# **ANNUAL REPORT** 2017 - 2018



Pak Leather Crafts Limited

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#### **CORPORATE PROFILE**

#### **BOARD OF DIRECTORS**

Dr.Muhammad Shoaib Ahmed

Muhammad Saleem Ahmed

Nayyer Ahmed Jalali

Azeem Ahmed

Director

Director

Director

Director

Director

Director

Director

Director

Umer Ahmed

Director

Syed Fawad Hussain Rizvi

Director

#### **AUDIT COMMITTEE**

Syed Fawad Hussain Rizvi Chairman
Bilal Ahmed Member
Umer Ahmed Member

## HUMAN RESORCE & REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

Umer Ahmed Chairman
Muhammad Saleem Ahmed Member
Bilal Ahmed Member

## CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER & COMPANY SECRETARY

Naseer Ahmed

#### **BANKERS**

Albaraka Bank Pakistan Ltd NIB Bank Limited Habib Metropolitan Bank Ltd Habib Bank Limited Industrial Development Bank Ltd Faysal Bank Limited Soneri Bank Ltd United Bank Limited Bank Alfalah Ltd

#### **EXTERNAL AUDITORS**

IECnet S.K.S.S.S. Chartered Accountants

#### **REGISTERED OFFICE**

Plot 18, Sector 7 - A Korangi Industrial Area, Karachi Website: www.pakleather.com

#### **LEGAL ADVISOR**

Shakiel Z. Lari, Advocate

#### **SHARE REGISTRAR**

NI Associates (pvt) Ltd 53, Kokan Society, Alamgir Road, Karachi - 74800 Tel: 021-34937012 021-34945892

#### NOTICE OF ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING



Notice is hereby given that the 31st Annual General Meeting of the members of Pak Leather Crafts Limited will be held on Saturday, the 27th October, 2018 at 04.00 P.M. at Plot -9, Sector 59, Malir Development Authority, Taiser Town, Karachi to transact the following business:

- 1. To confirm the minutes of the 30th Annual General Meeting held on 31st October, 2017.
- 2. To receive, consider and adopt the audited accounts of the company for the year ended 30th June 2018 together with the Directors' and Auditors' Reports thereon.
- 3. To appoint Auditors for the year ending June 30, 2019 and to fix their remuneration.
- 4. To transact any other business with the permission of the chair.

By order of the Board

Naseer Ahmed Company Secretary

Karachi: September 25, 2018

#### Notes:

- To Share Transfer books of the Company will remain closed from 20-10-2018 to 27-10-2018 (both days inclusive)
- 2. A Member entitled to attend and vote at this meeting may appoint another member as his/her proxy to attend the meeting and vote to him/her. No person shall act as a proxy who is not a member of the Company. Proxies in order to be effective must be received duly stamped, signed and witnessed by the company not less then 48 hours before the meeting.
- CDC account holders will further have to follow the under mentioned guidelines as laid down in Circular No. 1 dated January 26, 2000 issued by the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan.
- i) In case of individual, 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 showing his / her original Computerized National Identity Card (CNIC) or original Passport at the time of attending the meeting. The shareholders registered on CDS are also requested to bring their participants I.D. numbers and account numbers in CDS.
- ii) In case of a corporate entity, the Board of Directors' resolution / Power of attorney with specimen signature of the nominee shall be produced (unless it has been provided earlier) at the time of meeting.
- 4. Members are requested to immediately notify the Company of any change in their addresses.

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## اطلاع برائے سالاندا جلاسِ عام

بذر بعِه بذااطلاع دی جاتی ہے کہ پاک لیدر کرافش لمیٹڈشیئر ہولڈرز کا 31 واں سالانہ اجلاس عام بروز ہفتہ 27 اکتوبر 2018 ءکوشام 4:00 بجے پلاٹ نمبر -9 سکیٹر -59 ،ملیرڈیو لیمنٹ اتھارٹی ، تیسرٹاؤن کراچی میں منعقد ہوگا جس میں مندرجہ ذیل امورسرانجام دیئے جائیں گے:

- 2۔ 30 جون 2018ء کو ختم شدہ سال کے لئے کمپٹی کے آڈٹ شدہ حسابات بمع ان پرآڈ بیٹرز اور ڈائر بکٹرز کی رپوٹس کی وصولی ،غوروخوض اور منظوری۔
  - 30 جون 2019 ء کوختم ہونے والے سال کے لئے قانونی آڈیٹرز کا تقر راوران کے مشاہرہ کا تعین کرنا۔
    - 4۔ صدراجلاس کی اجازت سے دیگر امورانجام دینا۔

حسب الحكم بورد

نصیراحد تمپی<sub>ش</sub>سیرٹری

كراجي - 25 ستبر 2018

نوپ :

- 1۔ کمپنی شیئر زٹرانسفریکس 20 اکتوبر 2018ء سے 27 اکتوبر 2018ء تک (دونوں دن شامل ہیں) ہندر ہیں گی۔
- 2۔ کوئی بھی ممیر جوسالا نہ اجلاس عام میں شرکت کرنے ، تقریر کرنے اور ووٹ دینے کا حقدار ہے وہ اجلاس میں شرکت کرنے کے لئے کسی بھی دوسرے شخص کوتر میراً بطورا پنا/اپنی پراکسی مقرر کرنے کا/کی مجاز ہے۔ جسے اجلاس میں شرکت کرنے ، تقریر کرنے اور ووئنگ کے شمن میں وہی حقوق حاصل ہونگے جیسا کہ ایک ممیر کو حاصل ہیں۔ موثر ہونے کی غرض سے پروکسی فارم ہمارے رجٹر ارکے دفتر میں اجلاس سے کم از کم اڑتا کیس (48) گھنٹے قبل لاز ما موصول ہوجانے چاہئیں جو اشخاص کی جانب سے ان کے نام ، پریت CNIC نمبرز اور دستخطوں کے ساتھ با قاعدہ دستخط شدہ ،مہر شدہ اور گواہی شدہ ہوں۔
- 3۔ سینٹرل ڈپازٹری کمپنی کے اکاؤنٹ ہولڈرز کوسیکیورٹیز اینڈ ایسچنج کمیشن آف پاکستان کی دی گئی ہوئی سر کولرنمبر-1 تاریخ 26 جنوری، 2000ء کی درج ذیل ہدایت پڑمل کرنا ہوگا۔
- i) افراد کی صورت میں اکا وَ نٹ ہولڈر اور سب اکا وَ نٹ ہولڈریا وہ جن کی سیکیو رٹیز گروپ اکا وَ نٹ میں ہیں ان کی رجمڑیش کی تفصیلات قوانین کے مطابق اپ لوڈیڈ ہیں مندرجہ بالاشرائط کے مطابق پروکسی فارم جمع کروائیں گے۔ پروکسی فارم میں دوافراد کی گواہی ہوگی جن کے نام پیتا اور کمپیوٹر ائز ڈشاختی کارڈ نمبر فارم میں بھی درج ہوں گے پروکسی فارم کیساتھ پروکسی نامزد کرنے والے افراد کے شناختی کارڈ کی تصدیق شدہ فقل جمع کرانی ہوگی ۔ میٹنگ کے وقت پروکسی اپنااصل کمپیوٹر ائز ڈشاختی کارڈیا سیورٹ پیش کرے گا۔
- ii) ادارہ جاتی نمائندگی کی صورت میں پورڈ آف ڈائر کیٹر کی قرارداد/پاورآف اٹارنی نامزد کردہ افراد کے دستخط کیساتھ (اگریہ پہلے فراہم نہ کئے گئے ہوں تو) پروکسی فارم کیساتھ کمپنی میں پیش کرنے ہوں گے۔
  - 4۔ شیئر ہولڈرز سے درخواست ہے کہ وہ اپنے تیوں میں کسی بھی قتم کی تیدیلی سے متعلق ہمارے رجسڑ ارآفس کو ہروقت مطلع کریں۔

#### DIRECTORS' REPORT



The Directors of the Company are pleased to present the Annual report together with the audited financial statements of the Company for the year ended June 30, 2018.

#### **FINANCIAL RESULTS**

The financial results of the Company for the year under report are shown below.

	2018 Rupees	2017 Rupees
Loss before taxation	(4,772,726)	(4,789,983)
Taxation	(516,877)	(452,864)
Loss after tax	(5,289,603)	(5,242,847)
Accumulated (Loss) Brought Forward	(395,337,554)	(390,094,707)
Accumulate (Loss) Carried Forward	(400,627,157)	(395,337,554)

During the year under review, the company succeeded to record turnover of Rs. 51.69 (M) registering an improvement 14.18% over last year. This is the outcome of untiring efforts of the management. Resultantly, after tax net loss for the year under review reduced to Rs 5.29 (M) as compared to after tax loss of Rs 5.24 (M) last year. Your directors are adamant to bring the Company out from the losses by increasing the turnover and exercising economies in expenses.

#### **COMMENTS ON AUDITORS' REPORT**

Regarding going concern, auditors have considered Note 29 of the financial statements. The Company has started performing better and its losses are substantially reducing year after year. Auditors have also noted the improvement in current ratio which has turned into positive. Considering these facts the auditors did not qualify their report on account of the going concern.

#### **SALES**

Your directors in the annual report of previous year pointed out their expectation about growth in exports. In line with that expectation, we are pleased to report that during the financial year ended June 30, 2018, the management explored export market and accordingly the Company made export sale of Rs 38.88 (M) comparing with Rs. 26.49(M) during previous year. Local sales and job work revenue of the company was Rs. 13.59 (M) for the year under review whereas corresponding figure is Rs. 18.80 Million for the preceding year

#### CORPORATE AND FINANCIAL REPORTING

In compliance with the applicable listing regulations of Pakistan Stock Exchange, the directors of the company do hereby declare the following:

- a) The financial statements prepared in conformity with the requirements of companies Act. 2017 by the management of the company, present fairly its state of affairs, the result of its operations, cash flow and changes in equity.
- b) Proper books of account of the listed company have been maintained.

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#### DIRECTORS' REPORT

- c) Appropriate accounting policies have been consistently applied in preparation of financial statements. Accounting estimates are based on reasonable and prudent judgment.
- d) International Accounting Standards, as applicable in Pakistan, have been followed in preparation of financial statements and any departure there from has been adequately disclosed.
- e) The system of internal control is sound in design and has been effectively implemented and monitored.
- f) The Company's ability to continue as a going concern is effective as discussed in the foregoing paras and in Note 29.
- g) There has been no material departure from the best practices of corporate governance, as detailed in the listing regulation.

#### **KEY OPERATING & FINANCIAL DATA:**

The key operating & financial data is mentioned on Page No. 15.

#### **EARNINGS PER SHARE (EPS)**

The loss per Share is Rs. (1.56) (2017: loss per share Rs.1.54)

#### **BOARD AUDIT COMMITTEE**

The Board Audit Committee is comprised of one Independent Non-Executive director as Chairman and two Non-Executive Directors as member of audit committee. The terms of reference include reviews of annual and quarterly financial statements, internal audit report, information before dissemination to Stock Exchanges and proposal for appointment of external auditors for approval of the shareholders, apart from other matters of significant nature. Four meeting were held during the period under review.

