## Quarterly Accounts (Un-audited) for the 3rd Quarter ended 31 March 2021





Uncertainty is like the weather. It's always there, part of the atmosphere, and a condition over which individuals and organizations have very little control. The severity of uncertainty, like the severity of the weather, can rise and fall.

In uncertain times, we resist the impulse to adopt a defensive pose, instead we focus on actions those will position us for success.

## **Corporate Data**

### **Board of Directors**

### Chairman / Chief Executive Officer

Nooruddin Feerasta

### Directors

Muhammad Rashid Zahir - Non-Executive Yaseen M. Savani - Non-Executive Shehzad Feerasta - Non-Executive

Amyna Feerasta - Non-Executive Sultan Ali Rajwany - Non-Executive Zeeshan Feerasta - Non-Executive Abdul Hayee - Non-Executive

### **Audit Committee**

Yaseen M. Sayani - Chairman Muhammad Rashid Zahir - Member Zeeshan Feerasta - Member

### Human Resource & Remuneration Committee

Sultan Ali Rajwany - Chairman Nooruddin Feerasta - Member Zeeshan Feerasta - Member

### **Chief Financial Officer**

Muhammad Ahsan Iqbal

### **Company Secretary**

S. Ghulam Shabbir Gilani

### **Bankers**

Askari Bank Limited Faysal Bank Limited MCB Bank Limited

Bank Alfalah Limited Habib Bank Limited Soneri Bank Limited

### **Auditors**

Qavi & Co. **Chartered Accountants** 

### **Registered Office**

Anand Road, Lahore - 54000 PAKISTAN

### Plant

Rupali House, 241-242 Upper Mall Scheme 30.2 Kilometer Lahore - Sheikhupura Road Sheikhupura - 39350 PAKISTAN

## **Directors' Review**

On behalf of the Board of Directors, we are pleased to present the Company's un-audited financial statements for the third quarter and nine months period ended 31 March 2021.

### **Overview**

The world is facing a third wave of COVID 19 and the virus is still affecting the economies and the livelihood of people around the world. Thus putting downside risks to economic recovery due to increase in number of daily cases. With the continuous efforts of the Government of Pakistan, the textile exports value chain is showing considerable growth. On the other hand, signs of inflationary pressure are building which is a key global gauge of companies' input cost. Energy commodities prices are jumping to alarming levels coupled with the Government's plan to discontinue gas supply to industries.

As the businesses are steadily reviving to normalcy, the demand of Polyester Staple Fibre (PSF) and Polyester Filament Yarn (PFY) showed increase till February 2021, but in March 2021, market demand of our PFY decreased. The financial results for the quarter and nine-months period ended 31 March 2021 are much better.

The National Tariff Commission is investigating to determine whether Polyester Staple Fiber (PSF) originating in and / or exported from China, Indonesia and Thailand is being dumped into Pakistan and whether such dumping is the cause of material injury to the domestic PSF industry. It is hoped the NTC after investigation of these facts will impose ADD on dumping of PSF in consonance with the injury being caused to domestic industry.

China, Malaysia, Indonesia and Korea are continuously dumping PSF and PFY into Pakistani markets and as we have been reporting this matter of grave concern to our valued shareholders since past several years, this dumping is massively injuring the domestic industry and is a big hurdle in its growth and expansion. These dumped products are adversely affecting our Sales Revenues and margins. Anti-dumping Duty imposed by National Tariff Commission on PFY exported by China and Malaysia and Regulatory Duty provided some relief to domestic industry but through the repeated petitions and stay orders obtained by local traders are creating hurdles for the domestic PFY producers. Recently, on a petition filed in the Lahore High Court, Multan Bench, the Honourable Court has directed the Anti-Dumping Appellate Tribunal to decide this Appeal along with another Appeal of 2021. The Court has restrained the Respondents from collecting duties from the Petitioners till the decision of the Appeals.

As already reported to our shareholders, these ADDs are already set at a very low level of 3.25% to 11.35%, whereas the injury to the Pakistan Filament Yarn Industry was much more than this rate. The Regulatory Duty was reduced from 5% to 2.5%. This needs to be revived

to 5% to compensate the domestic industry against major injury it is facing due to dumping. As stated in the above, the ADD cases are subjudice in various Courts in addition to some Appeals pending before the Anti-dumping Appellate Tribunal.

### **PSF and PFY Market Condition**

China was closed for New Year festivals in February 2021. After holidays, China yarn market re-built higher momentum. Chinese yarn booking rates opened higher than previous rates before holidays. Logistic problems are still existing. The landing cost of Chinese yarn is higher. In Pakistan traders and investors are mostly shifted to domestic yarn.

We have to adjust rates to stay in the market but investors are hesitating to hold stocks in their godowns because they are facing problems in selling fabrics due to slow market under the given situation.

