

# **Bolan Castings Limited**

ANNUAL REPORT

2021

Strives to grow, beyond boundaries



www.bolancastings.com

# **CONTENTS**

Vision / Mission	02
Code of Conduct	03
Core Values	04
Company Information	05
Board of Directors	06
Board Committees & their Terms of Reference	09
Organization Structure	11
Company Profile	12
Customers & Product Range	14
Shareholders Information	15
Notice of Annual General Meeting	16
Chairman's Review	22
Directors' Report	26
Statement of Value Added & its Distribution	48
Vertical Analysis	50
Horizontal Analysis	52
Decade at a Glance	54
Graphical Illustration	56
Statement of Compliance with Listed Companies (Code of Corporate Governance) Regulations, 2019	58
Review Report on the Statement of Compliance contained in Listed Companies (Code of Corporate Governance) Regulations, 2019	60
Auditors' Report to the Members	61
Statement of Financial Position	67
Statement of Profit or Loss	68
Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income	69
Statement of Changes in Equity	70
Statement of Cash Flows	71
Notes to the Financial Statements	72
Pattern of Shareholding	107

Form of Proxy

# **VISION / MISSION CORPORATE STRATEGY / QUALITY POLICY SAFETY, HEALTH & ENVIRONMENT**



#### Vision

To be a player in the global market by providing high quality foundry based engineering products.

#### Mission

To be market leader in foundry technology by offering competitive high quality value added products to the satisfaction of customers and to grow through diversification in local and export markets, while serving the best interest of shareholders.

# Corporate Strategy

Bolan Castings Limited will remain proactive in combating all threats and make use of all opportunities to improve the productivity, profitability and for achieving its immediate goals and ultimate mission.

# **Quality Policy**

We will pursue and continuously improve our quality management systems so as to consistently meet the expectations of our customers and other stakeholders, operate safely and encourage our employees to develop and grow.

#### Safety

- The management of Bolan Castings Limited believes that the safety and welfare of its employees is of paramount
- We believe that all industrial injuries can be prevented.
- Each individual employee is responsible for working safely, both for his own welfare, and for the safety and welfare of his fellow employees.
- We believe that production is not so important that time cannot be taken to find a safe way to do our work.

#### Health

- Good health of employees is very important to Bolan Castings Limited.
- All employees of Bolan Castings Limited go through an annual medical check up.
- Bolan Castings Limited has a clinic at the plant site which provides medical facilities for its employees.
- All employees are insured under Group Life and Health Insurance Scheme.

#### Environment

- Bolan Castings Limited is making all out efforts to ensure that it takes care of the environment.
- Continued efforts are made so that the Company's plant operational activities are environment friendly.
- The Company is committed to improve the environment and is currently working to achieve the environmental standards.

# CODE OF CONDUCT

#### Purpose

Bolan Castings Limited (BCL) is committed to the highest standards of business conduct in its relationships with associates, customers, suppliers, shareholders and other stakeholders. It is BCL's policy to conduct business with honesty and integrity and in compliance with all applicable legal and regulatory requirements.

The directors, senior management and all other employees of BCL are expected to conduct their business dealings honestly, openly, fairly, diligently and courteously and in a manner that enhances the image of the Company as well as Group and never compromised the Company's integrity. The purpose of this Code is to describe standards of conduct expected of directors, senior management and other employees in their dealings on behalf of the Company.

# **Applicability**

This Code is applicable to all the directors, senior management and other employees of the Company.

#### Standards of Conduct

Every director, senior management and other employee of the Company shall ensure that he / she:

- Shall not engage in business activities, either directly or indirectly, with a customer, vendor, supplier or any other third party, which are inconsistent with, or contrary to, the business activities of the Company.
- Shall not engage in any activity that might create a conflict between personal interest and the Company's interest. Any situation that involves or may reasonably be expected to involve, a conflict of interest should be disclosed promptly in order to seek guidance from the Board.



- Shall not use his / her respective position to force, coerce, harass, induce, intimidate or in any manner influence any person for personal gain.
- Shall maintain the confidentiality of information entrusted to him / her by the Company, its customers, suppliers or business associates of the Company, except when disclosure is authorized or legally mandated and shall ensure that no such confidential information is used for personal advantage or benefit.
- Shall protect the Company's property and assets and have them utilized reasonably and effectively for the Company's business purpose, and shall not use them to pursue personal opportunities and gain.
- Shall refrain from insider trading and shall not use material information pertaining to the Company, before it is made public, for financial or other personal benefit and shall not provide such information to others.
- Shall comply with all applicable laws, rules, regulations, agreements, guidelines, standards and internal policies, including other requirements incidental thereto.

# **CORE VALUES**

#### 1. Ethics & Integrity

We do care how results are achieved and will demonstrate honest and ethical behaviour in all our activities. Choosing the course of highest integrity is our intent and we will establish and maintain the highest professional and personal standards

#### 2. Continual Improvement

Continual improvement in all processes involved in manufacturing, engineering or business management is 'order of the day' for competitive success.

The philosophy of continual improvement is the 'change for the better'.

It refers to activities that continually improve all functions and involves all employees from the CEO to the shop floor workers.

It is an ongoing effort to constantly evaluate all processes for seeking improvements to increase productivity and profitability.

#### 3. Excellence

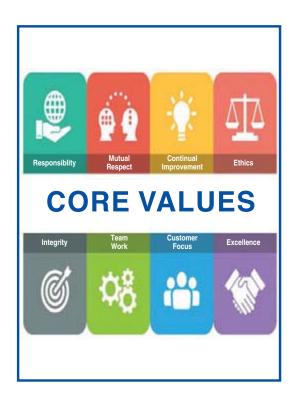
We are committed to excellence in every aspect of our activities. Each one of us must make maximum efforts to provide a quality product that responds to our customers need. Our products must meet and exceed competition. Rather than asking "is it good enough?", we must ask, "how can we do it better?". The quality of everything we do reflects on us and is essential for maintaining long-term relationships with our stakeholders.

#### Customer Focus

We are a customer-driven organization and believe that customer satisfaction is our strength and motivates us to grow.

#### 5. Responsibility

We will manage our affairs in a highly responsible manner by ensuring that we take care of the environment, are a good corporate citizen, ensure complete satisfaction of our customers through quality and timely delivery of our products.



#### 6. Teamwork

We put a lot of emphasis on team work by recognizing that we will achieve more through teamwork. We feel that operational excellence will be achieved by working together as a team and diligently performing tasks in an exceptional manner.

#### 7. Mutual Respect

We have respect for all stakeholders of our business which includes our customers, suppliers, contractors, regulators, shareholders, our families and one other.

We care about the professional and personal well being of each member of Bolan Castings Limited. People are our greatest asset and we will strive to exhibit care, concern and interest in those with whom we work and with whom we do business. Our work environment respects individual talents and provides opportunities for training, leadership development, professional growth and financial reward. A secure, highly motivated, and well-trained workforce will thrive and meet the challenges set by our customers.

# **COMPANY INFORMATION**

**Board of Directors** Mr. Sikandar M. Khan Chairman

Mr. Nisar Ahmed Mirani Chief Executive Mr. Sohail Bashir Rana Director

Mr. Laeeq Uddin Ansari Director Mr. Muhammad Saleem Director Mr. Aamir Amin Director Mr. Abdul Hamid Ahmed Dagia Director Mrs. Tabassum Rana Director

Mr. Arafat Mushir **Company Secretary** 

Chief Financial Officer Syed Sajid Ali

Auditors M/s. A. F. Ferguson & Co. Chartered Accountants

Legal Advisors M/s. Latif & Latif Advocate

M/s. Rizwan Manai Associates

**Bankers** Habib Bank Limited

MCB Bank Limited Bank Alfalah Limited

Dubai Islamic Bank Pakistan Limited

Meezan Bank Limited Faysal Bank Limited Askari Bank Limited Bank AL Habib Limited

Share Registrar CDC Shares Registrar Services Limited

CDC House, 99-B, Block-B, S.M.C.H.S.

Main Shahrah-e-Faisal, Karachi Tel: +92-800-23275 Fax: +92-21-34326053

Registered Office Main RCD Highway, Hub Chowki,

> District Lasbela, Balochistan, Pakistan Tel: +92-853-364033,363296

Fax: +92-853-363292 E-mail: bclhub@bclpk.com

Web Site www.bolancastings.com

# **BOARD OF DIRECTORS**



Mr. Sikandar M. Khan Chairman / Non-Executive Director

Appointment July 03, 1982

Committee Membership Chairman of Board's Committee for Supervision

**External Appointments** 

Chairman of Millat Tractors Ltd., Millat Equipment Ltd., Millat Industrial Products Ltd., TIPEG Intertrade DMCC, Director of Arabian Sea Country Club, President of Pakistan Foundry Association and Member of NAMAL Education Foundation, National Management Foundation



Mr. Nisar Ahmed Mirani Chief Executive Officer

Appointment April 27, 2016

Committee Membership No Committee Membership

**External Appointments** Currently no external appointment



Mr. Sohail Bashir Rana Non-Executive Director

Appointment June 13, 1993

Committee Membership

Member of Board's Committee for Supervision

**External Appointments** 

Director of Millat Tractors Limited, Millat Industrial Products Limited, TIPEG Intertrade DMCC, Hyundai Nishat Motor (Pvt.) Ltd.

#### **BOARD OF DIRECTORS**



Mr. Laeeq Uddin Ansari

Non-Executive Director

Appointment June 13, 1993

Committee Membership

Member of Board's Committee for Supervision

Non-External Appointments

Director of Millat Tractors Limited, Millat Equipment Limited, Millat Industrial Products Limited, TIPEG Intertrade DMCC



Mr. Muhammad Saleem

Non-Executive Director

Appointment April 13, 2021

Committee Membership

Member of Board's Committee for Supervision, Audit Committee and Human Resource and Remuneration Committee

Non-External Appointments

Director of Millat Tractors Ltd., Millat Industrial Products Ltd., TIPEG Intertrade DMCC



Mr. Aamir Amin

Independent Director

Appointment March 18, 2020

Committee Membership

Chairman of Audit Committee and Member of Human Resource and Remuneration Committee

**External Appointments** 

Chief Financial Officer of National Investment Trust Limited and Director of Balochistan Wheels Limited, Mitchell's Fruit Farm Limited, Bata Pakistan Limited, Indus Dyeing and Manufacturing Company Limited

# **BOARD OF DIRECTORS**



Mr. Abdul Hamid Ahmed Dagia

Independent Director

Appointment October 28, 2020

Committee Membership No Committee Membership

**External Appointments** 

Director of DATA recall (Pvt.) Ltd., Azgard Nine Limited, Shezan International Limited, Technology Trade (Pvt.) Ltd., Mitchell's Fruit Farm Limited, JAMAH (Pvt.) Ltd.



Mrs. Tabassum Rana

Independent Director

Appointment October 28, 2020

Committee Membership

Chairperson of Human Resource and Remuneration Committee and Member of Audit Committee

**External Appointments** 

Currently no external appointment

# **BOARD'S COMMITTEES &** THEIR TERMS OF REFERENCE

#### Audit Committee

1. Mr. Aamir Amin Chairman 2. Mr. Muhammad Saleem Member 3. Mrs. Tabassum Rana Member

#### Terms of Reference

- Determination of appropriate measures to safeguard the company's assets;
- Review of annual and interim financial statements of the company, prior to their approval by the Board, focusing on,-
  - (a) major judgmental areas;
  - (b) significant adjustments resulting from the audit;
  - (c) going concern assumption;
  - (d) any changes in accounting policies and practices;
  - (e) compliance with applicable accounting standards;
  - compliance with these Regulations and other statutory and regulatory requirements; and
  - (g) all related party transactions;
- (iii) Review of preliminary announcements of results prior to external communication and publication;
- Facilitating the external audit and discussion with external auditors of major observations arising from interim and final audits and any matter that the auditors may wish to highlight (in the absence of management, where necessary);
- Review of management letter issued by external auditors and management's response thereto;
- (vi) Ensuring coordination between the internal and external auditors of the company;
- Review of the scope and extent of internal audit, audit plan, reporting framework and procedures and ensuring that the internal audit function has adequate resources and is appropriately placed within the company;

- (viii) Consideration of major findings of internal investigations of activities characterized by fraud, corruption and abuse of power and management's response thereto;
- Ascertaining that the internal control systems including financial and operational controls, accounting systems for timely and appropriate recording of purchases and sales, receipts and payments, assets and liabilities and the reporting structure are adequate and effective;
- Review of the company's statement on internal control (x) systems prior to endorsement by the Board and internal audit reports;
- Instituting special projects, value for money studies or other (xi) investigations on any matter specified by the Board, in consultation with the chief executive officer and to consider remittance of any matter to the external auditors or to any other external body;
- Determination of compliance with relevant statutory requirements;
- Monitoring compliance with these Regulations and identification of significant violations thereof;
- Review of arrangement for staff and management to report to audit committee in confidence, concerns, if any, about actual or potential improprieties in financial and other matters and recommend instituting remedial and mitigating measures;
- Recommend to the Board the appointment of external auditors, their removal, audit fees, the provision of any service permissible to be rendered to the company by the external auditors in addition to audit of its financial statements, measures for redressal and rectification of non-compliances with the Regulations;
- Consideration of any other issue or matter as may be assigned by the Board.

