245	1,102,220
Total Assets Employed	11,176,519	9,588,773	8,580,427	8,254,940	6,937,359	6,572,412
FINANCED BY						
Shareholders equity	7,239,749	6,727,518	6,611,620	6,754,159	6,100,145	5,758,905
Long term financing	3,763,158	2,722,173	1,866,912	1,444,487	813,274	813,507
Deferred liability	173,612	139,082	101,895	56,294	23,940	-
	11,176,519	9,588,773	8,580,427	8,254,940	6,937,359	6,572,412
SALES & PROFITS						
Net sales / Turnover	16,352,907	9,813,176	7,940,571	7,767,180	8,239,986	6,906,526
Gross profit	1,271,630	1,111,733	626,542	888,100	791,820	739,663
Profit before taxation	883,305	456,356	222,352	955,478	600,077	446,153
Net profit after taxation	654,252	353,902	113,690	866,820	516,531	429,437
Proposed Dividend %	20	20	30	30	25	21
Un-appropriated profit	6,399,749	5,887,518	5,771,620	5,914,159	5,260,145	4,918,905

PATTERN OF SHARE HOLDING - FORM "34" SHAREHOLDERS STATISTICS AS AT JUNE 30, 2022

Number of Shareholders	Share Holding		Total Shares Held
	From	To	
209	1	- 100	5,644
262	101	- 500	116,788
187	501	- 1000	181,008
294	1001	- 5000	759,802
51	5001	- 10000	379,800
10	10001	- 15000	119,200
3	15001	- 20000	54,000
3	20001	- 25000	68,501
1	25001	- 30000	28,500
4	30001	- 35000	134,404
1	35001	- 40000	40,000
1	40001	- 45000	41,000
1	50001	- 55000	52,000
1	80001	- 85000	82,000
1	95001	- 100000	99,000
1	285001	- 290000	290,000
1	595001	- 600000	600,000
1	1410001	- 1415000	1,410,200
1	1765001	- 1770000	1,767,000
1	9740001	- 9745000	9,741,400
1	68025001	- 68030000	68,029,753
1,035			84,000,000

PATTERN OF SHAREHOLDING

SHAREHOLDERS STATISTICS AS AT JUNE 30, 2022

Categories of Shareholders	Shares Held	Percentage
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INSURANCE COMPANIES

STATE LIFE INSURANCE CORP. OF PAKISTAN

	1,767,000	
Sub - Total:	1,767,000	2.10

DIRECTORS, CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER, AND THEIR SPOUSE AND MINOR CHILDREN

MR. MUHAMMAD ALI AHMED

858

MS. ZAHRA FAISAL AHMED

500

MR. MUHAMMAD FAISAL AHMED

68,029,753

MR. MUNIR AHMED

500

MR. YAZDANI ZIA

500

MR. MUHAMMAD YOUSUF AHMED

99,000

MR. MUHAMMAD IQBAL AHMED

2,000

Sub - Total:	68,133,111	81.11
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ASSOCIATED COMPANIES, UNDERTAKING AND RELATED PARTIES

ARTISTIC PROPERTIES (PVT) LIMITED

1,410,200

Sub - Total:	1,410,200	1.68
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NIT AND ICP

INVESTMENT CORP. OF PAKISTAN

500

Sub - Total:	500	0.00
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PATTERN OF SHAREHOLDING

SHAREHOLDERS STATISTICS AS AT JUNE 30, 2022

Categories of Shareholders	Shares Held	Percentage
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OTHERS

MRA SECURITIES LIMITED - MF	33,000	
ZILLION CAPITAL SECURITIES (PVT) LTD.	8,000	
SIDDIQSONS LIMITED	7,000	
BURMA OIL MILLS LTD	5,000	
FIKREES (PRIVATE) LIMITED	2,206	
PAKISTAN MEMON EDUCATIONAL & WELFARE SOC	2,000	
ASKARI SECURITIES LIMITED - MF	1,000	
BAWA SECURITIES (PVT) LTD. - MF	500	
PROGRESSIVE INVESTMENT MANAGEMENT (PRIVATE) LIMITED	500	
MSMANIAR FINANCIALS (PVT) LTD.	500	
Y.S. SECURITIES & SERVICES (PVT) LTD.	80	
HSZ SECURITIES (PVT.)LTD.43001	80	
SEVEN STAR SECURITIES (PVT.) LTD.	4	
MAPLE LEAF CAPITAL LIMITED	1	
Sub - Total:	59,871	0.07

INDIVIDUAL

LOCAL - INDIVIDUALS	12,629,318	
Sub - Total:	12,629,318	15.03
Grand Total:	84,000,000	100.00

SHAREHOLDERS HOLDING FIVE PERCENT OR MORE

Name of Shareholders	Shares Held	Percentage
Muhammad Faisal Ahmed	68,029,753	
Sadia Zain	9,741,400	
Total:	77,771,153	92.58

PERFORMANCE AT A GLANCE

FINANCIAL RATIOS	2022	2021
Gross profit - % of net sales	7.78	11.33
Profit before taxation - % of net sales	5.40	4.65
Net Profit after taxation - % of net sales	4.00	3.61
Earnings per share	7.79	4.21
Increase / (decrease) in net sales - %	66.64	23.58
Raw and packing materials - % of net sales	54.82	49.22
Labour - % of net sales	21.26	26.81
Other cost of goods manufactured - % of net sales	16.30	13.68
Distribution costs - % of net sales	2.17	2.61
Administrative expenses - % of net sales	1.13	1.63
Finance costs - % of net sales	2.52	2.26
Taxation - % of net sales	1.40	1.04
Inventory turnover days	124	174
Receivable turnover days	79	103
SHORT TERM SOLVENCY		
Current ratio	1.17	1.23
Acid test ratio	0.57	0.55
OVERALL VALUATION AND ASSESSMENT		
Return on equity (average) %	9.37	5.31
P.E. ratio	7.19	21.58
Book value per share	86.19	80.09
Long term debts : equity	34:66	29:71

STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE WITH LISTED COMPANIES (CODE OF CORPORATE GOVERNANCE) REGULATIONS, 2019

Name of Company: **Artistic Denim Mills Limited**
Year ended: **June 30, 2022**

The Company has complied with the requirements of the Listed Companies (Code of Corporate Governance) Regulations, 2019 (the Regulations) in the following manner:

1. The total number of directors are seven (7) as per the following:

a.	Male:	06
b.	Female:	01

2. The composition of the Board of Directors (the Board) is as follows:

Category	Numbers	Names
a) Independent Directors	02	Mr. Yazdani Zia Mr. Muneer Ahmed
b) Other Non-Executive Directors	03	Mr. Muhammad Iqbal Ahmed Mr. Muhammad Yousuf Ahmed Mr. Muhammad Ali Ahmed
- Male		
- Female	01	Ms. Zahra Faisal Ahmed
c) Executive Director	01	Mr. Muhammad Faisal Ahmed

One Casual Vacancy occurred in the Board of Director due to resignation of a director was filled up by the director within 90 days thereof;

- The Directors have confirmed that none of them is serving as a Director on the Board of more than seven listed companies, including this Company;
- 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;
- The Board has developed a vision / mission statement, overall corporate strategy and significant policies of the Company. A complete record of particulars of significant policies along with the dates on which they were approved or amended has been maintained;
- 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 Companies Act, 2017 ("the Act") and these Regulations;
- The meetings of the Board were presided over by the Chairman and, in his absence, by a director elected by the Board for this purpose. The Board has complied with the requirements of the Act and the Regulations with respect to frequency, recording and circulating minutes of meeting of 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 directors on the Board has acquired the prescribed certification as mentioned under Regulation Number 19, whereas two directors are exempted from such course on account of the experience and qualification. Directors elected during the year will be trained within the time lines provided in these Regulations. Following Directors have already gone through Directors' Training program:

Mr. Muhammad Faisal Ahmed
 Mr. Muhmmad Yousuf Ahmed
 Mr. Yazdani Zia
 Mr. Muneer Ahmed

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 (CEO) duly endorsed the financial statements of the Company before approval of the Board;
12. The Board has formed committees comprising of members given below:

a) Audit Committee:

Name of Director	Designation
Mr. Yazdani Zia	Chairman
Mr. Muhammad Iqbal Ahmed	Member
Mr. Muhammad Ali Ahmed	Member

b) HR and Remuneration Committee:

Name of Director	Designation
Mr. Yazdani Zia	Chairman
Mr. Muhammad Faisal Ahmed	Member
Ms. Zahra Faisal Ahmed	Member

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

a) Audit Committee	Quarterly meetings
b) HR and Remuneration Committee	Annual meeting
c) Nomination Committee	N/A
d) Risk Management Committee	N/A

15. The Board has set-up an effective Internal Audit Function who are considered suitably qualified and experienced for the purpose and are 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 the 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 on 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 the Regulations 3, 6, 7, 8, 27, 32, 33 and 36 of the Regulations have been complied with.

On behalf of the Board

MUHAMMAD FAISAL AHMED
Chief Executive

MUHAMMAD IQBAL AHMED
Chairman

Karachi: September 21, 2022

TO THE MEMBERS OF ARTISTIC DENIM MILLS LIMITED

Review Report on The Statement of Compliance Contained in Listed Companies (Code of Corporate Governance) Regulations, 2019

We have reviewed the enclosed Statement of Compliance with the Listed Companies (Code of Corporate Governance) Regulations, 2019 (the Regulations) prepared by the Board of Directors of **Artistic Denim Mills Limited** (the Company) for the year ended June 30, 2022 in accordance with the requirements of regulation 36 of the Regulations.

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

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

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

Based on our review, 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, 2022.

Reanda Haroon Zakaria & Company
Chartered Accountants

Engagement Partner
Muhammad Iqbal

Place: Karachi
Dated: September 22, 2022
UDIN: CR202210086UNW2jBlx3

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF ARTISTIC DENIM MILLS LIMITED REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Opinion

We have audited the annexed financial statements of **Artistic Denim Mills Limited** (the Company), which comprise the statement of financial position as at June 30, 2022, and the statement of profit or loss, the statement of comprehensive income, the statement of changes in equity, the statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information, and we state that we have obtained all the information and explanations which, to the best of our knowledge and belief, were necessary for the purposes of the audit.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the statement of financial position, the statement of profit or loss, the statement of comprehensive income, the statement of changes in equity and the statement of cash flows together with the notes forming part thereof conform with the accounting and reporting standards as applicable in Pakistan and give the information required by the Companies Act, 2017 (XIX of 2017), in the manner so required and respectively give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs as at June 30, 2022 and of the profit, the comprehensive income, the changes in equity and its cash flows for the year then ended.

Basis for Opinion

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

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the financial statements of the current year. 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	Capital expenditures and related financing	
	<p>(Refer note 4 to the accompanying financial statements)</p> <p>The Company has incurred capital expenditure of Rs. 2,430.491 million under balancing, modernization and replacement for value addition and to enhance the production capacity. To finance the aforesaid expenditure, the Company has obtained long term financing as disclosed in note 18 to the accompanying financial statements.</p> <p>Capital expenditures incurred during the year represents significant transactions and involves significant judgements in respect of capitalization of elements of eligible components of costs, as per the applicable reporting standards to determine, when the assets are available for use and estimation of useful lives. Further, financing agreement entail financial and non-financial covenants that the Company is subject to compliance.</p> <p>Accordingly, we have identified the capital expenditures and related financing as a key audit matter.</p>	<p>Our audit procedures to address the matter, amongst others, includes the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • we obtained understanding of the Company's process with respect to capital expenditure including determination of useful lives; • we physically verified the newly acquired fixed assets and reviewed the relevant contracts and documents supporting various components of the capitalized cost and the impact of BMR over production capacities; • we considered whether the capital expenditure incurred meets the recognition criteria of an asset in accordance with the applicable financial reporting framework; • we reviewed the underlying financing agreements and inquired from the management with respect to the future compliance of the covenants and tested controls related to such compliance and circularized confirmations to the financial institutions with respect to outstanding loan balances at year end; • we assessed the adequacy of the financial statements disclosures as per the requirements set out in the applicable financial reporting framework.