#### **Energy Tariffs**

The concessional energy rates of 7.5 cents per KwH and US\$ 6.5 per MMBTU for the exportoriented sectors reduced our cost of production enabling us to compete with the imported PFY prices. Electricity tariff was increased from 7.5 cents to 9 cents from 1 September 2020 which has increased our energy cost. Since the energy cost directly increases the production cost, we urge the Government to re-consider the tariffs of 7.5 cents. In winter the energy issues like electricity breakdown and low gas pressure due to fog were faced and alternately, we have to use furnace oil which is a very costly fuel compared to gas.

### **Gas Moratorium on Industries**

The Energy Division has decided to put moratorium on gas supply to industries. However, the export-oriented units will be exempted with certain conditions including the survey of industrial units' energy efficiency to be conducted by the National Energy Efficiency & Conservation Authority (NEECA).

### Gas Infrastructure Development Cess (GIDC)

The Company is regularly paying the GIDC instalments for the period subsequent to May 2015 till July 2020. The Writ Petition filed before the Honorable Lahore High Court against the demand of arrears up to May, 2015 is pending before the said Court. The conditions placed in the Supreme Court of Pakistan's Order dated 13 August 2020 for the Government to implement it within the time frame determined by the Honourable Court in the said Order needs to be confirmed in true letter and spirit by the Government.

### **Raw Material Prices**

The raw material prices have increased since last quarterly reports 2021. In March 2020, PTA price was US\$ 545 per M. Ton and has now increased to US\$ 730 per M. Ton in March 2021. Similarly, MEG price in March 2020 was US\$ 555 per M. Ton which has now increased to US\$ 750 per M. Ton in March 2021. The increase in raw material prices has increased the cost of goods sold in the under-review period. In April 2021, the prices of PTA and MEG are showing downward trend (PTA US\$ 665 and MEG US\$ 690 per M. Ton).

### **Financial Results**

Sales revenue for nine months ended 31 March 2021 increased to Rs.5,609.29 million from Rs.5,419.81 million in the corresponding period of last year. Gross profit increased to Rs.758.62 million from Rs.348.50 million. Operating profit increased to Rs.613.13 million from Rs.263.18 million during the same period of last year. The Company earned profit before tax of Rs.502.60 million and profit after tax of Rs.348.03 million for the nine months ended 31 March 2021 as against Rs.88.95 million and Rs.13.81 million respectively in the same period of the preceding year.

Sales revenue for the third quarter Jan-March 2021 stood at Rs.2,209.89 million as against Rs.1,446.61 million in the same quarter of 2020. Gross profit in Q3 amounted to Rs.397.48 million as compared to Rs.94.11 million in corresponding quarter last year. The Company earned profit before tax of Rs.311.59 million and profit after tax of Rs.211.27 million in Q3 as against loss of Rs.4.27 million and Rs.25.97 million respectively in the same quarter last year.

Our finance cost has come down in both periods under review as a result of cut in discount rates by State Bank of Pakistan.

### **Future Outlook**

Considering the growing demand of PSF and PFY in the domestic demand as well as requirement as feedstock in textile export, your Company is planning to increase its production capacities by adding more new machines of latest technology through BMR. For any expansion and capital investment, we request the Government to formulate versatile and long-term economic policies for protection of this industry that largely contributes in export value chain and also is a huge employment source. PFY should be developed as an import substitution to save country's huge foreign exchange spent on import of PFY through dumping. We hope that given positive enabling circumstances we shall increase the capacity to a level where the local manufacturers would be able to meet more than 80% of the requirement of weaving units in the country. The Power and Gas concessionary tariff should continue for industry atleast for five years.

### A Note of Gratitude

The Directors express their appreciation for the cooperation provided by the Ministries of Finance, Industries and Production, Commerce, Communication and Textile Industry. We would also like to convey our gratitude to the Federal Board of Revenue, Departments of Customs, Central Excise and Government of the Punjab for their cooperation. We appreciate the patronage and confidence placed in the Company by the Development Financial Institutions and commercial banks. We are thankful to our valued customers and expect growing business relationships with them. To our stakeholders, we are grateful for their faith in the Company. We value their trust and appreciate the continued hard work by the management and staff of the Company.