# **BOARD'S COMMITTEES &** THEIR TERMS OF REFERENCE

#### Human Resource and Remuneration (HR & R) Committee

1. Mrs. Tabassum Rana	Chairperson
2. Mr. Muhammad Saleem	Member
3. Mr. Aamir Amin	Member

#### Terms of Reference

- Recommend to the Board for consideration and approval a policy framework for determining remuneration of directors (both executive and non-executive directors);
- (ii) Recommending human resource management policies to the Board;
- Recommending to the Board regarding the appointment of chief financial officer, company secretary and head of internal audit;
- Keeping the structure, size and composition of the Board under regular review and for making recommendations to the Board with regard to any changes necessary.

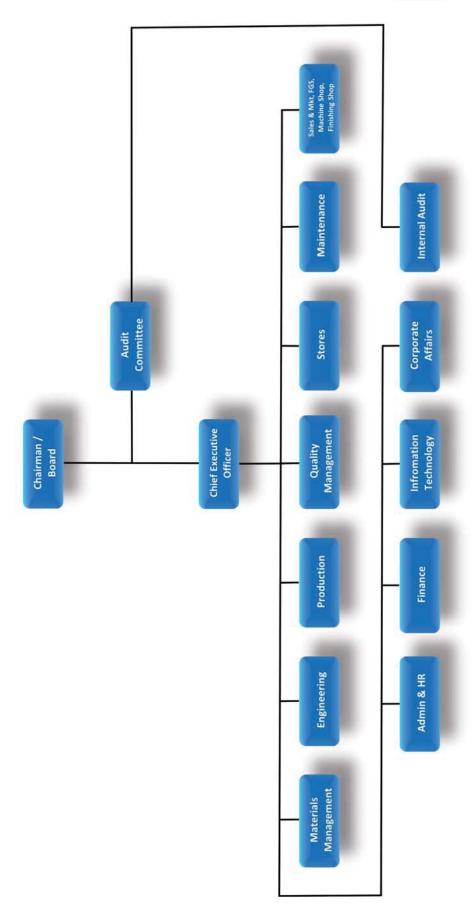
#### Board's Committee for Supervision (BCS)

1. Mr. Sikandar Mustafa Khan	Chairman
2. Mr. Sohail Bashir Rana	Member
3. Mr. Laeeq Uddin Ansari	Member
4. Mr. Muhammad Saleem	Member

#### Terms of Reference

- To provide a forum for the Company's Senior Executives to contribute to planning the strategic direction of the Company.
- (ii) To review and monitor the periodic operating activities regarding technical, financial and administrative aspects of the Company against budget, forecasts and previous year on monthly basis.
- To ensure implementation of strategy, the corporate plan, policies and procedures.
- To ensure successful achievement of objectives of the Company.
- To ensure active co-ordination, co-operation and communication between all departments of the Company.
- To review the organizational structure of the Company and making recommendations for change.

# **ORGANIZATION STRUCTURE**



# **COMPANY PROFILE**

#### **INTRODUCTION**

Being a modern and well equipped foundry and holding a major market share of the tractor and automotive castings, Bolan Castings Limited can rightly claim to be the leading foundry of its kind in Pakistan.

The Company was incorporated on 15th July, 1982 as a public limited company by Pakistan Automobile Corporation Limited (PACO) under the administrative control of Ministry of Production, Government of Pakistan. The plant was commissioned in June 1986 with the assistance of Foundry Management & Design Company (FMD), United Kingdom (U.K) and commercial production was started in July, 1986. The plant is located about 40 Kms from Karachi on the main R.C.D. Highway, Hub Chowki, District Lasbella, Balochistan. The Company was privatised and handed over to a group of management under a joint collaboration of Millat Tractors Limited and the employees of Bolan Castings Limited on 13th June, 1993.

#### **FOUNDRY**

The foundry is located at Hub, Balochistan on a 100,000 square meters plot with a covered area of approximately 20,000 square meters. The foundry is manufacturing tractor castings such as Cylinder Blocks,



Cylinder Heads, Centre Housings, Transmission Cases and truck / bus castings like Brake Drums and Hubs with a large number of other similar castings.

The plant produces more than 16,000 tons per year of tractor / automotive castings in grey and ductile iron. So far, more than 200 different types of castings have been successfully developed and supplied to various customers.

#### PRODUCTION FACILITIES

BCL has two foundry plants with following production & quality management facilities.

- Duplex melting facilities consisting of Twin Cold Blast Cupolas and Coreless Induction Furnaces.
- Induction melting through two 1.5 tons furnaces.



- One high pressure moulding line of  $1150 \times 800 \times 300 / 300$ mm box size.
- Another high pressure moulding line of 650 x 550 x 250 / 250 mm box size.
- Fully computerized green sand plant which on demand automatically delivers predetermined sand mixes to the moulding line.
- New Sand Preconditioning Plant.
- Sand Washing Plants.
- Resin coated sand Plant, Continuous Mixer, Shell Cores, CO2 Cores and Cold Box core making machines.
- Finishing Shop for shot blasting, fettling, grinding and painting.
- A separate Pattern Making Shop for development, repair and maintenance of patterns tooling and core boxes through CAD/CAM process.
- An ancillary workshop for the fabrication and maintenance of Plant equipment etc.

#### **RESEARCH & DEVELOPMENT**

Experimentation and innovative studies are constantly undertaken

for both process and product improvements. Bolan Castings Limited, from the very beginning, is engaged in research, quality improvement of the products, productivity enhancement, new products development and processes improvement.



#### QUALITY MANAGEMENT / PROCESS CONTROL

We believe that quality and a relentless commitment to continuous improvement are essential to our success. To this end, we define quality as understanding the customer's expectations, agreeing on performance and value and providing products and services that meet expectations. Quality is our responsibility and our motto is "We pour quality into castings".

The foundry has developed a "Quality Control System" that covers inspection of the complete process from raw materials supply to

the dispatch of finished good. Laboratories at the plant use equipment and techniques to check all incoming material, metallic charge, Ferro alloys, sands, resins, coatings and refractoriness.



#### COMPANY PROFILE

BCL is the only foundry in Pakistan using high valued imported Raw Materials & consumables like Pig Iron, Coke, Bentonite, Cold Dust, Core Coating, Core Adhesive etc.

During the manufacturing process, rapid response systems are employed in a series of integrated checks. Finished products undergo an array of checks and inspection with appropriate techniques. Critical parts and those on which safety depends are 100% checked.

Checks during manufacturing are supplemented by sample checking by metallography, spectrometry and actual chemical analysis.

As a result of strict and effective quality control, high standards have been achieved.

#### PRODUCTIVE MAINTENANCE

An integrated Preventive Maintenance Plan is regularly & effectively monitored to keep the plant operative. Computerized data is maintained for upto-date analysis for improvements.

#### POLLUTION CONTROL

Maximum attention is given to reduce the air pollution through the following:

- Wet sludge tank for cupola emissions.
- Scrubbers for air born emission at new sand pre conditioning and core plant.
- Reduction of dust emissions through bag filter closed cabin for shot blasting and sand plant.
- Dust catchers in grinding area.
- Maximum plantation at the open areas of the factory.

#### **INDUSTRIAL & PERSONAL SAFETY**

The following are in place for the safety of our employees and equipments:

- Effective fire fighting system, which covers all areas of the plant.
- Safety protective provided to the work force.
- Adequate sound proofing of high noise machines.

- Protective cover for cutting machines.
- Controlled admittance to production site.
- Flammable material adequately protected from sun and heat.
- All work areas sufficiently ventilated.

#### NO COMPROMISE ON QUALITY IS OUR CLAIM

BCL has an effective system for dealing all customer complaints. Regular visits to customers along with daily feed back and continuous follow ups is our strength.

#### SUPPORT FOR FOUNDRY EDUCATION / ENGINEERING **EDUCATION**

To improve the level of knowledge in the field of foundry practice, BCL is providing technical support through regular internships, factory visits etc., to the students of Metallurgical Engineering and Materials Engineering of NED University of Engineering & Technology, Karachi, Mehran University of Engineering & Technology, Jamshoro and other Engineering Institutions in a planned manner.

#### SUGGESTION SCHEME

Continual Improvement is the prime strategy at Bolan Castings Limited for bench mark performance and competitiveness. We encourage every employee and other concerned staff of the Company to participate in the scheme and get incentive.

#### ISO CERTIFICATION

Bolan Castings Limited was the first foundry in Pakistan to obtain ISO-9002 QMS certificate in April 1999. The Company has now acquired certification on ISO 9001-2015 version of ISO Quality Management System.



At Bolan Castings Limited, the ISO-Quality Management System is being effectively implemented in letter and spirit. All SOPs & QSPs are regularly monitored through in-house and independent auditors.

#### INTEGRATED REPORTING / DOCUMENTATION THROUGH **COMPUTERIZATION**

Fully computerized documentation & reporting system has been employed for the effective control, timely action and transparency.

# **CUSTOMERS & PRODUCT RANGE**

#### **CUSTOMERS**

#### **Tractors**

- . Millat Tractors Limited
- . Al-Ghazi Tractors Limited
- . Hema Industries, Turkey

#### PRODUCT RANGE

#### **Tractor Industry**

#### a. MF Tractors

- 1. Cylinder block
- 2. Cylinder head
- 3. Transmission case
- 4. Centre housing
- 5. Timing gears
- 6. Bearing caps
- 7. Differential cases
- 8. Hydraulic lift cover
- 9. Box hydraulic
- 10. Oil sump 240
- 11. Oil sump 385
- 12. Sleeve
- 13. Fork clutch release
- 14. Axle housing 240
- 15. Axle housing 385
- 16. Link rocker
- 17. Fly wheel 240
- 18. Fly wheel 385
- 19. Front axle support 240
- 20. Front axle support 385
- 21. Water body 385
- 22. Water body outlet 240
- 23. Shift tower
- 24. Axle cover
- 25. Diff. carrier LH/RH
- 26. Shift tower cover

#### b. Fiat Tractors

- 1. Axle casing
- 2. Differential case
- Front axle support
- 4. Bearing cover
- 5. Trumpet 480
- 6. Hubs
- 7. Oil sump 480
- 8. Steering box cover

#### Automobiles

- . Hino Pak Motors Ltd.
- . Ghandhara Nissan Ltd.
- . Ghandhara Industries Ltd.
- . Master Motors Corporation Ltd.
- . Afzal Motors

#### **Automobile Industry**

#### a. Hino Trucks/Buses

- 1. Brake drums
- 2. Spring stoppers & brackets
- 3. Bracket injection pump
- 4. Pulleys

#### b. Nissan Trucks/Buses

1. Brake drums & hubs

#### c. Isuzu Trucks/Buses

- 1. Brake drums & hubs
- 2. Exhaust manifold

#### d. Master Trucks

1. Brackets

#### e. Daewoo Trucks/Buses

1. Brake drums

# **BCL Castings** A Full Tractor Assembly

#### Engineering/Others

- . HMA Pumps (Pvt.) Ltd.
- . Millat Equipment Limited
- . Baluchistan Wheels Limited
- . Alsons Industries (Pvt.) Ltd.
- . Mecas Engg. Ltd.
- . Infinity Engg. Ltd.
- . Al-Intizam International

#### **Engineering Industry**

#### a. Pumps

- 1. Pump heads
- 2. Pump bases
- 3. Base plates
- 4. Adopter flanges
- 5. Pump housing
- 6. Suction chambers
- 7. Seal covers

#### b.Millat Equipment Limited

- 1. Planetary carrier 240
- 2. Planetary carrier 375
- 3. Planetary carrier 385

#### c. Wheel Rims

1. Blank holder dies

#### d. Alsons Industries

1. Bomb Shell

#### e. Mecas Engg. Ltd.

1. L-shape large

#### f. Infinity Engg. Ltd.

- 1. Planetary carrier 240
- 2. Planetary carrier 375
- 3. Planetary carrier 385 4. Brake drums
- 5. Hubs

#### g. Al-Intizam International

1. Cast iron wheel

# SHAREHOLDERS INFORMATION



Bolan Castings Limited (BCL) is committed to providing a high standard of communication to its Shareholders so that they have all information reasonably required to make informed assessments of the Company's value and prospects.

#### Periodic Financial Reports

BCL produces four Periodic Financial Reports for shareholders each year:

- First Quarterly Report upto 30<sup>th</sup> September
- Second Quarterly / Half Yearly Report upto 31st December
- Third Quarterly Report upto 31st March
- Annual Report upto 30th June.

The Company transmits its quarterly accounts to shareholders through Company's website instead of sending the same by post. However, the quarterly accounts can be provided to shareholders, on demand, at their registered addresses free of cost, within one week of such demand.

The Company dispatches the Annual Accounts to its Shareholders by post. Annual Accounts are also placed on Company's website.

#### Annual General Meeting

BCL holds Annual General Meeting (AGM) normally in October of each year at Company's Registered Office.

The Notice of AGM is sent to all Shareholders at least 21 days before the date of AGM and also published in one issue each of Daily English and Urdu news papers having circulation in Karachi and Lahore.

The Notice of AGM contains an explanatory memorandum providing information to Shareholders for their convenience.

Shareholders are encouraged to attend the meeting. However, if they are unable to attend, they are encouraged to Vote by Proxy on matters to be decided at the meeting.

