## ACCOUNTS FOR THE HALF YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018 (UNAUDITED)



Pak Leather Crafts Limited



## **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

Director

Umer Ahmed

Director

Director

Director

Director

Director

Director

Director

Director

## **AUDIT COMMITTEE**

Syed Fawad Hussain Rizvi Chairman Bilal Ahmed Member Umer Ahmed Member

## HUMAN RESORCE & REMUNIRATION COMMITTEE

Umer Ahmed Chairman
Muhammad Saleem Ahmed Member
Bilal Ahmed Member

## CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER & COMPANY SECRETARY

Naseer Ahmed

## **BANKERS**AlBaraka Bank Pakistan Limited

Habib Bank Limited Industrial Development Bank Ltd NIB Bank Limited United Bank Limited Habib Metropolitan Bank Ltd Faysal Bank Limited Soneri Bank Ltd Bank Alfalah Ltd Bank of Khyber

## **EXTERNAL AUDITORS**

RSM Avais Hyder Liaquat Nauman Chartered Accountants Peshawar

## **LEGAL ADVISOR**

Shakiel Z. Lari Advocate

## REGISTERED OFFICE

Plot No.18, Sector 7-A, Korangi Industrial Area, Karachi.Website:www.pakleather.com

## SHARE REGISTRAR

M/S.NI Associates (Pvt) Ltd 53, Kokan Society, Alamgir Road, Karachi - 74800 Tel: 021-34937012 021-34945892



## **DIRECTORS' REVIEW**

Your directors are pleased to present you the brief report together with the condensed interim financial statements for the half year ended December 31, 2018 duly reviewed by the statutory auditors of the Company.

#### Financial Results:

	Dec-31 2018 (Rs.in'000')	Dec-31 2017 (Rs.in'000')
Profit/ (Loss) before taxation Taxation Profit/ (loss) after tax	1,325 (378) 947	(1,596) (170) (1,766)
Accumulated loss B/F	(400,628)	(395,338)
Accumulated loss C/F	(399,681)	(397,104)
Profit/ (loss) per share after tax (Rupees)	0.28	(0.52)

#### **Economic Overview**

During the period, the country's economic situation remained fragile. The smooth transition between governments addressed the political uncertainty, but concerns on the economic front continued to persist on the back of rising inflation and persistent twin deficits, that are likely to compromise the sustainability of the high economic growth path. Inflation is climbing and mainly driven by exchange rate pass through to domestic prices.

Recovery from current scenario is conditional upon the restoration of macroeconomic stability and supportive external environment. Positive indicators from the friendly countries and more importantly the recent visit of the crown prince of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia will definitely contribute in the economic uplift of the Pakistan.

Short term measures for fiscal consolidation need to be complimented with implementation of medium term structural reforms to lift the economy out of frequent boom-and-bust cycles.

#### Industry Overview:

Leather exports represent 2.5% of Pakistan's total GDP after textile and rice exports. Pakistan experienced a growth of 0.5% last year as reported by Pakistan Tanner's Association in November 2018. Currently there are 800 medium to large sized leather tanneries in Pakistan. It is worth noting that during the first 6 months of new government the perception of Pakistan changed in world markets. This has played a significant role in increase in sales of leather from Pakistan. However, Pakistan lacks leather technology, leather education, and lacks modern tanning machinery. All of these factors increase cost and decrease productivity and efficiency.

Modern tanning machines reduce consumption of chemical and electricity and increase productivity. Most tanneries in Pakistan are still using old machines which were imported in 80's and 90's. It is very expensive to maintain and service these machines. New machines from Italy, France and China require Government subsidy or need to be exempt from duty to make it easier for manufacturer to import.

The most prominent institution National Institute of Leather Technology, in Karachi whose campus is spread across 35,000 sq. yards lacks the faculty and student needed for positive growth. The lack of interest in young students is a major cause of unavailability of youngster in leather industry. As one of the oldest tanning and garment manufacturing houses in Pakistan, members of Pakistan Tanners Association, and Board of Governors of National Institute of Leather Technology we the Company believe that inviting young students to leather field will benefit the industry more than any other factor. NILT is also required for research and development in leather technology.



Government has announced that duty on chemical for manufacturers will be 16% whereas duty for traders will be 20%. Chemical plays a very important role in cost management of any tannery and with continued support of government we can bring our costs down.

However, the cost of power, water and fuel is driving the costs of manufacturing up. To retain the growth rate or improve the rate of growth in global markets, Pakistan needs to bring its cost of manufacturing down. Any increase in price of fuel, power and heat will only worsen the situation.

We request the government and regulating authorities to provide ease of doing business to manufacturers by subsidizing power, fuel and heat. We further request that more tax benefits be provided. We also request educational institutions to encourage young students to pursue education in sciences, leather and technology to help improve our industry and others.