S. No.	Key audit matters	How the matter was addressed in our audit
2	<p>Stock-in-trade</p> <p>(Refer note 9 to the accompanying financial statements)</p> <p>The stock-in-trade balance constitutes 25.43% of total assets of the Company.</p> <p>We focused on stock-in-trade as it is a significant portion of the Company's total assets and it requires management judgement in determining an appropriate costing basis and assessing its valuation. Accordingly, we have considered this as a key audit matter.</p>	<p>Our audit procedures to address the matter, amongst others, includes the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • we performed a range of audit procedures in respect of inventory items including physical observation of inventory counts, testing valuation methods and their appropriateness in accordance with the applicable financial reporting framework; • we performed testing on a sample of items to assess the net realizable value (NRV) of the inventories held and evaluated whether any write down to NRV is required in the Company's financial statements; and • we assessed the adequacy of the related disclosures made in accordance with the applicable financial reporting framework.
3	<p>Revenue from related party transactions and disclosures</p> <p>(Refer note 37 to the accompanying financial statements)</p> <p>The Company generates revenue, from sales to related parties, of Rs. 5,760.029 million which comprises of 35.22% of total turnover.</p> <p>Due to the significance of related party transactions to the overall operations of the Company and the disclosures required for such transactions and year end balances, we have considered the same to be a key audit matter.</p>	<p>Our audit procedures to address the matter, amongst others, includes the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • we have evaluated management's process for identifying and recording related party transactions; • we have reviewed minutes of the meetings of audit committee and those charged with governance for recommendation and approval of transactions with related parties respectively; • we have inspected invoices, on sample basis, and obtained direct confirmation from related parties and also ensured satisfactory subsequent realization; • we have obtained written representation from management concerning completeness of information provided regarding the identification of related parties; and • we have assessed the adequacy and appropriateness of the disclosures made in respect of the related parties balances and transactions in accordance with the applicable financial reporting framework.

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

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

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

- a) proper books of account have been kept by the Company as required by the Companies Act, 2017 (XIX of 2017);
- b) the statement of financial position, the statement of profit or loss, the statement of comprehensive income, the statement of changes in equity and the statement of cash flows together with the notes thereon have been drawn up in conformity with the Companies Act, 2017 (XIX of 2017) and are in agreement with the books of account and returns;
- c) investments made, expenditure incurred and guarantees extended during the year were for the purpose of the Company's business; and
- d) 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 **Muhammad Iqbal**.

Reanda Haroon Zakaria & Company
Chartered Accountants

Place: Karachi
Dated: September 22, 2022
UDIN: AR202210086w0GRPqv8V

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

As at June 30, 2022

		2022	2021
	Note	..... Rupees in '000'	
ASSETS			
Non-Current Assets			
Property, plant and equipment	4	9,644,964	7,745,879
Intangible assets	5	-	1,513
Long term loans	6	29,864	28,350
Long term deposits	7	1,732	1,732
		9,676,560	7,777,474
Current Assets			
Stores and spares	8	242,841	306,079
Stock-in-trade	9	5,106,292	5,100,011
Trade debts	10	3,753,777	3,299,540
Loans and advances	11	43,560	64,121
Trade deposits	12	29,289	17,455
Other receivables	13	102,286	95,305
Short term investments	14	75,710	96,033
Sales tax refundable		177,467	118,296
Taxation - net		243,089	301,464
Cash and bank balances	15	629,129	370,701
		10,403,440	9,769,005
		20,080,000	17,546,479
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Share Capital and Reserves			
Authorised capital			
100,000,000 ordinary shares of Rs 10/- each	16	1,000,000	1,000,000
Issued, subscribed and paid-up	16	840,000	840,000
Reserves	17	6,399,749	5,887,518
		7,239,749	6,727,518
Non-Current Liabilities			
Long term financing	18	3,763,158	2,722,173
Deferred liability	19	173,612	139,082
		3,936,770	2,861,255
Current Liabilities			
Trade and other payables	20	2,314,880	2,178,835
Unclaimed dividend		3,135	2,930
Accrued mark-up	21	75,116	55,087
Short term borrowings	22	6,223,000	5,500,605
Current maturity of long-term financing	18	287,350	220,249
		8,903,481	7,957,706
Contingencies and Commitments	23	20,080,000	17,546,479

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

Faisal Ahmed
Chief Executive Officer

Sagheer Ahmed
Chief Financial Officer

Yazdani Zia
Director

STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS

For the year ended June 30, 2022

		2022	2021
	Note	..... Rupees in '000'.....	
Turnover	24	16,352,907	9,813,176
Cost of sales	25	(15,081,277)	(8,701,443)
Gross Profit		1,271,630	1,111,733
Distribution costs	26	(354,426)	(256,003)
Administrative expenses	27	(185,204)	(160,349)
Other operating expenses	28	(76,902)	(121,316)
Other income	29	640,796	103,980
		24,264	(433,688)
Operating Profit		1,295,894	678,045
Finance costs	30	(412,589)	(221,689)
Profit Before Taxation		883,305	456,356
Taxation	31	(229,053)	(102,454)
Net Profit For The Year		654,252	353,902
		(Rupees Per share)	
Earnings Per Share	32	7.79	4.21

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

Faisal Ahmed
Chief Executive Officer**Sagheer Ahmed**
Chief Financial Officer**Yazdani Zia**
Director

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

For the year ended June 30, 2022

		2022	2021
	Note	..... Rupees in '000'	
Net profit for the year		654,252	353,902
Other comprehensive income			
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to statement of profit or loss			
Actuarial gain on defined benefit plan	19.1	25,979	13,996
Total comprehensive income for the year		680,231	367,898

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

Faisal Ahmed
Chief Executive Officer

Sagheer Ahmed
Chief Financial Officer

Yazdani Zia
Director

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

For the year ended June 30, 2022

	Revenue Reserves				
	Issued, subscribed and paid-up capital	Unappro- priated Profit	Acturial loss on defined benefit plan	Total Reserves	Total
..... Rupees in '000					
Balance as at June 30, 2020	840,000	5,811,480	(39,860)	5,771,620	6,611,620
Net profit for the year	-	353,902	-	353,902	353,902
Other comprehensive income	-	-	13,996	13,996	13,996
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	353,902	13,996	367,898	367,898
Transactions with owners					
Cash dividend paid @ Rs. 3.00 per ordinary share of Rs.10 each for the year ended June 30, 2020	-	(252,000)	-	(252,000)	(252,000)
Balance as at June 30, 2021	840,000	5,913,382	(25,864)	5,887,518	6,727,518
Net profit for the year	-	654,252	-	654,252	654,252
Other comprehensive income	-	-	25,979	25,979	25,979
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	654,252	25,979	680,231	680,231
Transactions with owners					
Cash dividend paid @ Rs. 2.00 per ordinary share of Rs.10 each for the year ended June 30, 2021	-	(168,000)	-	(168,000)	(168,000)
Balance as at June 30, 2022	840,000	6,399,634	115	6,399,749	7,239,749

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

Faisal Ahmed
Chief Executive OfficerSagheer Ahmed
Chief Financial OfficerYazdani Zia
Director

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

For the year ended June 30, 2022

		2022	2021
	Note	Rupees in '000'	
CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Cash generated from / (used in) operations	33	1,589,428	(1,402,672)
Taxes paid		(170,677)	(31,185)
Gratuity paid	19.1	(5,944)	(4,147)
Finance costs paid		(392,560)	(209,384)
Long term deposits		-	(160)
Net cash generated from / (used in) operating activities		1,020,247	(1,647,548)
CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Capital expenditure	4.1 & 4.2	(2,430,491)	(2,177,743)
Short term investments - net		(18)	1,212,934
Dividend received	29	4,351	42,196
Sale proceeds from disposal of operating fixed assets	4.1.3	1,653	8,728
Net cash used in investing activities		(2,424,505)	(913,885)
CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Long term financing repaid	18	(218,114)	(44,512)
Long term financing acquired	18	1,326,200	1,070,305
Short term borrowings acquired - net	33.1	722,395	1,273,777
Dividend paid		(167,795)	(251,864)
Net cash generated from financing activities		1,662,686	2,047,706
Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		258,428	(513,727)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	15	370,701	884,428
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year		629,129	370,701

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

Faisal Ahmed
Chief Executive Officer

Sagheer Ahmed
Chief Financial Officer

Yazdani Zia
Director

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended June 30, 2022

1 STATUS AND NATURE OF BUSINESS

Artistic Denim Mills Limited (the Company) was incorporated in Pakistan on May 18, 1992 under the repealed Companies Ordinance, 1984 (now the Companies Act, 2017) and is currently listed on Pakistan Stock Exchange Limited. The principal activity of the Company is to manufacture and sell yarn, rope dyed denim fabric, garments and value added textile products.

The registered office and factory premises of the Company is situated at Plot No. 5 - 9, 23 - 26, Sector 16, Korangi Industrial Area, Karachi.

2 BASIS OF PREPARATION

2.1 Statement of Compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the accounting and reporting standards as applicable in Pakistan for financial reporting. The accounting and reporting standards as applicable in Pakistan comprise of International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs), issued by International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) as notified under the Companies Act, 2017 (the Act) and, provisions of and directives issued under the Act. Where the provisions of and directives issued under the Act differ from the IFRS standards, the provisions of and directives issued under the Act have been followed.

2.2 Basis of Measurement

These financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention except otherwise stated. Further, accrual basis of accounting is followed in the preparation of these financial statements except for cash flow information.

2.3 Standards, interpretations and amendments to accounting and reporting standards as applicable in Pakistan which are effective in current period

The following amendments to accounting standards are effective for the year ended June 30, 2022 except as explained otherwise, these standards and amendments 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 for period beginning on or after
Amendments to IFRS 4 'Insurance Contracts', IFRS 7 'Financial Instruments: Disclosures', IFRS 9 'Financial Instruments', IFRS 16 'Leases', IAS 39 'Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement': Amendments regarding replacement issues in the context of the IBOR reform	January 1, 2021
Amendments to IFRS 16 'Leases': Amendment to provide lessees with an exemption from assessing whether a COVID-19-related rent concession is a lease modification	April 1, 2021

Certain annual improvements have also been made to a number of standards, which have not been enumerated here for brevity.

2.4 Amendments to standards and IFRS interpretations that are not yet effective

The following amendments to accounting standards and interpretations are only effective for accounting periods, beginning on or after the date mentioned against each of them. These standards, interpretations and amendments 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 from accounting period beginning on or after
Amendments to IFRS 10 'Consolidated Financial Statements' and IAS 28 'Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures': Sale or contribution of assets between an investor and its associate or joint venture	Effective from accounting period beginning on or after a date to be determined. Earlier application is permitted.
Amendments to IAS 1 'Presentation of Financial Statements': Amendments regarding the classification of liabilities and disclosure of accounting policies	January 1, 2023
Amendments to IAS 8 'Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors': Amendments regarding the definition of accounting estimates	January 1, 2023
Amendments to IAS 12 'Income Taxes': Amendments regarding deferred tax on leases and decommissioning obligations.	January 1, 2023
Amendments to IAS 16 'Property, Plant and Equipment': Amendments prohibiting a company from deducting from the cost of property, plant and equipment amounts received from selling items produced while the company is preparing the asset for its intended use.	January 1, 2022
Amendments to IAS 37 'Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets': Amendments regarding the costs to include when assessing whether a contract is onerous.	January 1, 2022

Certain annual improvements have also been made to a number of standards, which have not been enumerated here for brevity.