The 39th Annual General Meeting is scheduled to be held at the Registered Office of the Company, Main RCD Highway, Hub Chowki, District Lasbela, Baluchistan, Pakistan, through video link, on Tuesday, October 26, 2021 at 12:00 hours.

#### **Books Closure**

The Share transfer books of BCL will remain closed from October 19, 2021 to October 26, 2021 both days inclusive. Transfers received in order at the office of Share Registrar of the Company at the address given hereunder by close of working hours on October 18, 2021 shall be treated in time.

#### Shareholders Enquiries

Enquiries concerning holdings of the Company's ordinary shares, dividend payments and notification of shareholders' change of address should be referred to the Company's Shares Registrar:

CDC Shares Registrar Services Limited, CDC House, 99-B, Block-B,

S.M.C.H.S., Main Shahrah-e-Faisal, Karachi-74400.

Tel: Customer Support Services (Toll Free) 0800-CDCPL (23275) Fax: (92-21) 34326053

Email: info@cdcpak.com Website: www.cdcpakistan.com

#### Shareholders Complaint

Designated contacts and email address are provided on company's website for the shareholders to raise any complaint.

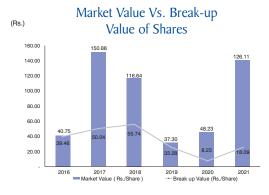
#### Web Presence

A wide range of information about BCL is available at Company's website, www.bolancastings.com.

The website has general information about the Company and details of its product range. The quarterly and annual reports of the Company are also posted on this site. Further, a dedicated 'Investor Relations' section is also available on the website.

Quarterly price ranges of BCL shares on the Pakistan Stock Exchange, the principal market in which the stock is traded, were:

	202	21	20	20
Quarter	High	Low	High	Low
		Rup	ees	
First (July-20-Sep-20)	84.99	47.50	40.85	28.10
Second (Oct-20-Dec-20)	119.50	58.00	61.00	29.21
Third (Jan-21-Mar-21)	126.90	90.00	50.85	27.82
Fourth (Apr-21-June-21)	148.00	77.01	56.00	32.00





Notice is hereby given that 39th Annual General Meeting of Bolan Castings Limited will be held at Registered Office of the Company Main RCD Highway, Hub Chowki, District Lasbela, Balochistan, Pakistan, through video link, on Tuesday, October 26, 2021 at 1200 hours to transact the following businesses:

#### A. ORDINARY BUSINESS

- To confirm the minutes of 38th Annual General Meeting held on October 28, 2020.
- To receive, consider and adopt the audited financial statements of the Company for the year ended June 30, 2021 together with the Chairman's review, Directors' report and Auditors' report thereon.
- 3. To appoint auditors for the year ending June 30, 2022 and to fix their remuneration.

#### **B. SPECIAL BUSINESS**

4. To ratify and approve the transactions carried out in normal course of business with Group companies for the year ended June 30, 2021 by passing the following resolution as a special resolution:

RESOLVED that the transactions carried out in normal course of business with Group companies as disclosed in note 36 to the financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2021 be and are hereby ratified and approved.

To authorize Chief Executive of the Company to approve transactions carried out and to be carried out in normal course of business with Group companies during the year ending June 30, 2022 by passing the following resolution, with or without modification, as a special resolution:

RESOLVED that the Chief Executive of the Company be and is hereby authorized to approve all the transactions carried out and to be carried out in normal course of business with Group companies during the year ending June 30, 2022, subject to final approval / ratification by the shareholders.

FURTHER RESOLVED that the Chief Executive of the Company be and is hereby authorized to take any and all necessary actions and sign / execute any and all such documents / indentures as may be required in this regard on behalf of the Company.

 To consider, and if thought fit, pass following resolutions, with or without modification as a special resolution for amendment in Article 9.11 of the Articles of Association of the Company:

RESOLVED that in Article 9.11 the figure 'Rs. 25,000' be and is hereby substituted with the figure 'Rs.50,000'.

FURTHER RESOLVED that Chief Executive and / or Company Secretary of the Company be and is / are hereby authorized to fulfill all legal, corporate and procedural formalities and file all necessary documents as may be necessary or incidental for the purpose of implementing the aforesaid resolution.

#### C. OTHER BUSINESS

7. To transact any other business with the permission of the Chair.

By Order of the Board of Directors

Hub October 04, 2021 Arafat Mushir Company Secretary

#### Notes :

 The Share Transfer Books of the Company shall remain closed from October 19, 2021 to October 26, 2021 (both days inclusive). Transfers received in order at the office of our Share Registrar M/s. CDC Share Registrar Services Limited, CDC House, 99-B, Block-B, S.M.C.H.S., Main Shahrah-e-Faisal,

Karachi-74400 by close of working hours on October 18, 2021 shall be treated in time to attend and vote at the meeting.

- 2. A member entitled to attend and vote at the meeting may appoint another member as his / her proxy to attend the meeting and vote on his / her behalf. Vote may be given either personally or by proxy or in case of a company/ corporation by a representative duly authorized in pursuance of requirements of Section 138 of the Companies Act, 2017.
- 3. Duly executed proxies in order to be effective must be received at the Registered Office of the Company at least 48 hours before the meeting, computed in the manner provided in sub section (6) of Section 137 of the Companies Act, 2017.
- 4. Members are requested to promptly notify any change in their addresses to our Share Registrar M/s. CDC Share Registrar Services Limited, if shares are held in physical form and to the respective Participant/Investor Account Services, if shares are held in book entry form.
- 5. CDC Account Holders will further have to follow the under mentioned guidelines as laid down in Circular 1 dated January 26, 2000 issued by the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan.

#### A. For attending the meeting:

- In case of individual, the account holder or sub-account holder shall authenticate his identity by showing his original Computerized National Identity Card (CNIC) or original passport at the time of attending the meeting.
- ii) In case of corporate entity, the Board of Directors' resolution / power of attorney with specimen signature of the nominee shall have to be produced (unless it has been provided earlier) at the time of the meeting.

#### B. For appointing proxies:

- i) In case of individual, the account holder or sub account holder shall submit the proxy form as per the above requirement.
- ii) The proxy form shall be witnessed by two persons whose names, addresses and CNIC numbers shall be mentioned on the form.

- iii) Attested copies of CNIC or the passport of the beneficial owner and the proxy shall be furnished with the proxy form.
- iv) The proxy shall produce his / her original CNIC or original passport at the time of the meeting.
- v) In case of corporate entity, the Board of Directors' resolution/power of attorney with specimen signature shall have to be submitted along with proxy form to the Company.

In pursuance of the arrangement of the meeting through video link and the attendances accordingly, the above requirements and corporate fulfillments shall apply mutatis mutandis.

#### 6. Participation in the Annual General Meeting

SECP, through its Circular No. 04 of 2021 dated February 15, 2021, has directed the listed companies to also arrange the provision of video link facility. Accordingly, in the best health interest of our valued shareholders and to ensure maximum participation, the Company has arranged to convene this AGM through video link facility.

To attend the AGM through video link, members are requested to register their following particulars by sending an e-mail at cdcsr@cdcsrsl.com.

Folio / CDC Account No.	Company Name	No. of shares held	Name	CNIC	Cell No.	Email Address
	Bolan Castings Limited					

The video link and login credentials will be shared with the shareholders whose e-mails, containing all the requested particulars, are received at the above e-mail address by or before the close of business hours (5:00 p.m.) on October 20, 2021. The shareholders are also encouraged to send their comments / suggestions, related to the agenda items of the AGM on the above mentioned e-mail address by the close of business hours (5:00 p.m.) October 20, 2021.

#### 7. Mandatory submission of CNIC

As per clause 6 of the Companies (Distribution of Dividends) Regulations, 2017 read with Section 242 of the Companies Act, 2017, the company has withheld and in future will also withhold cash dividend payment to shareholders who have not yet provided the copy of their valid CNIC. In case your cash dividend is withheld due to aforesaid reason, you are requested to kindly provide legible copy of your valid CNIC to Company's Share Registrar if you hold shares in physical form or to the respective Participant/Investor Account Services if shares are held in book entry form.

#### 8. Payment of Cash Dividend Electronically

As per provision of Section 242 of Companies Act, 2017 any dividend payable in cash shall only be paid through electronic mode directly in to the bank account designated by the entitled shareholders. In view of foregoing the shareholders are requested to provide the details containing (i) Title of Bank account, (ii) Bank Account Number, (iii) IBAN (iv) Bank Name, (v) Branch Name, Code & Address, (vi) Cell Number, and (vii) Landline Number, if any, to Company's Share Registrar if shares are held in physical form or to the respective Participant/Investor Account Services if shares are held in book entry form. Failure to provide the aforesaid requirements will result in withholding of the payment of dividend in the future to the respective member.

#### 9. Conversion of Physical Shares in to Book Entry Form

Section 72 of the Companies Act, 2017 requires every company to replace its physical shares with book-entry form within the period to be notified by the SECP. The shareholders having physical share certificates are accordingly encouraged to open their account with Investors Account Services of CDC or Sub Account with any of the brokers in PSX to convert their shares into scrip less form. This will facilitate the shareholders in many ways, including safe custody and sale of shares, any time they want, as the trading of physical shares is not permitted as per existing regulations of the Pakistan Stock Exchange Limited.

#### 10. Transmission of Annual Financial Statements through CD/DVD/USB

SECP through its SRO 470(I)/2016 dated May 31, 2016 have allowed companies to circulate the annual statement of financial position, profit or loss account, auditors' report and

directors' report etc to its members through CD/DVD/USB at their registered addresses and the same has subsequently been approved by the Company's shareholders in the AGM. In view of the above the Company has sent its Annual Report-2021 containing the Financial Statements and the related reports to the shareholders in the form of CD. Any shareholder can send request for printed copy of the Annual Report-2021 to the Company.

Further, the annual financial statements of the Company for the year ended June 30, 2021 along with related reports have been placed at the website of the Company www.bolancastings.com.

#### 11. Transmission of Annual Financial Statements through email

The Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan vide its SRO 787(1)/2014 dated September 08, 2014 has permitted companies to circulate annual statement of financial position, profit or loss account, auditors' report and directors' report along with notice of annual general meeting to its members through e-mail. Members who wish to avail this facility can give their consent on the Standard Request Form available on Company's website.

#### 12. Video Conference Facility

Without prejudice to the requirements and therefore the arrangements as described in "Note 6" above, keeping in view of the requirements of Section 132 of the Companies Act, 2017 together read with SECP Circular 10 of 2014, if the Company receives consent from members holding in aggregate 10% or more shareholding residing at a geographical location, to participate in the meeting through video conference at least 7 days prior to date of meeting, the Company will arrange a video conference facility in that city subject to availability of such facility in that city.

The Company will intimate members regarding the video conference facility venue at least 5 days before the date of the AGM along with the complete information needed to access the facility.

If you would like to avail video conferencing facility, as per above, please fill the following and submit to registered office of the Company atleast seven (7) days before AGM.

I / We,	of	being
a member of Bolan Cas	stings Limited, holder o	of
Ordinary Share(s) as p	er Register Folio No /	CDC Account
No	hereby opt for video co	onference facility
at	<u>_</u> ·	

Registered Office Address of the Company: **Bolan Castings Limited** Main RCD Highway Hub Chowki, District Lasbela, Balochistan

#### 13. Postal Ballot

Pursuant to Companies (Postal Ballot) Regulations 2018, for the agenda item subject to the requirements of Section 143 and 144 of the Companies Act 2017, members will be allowed to exercise their right of vote through e-voting, in accordance with the requirements and procedure contained in the aforesaid regulations.

Further, pursuant to the directions issued by the SECP through its another Circular No. 25 of 2020 dated August 31, 2020 together read with an earlier Circular No. 05 of 2020 dated March 17, 2020, for the purpose of special business, members will be allowed to exercise their right of vote through e-voting. The requirements and procedure contained in the aforesaid regulations with respect to e-voting for election of directors shall also be applicable to the e-voting for the special business proposed within the agenda.

#### STATEMENT UNDER SECTION 134 (3) OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2017

#### 1) Agenda Item No. 4 - Related Party Transactions

During the financial year ended June 30, 2021, the Company carried out transactions with Group companies in the normal course of business. As per provision of Regulation No. 15 of the Listed Companies (Code of Corporate Governance) Regulations, 2019, the transactions carried out in normal course of business with Group companies (Related Parties) were required to be approved by the Board as per recommendation of the Audit Committee on quarterly basis. As the majority of Company's Directors were interested in these transactions due to their common directorship and holding of shares in the Group companies, the quorum of directors could not be formed for approval of these transactions, therefore, in the last Annual General Meeting, the shareholders had authorized the Chief Executive of the Company to approve these transactions in the normal course of business subject to final approval/ratification by the shareholders. Therefore, these transactions have to be approved by the shareholders in the Annual General Meeting.

In view of the above, the transactions conducted during the financial year ended June 30, 2021 with Group companies are being placed before the shareholders for their approval / ratification.

The Directors are interested in the resolution to the extent of their common directorships and shareholding in the Group companies.