#### **Company Overview:**

Directors are pleased to mention that your Company started improving in the operational results. After a long time, half yearly accounts' bottom-line is in green showing after tax profit of Rs.0.947 million. Sales are improving in dual dimensions both for international market as well as local sales. Net sales for the half year ended December 31, 2018 reached to Rs.32.003 million while it was Rs.17.201 million for the same period last year. Net profit after taxation Rs.0.947 million for the period under review comparing to net loss (Rs.1.766 million) for the same period last year.

#### Comments on Auditor's Review report:

The new incoming auditors RSM Awais Hyder Liaquat Nauman, Chartered Accountants have expressed qualified conclusion on a couple of matters. These are discussed as under;

- The cost of old stocks is Rs. 100.204 million which is written down to Rs. 38.729 million only.
  The management has written down these stocks by Rs. 61.475 million which is 61.35% of
  the cost of these stocks. The management believes that the sale of these stocks in future
  will fetch more revenue as compared to their written down value, therefore, there is no need
  of any further write down. The old stocks are being carried at their net realizable value.
- 2. The Company is actively perusing the recovery of its past due trade debts. The management has conducted an exercise to assess the impairment of its trade debts using historical data and forward looking information. Based on such exercise, the management has concluded that the provision made in the interim financial statements is adequate and fully cover the related credit risk.

The Auditors have also drawn attention towards a couple of matters without qualifying their conclusion in respect of those matters which have been adequately disclosed / explained in the relevant notes to the interim financial statements.

## **Future Outlook:**

The company has orders in hand from local and international markets. The Company is also participating in Hong Kong fair 2019 as an exhibitor. We invite everyone to visit our stall in hall 1E of Hong Kong Convention and Exhibition Centre from 13th to 15th March where Mr. Umer Ahmed will be present to showcase company's products. The company is hopeful this investment will bring orders and much needed international presence.

## Acknowledgement:

The management is pleased to put on record its appreciation of cooperation of employees, customers, suppliers and the banks.

On behalf of the Board

Muhammad Saleem Ahmed Chief Executive Officer

Karachi: February 26, 2019



## ڈائزیکٹرر بورٹ

آپ کی کمپنی کے ڈائر یکٹر بینظر تانی رپورٹ بیش کرتے ہوئے خوشی محسوں کرتے ہیں میں اٹٹیٹنٹ کا ماہ کی دمبر 31 ، 2018 ندکورہ اٹٹیٹنٹ آرڈیٹرز کی نظر تانی شدہ ہے۔

## معاشى نتائج:

31 وسمبر 2017	31 وسمبر 2018	
(Rs.in"000")	(Rs.in"000")	
(1,596)	1,325	مِنافع/نقصان ٹیکس کی ادائیگی سے پہلے
(170)	(378)	ٹی <u>ک</u> س
(1,766)	947	منافع/نقصان ٹیکس کی ادائیگی کے بعد
(395,338)	(400,628)	مجتمع نقصان برانا
(397,104)	(399,681)	مجتمع نقصان جارى
(0.52)	0.28	منافع/نفصان کا حصہ میکس کے بعد

## ىعاشى صور تحال:

اس دوران ملک کی معاثی صورتحال کمز ورر بی ہے بشمول گورنمنٹ اور سیاسی پارٹیول کے درمیان غیریقین کی وجہ ہے اس کی وجہ سے معاثی صورتحال کمز ورر بی جس کی وجہ سے افراط زر بڑھااور بجٹ کے اخراجات امرے سے زیاد ہے افراط زر کی وجہ ہے ایک پینچٹن ریئے لوکل مقالی قہمیتوں پر پڑے۔

موجودہ صورتحال سے نکلنے کے لئے پیضروری ہے کہ معاثی صورتحال کومضبوط کیا جائے اور اس سلسلے میں دوسرے مکلوں سے تعلقات دوستاندر کھے جا کیں جس کی مثال سعودی اربیہ کے شنم ادکا دورا ہے جس کی دجہ سے پاکستان کی معاشی صورتحال پر کافئی ایٹھے اثر اے مرتب ہوئے۔

#### انڈسٹری کی صورتحال:

چڑے کی ایکسپورٹ برآمد کی نثرع 2.5 فیصد پاکستان ٹوٹل GDP ٹیکٹائل کے بعد اور چاول کی ایکسپورٹ کے بعد ہے پاکستان کو یہ تجربہ ہوا ہے کہ اس کی برہوزی 0.5 گزرے سال بین تھی جیسا کہ پاکستان ٹیز اسوی ایشن کا بیان نومبر 2018 جس میں تمام بڑی چڑے کی ٹیزیز کیا کستان) شال میں۔

سے چیزنوٹ کرنے کے قابل ہے کہ نگ گورنمنٹ کو 6 مہینے ہوئے جس کی دجہ ہے پاکستانی مارکیٹ میں تبدیلیاں آئی ہیں جس کی دجہ ہے چیڑے کی فروخت بڑھی ہے تاہم چیڑے کی ٹیکنالیجی میں پاکستان چیچھے ہے اور پاکستان کے بعد چیڑے رنگئے کی جد بیر شینین سمجی نہیں ہے جس کی دجہ ہے اداریا کہ ادار کم ہوئی۔