Other than the aforesaid standards, interpretations and amendments, the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) has also issued the following standards which have not been adopted locally by the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan:

IFRS 1 - First Time Adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards
IFRS 17 - Insurance Contracts

2.5 Significant accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with the accounting and reporting standards, as applicable in Pakistan, requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses and disclosure of contingencies and commitments at the end of the reporting period. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis of making the judgments about the carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimate is revised, if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

Information about the judgements made by the management in the application of the accounting policies, that have the most significant effect on the amount recognized in these financial statements, assumptions and estimation uncertainty with significant risk of material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets and liabilities in future period are described in following note:

- Review of useful lives and residual values of property, plant and equipment (note 3.1 and 4.1);
- Review of useful life, residual values and amortisation method of intangible assets (note 3.2 & 5);
- Impairment of inventories / adjustment of inventories to their net realisable value (note 3.6 & 9);
- Recognition of staff retirement benefits (note 3.13 & 19);
- Provisions (note 3.12);
- Recognition of taxation and deferred taxation (note 3.14) ;
- Revenue recognition (note 3.15);
- Valuation of short term investments (note 3.7);
- Impairment of financial assets (note 3.7.4); and
- Contingencies and commitments (note 3.19 & 23); and

3 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

3.1 Property, plant and equipment

3.1.1 Operating fixed assets

These are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment, if any.

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognized as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably.

Depreciation on all operating fixed assets except leasehold land, is charged to statement of profit or loss, applying the reducing balance method whereby the cost of an asset is written off over its estimated useful life. Leasehold land is amortized using the straight line method over its lease term. The rates used are stated in note 4.1 to the financial statements.

In respect of additions and deletions of assets during the year, depreciation is charged from the month of acquisition, when the asset is available for use and up to the month preceding the deletion, respectively.

The carrying values of operating fixed assets are reviewed at each reporting date for indication that an asset may be impaired and carrying values may not be recovered. If any such indication exists and where the carrying values exceed the estimated recoverable amount, the assets or cash generating units are written down to their recoverable amount. The recoverable amount of property, plant and equipment is the greater of net selling price and value in use.

Normal repair and maintenance is charged to statement of profit or loss as and when incurred. Major renewals and improvements, if any, are capitalized when it is probable that respective future economic benefits will flow to the Company.

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognized upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Gains and losses on disposal of property, plant and equipment are taken to the profit or loss.

3.1.2 Capital work-in-progress

Capital work-in-progress is stated at cost less impairment, if any. It consists of expenditure incurred and advances made in respect of operating fixed assets in the course of their construction, installation and acquisition. These are transferred to specific assets as and when these are available for use.

3.2 Intangible assets

These are stated at cost less accumulated amortisation and impairment, if any.

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognized as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably.

Amortisation is charged to statement of profit or loss applying the straight line method whereby the cost of the intangible asset is written off over its estimated useful life, at the rate disclosed in note 5 to the financial statements.

The carrying values of intangible assets are reviewed for impairment when events or changes in circumstances indicate the carrying value may not be recoverable. If any such indication exists and where the carrying values exceed the estimated recoverable amount, the assets or cash-generating units are written down to their recoverable amount.

3.3 Impairment - non financial assets

The carrying value of non-financial assets other than inventories is assessed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indications exist, or when annual impairment testing for an asset is required, the Company estimates the asset's recoverable amount. An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs to sell and its value in use. Where the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. The fair value less costs to sell calculation is based on available data from binding sales transactions, conducted at arm's length, for similar assets or observable market prices less incremental costs to sell of the asset. In determining fair value less costs to sell, the recent market transactions are taken into account. If no such transactions can be identified, an appropriate valuation model is used. These calculations are corroborated by valuation multiples, quoted share prices for publicly traded companies or other fair value indicators.

A previously recognized impairment loss is reversed only if there has been a change in the assumptions used to determine the asset's recoverable amount since the last impairment loss was recognized. The reversal is limited so that the carrying amount of the asset does not exceed its recoverable amount, nor exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation, had no impairment loss been recognized for the asset in prior years. Such reversal is recognized in the statement of profit or loss.

3.4 Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of an asset that necessarily takes a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use or sale are capitalized as part of the cost of the respective assets. All other borrowing costs are expensed in the period in which they occur. Borrowing costs consist of interest and other costs that an entity incurs in connection with the borrowing of funds.

3.5 Stores and spares

Stores and spares are valued at lower of cost and net realizable value, determined on a first-in-first-out (FIFO) basis. Provision is made for any slow moving and obsolete items.

Items in transit are valued at cost comprising invoice values plus other charges incurred thereon up to reporting date.

Net realizable value signifies the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

3.6 Stock-in-trade

Stock-in-trade is valued at the lower of cost and net realizable value. Cost is determined as follows:

Cost of raw and packing materials is determined using FIFO basis except for those in transit which are stated at invoice price plus other charges incurred thereon up to the reporting date.

Finished goods and work in process are valued at manufacturing cost which is comprised of direct raw material consumed on FIFO basis and proportionate production overheads and labour cost incurred.

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

3.7 Financial Instruments

A financial instrument is any contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument of another entity.

3.7.1 Initial recognition and measurement

Under IFRS 9, financial assets are classified, at initial recognition, and subsequently measured at following:

- (a) at amortized cost
- (b) at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL); and
- (c) at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI)

A financial asset is measured at amortized cost if both of the following conditions are met:

- The financial asset is held within a business model with the objective to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows; and
- The contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

A financial asset is measured at fair value through OCI if both of the following conditions are met:

- The financial asset is held within a business model with the objective of both holding to collect contractual cash flows and selling; and
- The contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

On initial recognition of an equity investment that is not held for trading, the Company may irrevocably elect to present subsequent changes in the investment's fair value in OCI. This election is made on an investment-by-investment basis. However the Company is not having any investment in equity instruments.

All financial assets not classified as measured at amortized cost or FVOCI as described above are measured at FVTPL. On initial recognition, the Company may irrevocably designate a financial asset that otherwise meets the requirements to be measured at amortized cost or at FVOCI as at FVTPL if doing so eliminates or significantly reduces an accounting mismatch that would otherwise arise.

A financial asset (unless it is a trade receivable without a significant financing component that is initially measured at the transaction price) is initially measured at fair value plus, for an item not at FVTPL, transaction costs that are directly attributable to its acquisition.

3.7.2 Subsequent measurement

For purposes of subsequent measurement, financial assets are classified in four categories:

- Financial assets at amortized cost (debt instruments)

- Financial assets at fair value through OCI with recycling of cumulative gains and losses (debt instruments)
- Financial assets designated at fair value through OCI with no recycling of cumulative gains and losses upon derecognition (equity instruments)
- Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss.

3.7.3 Derecognition

A financial asset is primarily derecognized (i.e., removed from the Company's statement of financial position) when:

- The rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired; or
- The Company has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset or has assumed an obligation to pay the received cash flows in full without material delay to a third party under a 'pass-through' arrangements and either (a) the Company has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, or (b) the Company has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, but has transferred control of the asset.

When the Company has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from an asset or has entered into a pass-through arrangement, it evaluates if, and to what extent, it has retained the risks and rewards of ownership.

When it has neither transferred nor retained substantially all of the risks and rewards of the asset, nor transferred control of the asset, the Company continues to recognize the transferred asset to the extent of its continuing involvement. In that case, the Company also recognizes an associated liability. The transferred asset and the associated liability are measured on a basis that reflects the rights and obligations that the Company has retained.

Continuing involvement that takes the form of a guarantee over the transferred asset is measured at the lower of the original carrying amount of the asset and the maximum amount of consideration that the Company could be required to repay.

3.7.4 Impairment of financial assets

Expected credit losses (ECLs) are recognized in two stages. For credit exposures for which there has not been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, ECLs are provided for credit losses that result from default events that are possible within the next 12-months (a 12-month ECL). For those credit exposures for which there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, a loss allowance is required for credit losses expected over the remaining life of the exposure, irrespective of the timing of the default (a lifetime ECL).

Credit risk on a financial asset is assumed to be increased significantly if it is more than past due for a reasonable period of time as decided by the senior management of the Company. Further, the Company considers information based on Company's historical experience and the impact of forward looking information that is available without undue cost. However, in certain cases, the Company may also consider a financial asset to be in default when internal or external information indicates that the Company is unlikely to receive the outstanding contractual amounts in full before taking into account any credit enhancements held by the Company. A financial asset is written off when there is no reasonable expectation of recovering the contractual cash flows.

3.7.5 Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are classified, at initial recognition, as financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss or financial liability measured at amortized cost, as appropriate.

All financial liabilities are recognized initially at fair value and, in the case of loans and borrowings and payables, net of directly attributable transaction costs.

The Company's financial liabilities includes trade and other payables, unclaimed dividend, loans and borrowings and accrued mark-up on loans and borrowings.

After initial recognition, the Company's financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest rate (EIR) method. Gains and losses are recognized in statement of profit or loss when the liabilities are derecognized as well as through the EIR amortisation process.

Amortized cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation is included as finance costs in the statement of profit or loss.

3.7.6 Derecognition

A financial liability is derecognized when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires. When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as the derecognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability. The difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognized in the statement of profit or loss.

3.7.7 Offsetting of financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the statement of financial position if there is a currently enforceable legal right to offset the recognized amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, to realize the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

3.7.8 Contract liabilities

A contract liability is the obligation of the Company to transfer goods or services to a customer for which the Company has received consideration (or an amount of consideration is due) from the customer. If a customer pays consideration before the Company transfers goods or services to the customer, a contract liability is recognized when the payment is made or the payment is due (whichever is earlier). Contract liability are recognized as revenue when the Company performs under the contract.

3.8 Trade debts and other receivables

Trade debts and other receivables are recognized initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortized cost after deducting allowance for uncollectable amounts, if any.

The Company applies the IFRS 9 simplified approach to measure the expected credit losses (ECL) which uses a lifetime expected loss allowance for trade and other receivables. The Company has established a provision matrix that is based on the Company's historical credit loss experience, adjusted for forward-looking factors specific to the debtors and the economic environment. However, in certain cases, the Company may also consider a financial asset to be in default when internal or external information indicates that the Company is unlikely to receive the outstanding contractual amounts in full before taking into account any credit enhancements held by the Company. Trade debts and other receivables considered irrecoverable are written off.

3.9 Advances, deposits, and prepayments

Advances and prepayments are stated at cost less provision for doubtful balances, if any. Deposits are recognized initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortized cost after deducting allowance for uncollectable amounts, if any. Advances, deposits and prepayments considered irrecoverable are written off.

3.10 Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity and recognized at their face value. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new shares or options are shown in equity as a deduction, net of tax, from the proceeds.

3.11 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and bank balances consist of cash in hand and cash at banks in current accounts at amortized cost. For the purpose of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents comprises of cash at bank and cash in hand.