The information of the Related party transactions as required under Regulation 5(1) of the Companies (Related Party Transactions and Maintenance of Related Records) Regulations, 2018 is as under:

Name of Related Parties	Millat Tractors Limite	Millat Equipment Limited			
Names of the interested or concerned persons or directors	Mr. Sikandar M. Khan Mr. Sohail Bashir Rana Mr. Laeeq Uddin Ansari Mr. Muhammad Saleem		Mr. Sohail Bashir Rana Mr. Laeeq Uddin Ansari		Mr. Sikandar M. Khan Mr. Sohail Bashir Rana Mr. Laeeq Uddin Ansari Mr. Muhammad Saleem Mr. Nisar Ahmed Mirani
Nature of relationship, interest or concern along with complete information of financial or other interest or concern of directors, managers or key managerial personnel in related party	Common directorship and the shareholding of above - named directors		Shareholding of above - named directors and common directorship of Mr. Sikandar M. Khan & Mr. Laeeq Uddin Ansari also.		
Detail, description, terms and conditions of transactions	Sale of goods against Purchase of goods confirmed orders against confirmed orders		Sale of goods against confirmed orders		
Amount of Transactions (Rs.)	2,293,971,017 99,100		14,066,551		
Time frame or duration of the transactions	From 01-07-2020 to From 01-07-2020 to 30-06-2021 30-06-2021		From 01-07-2020 to 30-06-2021		
Pricing Policy	At Mutually Agreed price	At Mutually Agreed price	At Mutually Agreed price		

#### 2) Agenda Item No. 5 - Authorization to CEO for Related Party **Transactions**

The Company shall be carrying out transactions with Group companies in the normal course of business during the financial year ending June 30, 2022. As the majority of Directors will be interested in these transactions due to their common directorship and shareholding in the Group companies, the quorum of directors will not be formed for the required approval of these transactions. Therefore, in order to satisfy the aforesaid requirement of approval by the Board on quarterly basis and in the absence of formation of required quorum for the purpose, the transactions with Group companies will be presented in next AGM for the purpose of seeking the ratification/approval.

In order to ensure routine approval of these transactions throughout the year, the shareholders may authorize the Chief Executive to approve the transactions carried out and to be carried out in normal course of business with Group companies during the financial year ending June 30, 2022.

The Directors are interested in the resolution to the extent of their common directorships and shareholding in the Group companies.

#### 3) Agenda Item No. 6 - Amendments in Articles of Association

Comparative Analysis			
Existing Article	Proposed Amendments		
i) Article 9.11	i) Article 9.11		
Each Director, other than the Chief Executive or full time working Director, may be paid by way of remuneration a sum not exceeding Rs. 25,000, as may be fixed by Directors, for each meeting of the Board or Committees of the Board attended by him. Each Director (including Alternate Director) shall be entitled to be reimbursed his reasonable expenses incurred in consequence of his attendance at meetings of Board or Committees of the Board.	Each Director, other than the Chief Executive or full time working Director, may be paid by way of remuneration a sum not exceeding Rs. 50,000, as may be fixed by Directors, for each meeting of the Board or Committees of the Board attended by him. Each Director (including Alternate Director) shall be entitled to be reimbursed his reasonable expenses incurred in consequence of his attendance at meetings of Board or Committees of the Board.		

#### Reasons for change

The remuneration being paid to non-executive directors for attending meetings of the Board or Committees of the Board of BCL is currently on lower side as compared to other listed companies, which needs to be increased in view of overall inflation.

#### Statement by the Board

The Board of Directors in its meeting held on September 17, 2021 has recommended, subject to approval of amendment in the Articles of Association of the Company, to increase the remuneration of non-executive directors for attending meetings of the Board or Committees of the Board of the Company from Rs. 25,000 to Rs. 50,000 with restrictions / reservations, if any, under any applicable laws and regulations.

The Directors are interested in the resolution to the extent of fee to which they are entitled.

The document highlighting the proposed amendment is available at Registered office of the Company for inspection during office hours excluding Saturdays and Sundays (being closed holidays) and Gazetted holidays.

# **CHAIRMAN'S REVIEW**



#### Dear Shareholders.

I am pleased to present review on overall performance of the board and effectiveness of the role played by the board in achieving company's objectives.

#### Board and its Effectiveness

Effective management and good stewardship are led by the Board of Directors, which currently consists of seven elected directors and a Chief Executive Officer who by virtue of being CEO deemed to be a director of the Company. All the elected directors are non-executive directors including three independent directors.

The Board is collectively responsible for the success of the Company. Its role is to provide entrepreneurial leadership to the Company within a framework of prudent and effective controls which enables risk to be assessed and managed. The Board sets the Company's values and standards and ensures that its obligations to its shareholders and others are understood and met.

In order to provide effective oversight and leadership the Board has established following three committees with particular responsibilities. The terms of reference of these committees are clearly defined by the Board.

- Audit Committee
- Human Resource and Remuneration (HR&R) Committee
- Board's Committee for Supervision (BCS)

The Board Committees contain directors with a variety of relevant skills and experience so that no undue reliance is placed on any individual.

#### **CHAIRMAN'S REVIEW**

#### Performance Evaluation of the Board

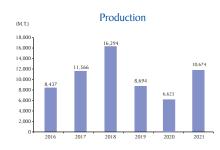
The Board of Directors is committed to assessing its performance both individually and collectively in order to identify its strengths and areas in which it may improve its functioning.

To that end, a performance evaluation is carried out annually by the Board, which is designed to:

- review the role of the Board of Directors, its members and committees;
- evaluate how effectively the Directors are discharging their responsibilities;
- evaluate the Directors' confidence in the integrity of the Company, the quality of the discussions at Board meetings, the credibility of the reports and information they receive, the level of interpersonal cohesion between Board members and the degree of Board knowledge; and
- enable Board to agree on priorities for change which can be addressed in the short-and-long-term.

During the fiscal year 2021, the Board carried out a formal and structured process of evaluation of the performance of the Board, its members and committees. The process involved a self-assessment of performance through each Director by completing a confidential questionnaire, duly approved by the Board.

The Board reviewed the result of questionnaire and observed that no major issues arose from the evaluation process. Hence, the Directors concluded that the Board, its members and its committees operate effectively. Further, the Board also discussed the areas requiring improvements in order to perform more effectively.



#### Overall Economic and Industry Review

The fiscal year 2021 began in the midst of the most severe global health crisis experienced in modern history. The COVID-19 pandemic have devastating effect not only on human life but it has also come across as an unprecedented challenge to the public health and economic growth. Pakistan has also borne the economic brunt of COVID-19 pandemic. However, prudent government strategies and timely interventions have put economy on the trajectory of recovery and save the nation from very severe impact of COVID-19 pandemic. Further, accommodative policies by the government in the form of construction sector package and industrial relief packages are other key initiatives of the government resulting recovery of all segments of the economy from the shock. Pakistan's GDP growth stood at 3.94% against the envisaged target of 2.1%. Higher growth was due to robust growths of 2.8%, 3.6% and 4.4% in agriculture, industrial and services sectors respectively.



The tractor and its vending industry has also followed the overall recovery trend and has shown significant growth as compared to the previous period.

Keeping in view the high growth target set by the Government for next year and expected support to agriculture sector to ensure food availability for upcoming years, it is envisaged that the tractor and its vending industry will continue to grow.

I am extremely thankful for the continued support of the Board of Directors whose strategies, vision and consistent efforts contributed significantly towards achieving positive results.

I would like to end with a prayer that may we all stay safe during these testing times and may Allah pull us out of these testing times successfully.

Sikandar Mustafa Khan Chairman

# چيئر مين كاجائزه

- اس بات كى شخص كدۇ ائر كىشرز صاحبان كس طرح مئوثر انداز مين اپنى زمدداريان اداكرتے بين -
- اس بات کی تشخیص کہ ڈائز میکٹر زصاحبان کو کمپنی کی سالمیت پراعتاد ہے، بورڈ کے اجلاس میں معیاری گفت وشنید، ان کی موصولہ اطلاعات اور معلومات کی ساکھ، بورڈ ارکان کے مابین باہمی را بطے وابسٹگی کی سطح اور بورڈ کے علم کی سطح؛ اور
  - بورڈ کوتبدیلی کی ترجیحات براتفاق کرنے کے قابل بنائے جس کو مختصرا ورطویل مدت میں حل کیا جاسکے۔

مالی سال 2021 کے دوران بورڈ نے ایک رس کارکر دگی کی تشخیص کاعمل بورڈ اس کے ارکان اور کمیٹیوں پر کیا۔ بیٹمل خوتشخیص کی کارکر دگی ہرڈ ائر بیٹمر کے ذریعے کی گئی جسکوا یک خفیہ سوالنا مے کے ذریعے کممل کیا گیا جو کہ بورڈ ہے منظور شدہ تھا۔

بورڈ نے سوالنا ہے کے نتیج کا جائزہ لیااورمشاہدہ کیا کتشخیص کے مل ہے کوئی بڑامسئلہ پیدانہیں ہوالہٰذا ڈائر یکٹرزصا حبان نے بینتیجہا خذ کیا کہ بورڈ اسکےارکان اور کمیٹیاں مئوژ طریقے سے کام کررہی ہیں مزید بید کہ بورڈ نے اس پر بھی بحث کی کہ مزید مئوژ کارکردگی کامظاہرہ کرنے کیلئے جن علاقوں میں بہتری کی ضرورت ہے۔

# مجوى معاشى اورصنعتى جائزه

مالی سال 2021 ایک شدید صحت کے عالمی بحران جس کوجد بددور نے تجربہ کیا ، میں شروع ہوا۔ کووڈ-19 وبا تباہ کن اثر رکھتی ہے ناصرف انسانی زندگی پر بلکہ بیہ ہے۔ بے مثال مشکلات لے کرآئی انسانی صحت اور معاشی ترقی کے لیئے۔ پاکستان نے کووڈ-19 وبا کی معاشی چوٹ کو بھی برداشت کیا البستہ حکومت کی مختاط حکمت عملی اور بروقت تدابیر نے معیشت کوتیزی کے ساتھ بحال کیا اور قوم کوکووڈ-19 وبا کے شدید اثر سے بچایا۔

مزید حکومت کی آرام دہ اور پرسکون پالیسیاں جو تقمیراتی شعبہ کے پیکیج اور شختی مدد کے پیکیج اور دوسرے گورنمنٹ کے اہم اقد امات جن کے نتیج میں معیشت کے تمام حصول نے وہا کے جھٹکے سے بازیابی کی ۔ پاکستان کی جی ڈی پی نمو %3.94 رہی بمقابلہ تصور کیئے گئے ہدف %2.1 کے زیادہ نمو %2.8 ، %3.6 اور %4.4 بالتر تیب زرعی منعتی اور خدمات کے شعبوں کی مظبوط نمو کی وجہ سے رہی ۔

ٹر یکٹراوراسکی فروخت کی صنعت نے بحالی کے دبتیان کی پیروی کی اور نمایاں نمود کھائی پچھلے سال کے مقابلے میں گورنمنٹ کے انگلے سال کے اعلیٰ ترقی کے ہدف کو مد نظر رکھتے ہوئے اور زرعی شعبے کو متوقع حمایت اور آنے والے سالوں میں غذائی دستیابی کویقنی بنانے کے لیئے بیتصور کیا گیا ہے کہ ٹر یکٹر اور اس کی فروخت کی صنعت کی نموجاری رہے گی۔

میں نہایت ہی خلوص اور جذبے کے ساتھ بورڈ آف ڈائر بکٹرز کے مسلسل تعاون کا تہددل سے مشکور ہوں جن کی حکمت عملی نظریہ مقصداورلگا تارجدو جہد کی وجہ سے اوران کے اعلیٰ پیانے برعملی کرداراداکرنے ہے ہم نے بہت ہی مثبت نتائج مرتب کیئے۔

میں اس دعا کے ساتھ اختتا م کروں گا کہ اللہ ہم کواس آنر ماکش کی گھڑی میں محفوظ رکھے اور اللہ جمیں اس آنر ماکش کی گھڑی ہے کا میا بی کے ساتھ فکالے۔

سٹل پر س سکندرا یم خان چیئر مین

# چيئر مين كاجائزه

# معززهص بإفتكان

میں مسرت کے ساتھ بورڈ کی مجموعی کارکردگی کا جائزہ پیش کرتا ہوں اور جس میں بورڈ نے کمپنی کے مقاصد کو یا یہ پینجیا نے میں مئوثر کر دارا دا کیا۔

# يورڈ اوراسکی افادیت

بوردْ آف ڈائر یکٹرزنے اپنی زیر قیادت ایک اچھی اورمئوٹر انتظامیہ کا کر دارا دا کیا۔ بوردْ آف ڈائر یکٹرز جو کہ اس وقت سات منتخب ڈائر یکڑز اور ایک چیف ایگزیکٹو جوکہ تی ای او ہونے کی وجہ سے کمپنی کا ایک ڈائز یکٹر سمجھا جا تا ہے۔ تمام سات منتخب ڈائز یکٹر زصاحبان نان ایگزیکٹو ڈائز یکٹر زمیں بشمول تین آزاد ڈائز یکٹر ز

بورڈ مجموع طور بر ممینی کی کامیانی کاذمے دارہے۔ اِس کا کردار ممینی کوکاروباری قیادت فراہم کرنا ہے اور کام کی حدیش رہتے ہوئے محتاط اور مئوثر اختیارات کو استعال کرتے ہوئے خطرے کوفعال کرنے کی تشخیص اوراس کونتظم کرنا ہے۔ بورڈ کمپنی کی قدر اور معیار کانتین کرتا ہے اور پیلیتین دہانی کرا تا ہے کہ اسکے فرائض کو حصص بافتگان اوردوسر بےلوگ بیجھتے اوراس بھل کرتے ہیں۔

اس کی متور مگرانی اور قیادت کیلئے بورڈ نے مخصوص ذمہ داریوں کے ساتھ مندرجہ ذیل تین کمیٹیاں تشکیل دی ہیں ان کمیٹیوں کی شرائط بورڈ نے واضح طور بربیان کی

- (1) آۋٹ كميني
- (2) انسانی وسائل اورمعاوضے کی تمیش (HR & R)
  - (3) گرانی کیلئے بورڈ کمیٹی (BCS)

بورڈ کی ریکمیٹیاں ان ڈائر یکٹر زصاحبان پر شتمل ہیں جومتعلقہ مہارت اور مختلف قتم کے تجربے کے حامل ہیں تا کہ سی بھی فرد پرغیر مناسب انحصار نہیں رکھا جائے۔

# يورد كى كاركردگى كى تشخيص

بورڈ آف ڈائر کیٹرزاپی کارکردگی جانچنے کے ذمہ دار ہیں اِنفرادی اوراجتاعی طور پر دونوں طرح سے تا کہ اسکی مظبوطی اوران علاقوں کی نشان دہی کی جاسکے جن میں بیا بنی فعالیت کوبہتر بناسکے۔اس مقصد کیلئے سالا نہ کار کردگی کی جانچ بورڈ کے ذریعے کی جاتی ہے۔جو کہ مندرجہ ذیل باتوں کے لئے ترتیب کیا گیاہے:

• بورد آف ڈائر یکٹرزاس کے ارکان اور کمیٹیوں کے کردار کا جائزہ لینے کیلئے۔



#### Company's Affairs

Your Company is incorporated in Pakistan as a public limited company and is listed on the Pakistan Stock Exchange. Its main business activity is to produce castings of tractors and automotive parts.