جدید مشینری ہے کیمیکل کم استعال ہوتا ہے اور پیل بھی اور پیداوار بڑھتی ہے بہت ہی چمڑا انڈسٹر پر ابھی تک پرانی مشینیں استعال کرتے میں جو 1980 اور 1990 میں درآ مدگی گئی میں ان مشینوں کی مثینین بہت زیادہ ہے تئی مشینری اٹلی فرانس اور چائند سے لینے کے لئے گورنمنٹ سے مدد کی ضرورت ہے یااس کی ڈیوٹی معاف کی جائے تاکدا میورٹر آسانی ہے شینیں منگوا سکے۔

سب سے مشہور بیشنل انسٹیٹیوٹ لیتھر ٹیکنالیجی کراچی کا ہے جوتقریباً 3500 مرابع گزیر ہے جس میں کوئی سہولت موجود نہیں ہے نو جوان طلبہ میں اس میں دکھیں نہ ہونے کے برابر ہے اہذالیتھر انڈسٹری کونو جوان کار گرنہیں ملتے جبکہ سب سے پرانی گورنمنٹ مینوفینچری جو پاکستان ٹیمز ایسوی ایشن کے ممبر ہیں اور پورڈ آف گورنم میں میں ہم اس پر یقین رکھتے ہیں کہ نے طلبہ کو دعوت دی جائے اس فیلڈ میں جس کی وجہ سے انڈسٹری کوفائدہ پہنچے گا اور ریسرچ کے لئے کام مہیا ہوگا تا کہ لیتھر ٹیکنالیجی منعقد کر سکتھ۔



گورنمنٹ نے بیاعلان کیا ہے کہ یمیکل پرڈیوٹی 16 فیصدر ہے گی جیکٹر ٹیررز کے لئے بیڈیوٹی 20 فیصد ہوگی ٹینری انڈسٹری کے لئے بیریمیکل بہت ضروری ہے اور اس سلسلے میں گورنمنٹ کی مد قیمی فول کو کم کرنے کے لئے ضروری ہے۔

تاہم پاور کی قیمت، پانی اور تیل مینونیکچرنگ کے لئے ضروری ہوتا ہے جس سے قیمت بڑھ جاتی ہے بڑھنے کی رفتار قائم رکھنا یا زیادہ مال پیدا کرنے کے لئے پاکتان کواس کی مینونیکچرنگ افراجات کو کم کرنے پڑئے تیل کی قیمت بڑھنے کی صورت میں یا دراورگر می سے حالات زیادہ فراب ہوتے ہیں۔

جماری گورنمنٹ اور متعلقہ اتھارٹیز سے درخواست ہے کہ وہ مینوفیکچرکوآ سانی پیدا کرے پاوراور تیل کی قیت کرے یااس میں مدد کرے ہماری مزید بید درخواست ہے کہ ٹیکس کےسلسلے میں ہمیں فائدہ پہنچایا جائے ہماری تعلیمی اداروں سے گزارش ہے کہ وہ نو جوان طلبہ کو تعلیم سائنس اور کیتھر شیکنالیجی کے بارے میں مدوفراہم کرے۔

## سمینی کانظریہ:

آپی کمپنی کے ڈائر کیٹر کے کپنی کے حالات بہتر ہور ہے ہیں کافی عرصے کے بعد 6 مبینے کا اکاؤنٹس بینظا ہر کرتے ہیں کہ ٹیکس کے بعد منافع Rs.0.947 ملین ہےاور فروخت بڑھی ہے مارکیٹ میں اور مقامی طور پر نبیٹ میل 6 مبینے کے لئے اختیا م 2018 میلین تھی ہے جب کہ پچھلے سال Rs.1.7201 ممیلین تھی نہیٹ منافع کیٹس کے بعد Rs.0.947میلین ہے متعلقہ وقت کا جس میں نہیٹ نقصان Rs.1.766میلین ہے

## آرڈیٹر کی ریورٹ:

نے آرڈیٹرنRSMاولیں حیدر، لیافت نعمان، چارٹرڈا کا وَمُثِثِث کے نظریہ یہ ہیں۔

- ا۔ اشاک کی قیمت Rs.100.204میلین ہے جس کا ذکر Rs.38.729میلین دیا گیا ہے انتظامیہ نے اشاک کی قیمت 61.475ملین کھی ہے جو کہ 61.35 فیصد ٹوٹل اشاک کے برابر ہے انتظامیہ پہیقین کرتی ہے کہ متعقبل میں زیادہ منافع ہوگا البذا مزید کم کرنا ٹھیکٹ نبیس ہے۔
- کپتی نے پیطریقہ کاراستعال کیا ہے کہ ماضی کے نقصانات کو پورا کیا جائے اس ملسے میں انتظامیہ نے یہ اندازہ لگایا ہے کہ ماضی کے مقابلے میں بہتر صورتحال سامنے آئے اس ملسلے میں انتظامیہ نے یہ تیجہ دیا ہے۔