#### NUMBER OF BOARD MEETING

During the year, four board meetings were held, which were attended by the Directors as under:

S. No.	Names	No. of Meetings Attended / held
1.	Mr. M. Saleem Ahmed (CEO)	4 / 4
2.	Dr. M. Shoaib Ahmed	1 / 4
3.	Mr. Nayyer Ahmed Jalali	4 / 4
4.	Mr. Bilal Ahmed	3 / 4
5.	Mr. Azeem Ahmed	4 / 4
6.	Mr. Umer Ahmed	4 / 4
7.	Syed Fawad Husain Rizvi	2/4

#### **PURCHASE / SALE OF SHARES**

The Directors, CEO, CFO, Company Secretary and their spouses and minor children did not purchase or sale any shares of the Company during the period under review.

#### DIRECTORS' REPORT



#### PATTERN OF SHAREHOLDING

The pattern of shareholding as on June 30, 2018 is annexed with this report.

#### **AUDITORS**

Present auditors M/s. IECnet s.k.s.s.s. retire and being eligible offer themselves for re-appointment for the year 2018-2019. The audit committee has also recommended their reappointment in the AGM.

#### STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE WITH THE CODE OF CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

The statement of compliance with the Code of Corporate Governance is annexed with this report.

#### **ACKNOWLEDGEMENT**

The Board of Directors would like to place on record its appreciation to all our Patrons, Dealers, Suppliers and Employees for their valuable help, uncompromising support and contribution to the Company.

#### **WORKER MANAGEMENT RELATIONSHIP**

The board of Directors would like to place on record the valuable contribution of all members of the staff & workers. The workers management relationship remained cordial throughout the year which resulted in the smooth operation of your company.

On behalf of the Board

Muhammad Saleem Ahmed Chief Executive Officer

Karachi: September 25, 2018

## ڈائر یکٹرزر پورٹ



سال30 جون & 201 کے ختم ہونے پر کمپنی کے ڈائر بکٹرز بے حدخوثی وخلوص کے ساتھ کمپٹی کی سالا نہ رپورٹ کے ساتھ فنافشنل اسٹیٹنٹ آپ کی غور طبلی کے لیے پیش کر رہے ہیں۔

## مالياتي نتائج:

مینی کےسالانہ مالیاتی نتائج مندرجہ ذیل ہیں۔

	2018 (روپيے)	2017(روپيے)
<sup>ط</sup> نیکسیشن سے بل ہونے والے نقصا نات	(4,772,726)	(4,789,983)
طريك سيبش	(516,877)	(452,864)
نقصانات بعداز شيسيشن	(5,289,603)	(5,242,847)
مجتنع نقصان جاري	(395,337,554)	(390,094,707)
مجتمع نقصان برانا	(400,627,157)	(395,337,554)

عالیہ سال کو مدنظر رکھتے ہوئے کمپٹی نے 51.69 ملین روپے کی زائد سیز کاریکارڈ قائم کیا ہے، جو کہ گزشتہ سال کے مطابق کمپٹی کی سیز میں % 14.18 کی اضافی گروتھ ہوئی ہے، جو کہ مین مین میں میں 14.18 ملین تھا کمپٹی کے ہے، جو کہ مین خوت کی کاوشوں اور انتقک محت کے وجہ سے ممکن ہو پایا ہے۔ بعد ڈیکسیشن سالا نہ نقصان 4.90 ملین روپے گھٹا ہے جو کہ گزشتہ سال 5.24 ملین تھا کمپٹی کے ڈائز کیٹرز پوری کوشش کررہے میں کہ کمپٹی کوخسارے سے بچایا جائے اورٹرن اوور میں اضافہ لاسکیس اور اپنے ہونے والے اخراجات میں کی لاسکیس۔

## آ ڈٹ رپورٹ پر ہونے والا تبحرہ

آ ڈیٹر نے فنانشل اٹیٹٹٹ نوٹ 29 پرغورطلب کرتے ہوئے، یہ تصفید دیا کہ کمپنی کی کارکردگی بہتر تر بہتر ہوتی جارہی ہے اور کمپنی سالا نہ طور پراپنے نقصانات پر قابو پارہی ہے۔ آ ڈیٹر نے حالیہ ریشو پر ہونے ولی ترقی کونظر میں رکھتے ہوئے بتایا کہ کمپنی اونچائیوں کی طرف گامزن ہے۔ ان تمام تر حقائق کو مدنظر رکھتے ہوئے آ ڈیٹر زنے اپنی رپورٹ فراہم کی ہے۔ رپورٹ فراہم کی ہے۔

### سيلز

ڈائز کیٹرز نے سالا نہ رپورٹ پرغور وفکر کرتے ہوئے ایکسپورٹ میں ہونے والےاضافے سے متعلق اپنی امید ظاہر کی ،اوران امید کے مطابق ممپتی نے سال کے آخر

## ڈائر یکٹرزر پورٹ



30 جون &2012 پراپنی ایکسپورٹ مارکیٹ کامعائنہ کرتے ہوئے اپنی سیل کو چیک کیا جو کہ 38.88 ملین روپے کی ہوئی ہے جو کہ گزشتہ سال ہونے والی سیل 26.49 ملین روپے سے کہیں زیادہ ہے ۔ لوکل سیز اور کمپنی کے ریونیو کے مطابق 13.59 ملین روپے کی سیز ہوئی ہیں جو کہ کار سپونڈنگ فکر 18.80 ملین روپے کی سالانہ میل ثابت ہوئی

## كاربوريث اورفنانشل ريورثنك

یا کستان اسٹاک ایجینچ کے لا گولسٹنگ قوانین کافٹیل میں نمپنی ڈائر یکٹران بذریعہ منداحسب ذیل اعلان کرتے ہیں۔

- ۔ فنافٹنل اسٹیٹنٹ صرف اور صرف کمپنیز ایکٹ 2017 کی ضرورت کے تحت کمپنی کی میٹجنٹ کی جانب سے بنائی جاتی ہے۔جس میں حالیہ مسائل، آپریشن میں ہونے والے نتیج، پیسیوں کی آمدورفت اور مارکیٹ میں ہونے والے تمام تر معاملات کی تفصیل مکمل طور پر ہوتی ہے۔

  - سم۔ اکاؤ نٹنگ کے پاکستان میں ہیرونی معیار کومدنظر رکھتے ہوئے فنانشل اشیٹمنٹ تیار کیاجا تا ہےاورتمام ترضروری دستاویزات بھی منسلک کیےجاتے ہیں۔
    - ۵۔ انٹرنل کٹرول کاسٹم آواز اوراس کے انداز پر شتمل ہے جسکی حفاظت اورنگرانی کی جاتی ہے۔
    - ۲۔ سمبنی کی بنیاد، کاوشوں اور صلاحیتوں کو جاری رکھتے ہوئے نوٹ 29 کے بیراز برغور طلب کیا گیا۔
    - ے۔ کسٹنگ قوانین کے منعین کردہ کارپورٹ گورنس کے بہترین رہنمااصولوں سے کسی بھی قتم کی مادی روگردانی نہیں کی گئی ہے۔

## فئانشل ڈیٹا

کی برائے آپریٹنگ اور فنانشل ڈیٹا صفحہ نمبر۔۔۔۔۔ پر درج ہے۔

## فی شیئر بر ہونے والی آمدنی

شيئر پرہونے والا حاليہ نقصان 1.56 روپے (گزشتہ سال2017 ميں شيئر پرہونے والانقصان1.54 روپے )

## بورد آ ڈٹ میٹی

بورٹ آڈٹ کمیٹی ایک آزادانہ ڈائر کیٹر جو کہ بطور چیئر مین اور دوڈائر کیٹر جو کہ بطور ممبر آڈٹ کمیٹی ہیں ان پر منجمد ہے۔ ریفرنس کے تحت جس میں سالانہ اور سہ ماہی فناشنل اسٹیٹنٹ، انٹرنل آڈٹ رپورٹ کی معلومات پرنظر ثانی اور غور طلب کرتے ہوئے اسٹاک ایکیچینج اورا کیسٹرنل آڈیٹر کی بھر تیوں کی منظوری شیئر ہولڈر سے بھی کروائی گئی اور دیگر معاملات پر بھی غور وفکر کیا گیا۔ جس کے لیے چارمیٹنگ تھکیل پائیں جس میں ان تمام تر معاملات پرنظر ثانی کی گئی۔

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## ڈائر یکٹرزر پورٹ

## بورده ميننگز كي تفصيل

حاليه سال ميں چار بور دُميننگ منعقد کی گئی، جس میں مندرجہ ذیل ڈائر یکٹر زنے اپنی شرکت کویقینی بنایا۔

میشنگز کی تعداد،اورشرکت	ره	نمبرشار
4/4	جناب محرسليم احمد (چيف ايگيزيکٽوآ فيسر)	1
1/4	ڈا <i>کٹر محمد شعیب احم</i> ر	٢
4/4	جناب نيئر احمه جلالي	٣
3/4	جناب بلال احمد	۴
4/4	جناب عظیم احمد جناب عظیم احمد	۵
4/4	جناب <i>عراح</i> ر	۲
2/4	جناب فوادحسين رضوي	

### شيئرز كي خريد وفروخت

ڈائیریکٹرز، چیف ایگزیکٹوآفیسر، چیف فاؤنڈر، کمپنی سیریٹری،ان کے بیوی، بیچ کوئی بھی کمپتی کے شیئر بیچنے یا خرید نے کامجاز نہیں اور نہ ہی اس بات کا حق کمپنی ان کو دیق ہے۔

## شيئر مولدنگ كاطريقه كار:

30 جون & 201 تک کی شیئر ہولڈنگ کا طریقہ کاررپورٹ کے ساتھ فسلک ہے۔

### آڈیٹر

حالیہ آ ڈیٹر پینی (IEC nets K.S.S.s) جو کہریٹائر ہوگئی اور جے دوبارہ سے1-2018 کی آ ڈٹ کرنے کے لیے نمپنی کے ساتھ کام کرنے کی وعوت دی گئی ہے۔ آ ڈٹ کمیٹی AGM میں شمولیت کرنے کے لیے اس براینی نظر ثانی کرسکتی ہے۔

كمپلینس كی استیشنٹ بمطابق كار پوریٹ گورننس كوژ

کمپلینس کی اٹیٹمنٹ کے ساتھ کارپوریٹ گورننس کوڈاس رپورٹ کے ساتھ منسلک ہے۔

## ڈ ائر یکٹرزر ب<u>و</u>رٹ



اظهارتشكر

بورڈ آف ڈائر کیٹراس بات بے مدخلوص کے ساتھ اس بات کاشکر بیاوراعتر اف کرتے ہیں کہ ہمارے پیٹرن، ڈیلر، سپلائراور ملاز مین نے ہمارا بھر پورساتھ دیا اور بھی بھی کمپنی میں اپنی اہمیت اور کمپنی کی جانب اپنے خلوص کو کم ہونے نہیں دیا ہے اور ہمیشہ کمپنی پراپنے قابل تعریف اعتاد کامظاہرہ کیا۔

تعلقات برائے (ملاز مین اور مینجمنٹ)

بورڈ آف ڈائر کیٹرزاس بات ہے بھی سب کو مطلع کرنا چاہتے میں کہان کے تمام ممبران، ملاز مین،اشاف نے کمپنی کی ترقی کے لیےا پنا بھر پورا قدام وکر دارا داکیا اور مینجمنٹ اور ملاز مین کے درمیان پورے سال ایک گہرہ اورخوشگوار تعلق رہاجس کی وجہ ہے کمپنی نے ہرمشکل کا بآسانی سامنا اوراور ترقی کاریسفر طے کیا۔

ازطرف بورڈ

محمسلیماحمه (چیف ایگزیکٹوآ فسر)

كراچى: "تبر 25،8018

#### Chairman's Review



I am pleased to welcome you all in the 31st annual general meeting of the Company and present the annual audited financial statements and audit report for the year ended June 30, 2018.