3.12 Provisions

Provisions are recognized when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

3.13 Staff gratuity - Defined Benefit Plan

The Company operates an un-approved and unfunded gratuity scheme for all permanent employees who have completed the minimum qualifying year of service for entitlement of gratuity. The contributions to the scheme are made in accordance with the independent actuarial valuation. Actuarial gains and losses are recognized in full in the period in which they occur in the other comprehensive income. All the current and any past service costs are recognized in the profit or loss at the earlier of when the amendments or curtailment occurs and when the Company has recognized related restructuring or terminations benefits. The amount recognized in the statement of financial position represents present value of defined benefit obligation. The latest actuarial valuation was carried out as of June 30, 2022 using Projected Unit Credit method.

3.14 Taxation**Current**

The Company falls under the final tax regime in accordance with the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001. Provision for tax on other income is based on taxable income, other than covered under FTR, at the rates applicable for the current tax year, after considering the rebates and tax credits available, if any.

Deferred

Since the income of the Company is subject to tax under Final Tax Regime, no deferred tax liability has been accounted for in these financial statements as the Company's tax liability will be assessed under the said regime and, hence, no temporary differences are likely to arise.

3.15 Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognized at amounts that reflect the consideration that the Company expects to be entitled to in exchange for transferring goods or services to a customer. Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, and is recognized on the following basis:

Sale of goods

Revenue from sale of goods is measured based on the consideration specified in a contract with a customer and is recognized when control of goods have been transferred to a customer at a point in time when the performance obligations are met. The transaction price of Company's contracts with customers for the sale of goods does not include any variable consideration, any significant financing component, any non cash consideration or any consideration payable to its customers. The credit term ordinarily ranges from 90 to 120 days, however, in wake of COVID - 19 pandemic and resulting global economic meltdown the management extends the credit term ranges offered to its customers from 90 to 120 days and 120 to 180 days for the years ended 2020 and 2021.

Other income

- Return on treasury call account at amortized cost are accounted for using the effective interest rate method.
- Unrealized gains / (losses) arising on revaluation of securities classified as 'financial assets' at fair value through profit or loss are included in profit or loss in the period in which they arise.
- Dividend income is recognized in the statement of profit or loss on the date on which the Company's right to receive the dividend is established.
- Scrap sales and gains / (losses) arising on disposal of fixed assets and investments are included in income currently and are recognized on the date when the transaction takes place.

3.16 Foreign currency translation

Foreign currency transactions are recorded at the exchange rates approximating those ruling on the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated at the rates of exchange which approximate those prevailing on the reporting date. Gains and losses on translation are taken to statement of profit or loss. Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates as at the dates of the initial transactions. Non-monetary items measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value was determined.

3.17 Dividends and appropriation to reserve

Dividend and appropriation to reserve are recognized in the financial statements in which these are approved. Transfer between reserves made subsequent to the statement of financial position date is considered as a non-adjusting event and is recognized in the financial statements in the period in which such transfers are made.

3.18 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 the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the period. 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.

3.19 Contingencies

Contingencies are disclosed when the Company has a possible obligation that arises from past events and whose existence will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the entity or a present obligation that arises from past events but is not recognized because 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.

3.20 Operating segment

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

- Revenue from export sales represents 95.46% (2021: 95%) of the total gross revenue of the Company.
- All non-current assets of the Company at June 30, 2022 are located in Pakistan.
- Sales made by the Company to two customers which constitutes 26% and 16% (2021: 18% and 10%), respectively.

3.21 Functional and presentation currency

These financial statements are presented in Pakistan Rupees which is the Company's functional and presentation currency.

		2022	2021
	Note	..... Rupees in '000'	
4			
PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT			
Operating fixed assets	4.1	6,626,575	5,577,115
Capital work-in-progress	4.2	3,018,389	2,168,764
		9,644,964	7,745,879

4.1 OPERATING FIXED ASSETS

Description	C O S T				Period / Rate %	ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION / AMORTISATION			WRITTEN DOWN VALUE	
	As at July 01, 2021	Additions / Transfers*	(Disposals)	As at June 30, 2022		As at July 01, 2021	For the Year	(On disposals)	As at June 30, 2022	As at June 30, 2022
	.....Rupees in '000.....					.....Rupees in '000.....				
Leasehold land	1,211,663	-	-	1,211,663	65 to 86 yrs	249,466	15,188	-	264,654	947,009
Building on leasehold land	2,480,802	356,078 *	-	2,836,880	10	1,313,556	125,615	-	1,439,171	1,397,709
Plant and machinery	6,449,591	1,165,998 *	-	7,615,589	10	3,315,945	346,353	-	3,662,298	3,953,291
Factory equipment	413,012	47,905 *	-	460,917	10	195,927	24,497	-	220,424	240,493
Furniture and fixtures	54,405	1,914	-	56,319	10	23,719	3,153	-	26,872	29,447
Office equipment, including computers	48,860	8,898	-	57,758	33	40,037	4,192	-	44,229	13,529
Vehicles	156,982	73	(2,199)	154,856	20	99,550	11,361	(1,152)	109,759	45,097
2022	10,815,315	1,580,866	(2,199)	12,393,982		5,238,200	530,359	(1,152)	5,767,407	6,626,575

Description	C O S T				Period / Rate %	ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION / AMORTISATION				WRITTEN DOWN VALUE
	As at July 01, 2020	Additions / Transfers*	(Disposals)	As at June 30, 2021		As at July 01, 2020	For the Year	(On disposals)	As at June 30, 2021	As at June 30, 2021
	.....Rupees in '000.....					.....Rupees in '000.....				
Leasehold land	1,211,663	-	-	1,211,663	65 to 86 yrs	234,277	15,189	-	249,466	962,197
Building on leasehold land	2,442,178	38,624*	-	2,480,802	10	1,185,241	128,315	-	1,313,556	1,167,246
Plant and machinery	5,946,731	540,564*	(37,704)	6,449,591	10	3,029,010	319,981	(33,046)	3,315,945	3,133,646
Factory equipment	372,058	40,954*	-	413,012	10	174,549	21,378	-	195,927	217,085
Furniture and fixtures	46,715	7,690	-	54,405	10	20,952	2,767	-	23,719	30,686
Office equipment, including computers	43,644	5,216	-	48,860	33	37,174	2,863	-	40,037	8,823
Vehicles	159,446	1,333	(3,797)	156,982	20	88,318	14,282	(3,050)	99,550	57,432
2021	10,222,435	634,381	(41,501)	10,815,315		4,769,521	504,775	(36,096)	5,238,200	5,577,115

4.1.1 Leasehold land and buildings on leasehold land of the Company are located at Karachi with an area of 245,202 square yards.

4.1.2 Depreciation charge for the year has been allocated as follows:

	Note	2022 Rupees in '000'	2021
Cost of Sales	25.1	489,521	465,907
Distribution cost	26	1,061	1,010
Administrative expenses	27	39,777	37,858
		530,359	504,775

4.1.3 The following fixed assets were disposed off during the year:

Description	Cost	Accumulated Depreciation	Written Down Value	Sale Proceeds	Gain/(loss) on disposal	Mode of disposal	Particulars of Buyer
..... Rupees in '000'							
Vehicle (having WDV of less than Rs. 500,000)	2,199	1,152	1,047	1,653	607	Negotiation	Various
2022	2,199	1,152	1,047	1,653	607		
2021	41,501	36,096	5,405	8,728	3,323		

4.2 CAPITAL WORK-IN-PROGRESS

	Civil Works	Plant & machinery	Advances	Factory equipment	Total
Note	..... Rupees in '000'				
As at July 01, 2021	703,161	935,765	529,838	-	2,168,764
Additions during the year	487,232	1,293,367	591,102	47,905	2,419,606
Transferred to operating fixed assets	4.1 (356,078)	(1,165,998)	-	(47,905)	(1,569,981)
Transferred from advances	380,428	123,242	(503,670)	-	-
As at June 30, 2022	1,214,743	1,186,376	617,270	-	3,018,389
As at July 01, 2020	45,715	375,419	204,268	-	625,402
Additions during the year	548,985	983,691	592,824	38,004	2,163,504
Transferred to operating fixed assets	4.1 (38,624)	(540,564)	-	(40,954)	(620,142)
Transferred from advances	147,085	117,219	(267,254)	2,950	-
As at June 30, 2021	703,161	935,765	529,838	-	2,168,764

5 INTANGIBLES ASSETS

Description	C O S T		ACCUMULATED AMORTISATION			WRITTEN DOWN VALUE		AMORTISATION RATE
	As at July 01, 2021	As at June 30, 2022	As at July 01, 2021	Charge for the year	As at June 30, 2022	As at June 30, 2022		
	Additions							
(Rupees in '000)								
Computer software	8,257	-	8,257	6,744	1,513	8,257	-	20%

Description	C O S T		ACCUMULATED AMORTISATION			WRITTEN DOWN VALUE		AMORTISATION RATE
	As at July 01, 2020	As at June 30, 2021	As at July 01, 2020	Charge for the year	As at June 30, 2021	As at June 30, 2021		
	Additions							
----- (Rupees in '000) -----								
Computer software	8,257	-	8,257	5,092	1,652	6,744	1,513	20%

2022 **2021**
Note Rupees in '000'

5.1 Amortisation charge for the year has been allocated as follows:

Cost of sales	25.1	1,397	1,520
Administrative expenses	27	116	132
		1,513	1,652

6 LONG TERM LOANS

- Secured

Considered good

Executives	6.2 & 6.3	30,554	28,827
Employees		13,709	11,125
	6.1	44,263	39,952

Current portion

Executives	11	(7,047)	(5,829)
Employees	11	(7,352)	(5,773)
		(14,399)	(11,602)
		29,864	28,350

6.1 Represents loans extended to executives and employees which are in the nature of personal loans. These are granted with the terms of their employment and are secured against their gratuity balances. These loans are recoverable in monthly installments over a period, ranging between 1 to 5 (2021: 1 to 5) years, and are interest free. These loans have not been discounted to their present value as the financial impact thereof is not considered material.

6.2 The maximum aggregate amount due from executives at the end of any month during the year was Rs. 32.783 (2021: Rs. 30.019) million.

2022 2021
Note Rupees in '000'

6.3 Reconciliation of carrying amount of loans to executives:

Opening balances	28,827	17,400
Disbursements during the year	8,513	17,402
	37,340	34,802
Recovered during the year	(6,786)	(5,975)
	30,554	28,827

7 LONG TERM DEPOSITS

Security deposits

Utilities	1,279	1,279
Others	453	453
	1,732	1,732

8 STORES AND SPARES

Stores

in hand	102,398	167,248
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Spares

in hand	139,403	138,831
in transit	1,040	-
	140,443	138,831
	242,841	306,079

9 STOCK-IN-TRADE

Raw and packing materials

in hand	25.1.1	3,289,700	2,902,694
in transit		89,775	477,794
		3,379,475	3,380,488
Work-in-process	25.1	1,148,137	1,165,487
Finished goods	25	578,680	554,036
		5,106,292	5,100,011

	2022	2021
	..... Rupees in '000'	
10 TRADE DEBTS		
- Considered good		
Secured - against letters of credit		
Related parties:		
Artistic Fabric & Garment Industries (Pvt.) Limited - Indirect export	-	7,792
Casual Sports Wear (SMC-Pvt) Limited - Indirect export	4,840	-
Artistic Fabric Mills (Pvt.) Limited - Indirect export	-	60,967
	4,840	68,759
Others	974,103	645,376
	978,943	714,135
Unsecured		
Related parties:		
DL1961 Premium Denim Inc. - Export	229,364	118,751
Premium Distributors - Export	31,195	29,151
Regency Brands LLC. - Export	1,614,759	1,701,656
Casual Sports Wear (SMC-Private) Limited	-	2,386
Artistic Fabric Mills (Private) Limited	67	-
Artistic Fabric & Garment Industries (Pvt.) Limited	-	26
	1,875,385	1,851,970
Others	899,449	733,435
	3,753,777	3,299,540
10.1 Trade debt - ageing		
Related parties		
Neither past due nor impaired	1,306,789	1,901,159
Past due but not impaired within 120 (2021: 180) days	573,436	19,570
	1,880,225	1,920,729
Others		
Neither past due nor impaired	1,515,761	1,080,918
Past due but not impaired within 120 (2021: 180) days	357,791	297,893
	1,873,552	1,378,811
	3,753,777	3,299,540

10.2 The maximum aggregate amount due from the related parties at the end of any month during the year was Rs. 1994.424 (2021: Rs. 1920.729) million.