#### Financial Results

Financial Results for the year are as follows:

(Rs. 000)

Accumulated loss brought forward (468, 948)

Profit after taxation for the year

ended June 30, 2021 132,380

Other comprehensive loss (24,500)

Accumulated loss carried forward (361,068)

The General Reserves for the year under review were Rs. 424.500 million against Rs. 424.500 million of last year.

#### Dividends & Appropriations

In view of the accumulated losses and the adverse cash flow position of the company, the Board of Directors has resolved so as not to propose any appropriation.

#### Dear Shareholders

The directors of your Company are pleased to present their Annual Report together with the Company's audited financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2021.



#### Earnings per Share

The earnings per share for the year ended June 30, 2021 were Rs. 11.54 as against loss of Rs. 23.68 per share of preceding year.

#### **Business Review**

An increase in production and sales volume has been observed in the fiscal year 2021. The 10,674 M.T of casting has been produced during the year against 6,623 M.T in the last year with 61% production increase, while 10,334 M.T of casting has been sold against 7,280 M.T in the last year with 42% increase in sales.

Pakistan's economy has experienced unprecedented challenges during the past two years on account of stabilization measures and the COVID-19 outbreak that kept the economy below its potential level. However, Pakistan has implemented a comprehensive set of measures which supported the economy in mitigating the severe impact of the pandemic. Unlike other economies across the world, Pakistan's economy began to revive at a faster pace during the current financial year, owing to significant rise in domestic economic activity. The tractors industry also showed a robust sign of growth in the current financial year and have witnessed the hike in tractors sale due to high local as well as foreign demand which have resulted the vendors also to gearup their efforts in providing parts and accessories at a fast pace in spite of challenges due to inflation and devaluation of Pakistani Rupees against foreign currencies which resulted increase in cost of production.

#### Company's Performance

The sales revenues of the Company for the year under review amounted to Rs. 2,418.800 million against Rs. 1,332.568 million of last year. The gross profit was Rs. 303.301 million against gross loss of Rs. 88.132 million of last year. The selling, distribution and administrative expenses were Rs. 150.868 million against Rs. 103.523 million of last year. The financial cost was Rs. 52.822 million against Rs. 78.330 million of last year. In the

financial year under review, the profit before tax was Rs. 171.092 million against loss before tax Rs. 259.617 million of last year. The profit after tax was Rs. 132.380 million against loss after tax Rs. 271.688 million of last year.

#### **Future Prospects**

The economic is steadily progressing towards more sustainable and inclusive growth and it depends on government economic policies to facilitate the industries to overcome the economic challenges due to Covid-19 and devaluation in Pakistani Rupees. As the government has given economic stimulus packages for agriculture and initiative for Kissan programs. It is believed that the tractors and its vending industry will experience a boost in terms of economic performance due to recent economic development.

Additionally, your Company is also endeavoring for new sales avenues and at the same time adopting cost-cutting measures.

#### Principal Risks and Uncertainties

Effective risk management is the key to sustainable business. Our risk management framework, coupled with our internal control policies have helped us maintain our focus and mitigating principal risks affecting our Company. However, overall risks arising from the Company's financial instruments are limited as there is no significant exposure to market risk in respect of such instruments. Internal Audit department provides independent report to Board of Directors on the effectiveness of risk management and control processes. The Company is susceptible to the following principal risks which are mitigated via specific policies and plans:

#### **Business Risk**

Given the current socio-economic situation, assuming no major changes are expected to occur in the relevant governmental policies related to the agriculture and auto sector after annual budget of fiscal year 2021-22, the company does not foresee any major risks that can adversely impact the sales and profitability

of the company except lower demand of tractors and automobile. Furthermore, the current absence of any major competitors as well as the expected favorable market conditions, reduces operational risks further.

However, the Company, being reliant on imports of raw materials, risks posed by currency fluctuations is likely. However, seeing the current in-stability of the Pak-rupee value due to economic and political environment, it is expected that the level of such risk may be increased.

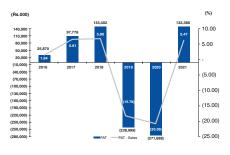
Also, the Company's primary audience comprises of tractor manufacturers and assemblers and as such, changes in this line of business can prove to be a factor of risk that can negatively impact on the company's profitability.

Finally, the Company's management is diligently working to proactively monitor such indicators of risk and therefore, your company is unlikely to be affected significantly by the risks mentioned. Contingency planning is a priority and hence appropriate actions will be taken with the right planning to mitigate the possible adverse effects on financial performance.

#### Interest / Mark-up Rate Risk

The Company manages to mitigate the interest / mark-up rate risk, arising from mismatches of financial assets and liabilities that mature or reprice in a given period, through risk management strategies where significant changes in gap position can be adjusted.

#### Post Tax Profitability



#### Credit Risk

The credit risk on company's liquid fund is limited because the counter parties are banks with high credit ratings. However, the company managed the credit risk on trade debts by monitoring credit exposures, limiting transactions with specific customers and containing assessment of credit-worthiness of

#### Liquidity Risk

Prudent liquidity risk management implies maintaining sufficient cash and the availability of funding through an adequate amount of committed credit facilities. The Company manages this risk through effective cash management and by keeping committed credit lines available.

#### Corporate Social Responsibility

Your Company recognizes the importance of conducting its business in a socially responsible manner. This is demonstrated in the way we deal with our employees, customers and the wider community where we operate.

BCL considers that corporate social responsibility is an integral element of good business management. Various activities conducted in this area are enumerated below:

#### **Energy Conservation**

BCL is well aware of the Country's need for energy as well as its responsibility towards energy conservation. For this purpose, the Company continues its effort to minimize energy consumption in daily operations of the Company. Our employees are encouraged to avoid unnecessary consumption of electricity, gas and water. Furthermore, the management has also issued directives to minimize fuel consumption in Company-owned vehicles and also to use energy-saving lighting device at all locations of the Company.

#### **Environmental Protection Measures**

We attach great importance to the maintenance

of a healthy living environment and consistently integrate the ideas and measures of environment protection. We encourage initiatives which benefit the environment. Our operations are conducted with the emphasis on compliance of regulatory requirements relating to the environment. Continued efforts are made so that the Company's plant operational activities are environment friendly. In this regard, following are ensured in

- Wet sludge tank for cupola emissions,
- Scrubbers for air born emission at core
- Reduction of dust emissions through filter
- Closed cabin for shot blasting and sand
- Maximum plantation in factory through the use of waste water.

#### Occupational Safety and Health

BCL believes that the safety and welfare of its employees is of paramount importance. We believe that all industrial injuries can be prevented. Each individual employee is responsible for working safely, both for his own welfare, and for the safety and welfare of his fellow employees.

We believe that production is not so important that time cannot be taken to find a safe way to do our work. We have a proper Safety Policy, duly regulated and certified by ISO 9001 - 2015 Quality Management System. BCL ensures availability at Plant of effective fire fighting system, Ventilation and Protection against direct heat from Sun in storage area of flammable material. Regular and real time fire fighting demonstration are taken as per Safety Policy. All necessary first aid facilities are available with qualified staff round the clock.

Further, the BCL has fully complied with the standard operating procedures advised by the Government for operating business during COVID-19 pandemic for the health and safety of the employees. The Company has taken the following precautionary measures:

- Disinfectant walk-through gates were placed at the existing factory.
- Temperature checking.
- Disinfection of work places.
- Distribution of face mask and gloves.
- Maintaining social distancing and work from home strategy.

#### Consumer Protection Measures

BCL ensures customers' satisfaction by providing quality product at competitive prices. The Company believes that quality and relentless commitment to continuous improvement are essential to our success. To this end, we define quality as understanding the customers' expectations, agreeing on performance and value and providing products and services that meet expectations. Our motto is 'We pour quality into castings'. BCL has developed a Quality Control System that covers inspection of the complete process from raw materials supply to the dispatch of finished goods to its customers.

BCL was the first foundry in Pakistan to obtain ISO 9002 certificate in April 1999. The Company has also acquired ISO 9001 - 2015 version of ISO Quality Management System which is a proof of our commitment of providing quality services to our customers as well as to increase their satisfaction level.

#### **Industrial Relations**

BCL believes in maintaining cordial industrial relationship with its employees and their Collective Bargaining Agent (CBA).

The Company is always taking measures towards the employees' welfare. The Company provides subsidized food at its canteen. Further, the Company also provides medical facilities to its employees. The Company has a balanced programme of employee in-service and postemployment benefits and policies.

The Company has a Hajj Scheme for its employees under which three employees (one officer and two workers) are sent to perform Hajj at Company's expense every year under Government Hajj scheme.

#### **Employment of Special Persons**

BCL continues to be supportive of the employment and advancement of disabled person in accordance with their abilities and aptitudes, provided that they can be employed in a safe working environment.

If employees become disabled every effort is made to ensure the continuity of their employment and where the disability of the employees is such that they cannot continue to work then in such cases, the Company provides employment to their child.

#### **Business Ethics and Anti-Corruption Measures**

BCL is committed to high standard business conduct. We believe that it is vital to the reputation and financial success of the Company that we conduct our business with honesty, integrity and in compliance with all applicable legal and regulatory requirements. It is a fundamental policy of the Company that all employees observe and comply with the laws and regulations applicable to the Company's business and that they act with high standards of business integrity. Our Code of Conduct is the key document addressing these high values, which has been disseminated throughout the Company.

In addition to above, all employees are required to give a monthly certification on compliance of internal controls which is formally reported by the CEO to the Board on quarterly basis.

#### Contribution to National Exchequer

BCL has contributed Rs. 508.087 million to the national exchequer during the period by way of taxes and duties. This includes Rs. 55.594 million as income tax. Rs. 439.274 million as sales tax and Rs. 13.219 million as custom, regulatory & additional duties.

Furthermore, the Company also contributed a hefty amount to the national exchequer as withholding tax agent.

#### Corporate Governance

#### Compliance with the Code of Corporate Governance

BCL is deeply aware of the significance of corporate governance in achieving effective checks and balance and protecting the interest of all shareholders and is dedicated to pursuing sustained optimization of corporate governance. The Company regards the building of sound corporate governance as an important means to maintain shareholder relationship and enhance corporate value. The Company is convinced that sound corporate governance is of great importance to the sustainable long term growth of the Company and that the efforts to improve and optimize our corporate governance and the progress that have been made to this end will help in enhancing our core competitiveness and increasing corporate

In accordance with the Listed Companies (Code of Corporate Governance) Regulations, 2019, the Board has established sound corporate governance policies and procedures, which are monitored and reviewed on a continuous basis. Our Corporate governance framework is directed towards achieving our business objectives in a manner which is responsible and in accordance with high standards of honesty, transparency and accountability.

For achievement of these principles, our vision / mission statements, overall corporate strategy and significant policy guidelines, have been in place for many years. Further, the Board has developed a code of conduct, setting the standards by which the directors, senior management and all other employees of the Company are expected to conduct themselves.

Statements of compliance with the Listed Companies (Code of Corporate Governance) Regulations, 2019 duly reviewed and certified by the external auditors are annexed to this report.

#### Shareholder's Equity & Return on Equity



#### **Board of Directors**

#### **Board Structure and Changes**

The Board of Directors is responsible to govern the organization by establishing broad policies and setting out strategic objectives with commitment and ambition to achieve goals of performance with broader perspective, which currently consists of seven elected directors and a Chief Executive Officer.