#### **General Review:**

Year under review was challenging on all fronts. Political uncertainty due to election and financial crises has slowed down the overall economic activity.

#### Industry:

Leather industry is facing slump not only in Pakistan but all over the world due to the competition with artificial leather. Although your Company performed better than the previous years but the performance is yet to be improved.

#### **Company Performance:**

Company sales during the year under review increased to Rs. 51.687 Million from Rs. 45.286 Million during the corresponding last year.

#### **Future Outlook:**

The future of the company will likely conform to management's efforts. The management is aggressively pursuing international opportunity using effective marketing campaigns, visits to customers in Far East and Europe and development in leather technology. With hard work and perseverance, the management hopes to increase its international presence and regain market share. Your Company is also pursuing to increase local sale of leather in the forthcoming year.

Nevertheless, your management is determined to avail full benefits of the opportunities by continued focus on quality, productivity, cost control.

We seek blessings of Almighty Allah for success of the Company.

Dr. M. Shoaib Ahmed Chairman

September 25, 2018

## نظریه برائے چیئر مین



بے حد خوشی اور خلوص کے ساتھ میں کمپنی کی 31وین سالانہ جنرل میٹنگ میں آپ کوخوش آمدید کہتا ہوں اور کمپنی کی سالانہ فنانشل اسٹیٹمنٹ اور آیڈٹ رپورٹ سال جون 201830 کے ختم ہونے برآپ کے آگے نظر ثانی کے لیے پیش کرتا ہوں۔

### نظربيرجائزه:

یہ سال ہم سب کے لیے بہت ہی چیلنجنگ رہا ہے ،الیکٹن اور سرکاری سرگرمیوں کی وجہ سے کچھ مالی خسارے بھی درپیش ہوئے ،اورایکا نمک ایکٹیوٹی کرنے میں شدید دشواریاں پیش آئی۔

#### انڈسٹری:

لیدرانڈسٹری کونٹ صرف پاکتان بلکہ پوری دنیامیں بحران کاسامنا تھا، چونکہ لیدرانڈسٹری کامقابلہ مصنوعی لیدر کی کمپنیوں سے تھا،کیکن کمپنی کی بہترین کارکر دگی ، پالیسی نے نہ صرف کمپنی کواس بحران سے نحات دلائی بلکہ کمپنی کوتر قی کی طرف گامزن کیا۔

## سمپنی کی کارکردگی

یے کہ کمپنی نے اس سال 51.68 ملین کا سیز حاصل کیا ہے جو کہ چھیلے سال کے مقابلہ میں کہیں زیادہ ،گزشتہ سال کمپنی نے 45.28 ملین کا سیز حاصل کیا تھا، جو کہ اس سال سمپنی نے کہیں زیادہ طور برمحنت کر کے اپنی سیز کو بڑھایا ہے۔

## مستقبل کے لیے نقط نظر:

کمپنی کامتنقبل میتجنٹ کی محنت اورلگن پرمشمل ہے۔ میتجنٹ بہت منصفانہ طور پر بیرونی مواقعات کی تلاش میں جو کمپنی کی مارکیٹنگ کیمپین کواور بلندیوں تک پہنچا ہے ، گی صارفین نے ایسٹ اینڈیورپ اورلیدر کی ڈیو لیمنٹ ٹیکنا لوجی کے حوالے سے بھی اپنی قبہتی رائے فراہم کی ۔ اپنی انتقاب محنت اور بلندحوصلوں سے مینجنٹ امید کر تی ہے کہ بیرونی شیئر مارکیٹ میں اپنی کمپنی کے شیئر پرائس کواونچا ئیوں تک پہنچا ئیں اور مینجنٹ اس بات پر بھی غور کررہی ہے کہ لیدر کی لوکل سیل کو بھی بڑھایا جا سکے۔ مینجنٹ اپنی پوری کوشش کررہی ہے کہ وہ تمام تر موقعوں کو خور طلب کرے اور اپنی صلاحیتوں کا بھر پور فائدہ اٹھاتے ہوئے کو الٹی ، پراڈ کٹیوٹی اور اخراجات میں کی لاسکے۔ اللہ ہمارا جامی و ناصر ہو کمپنی اور اسکے ملاز مین ومالکان وتر تی کی راہ ہموار کرے۔

> ڈاکٹر محمد شعیب احمد چیئر مین

ستبر 25، 2018



## STATEMENT OF VALUE ADDED

	2018 (Rupees)	%	2017 (Rupees)
WEALTH GENERATED			
TOTAL REVENUE BROUGHT IN MATERIAL & SERVICES	51,687,730 38,285,978		45,286,416 (32,991,120)
	13,401,752	_	12,295,296
WEALTH DISTRIBUTED			
TO EMPLOYEES			
SALARIES, BENEFITS & RELATED COST	11,398,180	85.05	10,328,076
TO GOVERNMENT			
INCOME TAX, SALES TAX, IMPORT DUTY AND WORKERS' FUND	455,822	3.40	777,149
RETAINED FOR REINVESTMENT & FUTURE GROWTH			
DEPRECIATION, AMORTISATION	1,547,750	11.55	1,190,071
	13,401,752	100.00	12,295,296

### SIX YEARS AT A GLANCE



(Rs in '000)

PARTICULARS	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Net Sales	51,688	45,286	20,914	17,170	9,005	15,904
Gross Profit/(loss)	1,875	61	(2,312)	(11,631)	(9,917)	(25,585)
Net Profit/(loss) before tax	(4,773)	(4,790)	(6,672)	(15,371)	(20,963)	(45,790)
Gross Profit/(loss) (%)	3.63	0.13	(11.05)	(67.74)	(110.13)	(160.87)
Net Profit/(loss) (%)	(9.23)	(10.58)	(31.90)	(89.52)	(232.79)	(287.91)
Earning/(loss) per share (after tax)	(1.56)	(1.54)	(2.02)	(4.57)	(6.17)	(13.51)
Current ratio	2.30	2.26	(0.26)	(0.26)	(0.28)	(0.31)

## STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE WITH THE CODE OF CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

This statement is being presented to comply with the Code of Corporate Governance (CCG) contained in the Rule Book of Pakistan Stock Exchange for the purpose of establishing a framework of good governance, whereby a listed company is managed in compliance with best practices of corporate governance.

The company has applied the principles contained in the Code in the following manner:

1- The Company encourages representation of independent non-executive directors and representing minority interests on its Board of Directors. At present the Board includes:

Category	Names
Independent Non-Executive Director	Syed Fawad Hussain Rizvi
Executive Directors	Mr. M.Saleem Ahmed     Mr.Nayyer Ahmed Jalali
Non-Executive Director	1. Dr. M.Shoaib Ahmed 2. Mr.Azeem Ahmed 3. Mr. Bilal Ahmed 4. Mr. Umer Ahmed

The independent Director meets the criteria of independence as contained in CCG.

- 2- The directors have confirmed that none of them is serving as a director in more than Seven listed companies, including this Company.
- 3- All the resident directors of the Company are registered as taxpayers and none of them has defaulted in payment of any loan to a banking company, a DFI or a NBFI or, being a member of a stock exchange, has been declared as a defaulter by that stock exchange.
- 4- The Company would prepare a 'Code of Conduct' and would ensure that appropriate steps would be taken to disseminate it throughout the company along with its supporting policies and procedures and which would be placed on company's website.
- 5- The Board has developed a vision/mission statement, overall corporate strategy and significant policies of the Company. A complete record of particulars of significant policies along with the dates on which they were approved or amended has been maintained.
- 6- All the powers of the Board have been duly exercised and decisions on material transactions, including appointment and determination of remuneration and terms and conditions of employment of the CEO, other executive and none executive directors, have been taken by the Board/share holders.
- 7- The meetings of the Board were presided over by the Chairman and, in his absence by a director elected by the board for this purpose and the board me6t at least once in every quarter. Written notices of the Board meetings, along with agenda and working papers, were circulated at least seven days before the meetings. The minutes of the meetings were appropriately recorded and circulated.
- 8- The directors have been made aware of the Listing regulations of Stock Exchanges, the Company's Memorandum and Articles of Association and the CCG during various Board meetings. The directors are therefore well conversant with their duties and responsibilities. Four out of seven Directors meet the exemption requirement of the directors' training program. The Company plans to arrange Director's Training Programs for the remaining three directors at the earliest.

## STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE WITH THE CODE OF CORPORATE GOVERNANCE



- 9- The Board has approved appointment of CFO & Company Secretary and Head of Internal Audit, including their remuneration and terms and conditions of employment.
- 10- The directors' report for this year has been prepared in compliance with requirements of the Code and fully describes the salient matters required to be disclosed.
- 11- The financial statements of the Company were duly endorsed by CEO and CFO before approval of the Board.
- 12- The directors, CEO and executives do not hold any interest in the shares of the Company other than that disclosed in the pattern of shareholding.
- 13- The Company has complied with all the corporate and financial reporting requirements of the CCG.
- 14- The Board had formed an audit committee. It comprises of three members having an independent director as chairman and two members are non-executive directors.
- 15- The meetings of the audit committee were held at least once every quarter prior to approval if interim and final results of the Company and as required by the CCG. The terms of reference of the committee had been formed and advised to the committee for compliance.
- 16- The board has formed Human Resource & Remuneration Committee. It comprises three members including the chairman and a member of the committee as non-executive director and the other member is an executive director.
- 17- The board has set up an effective internal audit function managed by personnel suitably qualified and experienced for the purpose and are conversant with the policies and procedures of the company.
- 18- 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, that the firm or their spouses and minor children do not hold shares of the company on code of ethics as adopted by Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan.
- 19. The statutory auditors or the persons associated with them have not been appointed to provide other services except in accordance with the listing regulations and the auditors have confirmed that they have observed IFAC guidelines in this regard.
- 20. The 'closed period', prior to the announcement of interim/final results, and business decisions, which may materially affect the market price of company's securities, was determined and intimated to directors, employees and stock exchange.
- 21. Material / price sensitive information has been disseminated among all market participants at once through stock exchange.
- 22. We confirm that all other material principles enshrined in the CCG have been complied with.

(Muhammad Saleem Ahmed)
Chief Executive Officer



## REVIEW REPORT TO THE MEMBERS ON STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE WITH THE BEST PRACTICES OF THE CODE OF CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

We have reviewed the enclosed Statement of Compliance with the Listed Companies (Code of Corporate Governance) Regulations, 2017 (the Regulations) prepared by the Board of Directors of Lucky Cement Limited for the year ended June 30, 2018 in accordance with the requirements of regulation 40 of the Regulations.