معا شی صورتحال کافی حدتک بہتر ہوئی ہے آر ڈیٹر نے دوسرے معاملات میں بھی توجہ دو ہرائی ہے اورتشری کی گئی ہے جو کہ اس اسٹیٹیمنٹ میں بتائی گئی ہے۔

## مستقبل کے لیے نقدار نظر:

کپنی کومقامی مارکیٹ سے آرڈر ملے ہیں کپنی Hong Kong کے میلے میں شرکت کررہی ہے ہمتمام لوگوں کود کوت دیتے ہیں کہ وہ ہمارے اشال پر آئیں جس کانمبر Hong Kong 15 کنونیشل ایکر پیشن سینٹر جو 13 سے 15 مارچ تک رہے گا۔ عمراحمکپنی کی نمائندگی کرینگلے کپنی کوامید ہے کہ اس سے بین الاقوامی سطح پر آرڈر ملے گے۔

## اظهارتشكر:

۔ میٹی پیچیزریکارڈیرلانا چاہتی ہےاورتمام سٹمرز،سپلائیرزاور بینک کی شکرگزارہے۔

کرا چی۔26 فروری 2019

محرسلیم احمر چیف ایگزیکٹوآفیسر



# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REVIEW REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF PAK LEATHER CRAFTS LIMITED

## REPORT ON REVIEW OF INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### Introduction

We have reviewed the accompanying condensed interim statement of financial position of Pak Leather Crafts Limited (the company) as at December 31, 2018 and the related condensed interim statement of profit or loss, condensed interim statement of comprehensive income, condensed interim statement of changes in equity and condensed interim statement of cash flows, and notes to the financial statements for the six months period then ended (here-in-after referred to as the "interim financial statements"). Management is responsible for the preparation and presentation of these interim financial statements in accordance with accounting and reporting standards as applicable in Pakistan for interim financial reporting. Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on these interim financial statements based on our review.

## Scope of Review

Except for the matters described in the Basis for Qualified Conclusion section below, we conducted our review in accordance with international Standard on Review Engagements 2410, "Review of interim Financial information Performed by the Independent Auditor of the Entity" A review of interim financial statements consists of making inquiries, primarily of persons responsible for financial and accounting matters, and applying analytical and other review procedures. A review is substantially less in scope than an audit conducted in accordance with international Standards on Auditing and consequently does not enable us to obtain assurance that we would become aware of all significant matters that might be identified in an audit. Accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion.

The figures of the condensed interim statement of profit or loss and condensed interim statement of comprehensive income for the quarters ended December 31, 2018 and 2017 have not been reviewed, as we are required to review only the cumulative figures for the six months period ended December 31, 2018.

## **Basis for Qualified Conclusion**

- (a) Stock in trade includes old outstanding stock of raw material and finished goods carried at written down value of Rs. 38.729 million since prior periods. We are unable to satisfy ourselves as to the written down value of these stocks as net realizable value is not determinable in the absence of any sale transaction of old stocks.
- (b) Trade debts of the company include past due trade debts. In our view, the provision for doubtful debts in respect of these past due trade debts is inadequate. We are unable to determine the quantum of required provision with reasonable accuracy and, therefore, its impact on the equity and results for the period could not be quantified.



#### **Qualified Conclusion**

Based on our review, with the exception of the matters described in the preceding paragraphs, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the accompanying interim financial statements are not prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with the accounting and reporting standards as applicable in Pakistan for interim financial reporting.

#### **Emphasis of Matters**

We draw attention towards the following matters without qualifying our conclusion with respect to these matters;

- a) Note 1.2 to the interim financial statements indicates that the company is incurring loss since long and as at the balance sheet date its accumulated loss was Rs. 399.681 million and the company's current liabilities exceed its current assets by Rs. 304.377 million. These conditions, along with other matters, as set forth in Note 1.2 indicate the existence of a material uncertainty which may cast significant doubt about the company's ability to continue as a going concern.
- b) Note 9 to the interim financial statements indicates that the bankers of the company have filed suits against the company under the provision of the Financial Institutions (Recovery of Finances) Ordinance, 2001 for recovery of loans and outstanding mark up along with cost of funds. The company has fully provided for mark up till the date of filing of suits. Cost of funds is not acknowledged due to pending cases. Moreover, the quantum of cost of funds cannot be determined at this stage.

#### Other matter

The condensed Interim financial statements of the company for the six months period ended December 31, 2017 were reviewed by another firm of chartered accountants who have expressed adverse conclusion in their report dated February 26, 2018.

The engagement partner on the review resulting in this independent auditor's review report is Inam ul Haque.