On behalf of the Board

Nooruddin Feerasta Chief Executive Officer

Lahore: 26 April 2021

Shehzad Feerasta Director

مستغیل کا جائزہ کھر یلوطلب میں پی ایس ایف اور پی ایف وائی کے بڑھتے ہوئے اضافے اور ٹیکٹ اُس ایک پیورٹ میں فیڈ اسٹاک کی ضرورت کو مد نظر رکھتے ہوئے آپ کی کمپنی جدید نیکنا لوجی کی مزید نئی مشینوں کو شامل کر کے بی ایم آر کے ذریعے اپنی پیداواری صلاحیتوں کو بڑھانے کا منصوبہ بنار ہی ہے۔ کسی بھی توسیع اور سرما بیکاری کے لئے ہم حکومت سے درخواست کرتے ہیں کہ اس صنعت کے تحفظ کے لئے طویل یدتی معاشی پالیسیاں مرتب کریں جو برآ مدی و بلیوچین میں بڑے پیانے پر اضافہ کرتی ہے اور دوزگار کا ایک بڑا ذریعہ بھی جہ پی ایف وائی کو درآ مدی متبادل کے طور پر تیار کیا جانا چاہئے تا کہ ڈمینگ کے ذریعے پی ایف وائی کی درآ مد پر خرچ ہونے و الے ملک کے بڑے زیر مبادلہ کو بچایا جا سکے ہم امید کرتے ہیں کہ مثبت ما حول ساز گار حالات کے بیش نظر ہم پیداواری صلاحیت کو اس سطح میں والے زخوں کو کم سے کم پائی کی یونٹوں کی ضرورت کا % ۹۰ سے زیادہ پورا کر سکیں گے۔ صنعتوں کے لئے بچلی اور گیس کے مراعات والے زخوں کو کم سے کم پائی کی یونٹوں کی ضرورت کا % ۹۰ سے زیادہ پورا کر سکیں گے۔ صنعتوں کے لئے بحلی اور گیں کے درا

**ا ظہارتشکر** ڈائر یکٹرز، وزرائے خزانہ، صنعت و پیدادار، تجارت، مواصلات اور وزارتِ ٹیکٹ اکل کے تعاون کے لئے اظہار یشکر کرنا چاہتے ہیں۔ ہم وفاقی بورڈ آف ریو نیو، سٹمز، سینٹرل ایک انز اور حکومتِ پنجاب کے تعاون کے بھی شکر گزار ہیں۔ ہم تر قیاتی مالیاتی اداروں اور کمرشل بنکوں کو بھی سراہتے ہیں کہ انہوں نے ہم پراعتاد کرتے ہوئے مالی معادنت کی ۔ ہم اپنے قابل قدر کا کبوں کے شکر گزار ہیں۔ ہم کاروباری تعلقات میں وسعت کی امیدر کھتے ہیں۔ ہمارے اسٹیک ہولڈرز سے ہم پراعتاد کے لیے شکر گزار ہیں۔ ہم ان کے ان ک

شنراد فيراسته

، ابرَيكُثر

منجانب بوردْ آف دْ ابْرَيكْتْرْز:

نورالدین فیراسته چیف ایگزیکیوآ فیسر لاہور: ۲۹ اپریل استی سمجیس انفراسٹر کچرڈ ویلیپیمنٹ سیس (جی آئی ڈی تی) سمپنی با قاعدگی ہے جی آئی ڈی تی اقساط کی ادائیگی کر رہی ہے۔مئی ہان میں تک کے بقایا جات کے مطالبے کے خلاف معزز لا ہور ہائی کورٹ میں دائر رٹ پٹیشن مذکورہ عدالت کے روبر وزیر التواج۔سپریم کورٹ آف پا کستان کے جی آئی ڈی تی سے مطعلق منصوبوں پر عمل درآ مد کے لئے حکومت کے تکم میں جوشرائط رکھی گئی ہیں اور مذکورہ آرڈ رمیں مقررہ مدت کے تعین کی حکومت کو تچ جذبے سے تصدیق کرنے کی ضرورت ہے۔

**خام مال کی قیمتیں** تیچیلی سہ ماہی 1101ء کی رپورٹوں کے بعد سے خام مال کی قیمتوں میں اضافہ ہوا ہے۔ مارچ 1101ء میں پی ٹی اے کی قیمت ۱۵۴۵مر کی ڈالر فی میٹرکٹن تھی جو کہ مارچ 1101ء میں بڑھ کر ۲۵۰ امر کی ڈالر فی میٹرکٹن ہوگئی ہے۔ خام مال کی قیمتوں میں اضافے سے زیرِ جائزہ میں ۵۵۵ امر کی ڈالر فی میٹرکٹن تھی جو کہ اب بڑھ کر ۵۰۰ کا ڈالر فی میٹرکٹن ہوگئی ہے۔ خام مال کی قیمتوں میں اضافے سے زیرِ جائزہ فروضت ہونے دالی اشیاء کی قیمتوں میں اضافہ ہوا ہے اور ہماری یارن قیمتوں میں بھی اضافہ ہوا ہے۔ اپر یل ای**ت می**ٹرک ٹی ا