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

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

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

Based on our review, nothing has come to our attention which causes us to believe that the Statement of Compliance does not appropriately reflect the Company's compliance, in all material respects, with the requirements contained in the Regulations as applicable to the Company for the year ended June 30, 2018.

Further, we highlight below the instances of non-compliance with the requirements of the code as reflected in paragraphs 9, 15 and 17 in the Statement of Compliance.

IECnet S.K.S.S.S

Chartered Accountants

Muhammad Ahmad Shahid, FCA

Engagement Partner

PESHAWAR, October 03, 2018





#### Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

#### **Qualified opinion:**

We have audited the annexed financial statements of PAK LEATHER CRAFTS LIMITED (the 'Company'), which comprise the Statement of Financial Position as at June 30, 2018, and the Profit & Loss Account and 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 (hereinafter referred to as the 'financial statements').

In our opinion, except for the effects of the matter described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion section of our report, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects the financial position of the company as at June 30, 2018, and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with the accounting and reporting standards as applicable in Pakistan and give the information required by the Companies Act, 2017 (XIX of 2017).

#### **Basis for Qualified Opinion:**

- 1. As explained in Note # 14 of the financial statements, the company has reported outright stagnant liabilities towards various Banks, including markup accrued thereon, in aggregate to a sum of Rs.378.462 M (Rs.378.462 M-2017). The company is in continual default regarding repayment of the said stagnant liability towards these Banks, while matters for settlement thereof are pending in various Courts including High Court of Sindh and Banking Courts at Karachi since long, with no material outcome as on the date of balance sheet. Although, the response of the Legal Advisor engaged by the company was quite encouraging yet we are unable to satisfy ourselves regarding the exactness of these liabilities reflected in the financial statements, as fairly stated;
- 2. Closing stock of Work in Process (WIP) as of June 30, 2018 stood at a sum of Rs.43.036 M (Rs.40.398 M- June 30, 2017) with background of the said WIP stock, amounting to Rs.39.505 M on June 30, 2016 and Rs.40.147 M on June 30, 2015. No details have been furnished as to the volume of WIP inventory on June 30, 2018 and their physical availability together with the basis of valuation thereof. Consequently, the stocks of WIP appears to be on higher-side compared to the total manufacturing costs of Rs.54.980 M incurred during FY 2017-18 (Rs.30.719 M during FY 2016-17); and
- 3. Trade debts amounting to Rs.72.250 M as of June 30, 2018 (Rs.82.714 M 30th June, 2017) considered good for recovery by the management appears to be still doubtful of recovery since the status of trade debts being brought forward from prior years at a sum of Rs.82.714 M on July 01, 2017 (Rs.86.023 M- 2016 and Rs.88.493 M -2015) with trivial percentage of recovery followed by no confirmation from the debtors concerned makes them insecure and distrustful, hence the provisions available against doubtful debts appears to be under-valued to the same extent.

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



#### PAK LEATHER CRAFTS LIMITED

#### **Key Audit Matters**

Key audit matters (KAMs) are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the financial statements. KAMs are selected from the matters communicated with those charged with governance, but are not intended to represent all matters that were discussed with them. In addition to the matter described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion section of our report, we have determined the matters described below to be the key audit matters. Our audit procedures relating to these matters were designed in the context of our audit of the financial statements as a whole. Our opinion on the financial statements is not modified with respect to any of the key audit matters described below, and we do not express an opinion on these individual matters.

Serial #	Key Audit Matters	How the matter was addressed in our audit
(i)	Changes in financial statements:	
	As stated in note 2 to the annexed financial statements, the fourth schedule to the Companies Act, 2017 became applicable to the company for the first time for the preparation of these annexed financial statements.  The Companies Act, 2017 has also brought certain changes with regard to preparation and presentation of the annual financial statements of the company.  As part of the transition to the requirements, the management performed a gap analysis to identify differences between the previous and current financial reporting framework(s) and as a result, certain changes were made in the company's annexed financial statements as fully described in Note # 33 of the financial statements.  In view of the extensive impacts in the annexed financial statements due to first time application of the fourth schedule to the Companies Act, 2017 we consider it as a key audit matter	We reviewed and understood the requirements of the fourth schedule to the Companies Act, 2017 (XIX of 2017). Our audit procedures included the following:  - Considered the management's process to identify the additional disclosures required in the company's annexed financial statements.  - Obtained relevant underlying supports for the additional disclosures and assessed their appropriateness for sufficient audit evidence.  - Verified on test basis the supporting evidence for the additional disclosures, and ensured appropriateness of the disclosures made.
(ii)	Going concern:	
	Due to accumulated losses the equity of the company has become negative to the tune of Rs.366.240 M (Rs.361.147 M-2017). However, the current liabilities of the company as of June 30, 2018 amounting to Rs.55.177 M (Rs.25.142 M-2017) were found noticeably lower than the current assets, besides the fact that the turnover of the company included export sales of Rs.38.881 M (Rs.26.485 M-2017), hence considered to be a distinct move towards restructuring as fully described in Note # 29 of the financial statements.	Verified underlying documentation indicating rise in exports, and efforts otherwise made by the management to improve financial state of affairs of the company.  Obtained commitments from the directors for raising paid up capital of the company, by or before December 31, 2018.



### PAK LEATHER CRAFTS LIMITED

Serial #	Key Audit Matters	How the matter was addressed in our audit
(iii)	Deferred liabilities:	
	A sum of Rs.1,655,176/- brought forward from prior years as liability towards 'staff retirement benefits' was found to have been added back during the year under audit, on the understanding that the company is no longer liable to pay any gratuity since no permanent employees exists in the company.	Verified stance of the company by obtaining written representation from those charged with the governance with respect to adding back of the liability accounted for during prior years.  Verified payroll and list of employees provided by the management showing "non-existence" of permanent employees in the company.
(iv)	Revaluation of assets:	
	IAS-16 (Property, plant & equipment) obligates the entities to revalue the property, plant and equipment at its fair value at the revaluation date less subsequent accumulated depreciation impairment. It is further obligated that the revaluation should be carried out with sufficient regularity so that the carrying amount doesn't differ materially from that which would be determined using fair value at the reporting date. It has been observed that the fixed assets of the company have not been revalued despite apparent material variance between the cost and their respective current fair value.	Drawn attention of the management for accomplishment of professional valuation for the assets owned by the company, such as; Land, Building and Plant & equipment for which necessary assurance has already been received from the management.
(v)	Reclassification and regrouping:	
	During the year under audit the management preferred to reclassify certain current liabilities into non-current liabilities on the assumption that the liabilities in question were no longer anticipated for payment within next twelve months as they were noticeably found stagnant and still for the past over five years. Hence, reclassified the same as non-current liabilities by restating figures of the previous year for comparison purpose.	Verified stance of the management with respect to reclassification and presentation of financial statements as a whole, in accordance with the disclosure requirements under the Companies Act 2017 in particular.
	Likewise, a transaction of sale-return recorded during the year under audit was found reversed on the analogy that the transaction was erroneously recorded in anticipation of completion of the requisite procedures as well as no goods were practically returned.	Verified authenticity of the reversal transaction besides validating their proper disclosure in the financial statements.



#### PAK LEATHER CRAFTS LIMITED

#### **Going Concern:**

The Company's financial statements have been prepared using the going concern basis of accounting. The use of this basis of accounting is appropriate unless management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations; or has no realistic alternative but to do so. As part of our audit of the financial statements, we have concluded that management's use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the Company's financial statements is appropriate. Management has not identified a material uncertainty that may cast significant doubt on the entity's ability to continue as a going concern, and accordingly none is disclosed in the financial statements. Based on our audit of the financial statements, we also have not identified such a material uncertainty. However, neither management nor the auditors can guarantee the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.

#### Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements:

Management of the company 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 controls as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatements, 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 auditors' 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 auditors' 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 auditors' 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.

#### Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements:

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

- Proper books of account have been kept by the company as required by the Companies Act, 2017 (XIX of 2017);
- the Statement of Financial Position, the Profit & Loss Account and the Statement of Other Comprehensive Income, the Statement of Changes in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flows together with the notes thereon have been drawn up in conformity with the Companies Act, 2017 (XIX of 2017) and are in agreement with the books of account and returns;
- Investments made, expenditure incurred and guarantees extended during the year were for the purpose of the company's business; and
- No Zakat was deductible at source under the Zakat and Ushr Ordinance, 1980 (XVIII of 1980).

The engagement partner on the audit resulting in this independent auditors' report is **Mr. Muhammad Ahmad Shahid FCA.** 

IECnet S.K.S.S.S., CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

PESHAWAR DATED: October 03, 2018



## STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT JUNE 30, 2018

ASSETS	NOTE	2018 RUPEES	2017 (Restated) RUPEES
Non current assets Property, plant and equipment Long terms deposits	5 6	24,196,410 1,409,612 25,606,022	17,073,201 1,409,612 18,482,813
Current assets Stores, spares and loose tools Stock in trade Trade debtors Advances and other receivables Tax refund due from government Cash and bank balances	7 8 9 10 11 12	317,487 50,579,192 72,250,729 2,599,313 622,908 388,849 126,758,478	317,487 38,023,482 82,714,267 1,693,952 546,877 1,369,013 124,665,078
TOTAL ASSETS		152,364,500	143,147,891
CAPITAL AND LIABILITIES			
Share capital and reserves Share capital Unappropriated loss	13	34,000,000 (400,627,157) (366,627,157)	34,000,000 (395,337,554) (361,337,554)
Non current liabilities Stagnant liabilities towards banks Other liabilities	14 15	378,461,814 85,352,742 463,814,556	378,461,814 70,990,918 449,452,732
Current liabilities  Trade and other payables	16	55,177,101	55,032,713
Contingencies & commitments	17	152,364,500	143,147,891

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

MUHAMMAD SALEEM AHMED NAYYER AHMED JALALI CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

**NASEER AHMED** DIRECTOR CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

## PROFIT & LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018



	NOTE	2018 RUPEES	2017 RUPEES
Sales	18	51,687,730	45,286,415
Cost of sales	19	49,813,042	45,225,060
Gross profit		1,874,688	61,355
Operating cost			
Administrative	20	4,173,320	3,752,938
Selling & distribution	21	8,550,760	1,617,695
		12,724,080	5,370,633
Operating Loss		(10,849,392)	(5,309,278)
Other income	22	6,716,657	1,080,493
		(4,132,735)	(4,228,785)
Finance cost	23	639,991	561,198
Loss before taxation		(4,772,726)	(4,789,983)
Taxation - Current	24	516,877	452,864
Loss for the year		(5,289,603)	(5,242,847)

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



## STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	2018 RUPEES	2017 RUPEES
Loss for the year	(5,289,603)	(5,242,847)
Other comprehensive income	-	-
Total comprehensive income	(5,289,603)	(5,242,847)