		2022	2021
	Note	..... Rupees in '000'	.....
11 LOANS AND ADVANCES			
Considered good			
Loans			
Current portion of long term loans			
Executives	6	7,047	5,829
Employees	6	7,352	5,773
		14,399	11,602
Advances - unsecured			
Suppliers	11.1	22,640	46,442
Workers / Employees		4,966	5,019
Others		1,555	1,058
		29,161	52,519
		43,560	64,121

11.1 This includes an amount of Rs. 6.615 (2021: Rs. 30.95) million paid to foreign vendors located at United States, Turkey, China, Singapore, Bangladesh, Hong Kong, Germany, Dubai and Vietnam at the settled terms.

		2022	2021
	Note	..... Rupees in '000'	.....
12 TRADE DEPOSITS			
Container deposits		5,040	6,860
Bank margin		24,249	10,595
		29,289	17,455
13 OTHER RECEIVABLES			
Duty draw back on export sales and other rebates		102,280	89,104
Related Party - DL1961 Premium Denim Inc.	13.1	-	6,201
Other Receivable		6	-
		102,286	95,305
Related party - associated company			
Past due but not impaired within 90 days	13.1	-	6,201

13.1 These represents receivable against expenses incurred by the company under the trade policy of the Company. The maximum aggregate amount due from the related party at the end of any month during the year was Nil (2021: Rs. 14.686 million).

		2022	2021
	Note	..... Rupees in '000'	.....
14 SHORT TERM INVESTMENTS			
- At fair value through profit or loss			
In units of mutual funds	14.1	751	733
In Quoted securities			
Carrying value		95,300	98,165
Loss on remeasurement of investment	28	(20,341)	(2,865)
	14.2	74,959	95,300
		75,710	96,033

14.1 Mutual Funds

2022	2021		2022	2021
Number of units			Rupees in '000'	
10,577	10,566	Al - Meezan Rozana Aamdani Fund	529	528
22,160	20,497	NBP Islamic Daily Dividend Fund	222	205
32,737	31,063		751	733

14.2 Quoted Shares

2022	2021		2022	2021
Number of shares			Market Value	
180,500	180,500	Oil & Gas Development Company Ltd.	14,200	17,153
900,000	900,000	Pakistan Petroleum Limited	60,759	78,147
1,080,500	1,080,500		74,959	95,300

15 CASH AND BANK BALANCES

Cash in hand		3,957	4,077
Cash in banks			
Current accounts	15.1	625,172	366,624
		629,129	370,701

15.1 This includes balance of Rs. 133.285 (2021: Rs. 107.424) million in treasury call account having effective interest rate ranging from 5.50% to 12.50% (2021: 5.50%).

16 SHARE CAPITAL

16.1 Authorised capital

2022	2021		2022	2021
Number of shares			Rupees in '000'	
100,000,000	100,000,000	Authorised Capital	1,000,000	1,000,000
		Ordinary shares of Rs.10 each		

16.1.1 During the year ended June 30, 2021, as mandated in law the Company initiated the procedure for increase of its authorised capital from Rupees one billion to five billion, however, certain minority shareholders filed JCM 32 of 2020 before the Honourable High Court of Sindh which, vide its interim order dated November 26, 2020 suspended the increase in authorized share capital as approved in the Annual General Meeting held on October 24, 2020. The Company has filed its response and is waiting adjudication of the said JCM.

16.2	Issued, subscribed and paid-up capital		2022	2021
			..... Rupees in '000'	
	2022	2021		
	Number of shares		Fully paid ordinary shares of Rs. 10/- each	
	14,000,000	14,000,000	- Issued for cash	140,000
	70,000,000	70,000,000	- Issued as fully paid bonus shares	700,000
	<u>84,000,000</u>	<u>84,000,000</u>		<u>840,000</u>

- 16.3 The share holders are entitled to receive all distribution to them including dividend and other entitlements in the form of bonus and right shares as and when declared by the Company. All the shares carry "one vote" per share without any restriction.

		2022	2021
	Note	..... Rupees in '000'	
17	RESERVES		
Unappropriated profit	17.1	6,399,634	5,913,382
Actuarial gain (loss) on defined benefit plan		115	(25,864)
		<u>6,399,749</u>	<u>5,887,518</u>

- 17.1 Unappropriated profits can be utilized for reinvestments, for distribution of profit by way of dividend and any other purpose that Board may deem appropriate.

		2022	2021
	Note	..... Rupees in '000'	
18	LONG TERM FINANCING - secured		
Term finances from banks under the State Bank of Pakistan's (SBP's) scheme for Export Oriented Projects (EOP) and Long-Term Financing Facility (LTFF)			
Commercial bank - I	18.1	730,526	773,503
Commercial bank - II	18.2	2,390,916	1,560,025
Commercial bank - III	18.3	929,066	608,894
		<u>4,050,508</u>	<u>2,942,422</u>
Current maturities shown under current liabilities		<u>(287,350)</u>	<u>(220,249)</u>
		<u>3,763,158</u>	<u>2,722,173</u>

- 18.1 Represents loans obtained from commercial bank - I, from time to time, against the import of eligible plant and machinery under the SBP's LTFF Scheme, as announced by the SBP in their MFD, Circular No. 07, dated December 31, 2007.

The loans are repayable in 32 equal quarterly installments, commencing and ranging from June 30, 2018 to June 11, 2031, carrying mark-up at the SBP Refinance rate for 5 to 10 years (i.e. 2% plus 0.7%) per annum, which are payable quarterly on the principal sum of loan and other dues, if any, outstanding from time to time.

The said loans are secured against the hypothecation of specific plant and machinery, aggregating to Rs. 903.5279 (2021: Rs. 903.5279) million.

- 18.2** Represents loans obtained from commercial bank - II, from time to time, against the import of eligible plant and machinery, by the Company under the SBP's LTFF Scheme, as announced by the SBP in their MFD, Circular No. 07, dated December 31, 2007.

The loans are repayable in 32 equal quarterly installments, commencing and ranging from October 10, 2017 to June 08, 2032, carrying mark-up at the SBP Refinance rate for 5 to 10 years ranging from (i.e. 2% to 4%) plus (0.7% to 1%) per annum, which are payable quarterly on the principal sum of loan and other dues, if any, outstanding from time to time.

The said loans are secured against the hypothecation of specific plant and machinery, aggregating to Rs. 3,414.9390 (2021: Rs. 2,228.1630) million.

- 18.3** Represents loans obtained from commercial bank - III, from time to time, against the import of eligible plant and machinery, by the Company under the SBP's LTFF Scheme, as announced by the SBP in their MFD, Circular No. 07, dated December 31, 2007 and under the SBP's TERF scheme, as announced by SBP in their IH & SMEFD, circular No.1, dated March 17, 2020.

The loans are repayable in 32 equal quarterly installments, commencing and ranging from April 24, 2021 to November 30, 2031, carrying mark-up at the SBP Refinance rate for 5 to 10 years ranging from (i.e. ranging from 1% to 2%) plus (ranging between 0.6% to 1.25%) per annum, which are payable quarterly on the principal sum of loan and other dues, if any, outstanding from time to time.

The said loans are secured against the hypothecation of specific plant and machinery, aggregating to Rs. 1,297.07 (2021: Rs. 900.070) million.

		2022	2021
	Note	..... Rupees in '000'	
19 DEFERRED LIABILITY			
Defined benefit obligation	19.1	173,612	139,082
19.1	The Company operates an unfunded gratuity scheme for all its eligible employees. Latest actuarial valuation was carried out as at June 30, 2022, using the "Projected Unit Credit Method".		

		Gratuity			
		2022	2021		
		..... Rupees in '000'		
(a)	Movement in the present value of defined benefit obligation				
	Provision at July 01, 2021	139,082	101,895		
	Expense for the year 19.1(b)	66,453	55,330		
		205,535	157,225		
	Benefit paid	(5,944)	(4,147)		
	Actuarial gain on defined benefit plan	(25,979)	(13,996)		
	Provision as at June 30, 2022	173,612	139,082		
(b)	The amount charged in the statement of profit or loss is as follows:				
	Current service cost	52,692	46,145		
	Interest cost	13,761	9,185		
	Expense for the year 19.1(a)	66,453	55,330		
(c)	Principle actuarial assumptions				
	Discount rate	13.50%	10.25%		
	Salary increase	12.50%	11.25%		
	Normal retirement age of employees	60	60		
(d)	Comparison for five years				
As at June 30,	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
 Rupees in '000'				
Present value of defined benefit obligation	173,612	139,082	101,895	56,294	23,940
Experience adjustment					
Actuarial (gain) / loss on obligation	(25,979)	(13,996)	4,229	2,806	(1,109)

(e) Sensitivity analysis for actuarial assumptions

The sensitivity analysis is prepared using same computation model and assumptions as used to determine defined benefit obligation based on Projected Credit Unit Model. There is no change from prior year in respect of methods and assumptions used to prepare sensitivity analysis.

The sensitivity of the defined benefit obligation to changes in the weighted principal assumptions is:

Assumptions	Impact on defined benefit obligation	
	1% increase	1% decrease
	----- (Rupees in '000) -----	
Effect of change in discount rate	157,415	190,362
Effect of change in future salary increase	190,362	157,165

- 19.2** The Company operates an unfunded gratuity scheme, hence, no plan assets are available.
- 19.3** As of June 30, 2022, a total of 669 (2021: 619) employees have been covered under the above scheme.
- 19.4** As per the recommendation of the actuary, the charge for the year ending June 30, 2023 amounts to Rs. 73.543 million.
- 19.5** The weighted average duration of the defined benefit obligation as at June 30, 2022 is 10.01 (2021: 11.05) years.
- 19.6** Risks Associated with Defined Benefit Plans

Longevity Risk:

The risk arises when the actual lifetime of retirees is longer than expectation. This risk is measured at the plan level over the entire retiree population.

Salary Increase Risk:

The most common type of retirement benefit is one where the benefit is linked with final salary. The risk arises when the actual increases are higher than expectation and impacts the liability accordingly.

Withdrawal Risk:

The risk of actual withdrawals varying with the actuarial assumptions can impose a risk to the benefit obligation. The movement of the liability can go either way.

		2022	2021
	Note	Rupees in '000'	
20	TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES		
Creditors	20.1 & 20.2	646,051	680,983
Accrued liabilities	20.3	1,490,653	1,360,438
Advances from customers - unsecured		49,526	55,992
Advance against expenses	20.4	22,642	3,102
Staff contribution for vehicle		33,301	29,921
Workers' Profits Participation Fund	20.5	46,921	24,424
Workers' Welfare Fund	20.6	13,550	13,032
Withholding tax		12,236	10,943
		2,314,880	2,178,835

- 20.1** This includes balance with Artistic Fabric & Garment Industries (Private) Limited - related party amounting to Rs. Nil (2021: Rs. 17.268 million).