**مالی نتائج** ۱۳ مارچ این بی کوختم ہونے والی نومانی میں فروخت آ مدنی ۲۰۹،۲۰ ملین روپے ہو گئی ہے جو پچھلے سال کے ای دورانیہ میں ۵،۴۱۹،۸۱ ملین روپ تھی۔خام منافع ۵۰،۳۳۸ ملین روپ سے بڑھ کر ۲۲،۵۵ ملین روپے ہو گیا۔ آ پریڈنگ منافع گذشتہ سال کے ای عرصہ کے دوران ۱۸، ۳۲ ملین روپ سے بڑھ کر ۳۱، ۳۱۲ ملین روپ ہو گیا ہے۔ اس نومانی میں کمپنی نے قبل از نیکس منافع ۲۰، ۴۰ ۵ ملین روپ اور بعد از نیکس منافع ۴۰، ۲۳۸ ملین روپ کمایا جبکہ پچھلے سال ای نومانی میں قبل از کیکس منافع ۲۰، ۴۰ ۵ ملین روپ

۳۱ مارچ این می کوختم ہونے والی سه ماہی میں فروخت آمد نی ۲،۸۹ ۲،۲۰ ملین روپ رہی جو که من کی گی اس سه ماہی میں ۱۱،۳۳۲، ملین روپ تھی۔ اس سه ماہی میں خام منافع ۳۸، ۷۷ ملین روپ ہوا جو کہ پیچھلے سال کی اس سه ماہی میں ۱۱. ۹۳ ملین روپ تھا۔ اس سه ماہی میں قبل از ٹیکس منافع ۵۹، ۱۱۳ ملین روپ اور بعد از ٹیکس منافع ۲۲، ۲۱ ملین روپ رہا جبکہ پیچھلے سال کی اس سه ماہی میں بالتر تیب ۲۲. ۳ ملین اور ۲۵.۹۷ ملین روپ نقصان تھا۔

اسٹیٹ بینک آف پاکستان کی جانب سے شرح سود میں کٹوتی کے منتیج میں ہمارے دونوں مالی ا دوار میں مالیات کی لاگت میں کمی آئی ہے۔

جیسا کہ ہمارے صص داران کو پہلے ہی اطلاع دی گئی ہے۔ بیاے ڈی ڈی پہلے ہی ۲۵% ۳ سے ۱۱.۳۵ کی انتہائی پلی طح پر رکھے ہوئے ہیں، جبکہ پاکستان فلامنٹ سوت صنعت کونقصان اس شرح سے کہیں زیادہ تھا۔ریگولیٹری ڈیوٹی ۵۷ سے گھٹ کر ۵۷، ۲ کر دی گئی ہے۔گھریلیوصنعت کوڈمپنگ کی وجہ ہے جس نقصان کا سامنا ہے اُسے پورا کرنے کے لئے اسے دوبارہ ۱۰۰% پرلانے کی ضرورت ہے۔ جیسا کہ فدکورہ بالا میں بیان ہوا ہے۔اینٹی ڈمپنگ اپیلیٹ ٹر بیوٹل سے پہلے پچھا پیلوں کے التوا کے علاوہ مختلف عدالتوں میں اے ڈی ڈی و

ب<mark>پی الیس ایف اور پی ایف وائی مارکیٹ کی حالت</mark> چین فروری ال<mark>اس</mark>ی میں نے سال کے تبواروں کے لئے بندر ہا۔ تعطیلات کے بعد چینی یارن مارکیٹ میں پھر سے تیزی آئی۔ چینی سوت بکتگ کے نرخ تعطیلات سے قبل پیچھلے نرخوں سے زیادہ رہے۔ لاجنٹک مسائل اب بھی موجود میں۔چینی سوت کی لینڈنگ لاگت زیادہ ہے۔ پاکستان میں تاجراور سرما بیکار کار بخان مقامی سوت کی طرف دکھائی دے رہا ہے۔

یہمیں مارکیٹ میں رہنے کے لئے نرخوں کوا ٹی جسٹ کرنا پڑالیکن سرما بیکارا پنے گوداموں میں اسٹاک رکھنے ہے بچکچاتے ہیں کیونکہ موجود ہ صورتحال کے تحت سُست بازار کی دجہ سے کپڑ وں کی فروخت میں پریشانی کا سامنا کرنا پڑتا ہے۔

**لوانائی کے زرخ** برآ مدی پر پنی شعبوں (Export-Oriented) کے لئے ۵. یسینٹ فی کلوواٹ اور ۲۰ امر کی ڈالر فی ایم ایم بی ٹی یو کی مراعات بخش توانائی کے نرخوں نے ہماری پیدادار کالات کو کم کیا ہے جس کی دجہ ہے ہم درآ مدی پی ایف دائی قیمتوں کا مقابلہ کر سکتے ہیں۔ کیم تمبر وسین سے بلکی کے نرخ ۵. یسینٹ سے ۹ سینٹ کر دیئے گئے جس سے ہماری توانائی کی لاگت میں اضاف دہوا ہے۔ چونکہ توانائی کی لاگت سے پیدادار کالاگت میں براہ راست اضافہ ہوتا ہے۔ لہٰذا ہم حکومت سے درخواست کرتے ہیں کہ ۵. یسینٹ کے نرخوں پر دوبارہ فور کریں۔ مرد یوں میں بلجلی کی خرابی اور دھند کی دجہ سے کم <sup>5</sup>یس پر یشر چیسے توانائی کا سامنا کر ما پڑا اور ہمیں فرنس آئل کا استعال کر ما پڑا جو