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

## STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018



	2018 RUPEES	2017 RUPEES
CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Loss before taxation	(4,772,726)	(4,789,983)
Adjustment for non-cash changes and other items: Depreciation Reversal of provision due to sale of inventory Gain on disposal Bad debts written off Prior year income Financial charges	1,547,750 - (336,706) 5,692,086 (4,850,322) 639,991 2,692,799 (2,079,927)	1,190,071 - - - 561,198 1,751,269 (3,038,714)
Changes in working capital (Increase) / decrease in current assets Stores, spares and loose tools Stock in trade Trade debts Advances and other receivables Tax refunds due from government	(12,555,710) 10,463,538 (905,361) (76,031) (3,073,564)	4,880,217 3,308,910 (1,517,325) (324,284) 6,347,518
Increase / (decrease) in current liabilities Trade and other payables	(697,376)	(3,534,986)
Cash generated from operations	(5,850,867)	(226,182)
Financial charges paid Income tax paid  Net cash flow from operating activities	(639,991) (516,877) (1,156,868) (7,007,735)	(561,198) (452,864) (1,014,062) (1,240,244)
CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Addition in fixed assets Sale proceeds from disposal of fixed assets	(8,724,253) 390,000	(360,000)
Net cash flow from investing activities	(8,334,253)	(360,000)
CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES Other liabilities Net cash flow from investing activities	14,361,824 14,361,824	2,716,030 2,716,030
Net cash and cash equivalents	(980,164)	1,115,786
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	1,369,013	253,227
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	388,849	1,369,013
The approved notes form an integral part of these financial statem	onto	

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

CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

MUHAMMAD SALEEM AHMED NAYYER AHMED JALALI DIRECTOR

**NASEER AHMED** CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER



## STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

Particulars	Share Capital	Unappropriated (loss)	Total				
	<						
Balance as on July 01, 2016	34,000,000	(390,094,707)	(356,094,707)				
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	(5,242,847)	(5,242,847)				
Balance as on June 30, 2017	34,000,000	(395,337,554)	(361,337,554)				
Balance as on July 01, 2017	34,000,000	(395,337,554)	(361,337,554)				
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	(5,289,603)	(5,289,603)				
Balance as on June 30, 2018	34,000,000	(400,627,157)	(366,627,157)				

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

MUHAMMAD SALEEM AHMED	NAYYER AHMED JALALI	NASEER AHMED
CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER	DIRECTOR	CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER



#### 1. LEGAL ENTITY & NATURE OF BUSINESS

The company is a Public Limited Company incorporated in Pakistan under the Companies Ordinance, 1984 and is quoted on Pakistan Stock Exchange. The principal activity of the Company is leather tanning and export of leather and leather garments. The registered office of the company is situated at Plot # 18, Sector 7-A, Korangi Industrial Area, Karachi.

#### 2. STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the approved accounting standards as applicable in Pakistan. Approved accounting standards comprise of such International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) issued by the International Accounting Standards Board as are notified under the Companies Act, 2017 and provisions and directives issued under the Companies Act, 2017. In case requirements differ, the provisions and directives issued under the Companies Act, 2017 shall prevail.

#### 3. BASIS OF PREPARATION

These financial statements have been prepared on the basis of 'historical cost convention' except for recognition of certain employee retirement benefits at present value.

#### Functional and presentation currency

These financial statements are presented in Pakistani Rupee which is the company's functional and presentation currency.

#### Use of estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with approved accounting standards requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the Company's accounting policies. Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated and are based on historic experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimate is revised and in any future periods affected.

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

- (a) Determining the useful lives of property and equipment
- (b) Stores, spares and loose tools
- (c) Stock in trade
- (d) Recognition of taxation

## 3.1 Amendments to appproved accounting and reporting standards which are effective during the year ended June 30, 2018

There were certain neww amendments to the approved accounting and reporting standards which became effective during the year ended June 30, 2018 but are considered not to be relevant or have any significant effect on the Company's financial reporting except as mentioned below and are therefore, not disclosed in these financial statements.

The third and fourth schedule to the Companies Act, 2017 became applicable to the company for the first time for the preparation of these financial statements. The Companies Act, 2017 (including its third and fourth schedule) forms an integral part of the statutory financial reporting framework applicable to the Company and amongst others, prescribes the nature and content of disclusures in relation to various elements of the financial statements.



## 3.2 Standards and amendments to published approved accounting standards that are not yet effective

There are certain new standards, amendments and interpretations to the approved accounting and reporting standards that will be mandatory for the Company's annual accounting periods beginning on or after July 01, 2018. However, these amendments will not have any significant impact on the financial reporting of the Company and therefore have not been disclosed in these financial statements. During the current year the Securities & Exchange Commission of Pakistan (SECP) has adopted IFRS 9 "Financial Instruments", IFRS 15 "Revenue from Customers" and IFRS 16 "Leases" which will not have any significant impact on the fiancial reporting of the Company.

#### 4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### 4.1 Property, plant & equipment

Property, plant & equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses if any, except freehold land and capital work in progress, which are stated at cost less impairment losses if any. Depreciation is charged to income using the reducing balance method on all assets at the rates reflected in the relevant note of Property, plant & equipment.

Depreciation on additions is charged from the month the asset is available for use and in case of disposal up to the month preceding the month of disposal. Residual values, useful lives and methods of depreciation are reviewed at each balance sheet date and adjusted if expectations differ significantly from previous estimates. An asset's carrying amount is written down immediately to its recoverable amount if asset's carrying amount is greater than its estimated recoverable amount.

Useful lives are determined by the management based on expected usage of asset, expected physical wear and tear, technical and commercial obsolescence, legal and similar limits on the use of the assets and other similar factors.

Maintenance and normal repairs are charged to income as and when incurred. Major renewals and improvements are capitalized. Gains or losses on disposal of assets are included in current income.

Expenditure incurred subsequent to the initial acquisition of assets is capitalized only when it increases the future economic lives embodied in the items of Property, plant & equipment.

#### 4.2. Stores, spares & loose tools

These are principally valued at weighted average cost. Item in transit and in bonded warehouse are valued at cost comprising invoice value and related cost to balance sheet date. Values of items are reviewed at each balance sheet date to record provision for any slow moving and obsolete item.

#### 4.3 Stock in trade

Stock in trade is valued at lower of cost and net realizable value (NRV). Cost signifies in relation to:



Raw material and components Work - in - process Finished goods Scrap

Weighted average method Net realizable value (NRV) Cost

Net realizable value (NRV)

The cost of work in process and finished goods comprises of direct material, direct labour and applicable production overheads. Cost is determined on weighted average method.

Net realizable value signifies the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less cost necessary to make the sale. Provision is made for obsolete and slow moving stock when considered necessary.

#### 4.4 Trade debts and other receivables

Trade debts and other receivables are stated at original invoice amount as reduced by appropriate provision for debts/receivables considered to be doubtful. Provision for doubtful debts is based on the management's assessment of customers outstandings and credit worthiness. Bad debts are written off as and when identified.

#### 4.5 **Borrowing costs**

Borrowing costs are recognized as an expense in the period in which they are incurred, except that those which are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of qualifying asset (i.e. 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 that asset, until such time as the asset is substantially ready for the intended use.

#### 4.6 **Provisions**

Provisions are recognized when the company has legal or constructive obligation as a result of past event, and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation. Provisions are reviewed at each balance sheet date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimates.

#### 4.7 Trade and other payables

Liabilities for trade and other amounts payable are carried at cost, which is the fair value of the consideration to be paid in the future for goods and services, whether or not billed to the company.

#### 4.8 Taxation

#### Current

Provision of current tax is based on the taxable income for the year determined in accordance with the prevailing law for taxation of income. The charge for the current tax is calculated using prevailing tax rates or tax rates expected to apply to the profit for the year if enacted after taking into account tax credits, rebates and exemptions, if any. The charge for the current tax also includes adjustments, where considered necessary, to provide for tax made in previous years arising from assessments framed during the year for such years.



#### **Deferred**

Deferred taxation is provided, proportionate to local sales, using the balance sheet liability method, on all Temporary differences at the balance sheet date between the tax base of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for the financial reporting purposes. Deferred tax liabilities are recognized for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are recognized for all deductible temporary differences to the extent it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which the deductible temporary differences can be utilized. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the period when the asset is realized or the liability is settled, based on the tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date. Deferred tax relating to items recognized directly in equity is recognized in equity and not in the profit and loss account.

#### Sales tax

Revenue, expenses and the assets are recognized net off amount of sales tax except (a) where the sales tax incurred on purchase of asset or service is not recoverable from the taxation authority, in that case, the sales tax is recognized as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of the expense item as applicable; and (b) receivables or payables are stated including the amounts of sales tax.

#### 4.9 Dividend and other appropriation

Dividend and appropriation to reserves are recognized in the financial statements in the period in which these are approved.

#### 4.10 Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognized to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be measured reliably. Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable. Revenue is recorded on dispatch of goods.

#### 4.11 Financial instruments

All financial assets and liabilities are recognized at the time when the company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instruments. All the financial assets are derecognized at the time when the company loose control of contractual rights that comprise the financial assets. All financial liabilities are derecognized at the time when they are extinguished i.e. when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled, or expired. Any gain or loss on recognition / de-recognition of the financial assets and liabilities is taken to profit and loss account currently.

Financial assets and financial liabilities are initially measured at cost, which is the fair value of the consideration given and received respectively. These financial assets and liabilities are subsequently measured at fair value, amortized cost or cost, as the case may be.

#### 4.12 Long and short term borrowings

These are recorded at the amount received. Instalments due within one year are shown as current liability and markup on borrowings is charged as an expense on accrual basis.



#### 4.13 Compensated absences

The liability for accumulated compensated absences of employees is recognized in the period in which employees render services that increase their entitlement to future compensated absences.

#### 4.14 Foreign currency translation

Foreign currency transactions are translated into rupees at the rates of exchange approximating those prevailing on the date of transactions. Monetary assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into rupees at the rates of exchange approximating those prevailing at the balance sheet date. Exchange gains and losses are included in the profit and loss account. Non-monetary foreign currency assets and liabilities, which are carried at historical cost in foreign currencies, are translated into rupees at the rates of exchange existing on the date of transaction.

#### 4.15 Impairment

The carrying amounts of the Company's assets are reviewed at each balance sheet date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment loss. If any such indication exists the asset's recoverable amount is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss if any. Impairment losses are recognized as expense in profit and loss account.

#### 4.16 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are carried in the balance sheet at cost. For the purpose of cash flow statement, cash and cash equivalents include cash in hand, deposits held with banks, other short term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amount of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

#### 4.17 Offsetting of financial assets and liabilities

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

#### 4.18 Related party transactions

Transactions involving related parties arising in the normal course of business are conducted at arm's length of normal commercial rates on the same terms and conditions as third party transactions using valuation modes as admissible.



#### PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

#### 5.1 **OPERATING FIXED ASSETS**

(Amou	ınt in	Runas	e١
IAIIIOL	ATTU III	Rubee	51

		C	ost					Depreciation		W.D.V
PARTICULARS	As at July 01, 2017	Additions	(Deletion)	As at June 30, 2018	Rate	As at July 01, 2017	(Deletion)	Charge for the year	As at June 30, 2018	As at June 30, 2018
Leasehold land	6,382,167	-	-	6,382,167	-	-	-	-	-	6,382,167
Building on leasehold land	15,527,966	570,343	-	16,098,309	10%	14,412,899	-	124,122	14,537,021	1,561,288
Plant and machinery	79,029,481	6,763,910	(600,000)	85,193,391	10%	70,269,372	(558,362)	1,150,341	70,861,351	14,332,040
Furniture and fixture	5,103,287	-	-	5,103,287	10%	4,790,085	-	31,320	4,821,405	281,882
Motor vehicles	10,115,404	1,390,000	(1,891,000)	9,614,404	20%	10,051,714	(1,879,344)	198,071	8,370,441	1,243,963
Office equipment	6,864,007	-	-	6,864,007	10%	6,451,675	-	41,233	6,492,908	371,099
Books	75,000	-	-	75,000	10%	48,366	-	2,663	51,029	23,971
June 30, 2018	123,097,312	8,724,253	(2,491,000)	129,330,565		106,024,111	(2,437,706)	1,547,750	105,134,155	24,196,410

(Amount in Rupees)

		Co	st			Depreciation				W.D.V
PARTICULARS	As at July 01, 2016	Additions	(Deletion)	As at June 30, 2017	Rate	As at July 01, 2016	(Deletion)	Charge for the year	As at June 30, 2017	As at June 30, 2017
Leasehold land	6,382,167	-	-	6,382,167	-					- 6,382,167
Building on leasehold land	15,527,966	-	-	15,527,966	10%	14,289,003		123,896	14,412,899	1,115,067
Plant and machinery	78,669,481	360,000	-	79,029,481	10%	69,302,693		966,679	70,269,372	8,760,109
Furniture and fixture	5,103,287	-	-	5,103,287	10%	4,755,285		34,800	4,790,085	313,202
Motor vehicles	10,115,404	-	-	10,115,404	20%	10,035,792		15,922	10,051,714	63,690
Office equipment	6,864,007	-	-	6,864,007	10%	6,405,860		45,815	6,451,675	412,332
Books	75,000	-	-	75,000	10%	45,407		2,959	48,366	26,634
June 30, 2017	122,737,312	360,000	-	123,097,312		104,834,040		1,190,071	106,024,111	17,073,201

Allo cotion of downsistion	2018 RUPEES	2017 RUPEES
Allocation of depreciation Cost of sales Administrative	1,454,885 92,865 1,547,750	1,118,667 71,404 1,190,071

#### 5.1 Fixed assets disposed off during the year

The operating fixed assets disposed off during the year had an aggregate net book value less then Rs. 500,000.

'Total area of land in square yards

#### 5.2 Immovable fixed assets of the company

Head office Plot # 18, Sector 7-A, Korangi Industrial Area,

Karachi, Pakistan. 2,667

Production facility Plot # 18, Sector 7-A, Korangi Industrial Area,

Karachi, Pakistan. 2,667

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		2018 RUPEES	2017
_		RUPEES	RUPEES
6.	LONG TERM DEPOSITS		
	Utilities	843,112	843,112
	Clubs	42,000	42,000
	Petrol pump	60,000	60,000
	Others	464,500	464,500
		1,409,612	1,409,612
7.	STORES, SPARES AND LOOSE TOOLS		
	Loose tools	317,487	317,487
		317,487	317,487
		<u> </u>	<u> </u>
8.	STOCK IN TRADE		
	Raw material	13,777,854	9,026,378
	Work in process	43,035,060	40,398,160
	Finished goods (8.1)	55,241,165	50,073,831
		112,034,079	99,498,369
	Provision for write down of inventory (8.2)	61,474,887	61,474,887
		50,579,192	38,023,482
8.1	This includes stock of Rs. 42,803,921 (2017 Rs. 42,803,921 export refinance facility.	921) pledged wit	h bank against
8.2	Provision for write down of inventory		
	Provision as at July 01,	61,474,887	70,656,939
	Reversal of provision due to sale of inventory	-	9,182,052
	,	61,474,887	61,474,887
9.	TRADE DEBTORS - Unsecured		
	Considered good	72,250,729	82,714,267
	Considered doubtful	9,375,890	9,375,890
	ocholacioa acabaal	81,626,619	92,090,157
	Provision for doubtful debts	9,375,890	9,375,890
		72,250,729	82,714,267
10.	ADVANCES AND OTHER RECEIVABLES		
	Advance to suppliers - Unsecured	1,056,615	596,832
	Other receivables - Duty drawback	3,208,961	2,763,383
		4,265,576	3,360,215
	Provision for duty drawback	1,666,263	1,666,263
		2,599,313	1,693,952



11. TAX REFUND DUE FROM GOVERNMEN	2018 RUPEES NT	2017 RUPEES
Advance income tax - <i>Prior year</i> Advance income tax - <i>Current year</i> Provision for the year	142,547 410,222 552,769 516,877 35,892	222,593 372,818 595,411 452,864 142,547
Sales tax refundable Provision for sales tax refundable	2,189,827 1,602,810 587,017 622,908	2,007,141 1,602,810 404,331 546,877
12. CASH AND BANK BALANCES		
Cash in hand Cash at bank - <i>Current account</i>	46,436 342,413 388,849	459,772 909,241 1,369,013
13. SHARE CAPITAL		
Authorised capital 5,000,000 Ordinary shares of Rs. 10/- each	50,000,000	50,000,000
<b>Issued, subscribed and paid up capital</b> 3,400,000 Ordinary shares of Rs. 10/- each		34,000,000

- 13.1 There were no movements during the reporting period.
- 13.2 The company has one class of ordinary shares which carries no right to fixed income.
- 13.3 The company has no reserve shares for issuance under options and sales contracts.

		Note	RUPEES	RUPEES
14.	STAGNANT LIABLITIES TOWARDS BANKS			
	Liabilities classifiable as 'utterly stagnant' for the follows:	past over f	five years or so,	are made up as
	Demand finance	14.1	46,903,419	46,903,419
	Export refinance	14.1	202,850,004	202,850,004
	Running finance	14.3	4,679,088	4,679,088
	Markup on bank borrowings	14.4	124,029,303	124,029,303
			378,461,814	378,461,814

2018

2017

#### 14.1 Demand finance

This represents term finance facility obtained by the company from NIB Bank Limited with a limit of Rs.25 Million obtained in the year 2009 in addition to a demand finance facilities obtained from Habib Bank Limited to the tune of Rs.37.571 Million and Rs.4.571 Million during or unto 2011.



#### 14.2 Export refinance

The company had arranged export refinance facilities from various commercial banks on markup rates prescribed by the State Bank of Pakistan from time to time. These facilities have not been renewed by the Banks and have become overdue for payment, except for Habib Bank Limited carrying Rs.7.850 Million (Rs.7.850 M – 2017). Other banks have filed suits for recovery as more elaborately explained in Notes # 17.1, 17.2, 17.3, 17.4 & 17.5 of these financial statements.

#### 14.3 Running finance

These facilities (export-refinance/running-finance) are fully secured against first pari-passu hypothecation charge over the stocks and book-debts, first mortgage charge of building, plant and machinery installed at Plot # 18, Sector 7-A, Korangi Industrial Area, Karachi, personal guarantees of the directors of the company, pledge over stocks and hypothecation on machinery, lien over import and export documents.

#### 14.4 Markup on bank borrowings

The markup comprises of finance cost accrued towards long term borrowing Rs.43.206 M (Rs.43.206 - 2017) and Rs.80.823 M (Rs.80.823 M- 2017) which are under litigation with the respective Banks as more elaborately explained in Note # 17.1 of these financial statements.

15.	OTHER LIABILITIES These are made up as follows:	Note	2018 RUPEES	2017 RUPEES
	Directors' loan Loan from others Staff retirement benefits	15.1 15.2 15.3	67,975,852 17,376,890 	51,958,852 17,376,890 1,655,176 70,990,918

#### 15.1 Directors' loan

This represents interest free loans received from directors of the company from time to time. In view of the financial constraints at the company's end, the directors are willing to convert their loans into share capital of the company, if so required.

#### 15.2 Loan from others

This represents interest free loans received from family friends of CEO of the company. In view of the financial constraints at the company's end, the aforesaid liability is likely to be converted into share capital of the company, if so required.

#### 15.3 Staff retirement benefit - Gratuity

The entire liability towards staff retirement benefits—gratuity has been added back during the year since there were no permanent employees on the strength of the company. The movement in liability stood as follows:



	Movement in liability recognize Balance as on July 01,		nce sheet	201 RUPE 1,655	EES ,176	2017 RUPEES 1,655,176
	Amount written back during the yamount recognized during the year.	ear		(1,655	, 1 <i>7</i> 6) -	-
	Benefit payments made directly lead ance as at June 30,	by the com	npany		<u> </u>	1,655,176
	Present value of defined benefit Present value of defined benefit Actuarial gains/(losses) recogniz Net present value of defined be obligation as at June 30,	obligation ed	ion		- - -	1,655,176 - 1,655,176
		2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
		-	1,655,176	1,655,176	1,655,17	6 1,655,176
	Experience adjustments Gain/(loss) obligations as perce	ntage of p	lan assets			
		2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
	<u>-</u>	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
46	TRADE AND OTHER RAVARIES	re.		2018 RUPE	_	2017 RUPEES
16.	TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLE	.5				
	Creditors Accrued liabilities LC payables			16,101 2,359 29,890	,385	45,470,595 3,210,271 -
	Advance from customers			5,444	,089	4,966,862
	Tax deducted at source Workers' welfare fund				,763 ,066	15,320 907,066
	Compensated absences Unclaimed dividend				,091 ,508	320,091 142,508
	Officialified dividefid			55,177		55,032,713

#### 17. CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS

#### **Contingencies**

17.1 United Bank Limited has filed a suit No B-141 under the provision of Financial Institutions (Recovery of Finances) Ordinance, 2001 and seeks the recovery of Rs. 135.54 million plus cost of funds (2017: 135.54 million) from the company and its directors/shareholders in their capacity as guarantors of the company's liabilities. The liability is booked by the company and the case is pending before the High Court of Sindh. According to the legal council of the Company evidences provided by the bank are not sufficient to establish the bank's entitlement to the amount claimed. Therefore, the bank's case against the company and its directors/shareholders will be difficult to establish. The total markup on outstanding balance of United Bank Limited Rs. 34.829 (2017: Rs 34.829) million is booked by the company and no further markup is being provided as the case is filed in the court by the bank.