## RSM AVAIS HYDER LIAQUAT NAUMAN CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

Peshawar: February 26, 2019



# CONDENSED INTERIM STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (UNAUDITED) AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2018

ASSETS	Note	Unaudited Dec. 31, 2018	Audited June 30, 2018
NON CURRENT ACCETS		(Rs. in	
Property, plant and equipment Long term deposits	3	25,225 1,410 26,635	24,196 1,410 25,606
CURRENT ASSETS  Loose tools Stock in trade Trade debts Advance and other receivables Tax refunds due from Government Cash and bank balances	4 5	294 44,786 79,546 2,423 754 277 128,080 154,715	317 50,579 72,251 2,599 623 389 126,758 152,364
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
SHARE CAPITAL AND RESERVE Issued, subscribed and paid up capital Loan from Director Accumulated loss	6	34,000 70,561 (399,681) (295,120)	34,000 - (400,628) (366,628)
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES  Long term loans  Deferred interest income	7 7	12,227 5,150 17,377	85,353 - 85,353
CURRENT LIABILITIES  Short term bank borrowings Current portion of long term demand finar Interest / mark up payable Trade and other payables Provision for taxation - income tax	ncing 8	237,420 46,904 124,029 23,727 378 432,458 154,715	237,420 46,904 124,029 25,286 - 433,639 152,364
CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS	9	-	-

The annexed notes form an integral part of these financial statements

MUHAMMAD SALEEM AHMED Chief Executive NAYYER AHMED JALALI Director



# CONDENSED INTERIM STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS (UNAUDITED) FOR THE HALF YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

		Half Year Ended		Quarter	Ended
	Note	Dec. 31, 2018	Dec. 31, 2017	Dec. 31, 2018	Dec. 31, 2017
			(Rs.	In '000')	
Net sales Cost of sales <b>Gross profit</b>	10	32,003 25,199 6,804	17,201 15,831 1,370	19,402 12,999 6,403	11,059 7,513 3,546
Selling expenses Administrative expenses	11	861 4,511 5,372	802 7,589 8,391	307 3,538 3,845	476 6,722 7,198
Operating profit / (loss)		1,432	$\frac{-0,001}{(7,021)}$	2,558	(3,652)
Other income		<u>264</u> 1,696	<u>5,633</u> (1,388)	<u>264</u> 2,822	<u>5,458</u> 1,806
Finance cost		371	208	63	90
Profit / (loss) for the period before taxation	1	1,325	(1,596)	2,759	1,716
Provision for taxation		378	170	252	109
Profit / (loss) for the per	riod	947	(1,766)	2,507	1,607
Earning / (loss) per share Basic (Rupees)	<del>)</del> -	0.28	(0.52)	0.74	0.47

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

# CONDENSED INTERIM STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (UNAUDITED) FOR THE HALF YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

	Half Year Ended		Quarte	Ended
	Dec. 31, 2018	Dec. 31, 2017	Dec. 31, 2018	Dec. 31, 2017
	(Rs. In '000')			
Profit / (loss) for the period	947	(1,766)	2,507	1,607
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income / (loss) for the period	947	(1,766)	2,507	1,607

The annexed notes form an integral part of these financial statements

MUHAMMAD SALEEM AHMED
Chief Executive

NAYYER AHMED JALALI Director



# CONDENSED INTERIM STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (UNAUDITED) FOR THE HALF YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

	Un-audited Half Year Ended		
	Dec. 31, 2018 (Rs. i	Dec. 31, 2017 in '000')	
a) CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	(1101)	555 /	
Profit / (loss) for the period before taxation	1,349	(1,596)	
Adjustments for non cash and other items:			
Depreciation	1,024	584	
Gain on disposal of fixed assets	-	(337)	
Liabilities written off	-	(1,655)	
Financial charges	2.744	(2,796)	
Changes in working capital	2,744	(2,790)	
(Increase) / decrease in current assets			
Loose tools	-	-	
Stock in trade	5,793	(48,661)	
Trade debts	(7,295)	52,130	
Advances and other receivables	332	100	
Tax refund due from government	87	69	
(Decrease) in current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	(1,560)	(4,368)	
made and early payables	(2,643)	(730)	
Cash generated from operations	101	(3,526)	
Financial charges paid	(371)	(208)	
Income tax paid	(375)	(110)	
Net cash flow from operating activities	(645)	(3,844)	
b) CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Additions in property, plant and equipment	(2,053)	(6,252)	
Disposal proceeds - property, plant and equipment	-	330	
Net cash flow from investing activities	(2,053)	(5,922)	
A CARLLEL OW EDOM FINANCING A CTIVITIES	-	-	
c) CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES  Directors loan received	2,586	9,075	
Net cash flow from financing activities	2,586	9,075	
iver cash now norn infancing activities	2,300	9,013	
Net (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(112)	(691)	
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period	<u> </u>	1,369 <sup>^</sup>	
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	277	678	

The annexed notes form an integral part of these financial statements

MUHAMMAD SALEEM AHMED Chief Executive NAYYER AHMED JALALI Director



# CONDENSED INTERIM STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY (UNAUDITED) FOR THE HALF YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