صنعتول کو کیس کی بندش انر جی ڈویژن نے صنعتوں کو کیس کی فراہمی موخر کرنے کا فیصلہ کیا ہے تاہم برآ مدی پرینی اکا ئیوں کو کچھ شرائط سے اشتنی حاصل ہوگا جس میں صنعتی یونٹوں کی توانائی کی کارکردگی کا سروے بھی شامل ہے جس میں قومی توانائی استعداداور تحفظ اتھارٹی (NECCA) کے ذریعہ کیا جائے گا۔

ڈائر کیٹران کا جائزہ کمپنی کے ڈائر یکٹران کی جانب سے ہم بمسر **ت ۳** مارچ ، ا**۲۰۱** پوکٹتم ہونے دالے سہ ماہی اور نوماہی غیر پڑتال شد د مالی گوشوارے پیش کرتے ہیں۔

### لمجموعى جائزه

دنیا کودیڈ۔۱۹ کی تیسری لہر کا سامنا کررہی ہےاور بیدائرس اب بھی پوری دنیا کے لوگوں کی معیشت اورروزی کومتاثر کررہا ہے۔ یوں روزانہ کسیر کی تعداد میں اضاف کی وجہ سے معاشی بحالی کو منفی خطرات در پیش ہیں۔ حکومتِ پا کستان کی مسلسل کو ششوں سے ٹیک ٹاکل ایکسپورٹ ویلیوچین میں نمایاں اضافہ دیکھنے کومل رہا ہے۔ دوسر کی طرف افراط زرک دہاؤ کے آثار پیدا ہور ہے ہیں جو کہ کمپنیوں کی پیداوار کی لاگت کا ایک اہم عالمی پیانہ ہے۔ حکومت کی جانب سے صنعتوں کو گیس کی فراہمی بند کرنے کے اقدامات کے ساتھ توانائی کی قیمتوں میں بھی اضافہ ہورہا ہے۔

چونکه کاروبار آسته آسته معمول پر آ رہے ہیں، پولیسٹر اطیل فائبر (پی ایس ایف) اور پولیسٹر فلامنٹ سوت (پی ایف وائی) کی طلب میں فرور کی این بی تک اضافہ رہا۔ لیکن مارچ این بی میں طلب میں کمی واقع ہوئی البتہ ۳۱ مارچ، این بی کوختم ہونے والی سہ ماہی اور نو ماہی کی مدت کے مالی نتائج بہت بہتر ہیں ۔

تیشل ٹیرف کمیش تحقیقات کررہا ہے کہ آیا پولیسٹر اسٹیل فائبر (پی ایس ایف) جوچین، انڈ و نیشیا اور تھائی لینڈ سے برآ مدکیا جارہا ہے اور اس طرح کی ڈمپنگ سے گھریلو پی ایس ایف صنعت کو نقصان تونہیں پینچ رہا۔ امید ہے کہ تو می ٹیرف کمیشن ان حقائق کی چھان بین کے بعد گھریلوصنعت کو پینچنے والے نقصان کے مطابق پی ایس ایف کی ڈمپنگ پر ڈیوٹی عائد کرےگی۔

چین، ملائیتیا، انڈونیشیااورکوریایی ایس وائی اور پی ایف وائی کوسلسل پا کستانی مار کیٹوں میں تچینک رہے ہیں اور جیسا کہ ہم پیچھلے کٹی سالوں سے اپنے قابل قدر حصص داران کوشد بدتشو کیش کے اس معاملے کی اطلاع دے رہے ہیں۔ بیڈ مینگ گھر بلوصنعت کو بڑے پیانے پر تفصان پنچار ہی ہے اوراس کی ترقی اورتو سیچ میں ایک بہت بڑی رکا وٹ ہے۔