- 17.2 Al Baraka Bank Pakistan Limited has filed a suit No B-26 under the provision of the Financial Institutions (Recovery of Finances) Ordinance, 2001 and seeks the recovery of Rs. 50.543 (2017: Rs. 50.543) million along with the profit, cost of fund and charity from the company and its Directors/Shareholders in their capacity as guarantors of the company's liability. The liability is booked by the company and the case is pending before the High Court of Sindh. The company has filed an application for leave to defend and the grounds taken by the company could not be addressed by the bank in their reply. Accordingly, according to legal counsel, leave to defend should be granted in the circumstances. Total profit and charity of Rs. 7.234 million (2017: Rs. 7.234 million) is provided by the company and no further profit and charity is being provided as the bank has filed the case in the Court against the Company.
- 17.3 NIB Bank Limited has filed a suit No B-86 under Financial Institutions (Recovery of Finances) Ordinance, 2001 for recovery of Rs 114.287 million plus markup and cost of funds from the company and its directors and financial institutions. The liability is booked by the company and the case is pending before the High Court of Sindh. Application seeking leave to defend has been filed by the company. In the opinion of company legal counsel leave to defend should be granted in the circumstances.
- 17.4 Industrial Development Bank of Pakistan (IDBP) has filed a suit No: 43 under Financial Institutions (Recovery of Finances) Ordinance, 2001 for recovery of Rs 28.936 million from the company and its Directors/Shareholders in their capacity as alleged guarantors of the company's liabilities. The above amount has been claimed in respect of an ERF Facility of Rs 40 million extended to the company in the year 2001. The liability is booked by the company, an application for leave to defend the suit has been filed by the company on the basis of grounds raised in the leave to defend application the entire suit amount is disputed by the company whereas amounts of Rs. 15,987,395 are time barred. The Plaintiff has yet to file its replication to the company's application for leave to defend.
- 17.5 Habib Bank Limited has filed a suit No. 54 under Financial Institutions (Recovery of Finances) Ordinance, 2001 for recovery of Rs. 8.054 million from the company and its Directors/Shareholders in their capacity as alleged guarantors of the company's liabilities. The above amount has been claimed in respect of Demand Finance facility of Rs 10 million. The liability is booked by the company. According to the legal counsel, leave to defend applications filed by the company were refused while the company has filed an appeal in the High Court of Sindh (First Appeal No. 19 of 2017).
- 17.6 The Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan had initiated investigation u/s 263 of the Companies Ordinance, 1984 relating to the affairs of the company vide order dated April 24, 2012 followed by responses made by the company from time to time, finally vide company's letter dated July 19, 2012. The outcome of the proceedings is awaited at the SECP's end.

#### **Commitments**

There are no commitments as at Balance Sheet date.



		Note	2018 RUPEES	2017 RUPEES
18.	SALES			
	Export: Leather Garments		38,575,640 305,921	26,485,566
			38,881,561	26,485,566
	Local sale:			
	Leather		-	6,000,000
	Job work income		13,593,715	12,800,849
	Commission and discount		13,593,715 (787,546)	18,800,849 -
			51,687,730	45,286,415
19.	COST OF SALES			
	Opening stock of finished goods		50,073,831	64,579,545
	Cost of goods manufactured	19.1	54,980,376	30,719,346
			105,054,207	95,298,891
	Less: Closing stock of finished goods		<u>55,241,165</u> 49,813,042	<u>50,073,831</u> <u>45,225,060</u>
19.1	Cost of goods manufactured		40,010,042	40,220,000
	Raw material consumed	19.1.1	33,602,569	19,139,836
	Salaries, wages, allowances and benefits		9,732,111	8,624,076
	Power, fuel and water		7,770,130	8,018,288
	Repair and maintenance		4,538,332	3,628,594
	Cartage and carriage Rent, rates and taxes		219,320 95,000	169,920 95,077
	Depreciation		1,454,885	1,118,667
	Other factory overheads		204,929	
			57,617,276	40,794,458
	Work in process:			
	As at July 01,		40,398,160	39,505,100
	As at June 30,		43,035,060	40,398,160
			(2,636,900)	(893,060)
	Reversal of provision due to sale of inventory		54,980,376	9,182,052 30,719,346
			34,300,370	30,713,340
19.1.1	Raw material consumed			
	As at July 01,		9,026,378	9,475,993
	Purchased during the year		38,354,045	18,690,221
	Available for consumption		47,380,423	28,166,214
	As at June 30,		13,777,854	9,026,378
			33,602,569	19,139,836



		Note	2018 RUPEES	2017 RUPEES
20.	ADMINISTRATIVE			
20.	Directors' remuneration	29	1,086,000	1,314,000
		29		
	Salaries and other benefits		580,069	390,000
	Telephone, fax and postage		357,505	366,808
	Fee and subscription		143,795	180,985
	Printing and stationary		203,740	130,719
	Repair and maintenance		753,215	447,391
	Vehicle running expenses		60,870	55,345
	Legal and professional charges		190,800	120,000
	Auditors' remuneration		600,000	600,000
	Advertisement		11,820	30,275
	Depreciation		92,865	71,404
	Others		92,641	46,011
			4,173,320	3,752,938
20.1	Auditors' remuneration			
	Half year review		100,000	100,000
	Audit fee		350,000	350,000
	Out of pocket expenses		10,000	10,000
	Other professional services		140,000	140,000
	Other professional services		600,000	600,000
				000,000
21.	SELLING AND DISTRIBUTION			
	Freight charges		1,922,220	1,173,670
	Travelling & conveyance		313,720	148,210
	Others		622,734	295,815
	Bad debt written off		5,692,086	, -
			8,550,760	1,617,695
22.	OTHER OPERATING INCOME			, ,
22.				
	Duty draw back		1,529,629	1,080,493
	Liabilities written off		4,850,322	-
	Gain on disposal		336,706	
			6,716,657	1,080,493
23.	FINANCE COST			
	Bank charges		639,991	561,198
24.	TAXATION			
	Current year		516,877	452,864
	San one your		516,877	452,864
				732,004

In view of the management, sufficient taxation has been made in the company's financial statements. Comparison of tax provisions as per the financial statements viz-a-viz tax assessment for the last three years, being deemed assessment, is as follows:



	2017	2018	2019
Tax assessed as a deemed assessment order	452,864	210,000	162,000
Provision in accounts for income tax	452,864	210,000	162,000

#### 25. BASIC EARNING PER SHARE

#### 25.1 Basic EPS

Basic earning per share has been computed by dividing the net loss for the year after taxation by the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the year.

	Note	2018 RUPEES	2017 RUPEES
Loss after taxation for the year Weighted average number of ordinary shares		(5,289,603) 3,400,000	(5,242,847) 3,400,000
Loss per share		(1.56)	(1.54)

#### 25.2 Diluted EPS

No figure for diluted earning per share has been presented as the company has not yet issued any instruments which would have an impact on basic earnings/(loss) per share when exercised.

#### 26. REMUNERATION OF CHIEF EXECUTIVE AND DIRECTORS

	Chief Ex	xecutive	Direc	tors	Tot	al
	(Rupees)					
Remuneration	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017
Managerial	380,160	380,160	314,880	460,800	695,040	840,960
Housing rent	171,072	171,072	142,680	207,360	313,752	378,432
Utilities	42,768	42,768	34,440	51,840	77,208	94,608
	594,000	594,000	492,000	720,000	1,086,000	1,314,000
Number of persons	1	1	1	1	2	2



## 27. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND RELATED DISCLOSURE

#### 27.1 Financial assets and liabilities

		2018	(all amo	ounts in PKR)
	Interest	bearing	Non - interest bearing	
Particulars	Maturity upto one year	Maturity after one year	Maturity upto one year	Maturity upto one year
Financial assets				
Long term receivables:				
Long term deposits	-	-	-	1,409,612
Trade debts	-	-	29,224,720	-
Advances and other receivables	-	-	2,599,313	-
Tax refund due from government	-	-	749,785	-
Cash and bank balances	-	-	388,849	1 400 642
	-	-	32,962,667	1,409,612
Financial liabilities at amortised cost				
Long term finance	46,903,419	-	-	-
Deferred liabilities	-	-	-	-
Short term loans	-	-	85,352,742	-
Trade and other payables	<b>-</b>	-	55,177,101	-
Accrued markup	124,029,303	-	-	-
Short term borrowings	470 000 700	-	207,529,092	
	170,932,722	-	348,058,935	<u> </u>
On balance sheet gap	(170,932,722)	-	(346,649,323)	1,409,612
		2017	(all amo	ounts in PKR)
	Interest	bearing	Non - inter	rest bearing
Particulars	Maturity upto one year	Maturity after one year	Maturity upto one year	Maturity upto one year
Financial assets Long term deposits				1,409,612
Trade debts	-	-	- 82,714,267	1,409,012
Advances and other receivables	-	-	1,693,952	_
Tax refund due from government	_	-	737,441	-
Cash and bank balances	-	-	1,369,012	-
	-	-	86,514,672	1,409,612
Financial liabilities at amountined and				
Financial liabilities at amortised cost Long term finance	46,903,419			
Deferred liabilities	40,903,419	-	- 1,655,176	-
Short term loans	- -	-	69,335,742	-
Trade and other payables	-	-	55,032,713	-
Accrued markup	124,029,303	-	=	-
Short term borrowings	-	-	207,529,092	-
	170,932,722	-	333,552,723	
On balance sheet gap	(170,932,722)	-	(247,038,051)	1,409,612



	2018 RUPEES	2017 RUPEES
Off balance sheet items - financial commitments		

#### 27.2 Financial risk management objectives and policies

#### Risk management policies

The company's objectives in managing risks is the creation and protection of shareholders' value. Risk is inherent in the company's activities, but it is manged through a process of ongoing identification, measurement and monitoring, subject to risk limits and other controls. The process of risk management is critical to the company's continuing profitability. The company is exposed to credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk arising from the financial instruments it holds.

The company finances its operations through equity, borrowing and management of working capital with a view to maintaining an appropriate mix among various sources of finances to minimize risk.

#### Credit risk exposure and concentration of credit risk

Credit risk is the risk which arises with the possibility that one party to a financial instrument will fail to discharge its obligations and cause the other party to incur a financial loss. The company attempts to control credit risk by monitoring credit exposure, limiting transaction with specific counterparties and continually assessing the credit worthiness of counterparties.

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

The company is mainly exposed to credit on trade debts and bank balances. The company seeks to minimize the credit risk on trade debts and bank balances. The company seeks to minize the credit risk exposure through having exposures only to customers considered credit worthy and by obtaning securities where possible.

The table below provides the analysis of the credit quality of financial assets on the basis of external credit rating of the historical information about counterparty default rates.

	2018 RUPEES	2017 RUPEES
The analysis of trade debts is as follows:		
Neither past due date not impaired Past due date but not impaired:	-	-
- Past due 0 - 90 days	7,435,532	2,762,922
- Past due 0 - 210 days	-	-
- Past due 0 - 365 days	-	-
- Past due more than 365 days	21,789,188	79,951,345
	29,224,720	82,714,267



#### Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the company will encounter the difficulty in meeting its financial obligations as they fall due. The company's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure, as far as possible, that it will have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when due, under both normal and stress conditions without incurring unacceptable losses of risking damage to the company's reputation. But due to nature of business, unavailability of proper export orders and bad economic conditions, the management of the company is making their effort for recoveries from parties and assure that they provide financial support to company in meeting their obligations.

The table below analyses the companies financial labilities into relevant maturity groupings based on remaining period at the balance sheet to the maturity date.

	Carrying Amount	Contractual Cash Flows	Six months or less	Six to twelve months
Į.		(Rupees)		•••
2018				
Short term loans	85,352,742	85,352,742	85,352,742	-
Trade and other payables	55,177,010	55,177,010	55,177,010	-
Long term finance - Current portion	46,903,419	46,903,419	46,903,419	-
Short term borrowings	207,529,092	207,529,092	207,529,092	-
Accrued markup	124,029,303	124,029,303	124,029,303	-
	518,991,657	518,991,657	518,991,657	-
2017				
Short term loans	69,335,742	69,335,742	69,335,742	-
Trade and other payables	55,032,713	55,032,713	55,032,713	-
Long term finance - Current portion	46,903,419	46,903,419	46,903,419	-
Short term borrowings	207,529,092	207,529,092	207,529,092	-
Accrued markup	124,029,303	124,029,303	124,029,303	-
	502,830,269	502,830,269	502,830,269	-

#### Market risk

Market risk is the risk that changes in market price, such as foreign exchange rates, interest rates and equity prices will effect the company's income or the value of its holdings of financial instruments.