			(Rs. in '000')
	Issued subscribed and paid up capital	Unappropriated loss	Total
Balance as on July 1, 2017	34,000	(395,338)	(361,338)
Total comprehensive loss for the period			
Loss for the period	-	(1,766)	(1,766)
Other comprehensive income	-	(1,766)	(1,766)
Balance as on December 31,			
2017 - Un-audited	34,000	(397,104)	(363,104)
Total comprehensive loss for the period			
Loss for the period Other comprehensive income	-	(3,524)	(3,524)
Other comprehensive income	-	(3,524)	(3,524)
Balance as on June 30, 2018 - Audited	34,000	(400,628)	(366,628)
Total comprehensive income for the period			
Profit for the period	-	947	947
Other comprehensive income		947	947
Balance as on December 31, 2018 -			
Un-audited	34,000	(399,681)	(365,681)

The annexed notes form an integral part of these financial statements

MUHAMMAD SALEEM AHMED Chief Executive NAYYER AHMED JALALI Director



# NOTES TO THE CONDENSED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE HALF YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

## 1 LEGAL STATUS AND NATURE OF BUSINESS

- 1.1 The Company is a Public Limited Company incorporated in Pakistan under the repealed 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 and mill of the Company are situated at Plot # 18, Sector 7-A, Korangi Industrial Area, Karachi.
- 1.2 The Company is incurring loss since long and as at the balance sheet date its accumulated loss was Rs. 399.681 million (June 30, 2018: Rs. 400.628 million) and the Company's current liabilities exceed its current assets by Rs. 304.377 million (June 30, 2018: Rs. 306.881 million). The Company is facing operational and financial problems and has been unable to pay off its liabilities on due dates. The bankers of the Company have filed suits for recovery of outstanding finances, mark up along with cost of funds. These factors indicate material uncertainty related to events and conditions which may cast significant doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern and, therefore, the Company may not be able to realize its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of business.

The management has prepared a plan to address all these issues and is focusing to enhance its profitability by increasing its export sales as well local toll manufacturing. The toll manufacturing sales have considerably increased during the period resulting in net profit for the period. As a result of its concentrated efforts, the management has been able to reduce the loss over the last few years and the Company has earned profit during the current period. The management is also negotiating with its bankers for rescheduling / out of court settlements. Moreover, the directors of the Company are committed to fully support the Company and have undertaken to inject further funds in the ensuing years. The management believes that its plan will result in the improvement of financial position and financial results of the Company and the Company will be able to continue as a going concern.

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

## 2 STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE

- 2.1 These condensed interim financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the accounting and reporting standards as applicable in Pakistan for interim financial reporting. The accounting and reporting standards applicable in Pakistan for interim financial reporting comprise of:
- International Accounting Standard (IAS) 34, issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) as notified under the Companies Act, 2017;
- Provision of and directives issued under the Companies Act, 2017.

Where the provision of and directives issues under the Companies Act, 2017 differ with the requirements of IAS 34, the provisions of and directives issued under the Companies Act, 2017 have been followed.



# NOTES TO THE CONDENSED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE HALF YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

These condensed interim financial statements are un-audited but subject to limited scope review by the auditors of the Company and are being submitted to the shareholders as required under section 237 of Companies Act, 2017.

2.1.1 There are certain standards and amendments to standards that became effective during the period and are mandatory for accounting periods of the Company beginning on or after July 01, 2018 but are considered not to be relevant to the Company's operations and are, therefore, not disclosed in these condensed interim financial statements except the following;

#### IFRS 15 - Revenue from Contracts with Customers

IFRS 15 'Revenue from Contracts with customers' supersedes IAS 11 "Construction Contracts", IAS 18 "Revenue" and related interpretations and it applies to all revenue arising from contracts with customers, unless those contracts are in the scope of other standards. The new standard establishes a five-step model to account for revenue arising from contracts with customers. Under IFRS 15, revenue is recognized at an amount that reflects the consideration to which an entity expects to be entitled in exchange for transferring goods or services to a customer. The standard requires entities to exercise judgment, taking into consideration all of the relevant facts and circumstances when applying each step of the model to contracts with their customers.

The Company has assessed that significant performance obligation in contracts with customers are closely related and therefore are discharged over the period of the relationship with relevant customers. Hence, the Company has concluded that it is in compliance with the requirements of the new accounting standard.

## IFRS 9 - Financial Instruments

IFRS 9 "Financial Instruments" has replaced IAS 39 "Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement" for annual periods beginning on or after 1 July 2018, bringing together all three aspects of the accounting for financial instruments: classification and measurement; impairment; and hedge accounting. The Company has applied IFRS 9 retrospectively, with the initial application date of 1 July 2018 as notified by the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan (SECP).

The Company's financial assets mainly include trade debts and advances and other receivables. Considering the nature of the financial assets, the Company has applied the standard's simplified approach and has calculated expected credit loss (ECL) based on life time ECL. For this purpose, the management has conducted an exercise to assess the impairment of its financial assets using historical data and forward looking information. Based on such exercise, the Company has concluded that it is in compliance with the requirements of the new accounting standard and that the impairment has been properly recorded in these condensed interim financial statements.