میڈ مینک ہمارے بیلز ریوینیواور صنعت پر بری طرح اثر انداز ہور ہی ہیں نیٹشل ٹیرف کمیشن (این ٹی سی) کی طرف سے چین اور ملا ئیٹیا کی برآ مد کر دہ پی ایف دائی پر لگائی گئی اینٹی ڈمینگ ڈیوٹی اور ریگو لیٹری ڈیوٹی نے گھر ملیو صنعت کو تصور اریلیف فراہم کیا لیکن مقامی تاجروں کی طرف سے داخل کردہ درخواستوں اور تحکم امتناعی کے ذریعے ملکی پی ایف دائی پر دڈیو سرز کے لئے رکاد ٹیس پیدا ہور ہی ہیں۔ حال ہی میں لا ہور ہائی کورٹ ، ملتان بیٹنچ میں ذائر درخواست پر ، معزز عدالت نے اینٹی ڈمینگ اپیلیٹ ٹر بیونل کو مدایت کی ہے کہ دا سے رہائی کورٹ ، ملتان بیٹنچ میں ذائر درخواست پر ، معزز عدالت نے اینٹی ڈمینگ اپیلیٹ ٹر بیونل کو مدایت کی ہے کہ درخواست گزاروں سے ڈیوٹی دامن کی کی ایک اور ایک کے ساتھ چلد کردیں۔ عدالت نے جواب دہندگان سے اپیلوں کے فیصلے تک درخواست گزاروں سے ڈیوٹی

## Condensed Interim Statement of Financial Position (Un-audited) as at 31 March 2021

Rupees in thousand	Note	Un-audited 31 March 2021	Audited 30 June 2020
ASSETS NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Property, plant and equipment Investment property Long-term deposits		3,016,885 567,500 4,281	3,082,353 567,500 4,281
CURRENT ASSETS		3,588,666	3,654,134
Stores, spares and loose tools Stock-in-trade		1,120,864 1,359,358	1,264,934 1,042,770
Trade receivables from contracts with customers		80	984
Other receivables Loans and advances		403,518 52,198	260,989 157,997
Trade deposits and short term prepayments		5,602	-
Taxation - net Cash and bank balances		- 12,251	72,106 310,633
		2,953,871	3,110,413
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		6,542,537	6,764,547
SHARE CAPITAL AND RESERVES Authorised share capital 35,000,000 (30 June 2020: 35,000,000)			
Ordinary shares of Rs.10 each		350,000	350,000
Issued, subscribed and paid-up capital Reserves		340,685	340,685
Surplus on revaluation of freehold land		720,890 1,719,056	372,861 1,719,056
		2,780,631	2,432,602
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Long-term financing Staff retirement benefits	5	94,369 213,739	94,369 169,000
Deferred taxation		257,823	271,509
CURRENT LIABILITIES		565,931	534,878
Trade and other payables		1,416,065	852,044
Short-term borrowings	6	1,628,120	2,837,449
Accrued mark-up Unclaimed Dividend		26,119 1,755	58,634 1,755
Current portion of long term Liabilities	7	100,832	47,185
Taxation		23,084	
		3,195,975	3,797,067
CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS	8	0.540.507	
		6,542,537	6,764,547

The annexed notes 1 to 12 form an integral part of these condensed interim financial statements.

Nooruddin Feerasta Chief Executive Officer

APP

Shehzad Feerasta Director

Muhammad Ahsan Iqbal Chief Financial Officer

# Condensed Interim Statement of Profit or Loss and other Comprehensive Income (Un-Audited)

for the nine months ended 31 March 2021

	Quarter	Ended	Nine Months Ended		
Rupees in thousand	31 Mar 2021	31 Mar 2020	31 Mar 2021	31 Mar 2020	
Sales	2,209,886	1,446,608	5,609,287	5,419,811	
Cost of goods sold	(1,812,404)	(1,352,499)	(4,850,663)	(5,071,314)	
Gross profit	397,482	94,109	758,624	348,497	
Selling and distribution expenses	(6,667)	(4,935)	(17,152)	(17,314)	
Administrative and general expenses	(40,489)	(41,115)	(115,632)	(122,900)	
Other operating charges	(23,682)	35	(43,918)	(12,388)	
Other operating income	12,026	6,144	31,205	67,281	
Operating profit	338,670	54,238	613,127	263,176	
Finance cost	(27,079)	(58,504)	(110,523)	(174,227)	
Profit / (Loss) before taxation	311,591	(4,266)	502,604	88,949	
Taxation	(100,322)	(21,699)	(154,575)	(75,142)	
Profit / (Loss) after taxation	211,269	(25,965)	348,029	13,807	
Other Comprehensive Income for the period					
Total Comprehensive Income /					
(Loss) for the period	211,269	(25,965)	348,029	13,807	
	Amount in Rupees				

Profit Per Share - Basic and Diluted 6.20 (0.76)

The annexed notes 1 to 12 form an integral part of these condensed interim financial statements.