This includes balance with Artistic Fabric Mills (Private) Limited - related party amounting to Rs. 4.052 million (2021: Rs. Nil).

- 20.2** This includes foreign bills payable amounting to Rs. Nil (2021: Rs. 58.862 million).

- 20.3** This includes provisions of Rs. 1,309.240 (2021: Rs. 1,209.630) million prudently recorded against increase in tariff / levies by utility company and government authority which are subjudice in the Honourable Courts of Laws, hence the relevant details are not disclosed.

During the year ended June 30, 2021, Honourable Supreme Court of Pakistan (SCP) has, in its original decision and decision against the review petition, ordered Industrial Gas Consumers to Pay GID Cess (included in aforementioned provision as per GIDC Act, 2015) in accordance with the parameters mentioned therein. Being aggrieved, the Company has filed suit before Honourable High Court of Sindh against billing of GID Cess by the Gas company (at captive power rates instead of industrial rates) considering it to be in contrast with the decision of SCP. Accordingly, the payment of GID Cess is dependant on the decision of the said case which is pending till the reporting date.

- 20.4** This represents amount of Rs. 5.914 (2021: Rs. 3.102) million and Rs. 16.728 million (2021: Nil) received from Regency Brands LLC - related party and DL 1961 premium denim INC - related party respectively for reimbursable expenses.

		2022	2021
	Note	..... Rupees in '000'	
20.5 Workers' Profits Participation Fund			
Balance at the beginning of the year		24,424	12,135
Allocation for the year	28	46,921	24,424
Interest on WPPF	28	1,445	1,092
		72,790	37,651
Payments made during the year		(25,869)	(13,227)
		46,921	24,424
20.6 Workers' Welfare Fund			
Balance at the beginning of the year		13,032	13,558
Allocation for the year	28	8,195	7,690
		21,227	21,248
Payments made during the year		(7,677)	(8,216)
		13,550	13,032
21 ACCRUED MARK-UP			
Long term financings		27,785	20,211
Short term borrowings		47,331	34,876
		75,116	55,087
22 SHORT TERM BORROWINGS			
Short term loans - secured	22.1	5,923,000	4,723,000
Short term running finances under FE-25	22.2	-	777,605
Short term loans - money market	22.3 & 22.4	300,000	-
		6,223,000	5,500,605
22.1 Short term loans			
Export refinance II	22.1.1	850,000	550,000
Export refinance II	22.1.2	900,000	900,000
Export refinance II	22.1.3	765,000	765,000
Export refinance II	22.1.4	250,000	250,000
Export refinance II	22.1.5	1,265,000	1,265,000
Export refinance I	22.1.6	1,493,000	993,000
Export refinance I	22.1.7	200,000	-
Export refinance I	22.1.8	200,000	-
		5,923,000	4,723,000

22.1.1 The Company arranged a facility for short-term loan under export refinance amounting to Rs. 850 (2021: Rs. 550) million, from a commercial bank on mark-up basis, the outstanding loan is repayable by August 31, 2022. The said export refinance facility is secured against the first pari passu registered hypothecation charge on movables and receivables of the Company, aggregating to Rs. 1,500.5 million.

The said export refinance carries mark-up at the rate of 1% per annum (2021: 1% per annum) above the SBP's Minimum Export Refinance rate, payable quarterly.

22.1.2 The Company arranged a facility for short-term loan under export refinance amounting to Rs. 900 (2021: Rs. 900) million, from a commercial bank on mark-up basis, the outstanding loan is repayable by August 31, 2022. It is secured against the first pari passu registered hypothecation charge on movables and receivables of the Company, aggregating to Rs. 1,250 million.

The said export refinance carries mark-up at the rate of 1% per annum (2021: .075% to 1% per annum) above the SBP's Minimum Export Refinance rate, payable quarterly.

22.1.3 The Company arranged a facility for short-term loan under export refinance amounting to Rs. 765 (2021: Rs. 765) million, from a commercial bank on mark-up basis, the outstanding loan is repayable by August 31, 2022. The said export refinance facility is secured against the first pari passu registered hypothecation charge on movables and receivables of the Company, aggregating to Rs. 4,400 (Rs. 4,100) million.

The said export refinance carries mark-up at the rate of 0.60% per annum (2021: 0.60% per annum) above the SBP's Minimum Export Refinance rate, payable quarterly.

22.1.4 The Company arranged a facility for short-term loan under export refinance amounting to Rs. 250 (2021: 250) million from a commercial bank on mark-up basis, the outstanding loan is repayable by August 31, 2022. The said export refinance facility is secured against the first pari passu registered hypothecation charge on movables and receivables of the Company, aggregating to Rs. 312.500 million.

The said export refinance carries mark-up at the rate of 1% per annum (2021: 1 % per annum) above the SBP's Minimum Export Refinance rate, payable quarterly.

22.1.5 The Company arranged a facility for short-term loan under export refinance amounting to Rs. 1,265 (2021: Rs. 1,265) million, from a commercial bank on mark-up basis, the outstanding loan is repayable by August 31, 2022. The said export refinance facility is secured against the first pari passu registered hypothecation charge on movables and receivables of the Company, aggregating to Rs. 1,587.500 million.

The said export refinance carries mark-up at the rate of 1% per annum (2021: 1% per annum) above the SBP's Minimum Export Refinance rate, payable quarterly.

22.1.6 The Company arranged a facility for running musharakah under islamic export refinance, amounting to Rs. 1,493 (2021: 993.000) million, from a commercial bank on mark-up basis, repayable by August 31, 2022. The said islamic export refinance facility is secured against the first pari passu registered hypothecation charge on present & future current assets of the Company, aggregating to Rs. 1,875 million.

The said islamic export refinance carries mark-up at the rate of 1% per annum (2021: 1%) above the SBP's Minimum Islamic Export Refinance rate, payable quarterly.

22.1.7 During the year, the Company arranged a facility for running musharakah under islamic export refinance, amounting to Rs. 200 million (2021: Rs. Nil), from a commercial bank on mark-up basis, repayable by August 31, 2022. The said islamic export refinance facility is secured against the first pari passu registered hypothecation charge on present & future current assets of the Company, aggregating to Rs.1,250 million.

The said islamic export refinance carries mark-up at the rate of 1% per annum above the SBP's Minimum Islamic Export Refinance rate, payable quarterly.

22.1.8 During the year, the Company arranged a facility for running musharakah under islamic export refinance, amounting to Rs.200 million (2021: Rs. Nil), from a commercial bank on mark-up basis, repayable by August 31, 2022. The said islamic export refinance facility is secured against the first pari passu registered hypothecation charge on present & future current assets of the Company, aggregating to Rs.312.50 million.

The said islamic export refinance carries mark-up at the rate of 1% per annum above the SBP's Minimum Islamic Export Refinance rate, payable quarterly.

22.2 The loan has been fully repaid during the year.

22.3 During the year, the Company arranged facilities for short term borrowings under money market arrangements, amounting to Rs. 100 million (2021: Rs. Nil), from commercial banks on mark-up basis, repayable upon its maturity (i.e September 30, 2022) or at each calendar quarter which ever is earlier. The said facility is secured against the first pari passu registered hypothecation charge on movables and receivables of the Company, aggregating to Rs. 4,400 million.

These carries mark-up at the rate of 1 month KIBOR plus 0.30% per annum, are payable quarterly.

22.4 During the year, the Company arranged facilities for short term borrowings under money market arrangements, amounting to Rs. 200 million (2021: Rs. Nil), from commercial banks on mark-up basis, repayable upon its maturity i.e February 28, 2023. The said facility is secured against the first pari passu registered hypothecation charge on movables and receivables of the Company, aggregating to Rs. 1,500.5 million.

These carries mark-up at the rate of 1 month KIBOR plus 0.75% per annum, are payable quarterly.

23 CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS

23.1 Contingencies

The Company is a respondent in J.C.M. Nos. 29 and 32, proceedings filed by the minority shareholders of the Company in the Honorable High Court of Sindh inter alia challenging the manner in which the business is being managed and seeking certain declaration and restraining order in this regard.

The Company believes that there is no merit in the aforesaid proceedings and based on the view of the legal advisor there appears to be no liability expected on the Company on account of the above litigations.

- 23.2** On July 25, 2019, SECP had issued a show cause notice under section 256 of the companies Act, 2017 and also a notice of hearing dated 19.9.2019 due to the complaints and insistence of certain minority shareholders on misplaced allegations pertaining to the manner in which the business of the company is being managed and seeking certain declaration. However, before the hearing of the show cause notice or an inspection or investigation was ordered/initiated, the company filed suit no. 1506 of 2019 before the Honourable High Court of Sindh which, vide its order dated 25.09.2019 was pleased to restrained SECP from further proceedings in pursuance to the aforementioned notices. The Honourable High Court further directed SECP to maintain status quo.

The company believes that there is no merit in the aforesaid proceedings and based on the view of the legal advisor there appears to be no liability expected on the company on account of the above litigation.

	2022	2021
	..... Rupees in '000'	
23.3 Outstanding counter guarantees	550,328	295,152
23.4 Foreign bills discounted	-	258,064

23.5 Commitments

23.5.1 Commitments in respect of Building on leasehold land at the end of the period amounted to Rs. 272.040 (2021: Rs. 698.851) million.

23.5.2 Outstanding letters of credit at the end of the period amounted to Rs. 798.070 (2021: Rs. 2,810.855) million.

23.5.3 Post dated cheques issued in favour of Custom Authorities aggregating to Rs. 384.671 (June 30, 2021: Rs. 406.330) million, against various statutory notifications.

23.5.4 Outstanding foreign currency forward contracts of Rs. Nil (June 30, 2021: Rs. 2,584.648 million).

		2022	2021
	Note	..... Rupees in '000'	
24 TURNOVER			
Exports	24.1	15,610,562	9,394,082
Local		1,315,186	793,789
		16,925,748	10,187,871
Sales tax		(376,112)	(204,069)
Sales commission / trade discount		(196,729)	(170,626)
		(572,841)	(374,695)
		16,352,907	9,813,176

- 24.1** Included herein is a sum of Rs. 1,255.486 (2021: Rs.479.237) million, representing indirect exports made by the Company during the current year, by arranging inland letters of credit from certain direct exporters in favour of the Company, pursuant to the Banking Policy and Regulation Department's (BPRD) Circulars No.24 and 31 dated June 28, 1999 and August 13, 1999 respectively, issued by the State Bank of Pakistan.