# NOTES TO THE CONDENSED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE HALF YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

2.1.2 There are certain new standards, amendments to standards and interpretations that are effective from different future periods but are considered not to be relevant to the Company's operations, therefore, not disclosed in these condensed interim financial statements.

#### 2.2 Basis of preparation

These condensed interim financial statements have been prepared under the "historical cost convention". These condensed interim financial statements do not include all the information required for full annual financial statements, and should be read in conjunction with the Company's annual audited financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2018.

## 2.3 Accounting policies and methods of computation

The significant accounting policies and the methods of computation adopted in the preparation of these condensed interim financial statements are consistent with those applied in the preparation of annual audited financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2018.

## 2.4 Critical accounting estimates and judgments

The preparation of these condensed interim financial statements in conformity with the approved accounting standards requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgment in the process of applying the Company's accounting policies. Estimates and judgments are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including the expectation of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

During the preparation of these condensed interim financial statements, the significant judgments made by management in applying the Company's accounting policies and the key sources of estimation and uncertainty were the same as those that applied to the annual audited financial statements of the Company for the year ended June 30, 2018.

## 2.5 Financial risk management

Risk management policies and procedures are consistent with those disclosed in the annual audited financial statements of the Company for the year ended June 30, 2018.



# NOTES TO THE CONDENSED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE HALF YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

		Un-audited Dec 31, 18 (Rs. In	Audited Jun 30, 18 '000')
3.	PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT		
	Book value at beginning of the period / year Disposals costing Nil (June 30, 2018: Rs.2,491('000/) - at book value Additions during the period / year Depreciation charge for the period / year Book value at end of the period / year	24,196 - 2,053 (1,024) 25,225	17,073 (53) 8,724 (1,548) 24,196
		Un-audited Dec 31, 18 (Rs. In	Audited Jun 30, 18 '000')
	3.1 Additions to operating assets, during the period / year were as follow;		
	Building on leasehold land Plant and machinery Motor vehicles	1,863 190 - 2,053	570 6,764 1,390 8,724
4	STOCK IN TRADE		
	Raw material Work in process Finished goods	4,676 627 39,483 44,786	8,589 2,637 39,353 50,579

<sup>4.1</sup> Stock in trade include old stock with cost of Rs. 100.204 million (June 30, 2018: Rs. 100.204 million) carried at written down value of Rs. 38.729 million (June 30, 2018: Rs. 38.729 million) since prior periods. Old stock with carrying value of Rs. 16.950 million (June 30, 2018: Rs. 16.950 million) is pledged with a banking company against short term borrowing.



5

6

# Pak Leather Crafts Limited

## NOTES TO THE CONDENSED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE HALF YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

TRADE DEBTS	Note	Un-audited Dec 31, 18 (Rs. In	Audited Jun 30, 18 '000')
Unsecured Considered good Foreign Local  Considered doubtful - Past due Provision for doubtful debts		2,307 16,317 18,624 72,449 (11,527) 60,922 79,546	2,307 69,944 72,251 9,376 (9,376) - 72,251
LOAN FROM DIRECTOR			
Un-secured		70,561	
6.1 The loan is accounted for under Technic		•	

6.1 The loan is accounted for under Technical Release - 32 "Accounting Directors Loan" issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan. This is interest free and repayable at the discretion of the Company.

## 7 LONG TERM LOANS

Un-secured
From director - 67,976
From other 7.1 17,377
Difference between gross proceeds and fair value transferred to deferred interest income 5,150 - 12,227 17,377
12,227 85,353

7.1 This is interest free. Terms of repayment have not been decided so far. However, It has been confirmed by the lender that repayment will not be demanded within next twelve months from the balance sheet date. The loan is now carried at amortized cost.



# NOTES TO THE CONDENSED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE HALF YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

Un-audited Audited
Dec 31, 18 Jun 30, 18
Note ------ (Rs. In '000') ------

8 TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

8.1 **23,727** 

25,286

8.1 Accrued liabilities included in trade and other payables include remuneration payable to chief executive officer and directors amounting to Rs. 0.827 million (June 30, 2018: Rs. 0.580 million).

## 9 CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS

#### Contingencies

- The bankers of the Company have filed suits against the Company under the provisions of the Financial Institutions (Recovery of Finances) Ordinance, 2001 for recovery of loans and outstanding mark up along with cost of funds. The Company is defending these suits as explained in detail in Note 17 to the annual audited financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2018. The Company has fully provided for mark up till the date of filing of suits. Cost of funds is not acknowledged due to pending cases. Moreover, the quantum of cost of funds cannot be determined at this stage.
- Other contingencies are same as disclosed in annual audited financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2018 with no significant change therein.

## Commitments

There are no commitments as at the balance sheet date (June 30, 2018: Nil).