Nooruddin Feerasta Chief Executive Officer

Shehzad Feerasta Director

0.41

10.22

Muhammad Ahsan Iqbal Chief Financial Officer

# Condensed Interim Cash Flow Statement (Un-audited) for the nine months ended 31 March 2021

Rupees in thousand	Un-audited 31 Mar 2021	Un-audited 31 Mar 2020
CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Profit before taxation	502,604	88,949
Adjustments for non-cash and other items		
Depreciation	119,188	132,027
Staff retirement benefits	20,261	14,520
Profit on disposal of fixed assets	(1,965)	-
Interest income	(2,869)	(1,972)
Finance cost	110,523	174,227
	245,138	318,802
	747,742	407,751
Effect on cash flow due to working capital changes (Increase) / Decrease in current assets:		
Stores, spares and loose tools	144,071	(36,666)
Stock-in-trade	(316,587)	127,285
Trade debts	905	69,891
Loans and advances	105,799	(15,584)
Trade deposits and short term prepayments	(5,602)	(4,667)
Other receivables	(142,529)	(215,919)
	(213,943)	(75,660)
Increase / (Decrease) in current liabilities		
Trade and other payables	564,021	109,720
Unclaimed Dividend	-	301
Deferred Liabilities	38,422	
Current Portion of Long Term Financing	53,648	7
Cash generated from operations	1,189,890	442,119
Finance cost paid	(143,037)	(163,741)
Income tax paid	(73,073)	(103,159)
Mark-up/interest income received	2,869	1,972
Staff retirement benefits paid	(13,943)	(7,736)
Net cash inflow / (outflow) from operating activities	962,706	169,455

# Condensed Interim Cash Flow Statement (Un-audited) for the nine months ended 31 March 2021

Rupees in thousand	Un-audited 31 Mar 2021	Un-audited 31 Mar 2020
CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Capital expenditure	(54,379)	(125,424)
Long term deposits and prepayments	-	75
Proceeds from disposal of operating assets	2,620	-
Net cash (outflow) from investing activities	(51,759)	(125,349)
CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Long term borrowings	-	(47,186)
Finance lease	-	(826)
Dividend Paid	-	(34,068)
Net cash inflow / (outflow) from financing activities	-	(82,080)
Net (Increase) / decrease in cash and cash equivalents	910,947	(37,974)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period	(2,526,816)	(1,532,598)
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	(1,615,869)	(1,570,572)

The annexed notes 1 to 12 form an integral part of these condensed interim financial statements.

Nooruddin Feerasta Chief Executive Officer

Shehzad Feerasta Director

Muhammad Ahsan Iqbal Chief Financial Officer

# Condensed Interim Statement of Changes in Equity (Un-audited) for the nine months ended 31 March 2021

Rupees in thousand

		Capital					
		Reserve	Revenu	le Reserves			
	Issued Subscribed and Paid - up Capital	Share Premium	General Reserve	Accumulated Loss	Total Reserves	Surplus on revaluation of freehold land	Total
Balance as on 01 July 2019 Final Dividend for the year ended	340,685	71,490	1,664,125	(1,376,058)	700,242	1,719,056	2,419,298
30 June 2019 Profit for the nine months ended	-	-	-	(34,068)	(34,068)	-	(34,068)
31 March 2020 Other comprehensive income for the	-	-	-	13,807	13,807	-	13,807
Nine months ended 31 March 2020	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as on 31 March 2020- Unaudited	340,685	71,490	1,664,125	(1,396,319)	679,981	1,719,056	2,399,037
Balance as on 01 April 2020 Profit for the quarter ended	340,685	71,490	1,664,125	(1,396,319)	679,981	1,719,056	2,399,037
30 June 2020 Other Income for the last	-	-	-	19,703	19,703	-	19,703
quarter ended 30 June 2020	-	-	-	13,862	13,862	-	13,862
Balance as on 30 June 2020 -	340,685	71,490	1,664,125	(1,362,754)	713,546	1,719,056	2,432,602
Balance as on 01 July 2020 Final Dividend for the year ended	340,685	71,490	1,664,125	(1,362,754)	713,546	1,719,056	2,432,602
30 June 2020 Profit for the nine months ended	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
31 March 2021 Other comprehensive income for the	-		-	348,029	348,029	-	348,029
nine months ended 31 March 2021 Balance as on 31 March 2021 -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unaudited	340,685	71,490	1,664,125	(1,014,725)	1,061,575	1,719,056	2,780,631

The annexed notes 1 to 12 form an integral part of these condensed interim financial statements.

Nooruddin Feerasta Chief Executive Officer

Shehzad Feerasta Director

Muhammad Ahsan Iqbal Chief Financial Officer

## Notes to the Condensed Interim Financial Statements (Un-audited) for the nine months ended 31 March 2021

### 1 Legal status and nature of business

RUPALI POLYESTER LIMITED ("the Company") was incorporated in Pakistan and is listed on Pakistan Stock Exchange Limited. The registered office of the Company is situated at 241-242 Upper Mall Scheme, Anand Road, Lahore. It is principally engaged in the manufacture and sale of polyester products.