During the last Annual General Meeting dated October 28, 2020, the seven Directors were elected unopposed as Directors of the Company for the next term of three years ending October 2023. After election of Board of Directors, the Directors in their meeting re-elected Mr. Sikandar M. Khan as Chairman of the Board of Directors for the next term of three years. Further, the Board reappointed Mr. Nisar Ahmed Mirani as Chief Executive Officer of the Company with effect from November 10, 2020 for a period of one year.

As a result of Election, Mr. Abdul Hamid Ahmed Dagia and Mrs. Tabassum Rana elected to the Board as new directors, while Syed Muhammad Irfan Aqueel and Syed Javaid Ashraf retired from the Board on expiry of three years' term of office of director.

The Board of Directors wishes to place on record its appreciation on the most commendable services rendered by Syed Muhammad Irfan Aqueel and Syed Javaid Ashraf during their tenure as Director. The Board of Directors also welcomed Mr. Abdul Hamid Ahmed Dagia and Mrs. Tabassum Rana as new directors and expected a positive contribution towards the success of the Company from them.

On February 09, 2021 the Director Mr. Latif Khalid Hashmi passed away. He was associated with the Company as a director since 1993. The Board wishes to place on record its deep condolences on his sad demise. The casual vacancy emerged in the Board was filled up by the co-option of Mr. Muhammad Saleem.

The Board of Directors of our Company comprises the following:

Total number of Directors Male

Female (b) 1

Category	Names
Independent Directors	Mr. Aamir Amin Mr. Abdul Hamid Ahmed Dagia Mrs. Tabassum Rana
Non-executive Directors	Mr. Sikandar M. Khan Mr. Sohail Bashir Rana Mr. Laeeq Uddin Ansari Mr. Muhammad Saleem

**Executive Director** Mr. Nisar A. Mirani (CEO)

Female Director Mrs. Tabassum Rana

#### Chairman and Chief Executive Officer

The position of Chairman and the Chief Executive Officer are held by Mr. Sikandar M. Khan and Mr. Nisar A. Mirani respectively. The separation of functions ensures greater independence between the Board and the management. There is a clear division of responsibilities between the roles of the Chairman and CEO.

The Chairman is responsible to provide overall leadership and vision in developing the strategic direction of the Company.

The Chairman's primary role includes ensuring that the board functions properly, it meets its obligations and responsibilities and that its organization and mechanisms are in place and are working effectively.

The CEO is responsible for managing the Company and to ensure delivery of the strategic and financial objectives which have been agreed by the Board. He is also responsible for stewardship of the Company's assets and jointly with the Chairman, represents the Company externally.

#### **Board Process**

The Board acknowledges the significance of efficient discharge of duties imposed by the corporate laws and stands firmly committed in its objective to add value through effective participation and contribution towards achievement of Company's business objective.

The Board takes into account the interests of the Company as well as the interests of BCL's shareholders and other stakeholders when making decision.

Specific responsibilities reserved to the Board

- Approving annual budget and projections;
- Approving annual and quarterly accounts;
- Reviewing the Company's systems of financial control and risk management;
- Approving major acquisitions and capital expenditure;
- Issuing shares of the Company;
- Ensuring that appropriate management development and succession plans are in place;
- Reviewing matters relating to corporate social responsibility including the environmental, health and safety performance of the Company;
- Reviewing the activities of the Board's Committees; and
- Approving appointments to the Board, to the Board Committees and to the positions of CEO, CFO, Company Secretary and the Head of Internal Audit.

#### **Board Meetings**

The Board is accountable to shareholders for ensuring that the Company is appropriately managed and achieves the strategic objectives it sets. The Board discharges those responsibilities through annual program of meetings.

The Board met five times during the financial year 2020-21. The meetings were presided over by the Chairman of the Board. These meetings were also attended by the Chief Financial Officer and the Company Secretary.

Notice of meetings along with the agenda items and comprehensive working papers dealing with aspects of the business are distributed to Directors by the Company Secretary in advance of each Board Meeting so that the meeting can benefit from an informed board.

All the directors are fully aware of their responsibilities. At least once in a year, the Company conducts an orientation course for its directors to acquaint them with their duties and responsibilities regarding managing the affairs of the Company on behalf of shareholders. At present, five directors of the Company meet exemption criteria as contained in the Regulations and one director has acquired certification under the said program.

The Company Secretary is responsible for advising the Board on all governance matters and for ensuring that Board procedures are followed and applicable rules and regulations complied with. Additionally the Company Secretary is also responsible for compiling the minutes of Board Meeting and circulating amongst the directors within stipulated time.

The Chief Financial Officer is responsible for advising the Board on all financial and accounting matters and also responsible, along with the Chief Executive Officer, for presenting the annual and quarterly financial statements. He takes care of assets and financing thereof.

Additionally, the CFO is also responsible for finalizing Annual Corporate Budgets and

periodic review of Budget vs Actual analysis for smooth running of the Company affairs.

#### **Board Committees**

In order to achieve desired objectives, the Board has established three committees with particular responsibilities. The terms of reference of these committees are clearly defined by the Board. The proceedings of Board Committees are reported to the Board of Directors in their meetings.

#### Audit Committee

To guarantee the objectiveness, fairness and independence of the Audit Committee, the Audit committee comprises three non-executive directors including two independent directors and is chaired by an Independent Director Mr. Aamir Amin. The other members of the Committee are Mr. Muhammad Saleem and Mrs. Tabassum Rana.

The primary role of the Audit Committee, which reports its findings to the Board, is to ensure the integrity of the financial reporting and audit process and the maintenance of a sound internal control and risk management system. In pursuing these objectives, the Committee ensures that an appropriate relationship is maintained between the internal and the external auditors of the Company. The Committee also considers the effectiveness of the external audit process and makes recommendations to the Board on appointment, resignation or dismissal of the auditors and their level of audit fee.

The Committee performs its responsibilities in supervising internal audit function and also plays an important role in optimizing the Company's internal control systems. The Audit Committee reviews the implementation on the internal control systems regularly and supervises the rectification of identified internal control 470,000 problems.

The Committee also ensures the compliance 170,00 with the best practices of corporate governance and other relevant regulatory requirements.

The Committee formally meets at least once in a quarter prior to approval of interim results of the Company and after completion of external audit.

The Committee annually holds separate meetings with External Auditors to facilitate the discussion on any issue arising from the audit and with the Internal Auditors to discuss the matters related to Internal Controls.

During the financial year 2020-21, the Committee met four times to coincide with the financial and reporting cycles of the Company.

The proceedings of meetings are properly recorded by Secretary Audit Committee and minutes of meetings are circulated to all members, directors and where required to CFO

#### Human Resource and Remuneration (HR&R) Committee

The Human Resource and Remuneration (HR&R) Committee comprises three nonexecutive directors including two independent directors and is chaired by an Independent Director Mrs. Tabassum Rana, while the other members of the committee are Mr. Muhammad Saleem and Mr. Aamir Amin.

The HR & R Committee is responsible to assist the Board in formulating a policy framework for determining remuneration of directors, human resource management policies and appointment of chief financial officer, company secretary and head of internal audit. The Committee is also responsible for keeping the

Reserves

structure, size and composition of the Board under regular review and for making recommendations to the Board with regard to any changes necessary. During the year a meeting of the Committee was held.

The proceedings of meetings are properly recorded by Secretary of the Committee and minutes of meetings are circulated to all members and directors.

#### Board's Committee for Supervision (BCS)

The Board's Committee for Supervision (BCS) is chaired by Mr. Sikandar M. Khan. The other Members of the committee are Mr. Sohail Bashir Rana, Mr. Laeeq Uddin Ansari and Mr. Muhammad Saleem.

The BCS is responsible for monitoring the activities and strategy regarding technical, financial and administrative aspects of the Company. The Committee also reviews the operating performance on a monthly or bimonthly basis. The CEO and all departmental heads also attend the meetings. The minutes of meetings are properly recorded and circulated to all concerned. During the year, the Committee met eight times.

#### Remuneration Policy of Non-Executive Directors

The Board of Directors has adopted the remuneration policy for non-executive directors including independent directors. The remuneration policy adopted has been designed to attract and retain qualified people who will lead the Company in achieving its strategic objectives.

The remuneration payable to the non-executive directors including independent directors of the Company consists of following constituent:

- Fee for attending meetings of the Board or Committee(s).
- Remuneration for performing extra service.
- Reimbursement of actual expenses

#### Aggregate Directors' Remuneration

Details of the directors' remuneration are as follows:

	Chief	Executive	Independen
E	Executive	Director*	& Non-
			Executive
			Director

----- (Rupees in thousand) -----

Managerial remuneration	I		
and allowances	7,109	3,745	-
Bonus	1,239	2,388	-
House Rent	820	842	-
Utilities	1,233	565	-
Medical expenses	197	410	-
Fees	-	-	550
Others	216	439	-
	10,814	8,389	550
Number of person	1	1	3

\*Till the Election of Directors held on October 28, 2020, the Director Mr. Laeeq Uddin Ansari performed his duties as an Executive Director of the Company.

#### Accountability and Audit

#### **Financial Reporting**

The Board satisfies that it has met its obligation to present a balanced and understandable assessment of the Company's position and prospects through Chairman's review, Directors' report and Accounts which includes the operational and business review. Directors' statement on corporate and financial reporting is included in this Directors' report.

#### Internal Controls

The directors are responsible for the Company's system of internal controls which aims to: safeguard the Company's assets; ensure that proper accounting records are maintained; ensure compliance with statutory and regulatory requirements; and ensure the effectiveness and efficiency of operations.

The Company maintains a sound system of internal controls, which is designed to identify, evaluate and manage risks that may impede the achievement of the Company's business objectives rather than to eliminate these risks and can, therefore, provide only reasonable assurance against material misstatement or loss. The Audit Committee has been formally delegated the responsibility for reviewing the effectiveness of the system of internal controls.

The Company and its operations are subject to a detailed annual budget process. Actual performance during the year is monitored periodically against budget, forecasts and previous year. These forecasts and results are presented to the Board's Committee regularly.

#### Internal Audit

Internal Audit's mission is to provide objective assurance and to increase the effectiveness of the BCL's operations. It helps to achieve BCL's objectives by using a systematic and methodical approach to assess the processes and systems used for risk management, control and corporate governance. It also helps improve them by making proposals to increase their effectiveness.

The scope of the work done by the Internal Audit make it possible to determine whether the processes, systems and controls, as they have been developed and implemented, are sufficient and are applied in such a way as to ensure that:

- Risks are defined, evaluated and managed adequately;
- Financial and operational information is authorized, reliable and available in a timely fashion;
- Directives, policies, laws, regulations and statutory requirements are respected; and
- Human, informational, material and financial resources are acquired economically, used efficiently and protected adequately.

Internal Audit reports directly to the Audit Committee of the Board of Directors. The organizational structure is designed to ensure Internal Audit has the independence required to play its role effectively.

#### External Audit

The present auditors M/s. A. F. Ferguson & Co., Chartered Accountants retire and being eligible, they have offered themselves for reappointment.

As suggested by the Audit Committee, the Board of Directors recommend the reappointment of M/s. A.F. Ferguson & Co., Chartered Accountants as the auditors for the financial year 2021-2022, at a fee of (a) Rs. 885,000 for Annual Audit, (b) Rs. 240,000 for Half Yearly Limited Scope Review and (c) Rs. 80,000 for reporting on Statement of Compliance with the Listed Companies (Code of Corporate Governance) Regulations 2019.

M/s. A.F. Ferguson & Co., Chartered Accountants have confirmed that they have been given a satisfactory rating under the Quality Control Review programme of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan and registered with Audit Oversight Board of Pakistan. Further, they have confirmed that they or any of the partners of the firm, their spouses and minor children do not hold shares of the Company and that the firm and all its partners are in compliance with International Federation of Accountants (IFAC) guidelines on code of ethics as adopted by Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan.

The external 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.

#### Relations with shareholders

#### Constructive use of the Annual General Meeting

The Board considers the Annual General Meeting an opportunity to communicate with shareholders, and encourages their participation. Atleast 21 days before the date of AGM, the Notice of meeting including the agenda and necessary information are dispatched to shareholders and published in leading Urdu and English newspapers also.

#### Other

The Company maintains a website (www.bolancastings.com), which offers any interested person information on the Company. Apart from this, its principal communication with shareholders and others is Annual Report and Quarterly Financial Statements, which are placed on the website soon after publication.

The Company dispatches the Annual Reports to its shareholders. However, the quarterly financial statements can also be dispatched to shareholders, on demand.

#### Chairman's Review

The Directors of the Company endorse contents of the Chairman's Review, which is included in the Annual Report dealing with the Company activities and forms an integral part of the Directors' Report.

#### Price Earning Ratio



#### Corporate and Financial Reporting Framework

The Board is fully aware of its responsibility in respect of corporate and financial reporting framework. The Directors of your Company are of the view that:

- The financial statements, prepared by the management of the Company present fairly its state of affairs, the results of its operations, cash flows and changes in equity.
- b) Proper books of accounts of the Company have been maintained.
- c) Appropriate accounting policies have been consistently applied in preparation of financial statements except for those as stated in the notes to the financial statements and accounting estimates are based on reasonable and prudent judgment.
- International Financial Reporting Standards, as applicable in Pakistan, have been followed in preparation of financial statements.
- e) The system of internal controls is sound in design and has been effectively implemented and monitored.
- There are no significant doubts upon the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.
- There has been no material departure from the best practices of Corporate Governance as detailed in the Listed Companies (Code of Corporate Governance) Regulations, 2019.