		2022	2021
	Note	..... Rupees in '000'	
25 COST OF SALES			
Opening stock - finished goods		554,036	452,387
Cost of goods manufactured	25.1	15,105,921	8,803,092
		15,659,957	9,255,479
Closing stock - finished goods	9	(578,680)	(554,036)
		15,081,277	8,701,443

25.1 Cost of goods manufactured

Raw and packing materials consumed	25.1.1	8,964,547	4,829,704
Stores and spares consumed	25.1.2	608,773	316,675
Salaries, wages and other benefits	25.1.3	3,477,008	2,630,665
Fuel and power		995,714	643,271
Weaving, stitching, finishing and printing charges		171,021	31,789
Repairs and maintenance		55,555	56,614
Printing, stationery and postage		13,790	10,232
Fees and subscription		30,016	25,908
Telephone and telex		7,495	5,443
Rent, rates and taxes		38,400	6,367
Insurance		27,657	22,092
Water charges		168,329	122,522
Transportation		24,073	20,632
Depreciation	4.1.2	489,521	465,907
Amortisation	5.1	1,397	1,520
Security charges		8,735	8,399
Travelling, boarding and lodging		4,149	697
Miscellaneous		2,391	1,062
		15,088,571	9,199,499
Opening work-in-process		1,165,487	769,080
Closing work-in-process	9	(1,148,137)	(1,165,487)
		15,105,921	8,803,092

		2022	2021
	Note	..... Rupees in '000'	
25.1.1 Raw and packing materials consumed			
Opening stock		2,902,694	1,989,109
Purchases		9,666,828	5,852,391
Duty draw back on export sales and other rebates		(315,275)	(109,102)
		9,351,553	5,743,289
		12,254,247	7,732,398
Closing stock	9	(3,289,700)	(2,902,694)
		8,964,547	4,829,704
25.1.2 Stores and spares consumed			
Opening stock		306,079	231,583
Purchases		544,495	391,171
		850,574	622,754
Closing stock	8	(241,801)	(306,079)
		608,773	316,675

25.1.3 Included herein a sum of Rs. 62.766 (2021: Rs. 46.116) million is respect of staff retirement benefits.

26 DISTRIBUTION COSTS

Salaries, allowances and other benefits	26.1	24,369	20,627
Insurance		5,740	2,132
Freight and transportation		169,239	91,466
Export development surcharge and clearing charges		58,700	48,777
Postage, courier and stamps		42,074	33,808
Depreciation	4.1.2	1,061	1,010
Travelling, boarding and lodging		11,064	4,733
Sales promotion expenses		2,749	13,930
Sales office expenses		16,898	15,789
Testing / Quality control charges		21,849	22,574
Miscellaneous		683	1,157
		354,426	256,003

26.1 Included herein a sum of Rs. 0.735 (2021: Rs. 2.280) million is respect of staff retirement benefits.

		2022	2021
	Note	..... Rupees in '000'	
27 ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES			
Salaries, allowances and other benefits	27.1	98,732	63,158
Depreciation	4.1.2	39,777	37,858
Amortisation		116	132
Legal and professional charges		11,674	18,482
Fees and subscription		11,098	23,059
Auditors' remuneration	27.2	1,924	1,782
Donations	27.3	11,570	10,907
Miscellaneous		10,313	4,971
		185,204	160,349

27.1 Included herein a sum of Rs. 2.952 (2021: Rs. 6.934) million is respect of staff retirement benefits.

27.2 Auditors Remuneration

Reanda Haroon Zakaria & Company

Audit fee	1,361	1,210
Fee for half yearly review	269	250
Special certification and advisory services	-	50
Out-of-pocket expenses	164	151
Related sindh sales tax	130	121
	1,924	1,782

27.3 Includes amounts of Rs. 5.520 million and Rs. 4.474 million paid to Abdul Sattar EDHI Foundation and Saylani Welfare Trust respectively. Directors or their spouses do not have any interest in the donees to whom donations were made.

28 OTHER OPERATING EXPENSES

Workers' Profits Participation Fund (WPPF)	20.5	46,921	24,424
Interest on WPPF	20.5	1,445	1,092
Workers' Welfare Fund	20.6	8,195	7,690
Unrealized loss on remeasurement of investments	14	20,341	2,865
Exchange loss - net		-	85,245
		76,902	121,316

	Note	2022 Rupees in '000'	2021
29 OTHER INCOME			
Income from non financial assets			
Scrap sales - net	29.1	57,973	50,413
Gain on sale of fixed assets		607	3,323
		58,580	53,736
Income from financial assets			
Exchange gain - net		569,568	-
Profit on treasury call account		8,297	7,106
Dividend income		4,351	42,196
Capital gain on disposal of investments		-	942
		582,216	50,244
		640,796	103,980

29.1 This amount is net of sales tax amounting to Rs. 5.085 (2021: 7.704) million.

30 FINANCE COSTS

Mark-up on secured

Long term financing	99,043	64,796
Short term running finances	4,227	973
Short term borrowings	266,859	125,868
	370,129	191,637
Bank charges	42,460	30,052
	412,589	221,689

31 TAXATION

Current	229,053	102,454
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31.1 The relationship between income tax expense and accounting profit has not been presented in these financial statements as the total income of the Company excluding only interest income falls under the final tax regime and is taxed at a rate of 1% (2021: 1%) on total sales, including scrap sales.

32 EARNINGS PER SHARE

Basic earnings per share

Basic earnings per share has been computed by dividing the net profit for the year with the number of ordinary shares issued by the Company.

	2022	2021
Net profit (Rupees in '000)	654,252	353,902
Number of Ordinary shares (Shares in '000)	84,000	84,000
Earnings per shares - basic (Rupees)	7.79	4.21

Diluted earnings per share

Diluted earnings per share has not been computed because there are no dilutive potential ordinary shares.

	Note	2022 Rupees in '000'	2021
33 CASH GENERATED FROM OPERATIONS			
Profit before tax		883,305	456,356
Adjustments for non cash charges and other items:			
Depreciation	4.1.2	530,359	504,775
Amortisation	5.1	1,513	1,652
Provision for gratuity	19.1	66,453	55,330
Unrealized loss on remeasurement of investment	14	20,341	2,865
Dividend income	29	(4,351)	(42,196)
Gain on disposal of operating fixed assets	29	(607)	(3,323)
Finance costs	30	412,589	221,689
		1,026,297	740,792
Profit before working capital changes		1,909,602	1,197,148
(Increase) / decrease in current assets			
Stores and spares		63,238	(67,604)
Stock-in-trade		(6,281)	(1,880,430)
Trade debts		(454,237)	(1,057,107)
Loans and advances		19,047	(34,426)
Trade deposits		(11,834)	(13,909)
Other receivables		(6,981)	3,664
Sales tax refundable		(59,171)	48,138
		(456,219)	(3,001,674)
Increase in current liabilities			
Trade and other payables		136,045	401,854
Cash generated from operations		1,589,428	(1,402,672)

	July 01, 2021	Cash Flows	June 30, 2022
	..... Rupees in '000'		
33.1 Changes in liabilities from financing activities			
Long term financing - secured	2,722,173	1,040,985	3,763,158
Current maturity of long - term financing	220,249	67,101	287,350
Short term borrowings - secured	5,500,605	722,395	6,223,000
	8,443,027	1,830,481	10,273,508

34 UNAVAILED CREDIT FACILITIES

	2022	2021
	..... Rupees in '000'	
Long Term Finance - LTF IX	1,500,000	750,000
Cash short term running finances	2,950,000	2,950,000

35. REMUNERATION OF THE CHIEF EXECUTIVE, DIRECTOR AND EXECUTIVES

	2022			2021		
	Chief Executive	Director	Executives	Chief Executive	Director	Executives
	..... Rupees in '000'					
Short term employee benefits						
Managerial remuneration	8,510	-	158,171	7,986	-	100,155
Medical	850	-	15,738	785	-	10,015
Bonus	780	-	13,296	578	-	7,850
Post-employment benefits						
Gratuity	780	-	24,459	780	-	9,371
	10,920	-	211,664	10,129	-	127,391
Number of persons	1	-	85	1	-	56

35.1 The Chief Executive and certain executives are provided with the free use of Company maintained cars in terms of their employment.

35.2 Aggregate amount charged in these financial statements in respect of fee for attending meetings to Non-Executive Directors was Rs. 0.780 (2021: Rs. 0.780) million.

36 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND RISK MANAGEMENT **2022** **2021**
..... Rupees in '000'

36.1 Financial Instrument by Category

Financial Assets

- Fair value through profit or loss

Short term investment	14	75,710	96,033
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- At amortized cost

Long term loans	6	29,864	28,350
Long term deposits	7	1,732	1,732
Trade debts	10	3,753,777	3,299,540
Current maturity of long term loans	11	14,399	11,602
Trade deposits	12	29,289	17,455
Other receivables	13	6	6,201
Cash and bank balances	15	629,129	370,701
		4,533,906	3,831,614

Financial Liabilities

- At amortized cost

Long term financing	18	3,763,158	2,722,173
Trade and other payables	20	827,465	831,791
Unclaimed dividend		3,135	2,930
Accrued mark-up	21	75,116	55,087
Short term borrowings	22	6,223,000	5,500,605
Current maturity of long-term financing	18	287,350	220,249
		11,179,224	9,332,835

36.2 Financial risk management

The Company's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks i.e. market risk (including Interest rate risk, foreign currency risk and equity price risk), credit risk and liquidity risk. The Company's overall risk management programme focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets and seeks to minimise potential adverse effects on the Company's financial performance.

The Company's senior management provides policies for overall risk management, as well as policies covering specific areas such as foreign exchange risk, interest rate risk, credit risk and financial instruments.

The Board of directors reviews and agrees policies for managing each of these risks which are summarised below:

36.3 Market risk

Market risk is the risk that fair value of future cash flows will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market prices comprise three types of risk: interest rate risk, foreign currency risk and equity risk.

Financial instruments affected by market risk include trade debtors, short term investments, trade payables, bank balances, long-term financing and short-term borrowings.

36.3.1 Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of the financial instruments will fluctuate because of changes in the market interest rates. Since, the Company has availed finance under the export refinance scheme which has a fixed interest rate therefore the Company's interest rate risk arises only from short term investment in units of mutual funds amounting to Rs. 0.751 (2021: 0.733) million and bank deposit in treasury call account amounting to Rs. 133.285 (2021: Rs. 107.424) million.

Sensitivity analysis:

The following table demonstrates the sensitivity to a reasonably possible change of 100 basis points in interest rates at the reporting date, with all other variables held constant, of the Company's profit before tax.

	Change in interest rate (%)	Effect on profit / (loss) Rupees in '000
<u>June 30, 2022</u>	+1	1,340
	-1	(1,340)
<u>June 30, 2021</u>	+1	1,082
	-1	(1,082)

The sensitivity analysis prepared is not necessarily indicative of the effects on profit for the year, equity and assets of the Company.

36.3.2 Foreign currency risk

Currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of the 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 (when revenue or expenses are denominated in a different currency from the Company's functional currency). The Company's exposure to foreign currency risk is as follows:

	2022	2021
	..... Rupees in '000'	
Trade debts	3,431,101	3,023,143
Cash and bank balances	390,287	203,597
Short-term running finance under FE-25	-	(777,605)
Trade and other payables	(100,490)	(64,999)
	<u>3,720,897</u>	<u>2,384,136</u>

The following significant exchange rates have been applied at the reporting dates:

Exchange rates (PKR / USD)	205.50	157.80
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Sensitivity analysis:

The following table demonstrates the sensitivity to a reasonably possible change of 10% in the US Dollar exchange rate at the reporting date, with all other variables held constant, of the Company's profit before tax.

	Change in US Dollar rate (%)	Effect on profit / (loss) Rupees in '000
<u>June 30, 2022</u>	+10	<u>372,090</u>
	-10	<u>(372,090)</u>
<u>June 30, 2021</u>	+10	<u>238,414</u>
	-10	<u>(238,414)</u>

The sensitivity analysis prepared is not necessarily indicative of the effects on profit for the year, equity and assets of the Company.

36.3.3 Equity price risk

The Company is exposed to equity price risk, which arises from short term investments in listed securities measured at fair value through profit or loss. The management monitors the proportion of equity securities in its investment portfolio based on market indices. Material investments within the portfolio are managed on an individual basis and all buy and sell decisions are approved by the Board of Directors.

Sensitivity analysis:

The following table demonstrates the sensitivity to a reasonably possible change of 10% in the market price at the reporting date, with all other variables held constant, of the Company's profit before tax.