#### **Currency risk**

Foreign currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of financial instruments will fluctuate because of changes in foreign currency rates. The company, at present is not materially exposed to currency risk as majority of the transactions are carried out in Pak Rupees.

#### Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. Majority of the interest rate exposure arises from long term loans and short term borrowings. At the balance sheet date the interest rate profile of the company's interest bearing financial instruments is:

	2018	2017	2018	2017
	Effectiv	ve rate	Carrying	amount
	(In	%)	(In Ru	pees)
Financial liabilities	•	·		
Variable rate insruments				
Long term finance	11.34 - 11.34	11.34 - 11.34	46,903,419	46,903,419
Short term borrowings	9.3 - 11.34	9.3 - 11.34	207,529,092	207,529,092

#### 27.3 Fair value of financial instruments

The carrying value of all financial assets and liabilities reflected in the financial statements approximating their fair values. Fair value is determined on the basis of objective evidence at each reporting date. It is the amount for which as asset could be exchanged, or a liability settled between knowledgeabale and willing parties, in arm's length transaction.

#### 27.4 Capital risk management

The company's objective when managing capital is to safeguard the company's ability to remain as a ging concern and continue to provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders and to maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital.

#### TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES 28.

The related parties comprise of staff retirement funds, directors and key management personnel. Transactions with related parties are made under normal commercial terms and conditions.

The related party status of outstanding balances at June 30, 2017 is included in the respective notes to the financial statements.

There is no related party transaction during the year

#### 29. **GOING CONCERN ASSUMPTION**

During the current year, the Company incurred a net loss of Rs. 4.902 million (2017: Rs. 5.243 million) resulting in accumulated losses of Rs. 400.240 million (2017: Rs. 395.338 million) as of the balance sheet date. Further, as of that date the current assets of the Company exceeded its current liabilities by Rs. 101.859 million (2017: Rs. 99.523 million). The directors have been able to turnaround the export business resulting in export sales of Rs. 38.575 million (2017: Rs.26.485 million) which has been considered a distinct move towards restructuring. These factors shall improve company's liquidity position noticeably. Besides the directors of the company have assured to extend all necessary support and financial assistance to ensure the going concern status of the Company at all times.



**29.2** Due to management's aggressive approach, volume of loss is reducing year after year as evident below:

Year ended	PKR (million)
2017 - 2018	5.289
2016 - 2017	5.243
2015 - 2016	6.882
2014 - 2015	15.533
2013 - 2014	20.974

29.3 Negative equity balance eroded cash flow position of the Company resulted uncertainties which may cast a doubt over the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. However, considering the results and measures mentioned in note 32.1 and 32.2 along with the commitment provided by the Directors to financially support the Company as and when needed; the management is quite confident that the Company will be able to continue as a going concern. Accordingly these financial statements are prepared on going concern basis.

#### 30. CAPACITY AND PRODUCTION

In view of the peculiar nature of the business carried on by the company, the capacity of the tanneries is not determinable.

		2018 RUPEES	2017 RUPEES
31.	NUMBER OF PERSONS EMPLOYED BY THE COMPANY		
	Number of employees as at balance sheet date	21	21
	Factory Employees	18	18
	Contract office employees	3	3
	Average number of employees during the year	21	21

#### 32. DATE OF AUTHORIZATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial statements have been authorised for issue by the Board of Directors of the company after approval thereof on September 25, 2018.

#### 33. GAP ANALYSIS

Considering certain changes having been brought through enactment of the Companies Act, 2017, the management preferred to perform a gap analysis to identify differences between the previous and the current financial reporting framework(s) with an outcome with NIL impacts on the financial statements, as follows:



**2018** 2017 **RUPEES** RUPEES

Total area

Immoveable fixed assets:

Head office Plot # 18, Sector 7-A, Korangi Industrial Area,

Karachi, Pakistan. 2,667 Sqy

Production facility Plot # 18, Sector 7-A, Korangi Industrial Area,

Karachi, Pakistan. 2,667 Sqy

Long term loans & advances:

Due from employees Nil Nil

Debtors related to export sale

International credit sale Nil Nil

#### Capital & revenue reserves

In view of the 'NIL' status of reserves at the year's end, there was no utilization against the said reserves worth reporting, as required under Section 81 of the Companies Act, 2017.

#### **Taxation**

In view of the management, sufficient taxation has been made in the company's financial statements. Comparison of tax provisions as per the financial statements viz-a-viz tax assessment for the last three years, being deemed assessment, is as follows:

	2017	2016	2015
Tax assessed as a deemed assessment order	452,864	210,000	162,000
Provision in accounts for income tax	452,864	210,000	162,000

#### 34. GENERAL

- **34.1** Figures in these financial statements have been rounded off to the nearest rupee.
- **34.2** For better presentation certain prior year's figures have been reclassified consequent to certain changes in the current year's presentation.

MUHAMMAD SALEEM AHMED NAYYER AHMED JALALI NASEER AHMED

CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER DIRECTOR CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

# PATTERN OF SHARE HOLDING AS AT JUNE 30, 2018



NUMBER OF SHAREHOLDERS	SHARE I FROM	HOLDINGS TO	SHARES HELD OF RS. 10/- EACH
SHAREHOLDERS	11(0101	10	OF RS. 10/- EACH
252	1	100	12,250
187	101	500	37,650
44	501	1000	32,900
47	1001	5000	56,400
7	5001	10000	36,000
9	85001	90000	810,000
1	100001	105000	104,000
1	165000	170000	167,800
2	185000	190000	368,000
1	275001	280000	280,000
1	310001	315000	311,300
1	325001	330000	330,000
1	330001	335000	334,800
1	515000	520000	518,900
555			3,400,000

CATEGORIES OF SHAREHOLDERS	NO. OF SHAREHOLDERS	NO. OF SHARES HELD	HOLDING PERCENTAGE
Individuals	552	3,392,500	99.78
Investment Companies	2	5,700	0.17
Joint Stock Companies	1	1,800	0.05
	555	3,400,000	100.00



## **DETAILS OF PATTERN OF SHAREHOLDING**

#### AS PER REQUIREMENT OF CODE OF CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

	SHA	NO. OF AREHOLDERS	SHARES HELD	PERCENTAGE
Associated Companies		NIL	NIL	-
Mutual Funds: NBP - Trustee Deptt (N	IIT)	1	3,900	0.11
Investment Corp. of Pakista	an	1	1,800	0.05
Public Sector Companies State Life Insurance Corpor	-	1	167,800	4.94
Directors, their sposes & Mr. M. Saleem Ahmed	Miner children: Chief Executive	1	518,900	15.26
Mrs. Rubina Jalali	W/O M. Saleem Ahm	ed 1	311,300	9.16
Mr. Azeem Ahmed	Director S/O M. Saleem Ahme	ed 1	1,000	0.03
Mr. Umer Ahmed	Director S/O M. Saleem Ahme	ed 1	3,000	0.09
Mr. M. Shoaib Ahmed	Chairman / Director	1	330,000	9.71
Mrs. Veronique Ahmed	W/O M. Shoaib Ahme	ed 1	334,800	9.85
Mr. Nayyer Ahmed Jalali	Director	1	1,000	0.03
Mr. Bilal Ahmed	Director S/O M. Saleem Ahme	ed 1	1,000	0.03
Syed Fawad Hussain Rizvi	Director	1	1,000	0.03
Sponsors' associates & frie	nds:	12	1,282,500	37.72
Other Individuals:		531	442,000	13.00
		555	3,400,000	100.00

#### **PROXY FORM**



I/vve		
of		
being member (s) of Pak Leather Cra	afts Limited and a holder of ordinary sha	res, hereby appoint
	of	
	who is also a member of the	e company vide Folio
No	as my/our proxy to attend and v	ote for me/us and on
my/our behalf at the 31st Annual Ge	eneral Meeting of the Company to be h	eld on Saturday 27th
October 2018 at 04:00 p.m. or at any	adjournment thereof.	
Signed this	day of	2018
		Please affix Revenue Stamp of Rs. 10/=
Signature of Witness		
Shareholder's Folio No	Number of Shares held	

#### **IMPORTANT:**

- A member entitled to attend and vote at a General Meeting is entitled to appoint a proxy to attend and vote instead of him/her. No person shall act as a proxy, who is not a member of the company except that a company may appoint a person who is not a member.
- An instrument of proxy duly stamped, and witnessed and the
  power of attorney or other authority (if any) under which it is
  signed or a notarially certified copy of such power or authority,
  in order to be valid, must be deposited at the registered office
  of the Company at least 48 hours before the time of the
  meeting.
- Signature should agree with the specimen signature registered with the Company.
- If a member appoints more than one proxy and more than one instrument of proxy are deposited by a member with the company, all such instrument of proxy shall be rendered invalid.

#### FOR CDC ACCOUNT HOLDERS/CORPORATE ENTITIES:

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

The Proxy form shall be witnessed by two persons whose names, addresses and CNIC numbers shall be mentioned on the form.

Attested copies of CNIC or the passport of the beneficial owners and the proxy shall be furnished with the proxy form.

The proxy shall produce his original CNIC or original passport at the time of the meeting.

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 of the Company.



# **پراکسی فارم** سالانهاجلاس عام

میں/ہم 			ب لیدر کرافش کمیشر وحامل	
,	مطابق شيئررج <sub>ى</sub> ر فوليونمبر ·			
**	ىةنمبر دىگر	1	[r	لن
•				
,	ی چگہ بروز ہفتہ ،مورخہ 27 اکتو رگی کے لیےا بٹانمائندہ مقرر کرتا/		ہ متعقد یا ملتو تی ہونے والے ا	الفلوال سألا نداجلاش عام بين
	• •			
وستخطمور خه	-l/	ئے ماہ وسال	- شبت ہیں -	
گواه:				
.,,, 1	دستخط			10 روپے کارسیدی
	نام			ٹکٹ یہاں چسپاں کر کے دستخط کریں
				0,, 2
	سىاينآ ئىسىنمبر			
2	دستخط			
	نام			
	~ <u>~</u>			
	سىاينآ ئىسىنمبر			
نوط:				
	سی فارم کےمؤثر ہونے کے لیے ۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔		ری ٹکٹ پر دستخط کے ساتھ اجلا'	اس شروع ہونے سے
	ے گھنٹے قبل تمپنی کوموصول ہوجائے۔ سرسکن سے مدن			
-	سی کو کمپنی کارکن (ممبر ) ہونا ضرو مهنز سے رہیں ہے دیا ہے نیا	•		
	لے کمپنی کے پاس رجسٹرڈ کردہ نمونے	کے لےمطابق ہوی جا ہیئے۔ سیز سے گزارش ہے کہوہ اپ		

پراکسی فارم کےساتھ منسلک کریں۔





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