#### Operating and Financial Summary

A summary of key operating and financial data along with key ratios of the Company for the last decade is annexed.

#### **Taxation**

Please refer to Note 32 to the Financial Statements for details regarding taxation of the Company.

#### Investment of Retirement Benefits Funds

The values of investments of Provident Funds and Gratuity Fund on their un-audited accounts as on June 30, 2021 (audit in progress) were as follows:

Provident Funds Rs. 72.165 million Gratuity Fund Rs. 39.589 million

#### Trading in the Company Shares

The Directors, executives and their spouses and minor children did not carry out any trade in the shares of the Company during the period under review.

#### Pattern of Shareholdings

The pattern of shareholdings along with their categorized detail is annexed to the report.

#### Approval and Authorization

The Board of Directors of the Company in its meeting held on September 17, 2021 approved the Directors' Report and authorized Mr. Aamir Amin, Director and Mr. Nisar A. Mirani, Chief Executive Officer of the Company to sign the report on its behalf.

On Behalf of the Board

Nisar A. Mirani Chief Executive

Aamir Amin Director

# كاروبارى اورمالياتى اختصاريه

گزشته عشرے کے تمپنی کے اہم کاروباری اور مالیاتی اعداد وشار بمع شرح فیصد کا اختصار بیر پورٹ میں موجود ہے-

فيكس

براہ کرم ممپنی کے ٹیکس مے متعلق معلومات مالیاتی گوشواروں کے نوٹ نمبر2 8 میں بتائی گئی ہیں۔

# ریٹائرمنٹ کے مراعاتی فنڈ زے سرمایہ کارب

پروویڈنٹ فنڈ ز اور گریجویٹی فنڈ سے کی گئی سر ماہیکاریوں کی مالیت ان کے غیر آڈٹ شدہ مالیاتی گوشواروں برائے 30 جون 2021 (آڈٹ جاری ہے) کے مطابق درج ذیل ہیں-

پروویڈنٹ فنڈز 72.165 ملین روپ

گریجوین فند 39.589 ملین روپے

# كميني كي صف مين خريد وفروخت

ڈائر یکٹران، ایگزیکٹواوران کے شریک حیات اور چھوٹے بچوں نے جائز ہدت کے دوران کمپنی کے صص میں کوئی خرید وفر وخت نہیں گ

# حصص داري كى ساخت

حصص داری کی ساخت درجہ وارتفصیلات کے ساتھ اس رپورٹ میں شامل ہے-

# منظوري اوراجازت نامه

کمپنی کے بورڈ آف ڈائر کیٹرز نے اپنے اجلاس مورخہ 17 ستبر 2021 میں ڈائر کیٹرزر پورٹ کی منظوری دے دی ہے اور ڈائر کیٹر عامرامین اور چیف ایگز کیٹوآ فیسر جناب شاراے میرانی کومجاز بنایا گیاہے کہ وہ اس کی جانب سے رپورٹ پردستخط کریں۔

منجانب بورڈ

ن لا عامرامین دارزیکٹر المراسم الله شارات ميراني جف الكيزيكو

# خصص یافتگان کےساتھ تعلقات سالا نداجلاس عام كالتميري استعال

سالا نہ اجلاس عام کو بورڈ حصص یافتگان کے ساتھ گفت وشنید کا ایک موقع سمجھتا ہے اوراس میں ان کی شرکت کی حوصلہ افزائی کرتا ہے – AGM سے کم از کم 2 ون قبل اجلاس کا نوٹس بشمول ایجنڈ ااور ضروری معلو مات حصص یا فتیگان کو بھیج دی جاتی ہیں اورانہیں بڑے اردواورانگریزی اخبارات میں شائع کیا جاتا

# ٤,

کمپنی کی این ویب سائٹ (www.bolancastings.com) ہے جو دلچین رکھنے والے افراد کومعلومات فراہم کرتی ہے۔ اس کے علاوہ اس حصص یافتگان اور دیگر کے ساتھ اصولی خط و کتابت کے ساتھ سالا نہ رپورٹ اور سہ ماہی مالیاتی گوشوار ہے بھی اشاعت کے بعد ویب سائٹ پر موجود

تمپنی سالا ندریور ٹیس این تھیں یافت گان کو بھیجتی ہے۔ تا ہم سالا نہ مالیاتی گوشوار ہے بھی خصص یافت گان کے مطالبے پرانہیں جھیج جاسکتے ہیں۔

# چيز شن كا حائزه

سمپنی کے ڈائر یکٹران کمپنی کی سرگرمیوں پرمشتمل چیئر مین کے جائزے کے مندرجات کی توثیق کرتے ہیں جے سالا نہ رپورٹ میں شامل کیا گیا ہے اوروہ ڈائر بکٹران کی رپورٹ کا متیازی حصہ ہے-

# ادارتی اور مالیاتی رپورٹنگ فریم ورک

بورڈ ادارتی اور مالیاتی رپورٹنگ فریم ورک کے سلسلے میں اپنی ذمہ داری ہے بخو لی آگاہ ہے۔ سمپنی کے ڈائر بکٹران کی رائے کے مطابق:

- کمپنی کی انتظامیہ کے تیار کردہ مالیاتی گوشوار ہے کمپنی کے معاملات، اس کے کاروباری نتائج، نقذی کے بہاؤ اورا یکویٹ میں تبدیلیوں کو شفافیت کے ساتھ پیش کرتے ہیں۔
  - سمینی میں حسابات کی کتابیں مناسب انداز میں تیار کی گئی ہیں۔ -b
- درست حباباتی پالیسیوں کوشلسل کے ساتھ مالیاتی گوشواروں کی تیاری کے دوران ملحوظ خاطر رکھا گیا ہے سوائے اس کے کہ جنہیں مالیاتی -c گوشواروں کے میں منکشف کیا گیا ہے اور حساباتی تخمینوں کی بنیاد معقول اور مضبوط فیصلوں برہے۔
- مالیاتی گوشواروں کی تیاری کے دوران عالمی مالیاتی ریورٹنگ معیارات، جو یا کتان میں لا گو ہیں کولمحوظ خاطر رکھا گیا ہے اورا گرکوئی انحراف ہوا -d بيتوات مناسب انداز مين منكشف كيا كياب-
  - اندرونی گرفت کے نظام کی شکل مضبوط ہے اور موثر انداز میں نافذ العمل ہے اور اس کی تگرانی کی جاتی ہے۔ -e
    - سمینی کی چلتے ہوئے ادارے کی صلاحیت میں کوئی قابل ذکر شک وشینہیں ہے۔ -f
  - العاد كمينيز (كودا آفكار يوريث كونس)ر يكوليشز 2019 مين ديئ كئ بهترين طورطريقول سےكوئى قابل ذكرانح اف نهيس كيا كيا--g

#### اندروني آ ۋك

اندرونی آؤٹ کا مقصد BCL کے آپریشنز کی اثریذ بری میں اضافداوران کویشنی بنانا ہے۔اس سے BCL کے مقاصد میں منظم اور تکنیکی رسائی سے حاصل ہوتے ہیں جس میں طریق عمل اورخطرات سے مقابلہ کے نظام، گرفت اورادار تی نظم وضبط کی تشخیص کی جاتی ہے۔اس میں بہتری اوراثریذ رہی میں اضافے کے لئے مدد کرتاہے-

اندرونی آڈٹ کے کام کا احاطہ کاراس بات کومکن بنا تا ہے کہ طریق عمل، نظام اور گرفتوں درست انداز میں تشکیل اور نافذ کیا جائے اوروہ درج ذیل کویقینی بنانے کے کافی اور لا گوہیں:

- خطرات وضاحت شده اورتشخیص شده بین اوران کامناسب انتظام کیا گیاہے،
  - مالياتي اوركار بارى معلومات مجاز، قابل اعتماداور بروفت دستياب بين،
- ہدایات، پالیسیال، قوانین، ضا بطے اور آئینی ضروریات کا احترام کیاجا تا ہے اور
- انسانی،معلومات، تھوں اور مالیاتی وسائل کومعاشی طور پر حاصل، درست انداز میں استعمال اوران کا مناسب انداز میں تحفظ کیا گیاہے-اندرونی آ ڈٹ بلاواسطدا بنی رپورٹیس بورڈ آف ڈائر میٹرزکی آ ڈٹ میٹی کوپیش کرتا ہے-ادارہ جاتی ڈھانچداس طرح ڈیزائن کیا گیا ہے کہاندرونی آ ڈٹ آ زادانه کام کرتے ہوئے اینے کردارکوموٹر انداز میں انجام دے سکے۔

#### بيروني آ دُٺ

موجودی آڈیٹرزمیسرزاےابف فرگون اینڈ کو، چارٹرڈ ا کا وَنکنٹس سبکدوش ہو چکے ہیں اوراہل ہونے کے باعث انہوں نے اپنی دوبارہ تقرری کی پیشکش

آ ڈٹ کمیٹی کے مشورے کے مطابق بورڈ آف ڈائر بکٹرز نے مالیاتی سال 22-2021 کے لیے میسرز اے ایففر گون اینڈ کو جارٹرڈ اکا ونٹٹس کوبطور آڈٹرز کی دوبارہ تقرری کی سفارش کرتے ہیں۔(الف) 885,000 روپے سالانہ آڈٹ کے لیے،(ب) 240,000 روپے نصف سالانہ محدود دائرہ کارجائزہ کے لیے، (ت) 80,000 رویے تغیل کے بیان پرریورٹنگ اٹ کمپنیز (کوڈ آف کاریوریٹ گونش)ریگولیشنز 2019 کے لیے۔ میسرز اے ایف فرگون اینڈ کو چارٹرڈ اکاوئٹٹس نے تصدیق کی ہے کہ انہیں انٹیٹیوٹ آف چارٹرڈ اکاوئٹٹس آف یاکستان کے کوالٹی کنٹرول ر یو یو بروگرام میں تسلی بخش ریٹنگ ہے نوازا گیا ہے اور آ دے اوور سائٹ بورڈ آف یا کتان ہے رجٹرڈ ہیں-مزیدانہوں نے تصدیق کی ہے کہ وہ ممپنی کے شراکت دار نہیں ہیں ، ان کے شریک حیات اور چھوٹے بچے کمپنی میں کوئی حصص نہیں رکھتے اور پیر کہ فرم اور اس کے تمام شراکت دارانشیٹیوٹ آف چارٹرڈ اکاوئٹنٹس آف یاکتان کے اختیار کردہ انٹرعیشل فیڈریشن آف اکاوئٹنٹس (IFAC) کے ضابطہ اخلاق کے رہنما اصولوں کی یاسداری کرتے

بیرونی آڈیٹرزیاان سے ملحقہ افراد کی تقرری کسی دیگر خدمات کے لئے نہیں کی گئی سوائے ان خدمات کے جواسٹنگ کے ضابطوں کے مطابق ہوں اور آ ڈیٹرز نے اس بات کی تصدیق کی ہے کہ وہ اس سلسلے میں IFAC کے رہنمااصولوں کی یابندی کرتے ہیں-

#### ڈائر یکٹران کا مجموعی معاوضہ

آ زاد/ نان ایگزیکثو ڈائزیکٹران	ا گیز یکٹو ڈائر کیٹران	چيف ايگزيکڻو	
	روپے''ہزارول''میں		
-	3,745	7,109	انتظامي معاوضهاورالا ؤنسز
-	2,388	1,239	پوٽس
-	842	820	گھر کا کراپیہ
-	565	1,233	بنیادی سہولیات کے بل
-	410	197	طبی اخراجات
550	1.0	-	فيس
-	439	216	د <i>یگر</i>
550	8,389	10,814	
3	1	1	افراد کی تعداد

#### اختساب اورآ ڈٹ مالياتي ريورنتك

بورڈ اس بات سے مطمئن ہے کہ وہ چیئر مین کے جائزہ، ڈائر یکٹران کی رپورٹ اور مالیاتی گوشواروں بشمول پیداواری اور کاروباری جائزہ کے ذریعے ممپنی کی پوزیشن اورمستبقل کے امکانات پرمتوازن اور قابل سمجھ بو جھشخیص فراہم کرنے میں کامیاب رہا- ادارتی اور مالیاتی رپورٹنگ پرڈائر یکٹران کا بیانید ڈائر یکٹران کی رپورٹ میں شامل ہے-

#### اندروني گرفت

سکینی کے ڈائز یکٹران کمپنی کے اندرونی گرفت کے نظام کی ذمہ دار ہیں جس کا مقصد کمپنی کے اٹانوں کا تحفظ ، درست حساباتی ریکارڈ کو برقرار کھنا ، آ کینی اورضابطوں کی ضروریات کی پاسداری اور آپریشنز کی اثریذیری کویقینی بناناہے-