## Un-audited

Half Year Ended		Quarte	r Ended	
Dec. 31, 2018	Dec. 31, 2017	Dec. 31, 2018	Dec. 31, 2017	
(Rs. In '000')				

## 10 COST OF SALES

Opening stock finished goods	39,353	34,186	38,174	14,726
Cost of goods manufactured	25,329	(2,452)	14,308	8,690
	64,682	31,734	52,482	23,416
Closing stock finished goods	(39,483)	(15,903)	(39,483)	(15,903)
	25,199	15,831	12,999	7,513



# NOTES TO THE CONDENSED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE HALF YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

		Un-audited				
		Half Year Ended		Quarter Ended		
	-	Dec. 31, 2018	Dec. 31, 2017	Dec. 31, 2018	Dec. 31, 2017	
		(Rs. In '000')				
10.1	COST OF GOODS					
	MANUFACTURED					
	Raw material consumed	9,198	9,752	4,670	5,162	
	Salaries, wages and benefits	6,969	4,040	3,775	2,193	
	Power and fuel	3,748	3,688	2,062	2,100	
	Repairs and maintenance	2,386	2,224	1,221	2,219	
	Carriage and cartage	32	84	32	49	
	Depreciation	963	549	515	296	
	Other	23		23		
		23,319	20,337	12,298	12,019	
	Work-in-process					
	Opening stock	2,637	-	2,637	19,460	
	Closing stock	(627)	(22,789)	(627)	(22,789)	
	=	25,329	(2,452)	14,308	8,690	
10.1.1 RAW MATERIAL CONSUMED						
	Opening stock	8,589	3,837	6,999	4,781	
	Purchases	5,285	53,907	2,347	48,373	
	Available for consumption	13,874	57,744	9,346	53,154	
	Closing stock	(4,676)	(47,992)	(4,676)	(47,992)	
	_	9,198	9,752	4,670	5,162	
11	ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSE	S				
	_	4,511	7,589	3,538	6,722	

**<sup>11.1</sup>** These include further provision for doubtful debts amounting to Rs. 2.151 million (December 31, 2017: 5.692 million) made during the period.



# NOTES TO THE CONDENSED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE HALF YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

#### 12 TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES

The Company in the normal course of business carries out transactions with various related parties which comprise of directors and key management personnel. The balances and transactions not disclosed elsewhere in these condensed interim financial statements are as under;

		Hait Year Ended		
Relationship	Nature of transaction	Un-audited Dec 31, 18	Un-audited Dec 31, 17	
		(Rs. In '000')		
Director	Loan received	2,585	9,075	
CEO and directors	Remuneration	543	987	

#### 13 DATE OF AUTHORIZATION FOR ISSUE

These condensed interim financial statements have been authorized for issue by the Board of Directors of the Company on February 26, 2019.

## 14 GENERAL

- 14.1 The provision for taxation made in these condensed interim financial statements is subject to adjustment in annual financial statements. Due to available tax losses and tax credits, the Company has deferred tax asset as at the balance sheet date which has not been recognized in these condensed interim financial statements in view of uncertain future results.
- 14.2 There is no unusual item included in these condensed interim financial statements which is affecting liabilities, assets, profit, comprehensive income, equity or cash flows of the Company.

## 14.3 RE-ARRANGEMENTS

Prior period figures have been re-arranged / re-grouped wherever considered necessary for the purpose of better presentation and comparison. Significant rearrangements made are as under;

Short term bank borrowings amounting to Rs. 207.529 million, current portion of long term financing amounting to Rs. 46.903 million and related interest / mark up payable amounting to Rs. 124.462 million were included in one line item of 'stagnant liabilities towards banks' and were grouped under non current liabilities. These are presented as separate line items under current liabilities.



## NOTES TO THE CONDENSED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE HALF YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

- Overdue payables under letters of credits amounting to Rs. 29.891 million were included in creditors. These are included in short term borrowings being forced finance in nature.
- Old stocks of raw material with cost of Rs. 8.871 million and written down value of Rs. 3.682 million, old semi finished stock with cost of Rs. 40.398 million and written down value of Rs. 19.460 million and old stock of finished goods with cost of Rs. 50.333 million and written down value of Rs. 15.587 million were included in respective stock categories at gross amount and related provision for write down amounting to Rs. 61.475 million was presented as a deduction from total stocks. These old stocks have been included in the respective categories at their written down values.
- Old finished / semi finished stock with cost of Rs. 40.398 million and written down value of Rs. 19.460 million was included in the work in process stock. This is included in the finished stock as no further process is to be carried out on such stock and it will be sold in the same state.
- Provision for doubtful debts amounting to Rs. 5.692 million was included in the selling expenses. This is included in administrative expenses.
- 14.2 Nomenclature of following accounts has been changed for better presentation;

#### Previous nomenclature **Current nomenclature**

Share capital Issued, subscribed and paid up capital Unappropriated loss Accumulated loss Other liabilities Long term loans **Trade Debtors** Trade debts

- 14.3 Names of components of financial statements have been changed to comply with the requirements of Companies Act, 2017.
- 14.4 Figures have been rounded off to the nearest thousands Rupees except as otherwise specified elsewhere.

MUHAMMAD SALEEM AHMED

Chief Executive

NAYYER AHMED JALALI

Director

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