### 2 Basis of Preparation

### 2.1 Statement of compliance

These condensed interim financial statements are un-audited and have been prepared in accordance with accounting and reporting standards as applicable in Pakistan for interim financial reporting. The accounting and reporting standards as applicable in Pakistan for interim financial reporting comprise of:

- (i) International Accounting Standard (IAS) 34, Interim Financial Reporting, issued by International Accounting Standard Board (IASB) as notified under the Companies Act, 2017;
- (ii) Provisions of or directives issued under the Companies Act, 2017.

In case where the provisions of or directives issued under the Companies Act, 2017 differ with the requirements of IAS 34, the provisions of or directives issued under the Companies Act, 2017 have been followed.

These condensed interim financial statements do not include all the information required for full annual financial statements and, therefore, should be read in conjunction with audited annual financial statements of the Company for the year ended 30 June 2020.

## 2.2 Standards, amendments and interpretations to approved accounting standards that are effective in current period

There are certain amendments to approved accounting standards which are mandatory for accounting periods beginning on or after July 1, 2020 but are considered not to be relevant or have any significant effect on the Company's financial reporting.

2.3 Standards, amendments and interpretations to existing standards that are not yet effective and/or have not been early adopted by the company

There is a new standard and certain amendments to approved accounting standards that will be mandatory for accounting periods beginning on or after July 1, 2021 but are considered not to be relevant or expected to have any significant effect on the Company's financial reporting.

### 3 Accounting policies and methods of computation

The accounting policies and the methods of computation adopted in the preparation of these condensed interim financial statements are same as those applied in the preparation of the financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2020.

### 4 Key judgements and estimates

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

Judgements and estimates made by the management in the preparation of these condensed interim financial statements are same as those applied to financial statements as at and for the year ended June 30, 2020.

The Company's financial risk management objectives and policies are consistent with those disclosed in the financial statements as at and for the year ended June 30, 2020.

### 5 Long term borrowings

The Company has obtained a term finance facility of Rs. 500 million from MCB Bank Limited for the purpose of import of plant and machinery, spare parts and related civil works. The facility is secured by way of first charge over fixed assets aggregating to Rs 667 million. The loan is repayable in ten equal bi-annual instalments and carries mark-up of 6 months KIBOR plus 0.5 percent to be reset on semi annual basis.

Ru	pees in thousand	Un-audited 31 Mar 2021	Audited 30 June 2020
6	Short term borrowings		
	Secured- From Banking Companies		
	Running Finances Utilized under Mark-up arrangements	1,045,001	2,254,330
	Interest free loans		
	Loan from sponsors	583,119	583,119
		1,628,120	2,837,449
7	Current portion of long-term liabilities		
	Long-term financing	47,185	47,185
	GIDC	53,647	-
		100,832	47,185

### 8 Contingencies and commitments

### 8.1 Contingencies:

Guarantees issued to different organizations in the normal course of business amounted to Rs. 120.37 million (30 June 2020: Rs. 120.37 million). Outstanding guarantees given on behalf of Related Parties amounted to Rs. Nil (30 June 2020: Rs. Nil).

### 8.2 Commitments:

- 8.2.1 Contracts for Capital expenditure commitments outstanding as at 31 March 2021 amounted to Rs. 287.20 million (30 June 2020: Rs. 36.44 million).
- 8.2.2 Commitments against irrevocable letters of credit as at 31 March 2021 amounted to Rs. 977.88 million (30 June 2020: Rs. 1.112 billion).

### 9 Transactions with related parties

The related parties include Associated Undertakings, Other Related Group Companies, Directors of the Company, Key Management Personnel and Defined Contribution Plan (Provident Fund). There are no transactions with key management personnel other than under their terms of employment.

### 10 Date of authorization for issue

These condensed interim financial statements were authorized for issue on 26 April 2021 by the Board of Directors of the Company.

### **11 Corresponding figures**

In order to comply with the requirements of International Accounting Standard 34 -'Interim Financial Reporting', the condensed interim balance sheet and condensed interim statement of changes in equity have been compared with the balances of annual audited financial statements of preceding financial year, whereas, the condensed interim statement of profit or loss account and condensed interim statement of comprehensive income and condensed interim cash flow statement have been compared with the balances of comparable period of immediately preceding financial year.

Corresponding figures have been re-arranged, wherever necessary, for the purposes of comparison. However, no significant re-arrangements have been made in these financial statements.

### 12 General

Figures have been rounded off to the nearest thousand rupees unless stated otherwise.

Nooruddin Feerasta Chief Executive Officer

Shehzad Feerasta Director

Muhammad Ahsan Iqbal Chief Financial Officer

# rupaligroup.com

### RUPALI POLYESTER LIMITED

Registered Office Rupali House, 241 - 242 Upper Mall Scheme, Anand Road, Lahore - 54000 Pakistan.