	Change in market price (%)	Effect on profit / (loss) Rupees in '000
<u>June 30, 2022</u>	+10	7,496
	-10	(7,496)
<u>June 30, 2021</u>	+10	9,530
	-10	(9,530)

The sensitivity analysis prepared is not necessarily indicative of the effects on profit for the year, equity and assets of the Company.

36.4 Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that counter party to a financial instrument will fail to discharge an obligation and cause the other party to incur a financial loss.

Concentration of credit risk arises when a number of counterparties are engaged in similar business activities or have similar economic features that would cause their ability to meet contractual obligations to be similarly affected by changes in economic, political or other conditions. Concentration of credit risk indicates 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:

		2022	2021
	Note	..... Rupees in '000'	
Long term loans	6	44,263	39,952
Long term deposits	7	1,732	1,732
Trade debts	10	3,753,777	3,299,540
Trade deposits	12	29,289	17,455
Other receivables	13	-	6,201
Bank balances	15	625,172	366,624
		4,454,233	3,731,504

36.4.1 Credit quality of financial assets

The credit quality of financial assets that are neither past due nor impaired can be assessed by reference to external credit ratings or to historical information about counterparty default rates:

Trade debts

Customer credit risk is managed by senior management subject to the Board's established policy, procedures and controls relating to customer credit risk management. Credit quality of a customer is assessed and individual credit limits are defined in accordance with this assessment. Outstanding customer receivables are regularly monitored and any shipments to major customers are generally covered by letters of credit or other forms of credit insurance obtained from reputable banks and other financial institutions. For any balances if considered doubtful of recovery, the management makes allowance for expected credit loss in accordance with Company's policy. Overall credit risk is expected to be low as at reporting date.

The Company evaluates the concentration of risk with respect to trade debts as low, as its customers are located in several jurisdictions.

		2022	2021
		..... Rupees in '000'	
Ageing of trade debts			
Neither past due nor impaired		2,822,550	2,982,077
Past due but not impaired within 120 days		931,226	317,463
		3,753,777	3,299,540
Bank Balances			
A1+	PACRA	558,240	354,006
A-1+	VIS	58,170	15,045
F1+	FITCH	8,762	3,798
		625,172	372,849

Other financial assets

Other financial assets includes long term loans, long term deposits, trade deposits and other receivables. The Company evaluates the credit risk with respect to other financial assets as low, as all material amounts are secured and there is no history of credit defaults in the past.

36.5 Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they fall due.

The Company applies prudent liquidity risk management by maintaining sufficient cash and the availability of funding through an adequate amount of committed credit facilities. At the reporting date, the Company has unavailed credit facility of Rs. 4,450 (2021: Rs. 3,700) million.

Table below summarises the maturity profile of the Company's financial liabilities based on contractual undiscounted payments. Balances due within 12 months equal their carrying balances as the impact of discounting is not significant.

	On Demand	Less than 3 months	3 to 12 months	1 to 5 years	Above 5 years	Total
..... Rupees in '000						
Long term financing	-	66,151	221,199	2,122,138	1,641,020	4,050,508
Trade & other payables	-	827,465	-	-	-	827,465
Unclaimed dividend	3,135	-	-	-	-	3,135
Accrued mark-up	-	75,116	-	-	-	75,116
Short term borrowings	-	6,223,000	-	-	-	6,223,000
2022	3,135	7,191,732	221,199	2,122,138	1,641,020	11,179,224
Long term financing	-	52,175	168,074	1,482,541	1,239,632	2,942,422
Trade & other payables	-	831,791	-	-	-	831,791
Unclaimed dividend	2,930	-	-	-	-	2,930
Accrued mark-up	-	55,087	-	-	-	55,087
Short term borrowings	-	4,723,000	777,605	-	-	5,500,605
2021	2,930	5,662,053	945,679	1,482,541	1,239,632	9,332,835

Effective interest rates for the financial liabilities are mentioned in the respective notes to the financial statements.

36.6 Capital management

The primary objective of the Company's capital management is to ensure that it maintains a strong credit rating and healthy capital ratios in order to support its business and maximize shareholder value.

The Company manages its capital structure and makes adjustments to it, in the light of changes in economic conditions. To maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may adjust the dividend payment to shareholders, return capital to shareholders or issue new shares.

No changes were made in the objectives, policies or processes during the years ended June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2021.

The Company monitors capital using a gearing ratio, which is net debt divided by total capital plus net debt. The Company includes within net debt, interest bearing loans and borrowings less cash and cash equivalents. Capital includes equity attributable to the equity holders and reserves.

	2022	2021
	..... Rupees in '000'	
Long term financing	3,763,158	2,722,173
Current maturities of long-term financing	287,350	220,249
Short term borrowings	6,223,000	5,500,605
Accrued mark-up	75,116	55,087
Cash and bank balances	(629,129)	(370,701)
Net debt	9,719,495	8,127,413
Issued, subscribed and paid up capital	840,000	840,000
Reserves	6,399,749	5,887,518
Total capital	7,239,749	6,727,518
Capital and net debt	16,959,244	14,854,931
Gearing ratio	57.31%	54.71%

The Company finances its operations through equity, borrowings and management of working capital with a view to maintaining an appropriate mix between various sources of finance to minimize risk.

37 TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES

Related parties of the Company comprise associated companies, directors, major shareholders of the Company and key management personnel. All the transactions with related parties are entered into at agreed terms in the normal course of business as approved by the Board of Directors of the Company. Details of transactions with related parties during the year, other than those which have been disclosed elsewhere in these financial statements, are as follows:

	2022	2021
	..... Rupees in '000'	
Associated companies / undertakings		
Sales	5,751,729	2,440,704
Reimbursement of expenses	135,626	79,140
Purchases	28,934	53,440
Services rendered	8,300	48,680
Services received	60,863	-
Key management personnel		
Dividend paid to directors	136,266	205,432

- 37.1** The above transactions are at arm's length using admissible valuation methods.
- 37.2** Detail of compensation to key management personnel comprising of chief executive, directors and executives is disclosed in note 35 to these financial statements.
- 37.3** Following are the associated companies / undertakings with whom the Company had entered into transactions or have arrangement / agreement in place:

S. No.	Name of associated companies / undertakings	Basis of Relationship	Aggregate % of shareholding
1	Casual sportswear (SMC-Private) Limited	Common directorship	NIL
2	Artistic Apparels (Private) Limited	Common directorship	NIL
3	DL1961 Premium Denim Inc.	Spouse of a director	NIL
4	Artistic Fabric & Garments Industries (Private) Limited	Common directorship	NIL
5	Artistic Fabric Mills (Private) Limited	Common directorship	NIL
6	Premium Distributors	Common directorship	NIL
7	Regency Brands LLC.	Daughter of a director	NIL

37.4 Associated Companies Incorporated Outside Pakistan

S. No.	Name	Basis of Relationship	Country of incorporation
1	DL1961 Premium Denim Inc.	Spouse of a director	United States
2	Premium Distributors	Common directorship	United Arab Emirates
3	Regency Brands LLC.	Daughter of a director	United States

38 FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENT

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

Fair value hierarchy

The different levels to analyse financial assets carried at fair value have been defined as follows:

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

Level 2: Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices).

Level 3: Inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable).

Details of the Company's short term investments in terms of fair value hierarchy, explained above, at June 30, 2022 is as follows:

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
	..... Rupees in '000		
Assets measured at fair value - 2022			
Short term investments - at fair value through profit or loss	<u>75,710</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Assets measured at fair value - 2021			
Short term investments - at fair value through profit or loss	<u>96,033</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

	2022	2021
	..... Units	
39 PLANT CAPACITY AND ACTUAL PRODUCTION		
Spinning		
Capacity of yarn (Lbs.)	<u>22,425,000</u>	<u>20,377,500</u>
Actual production of yarn (Lbs.)	<u>18,819,808</u>	<u>15,342,293</u>
Weaving		
Capacity of fabric (meters)	<u>21,143,150</u>	<u>21,143,150</u>
Actual production of fabric (meters)	<u>15,453,953</u>	<u>14,222,737</u>
Garments		
Capacity of garments (Pcs)	<u>8,263,200</u>	<u>6,000,000</u>
Actual production of garments (Pcs)	<u>7,516,011</u>	<u>5,666,673</u>

Under utilisation of available capacity for spinning, weaving and garments was due to lockdown, normal maintenance, variation in production mix, run length of order lots, global recession and type of quality produced.

	2022	2021
40 NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES		
Total number of employees	<u>667</u>	<u>619</u>
Average number of employees	<u>657</u>	<u>570</u>

41 GENERAL

- 41.1** Subsequent to year ended June 30, 2022, the Board of Directors in its meeting held on September 21, 2022 has proposed final cash dividend at the rate of Rs. 2.00/- per ordinary share of Rs. 10 each, amounting to Rs. 168 million (2021: Rs. 2.00/- per share amounting to Rs. 168 million) for approval of the members at the Annual General Meeting.
- 41.2** Figures in these financial statements have been rounded off to the nearest thousands of rupees.
- 41.3** These financial statements have been authorised for issue on September 21, 2022 by the Board of Directors of the Company.

Faisal Ahmed
Chief Executive Officer

Sagheer Ahmed
Chief Financial Officer

Yazdani Zia
Director

FORM OF PROXY

I/We _____ of _____
_____ being member(s) of ARTISTIC DENIM MILLS LIMITED
and holder of _____ Ordinary Shares as per Share Register Folio/CDC Account
No. _____ hereby appoint _____ Folio/CDC Account No. _____
of _____ CNIC No. or Passport No. _____ or failing whom
_____ Folio/CDC Account No. _____ of _____ CNIC No.
or Passport No. _____ who is also a member of the Company as my/our proxy to
attend and vote for me/us and on my/our behalf at the 30th ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the
Company to be held on Tuesday, October 25, 2022 at 04:00 PM and at any adjournment thereof.

Signed this _____ day of _____ 2022.

Witnesses: 1. Signature _____
Name: _____
Address: _____
CNIC or Passport No. _____

**Rs 5/-
Revenue
Stamp**

2. Signature _____ Signature _____
Name: _____ (Signature should agree with the specimen
Address: _____ signature registered with the Company).
CNIC or Passport No. _____ CNIC or Passport No. _____

IMPORTANT

1. This form of proxy, duly completed and signed, must be deposited at the Company's Shares Registrar's Office not later than 48 hours before the meeting.
2. This form should be signed by the Member or by his / her attorney duly authorised in writing. If the Member is a Corporation, its common seal should be affixed to the instrument.
3. A Member entitled to attend and vote at the meeting may appoint any other Member as his/her proxy to attend and vote on his / her behalf except that a corporation may appoint a person who is not a Member.

For CDC Account Holders/Corporate Entities:

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

- (i) The proxy form shall be witnessed by two persons whose names, addresses and CNIC or Passport Numbers shall be mentioned on the form.
- (ii) Attested copies of CNIC or 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 case of corporate entity, the Board of Directors' resolution / power of attorney with specimen signature shall be submitted (unless it has been provided earlier) alongwith proxy form to the Company.



**AFFIX
CORRECT
POSTAGE**

Company Secretary
Artistic Denim Mills Limited
Plot # 5-9, 23-26, Sector 16
Korangi Industrial Area
Karachi.

Fold : Here

Fold : Here

Fold : Here

Fold : Here



HEAD OFFICE + FACTORY

Plot No. 5-9, 23-26, Sector-16,
Korangi Industrial Area,
74900 Karachi, Pakistan.

Tel: +92 21 111-236-236

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