کمپنی اندرونی گرفت کا ایک مضبوط نظام رکھتی ہے جس میں خطرات ختم کرنے کے بجائے ان کی نشاند ہی تشخیص اورانتظام اس طرح کیا جاتا ہے کہ وہ کمپنی کے کاروباری مقاصد میں رکاوٹ نہ بنیں ،لہذا بیدنظام بڑی غلط بیانیوں اورخساروں کے خلاف مناسب یقین دہانی فراہم کرتا ہے۔ آ ڈٹ کمیٹی باضابطہ اندرونی گرفت کے نظام کی اثریذیری کا جائزہ لینے کی ذمددار ہوتی ہے۔

سمینی اوراس کے آپریشنز مفصل سالانہ بجٹ کے تابع ہوتے ہیں۔ بجٹ، پیشنگوئی اور سابقہ سال کو مدنظر رکھتے ہوئے سال کے دوران وقفہ وقفہ سے اصل كاكردگى كانگرانى كى جاتى ہے-يەپىشىنگوئيال اورنتائج بورڈكى كميٹى كوبا قاعدگى سے پیش كئے جاتے ہیں-

مالیاتی سال21-2020 کے دوران کمپنی چاراجلاس ہوئے جس میں کمپنی کی مالیاتی اور رپورٹنگ کےمعاملات برہم آ ہنگی اختیار کی جاتی ہے-اجلاس کی کارروائیوں کو آڈٹ کمیٹی کاسیکریٹری درج کرتا ہےاورا جلاس کی کارروائی کوتمام ممبران ، ڈائر یکٹران اورضرورت ہوتو CFO کوتشیم کرتا ہے-

#### انسانی دسائل اورمعاوضه ( HR&R) تمیشی

انسانی وسائل اورمعاوضه کمیٹی (HR&R) تین نان ایگزیکٹوڈ ائزیکٹران پرمشمل ہےجن میں دوآ زادڈ ائزیکٹران بھی شامل ہیں اور کمیٹی کی چیئریرین ایک آ زادڈ ائر کیٹرمحتر متبسم رعنا ہیں جبکہ کمیٹی کے دیگر ممبران میں جناب محسلیم اور جناب عامرامین شامل ہے-

HR&R کمیٹی بورڈ کی پالیسی فریم بنانے میں مد فراہم کرنے کی ذمہ دار ہوتی ہے جس میں ڈائر یکٹران کا مشاہرہ،انسانی وسائل کے انتظام سے متعلق یالیسیاں اور چیف فٹانشل آفیسر کمپنی سیکریٹری اوراندرونی آڈٹ کے سربراہ کاانتخاب کیا جاتا ہے۔ سمیٹی بورڈ کے ڈھانچے ،سائز اورساخت کو با قائدہ جائز ہ لینے کے لیے اور ضروری تبدیلیوں کے حوالے ہے بورڈ کوسفارشات دینے کے لیے بھی ذمہ دار ہے۔ سال کے دوران ممیٹی کا ایک اجلاس منعقد ہوا۔ اجلاس کی کارروائی کومیٹی کاسیریٹری مناسب انداز میں درج کرتا ہے اور اجلاس کی کارروائی تمام مبران اورڈ ائریکٹران کوتشیم کی جاتی ہے۔

#### يورد کي گرال کميني ( BCS)

بورڈ کی نگراں کمیٹی (BCS) کے چیئر مین جناب سکندرا یم خان ہیں- دیگرمبران میں جناب سہیل بشیررانا، جناب کئیق الدین انصاری اور جناب محمسلیم شامل ہیں۔

BCS کمپنی کی تکنیکی ، مالیاتی اورانظامی پہلوؤں سے متعلق حکمت عملی اور سر گرمیوں کی گرانی کی ذمہ دار ہوتی ہے۔ کمپنی ہر مہینے یا دومہینے میں کاروباری کارکردگی کا جائزہ لیتی ہے-CEO اور تمام شعبوں کے سربراہ اس اجلاس میں شرکت کرتے ہیں-اجلاس کارروائی مناسب انداز میں درج کی جاتی ہے اورتمام متعلقین میں تقسیم کی جاتی ہے۔سال کے دوران کمیٹی کے آٹھ اجلاس منعقد ہوئے۔

## نان ایگزیکوڈ از یکٹران کےمعاوضہ کی پاکسی

بورڈ آ ف ڈائر یکٹرز نے نان ایگزیٹوڈ ائر یکٹران بشمول آ زاد ڈائر یکٹران کے لئے معاوضہ کی پالیسی کواختیار کیا-معاوضہ کی پالیسی کواس تر تیب سے بنایا گیا ہے جس سے کمپنی کے کلیدی مقاصد کے حصول میں قیادت کرنے والے اہل تعلیم یافتہ لوگ کمپنی کی طرف مائل ہوں اور وہ کمپنی میں مستقل بنیادوں پر خدمات فراہم کرتے رہیں۔

نان اليَّز يكثوذ ائر يكثران بشمول آزاد دُائر يكثران كوواجب الا دامعاوضه مين درج ذيل چيزين شامل هوتي مين:

- بورڈ کی کمیٹیوں کے اجلاس میں حاضری کی فیس
  - اضافی خدمات کے عوض معاوضہ
    - اصل اخراجات کی بازادا ئیگی

سمپنی سیکریٹری بورڈ کے ہراجلاس سے قبل اجلاس کے نوٹس کے ساتھ ایجنڈے کے اموراور کاروبار کے مختلف پہلوؤں پرمشتمل جامع دستاویزات تمام ڈائر یکٹران کوپیٹی تقسیم کرتا ہے تا کہ اجلاس کے دوران ایک مطلع شدہ بورڈ ہے مستفید ہوا جا سکے۔

تمام ڈائز یکٹران مکمل طور پراپنی ذمہ داریوں ہے آگاہ ہیں-سال میں کم از کم ایک مرتبہ کمپنی میں ڈائز یکٹران کا آگاہی کورس منعقد کیا جاتا ہے تا کہ وہ حصص یا فتگان کی طرف ہے کمپنی کے معاملات کے انتظام ہے متعلق اپنی ذمہ داریوں اور فرائض کوذہن نشین کرسکیں -اس وقت کمپنی کے بیانچ ڈائر یکٹرز متثنی معیار کو پورا کرتے ہیں جیسا کہ قوائد وضوابط میں موجودہ ہاورایک ڈائر یکٹرنے مذکورہ پروگرام کے تحت سندحاصل کرلی ہے۔

سمپنی سیکریٹری بوڑ دکوظم وضبط کے تمام معاملات برمشاورت فراہم کرنے اور بورڈ کے طریقوں بڑمل کرنے اور لا گوقوا نین اورضوابط کی یاسداری کروانے کاذ مددار ہوتا ہے۔اس کےعلاوہ کمپنی سیکریٹری کاروائی اجلاس کودرج کرنے اوراہے مقررہ مدت میں تمام ڈائز یکٹران میں تقسیم کرنے کاذ مددار ہوتا ہے۔ چیف فنانشل آفیسر بورڈ کوتمام مالیات اور حسابات کے معاملات پرمشاورت دینے کا ذمہ دار ہونے کے ساتھ ساتھ چیف ایگزیکٹو آفیسر کوسالانداورسدماہی مالیاتی گوشوار سے پیش کرتا ہے-وہ اٹا ثوں اور سرمایہ کاریوں کی تکہداشت کرتا ہے-

اس کے علاوہ CFO سالانہ ادارتی بجٹوں کوحتی شکل دینے اور بجٹ بمقابلہ اصل کے تجزیوں کے جائزہ کا ذمہ دار ہوتا ہے تا کہ ممبئی کے معاملات بلاركاوث چلتے رہیں-

#### بورڈ کی کمشاں

طے شدہ اہداف کے حصول کے لئے بورڈ نے تین مخصوص کمیٹیاں تھکیل دی ہیں-ان کمیٹیوں کی ذمہداریوں کی بورڈ نے واضح طور برصراحت کی ہے-ان کے اجلاسوں میں بورڈ کی کمیٹیوں کی کارروائیاں بورڈ کو پیش کی جاتی ہیں-

آ ڈٹ کمیٹی کی آ زادی، شفافیت اور مقصدیت کویقینی بنانے کے لئے آ ڈٹ کمیٹی تین نان ایگزیکٹوڈ ائر بکٹران پرمشتمل ہے جس میں دوآ زادڈ ائر بکٹران شامل ہیں اوراس کے چیئر مین ایک آزاد ڈائر مکٹر جناب عامرامین ہیں۔ کمیٹی کے دیگرممبران میں جناب محرسلیم اورمحتر متبسم رعناشامل ہیں۔ آ ڈٹ کمیٹی کی اینے اخذ کردہ نتائج بورڈ کو پیش کرتی ہےوہ مالیاتی رپورٹ اورآ ڈٹ کے مل میں دیانت داری اور مضبوط اندرونی گرفت اور خطرات سے

مقابلے کے انتظام کویقینی بناتی ہے۔ ان مقاصد کے حصول کے لئے تمپنی اس بات کویقینی بناتی ہے کہ کمپنی کے اندرونی اور بیرونی آڈیٹرز کے ماہین مناسب تعلقات قائم رہیں- سمیٹی بیرونی آ ڈٹ کے عمل کی اثر پذیری برغور کرتی ہے اور آ ڈیٹرز کی تقرری، استعفیٰ یا برطرفی اوران کی آ ڈٹ فیس سے متعلق سفارشات بورڈ کوپیش کرتی ہے۔

سمیٹی اندرونی گرفت کے نظام کی تکرانی کی ذمہ دار ہوتی ہے اور ممپنی کے اندرونی گرفت کے نظام کی بہتری میں اہم کردار اوا کرتی ہے۔ آ ڈٹ ممیٹی اندرونی گرفت کے نظام کے نفاذ کا با قاعد گی ہے جائزہ لیتی ہے اوراندرونی گرفت کے نظام میں شناخت شدہ مسائل کودورکرنے کی تگرانی کرتی ہے۔ سمینی ادارتی نظم وضبط کے بہترین طورطریقوں اور دیگر متعلقہ ضابطوں کی ضروریات کی پاسداری کویقینی بناتی ہے۔

سمپنی کےعبوری نتائج کی منظوری اور بیرونی آ ڈٹ کی پھیل کے بعد کمیٹی کا ہرسہ ماہی میں باضابطہ طور پرایک اجلاس ہوتا ہے-

سمیٹی سال میں اندرونی اور بیرونی آڈیٹرزے علیحدہ علیحدہ میٹنگ کرتی ہے جس میں آڈٹ کے بتیج میں سامنے آنے والے مسائل پراوراندرونی آڈیٹرز ے اندرونی گرفت ہے متعلق معاملات پر گفتگو کرتی ہے۔

#### چير مين اور چيف اليزيكوآ فيسر

چیئر مین اور چیف ایگزیکٹو کے عہدہ پر بالتر تیب جناب سکندرایم خان اور جناب نثار اے میرانی فائز ہیں-ان کے افعال کی علیحد گی بورڈ اورا نظامیہ کے درمیان وسیع آزادی کوفینی بناتے ہیں-چیئر مین اور CEO کی ذمہ داریوں کے درمیان واضح فرق ہے-

چيئر مين مجموعي قيادت كاذمه دار موتا ہے اوراس كانصب العين كمپنى كى كليدى ست كى تروج ہے-

چیئر مین کے بنیادی کردار میں اس بات کویقنی بنانا ہے کہ بورڈ اپنے افعال درست طریقے سے انجام دے، اپنی ذمہ داریوں اورفرائض پر پورااترے اور سیہ کہاس کاموجود ہ انتظام وانصرام مئوثر انداز میں کام کررہاہے۔

CEO کمپنی کے انتظام اور بورڈ کے طے کر دہ کلیدی اور مالیاتی مقاصد کی ترسیل کویقینی بنا تا ہے۔ وہ کمپنی کے اٹاثوں کے اہتمام اور چیئر مین کے ساتھ اشتر اک کاذ مہدار ہے جو کہ کمپنی کی بیرونی نمائندگی کرتا ہے۔

#### يورؤ كاطريقه بإئكار

بورڈ کارپوریٹ قوانین کے ذریعہ عائد کر دہ فرائض کی مئوثر رعایت کی اہمیت کوشلیم کرتا ہے اور مئوثر شرکت اور کمپنی کی کاروباری مقصد کے حصول میں شراکت کے ذریعہ قدر میں اضافے کے لئے اپنے مقصد میں عزم ہے۔

بورڈ فیصلہ لیتے وقت ممپنی کےمفادات کےساتھ ساتھ (BCL) کے صف یا فتگان اوردیگر متعلقین کےمفادات کو بھی مدنظرر کھتا ہے۔

بورد سيمتعلق خصوصي ذمه داريون درج ذيل بين:

- سالانه بجث اور مالیاتی امکانات کی منظوری
- سالانداورسه ما بی مالیاتی گوشوارول کی منظوری
- مالیاتی انضباط اور خطرات کے انتظام سے متعلق کمپنی کے نظام کا جائزہ
  - بڑے حصول اورسر مارہ جاتی اخراجات کی منظوری
    - کمپنی کے صص کا جراء
- اس بات کویقینی بنانا کدمناسب انظامی ترویج اور موروثی منصوبه بندی دستیاب ب
- ادارتی ساجی ذ مدداری شمول کمپنی کی ماحولیات ، صحت اور تحفظ کی کارکردگی ہے متعلق معاملات کا جائزہ
  - بورڈ کی کمیٹیوں کی سرگرمیوں کا جائزہ، اور
- بورڈ، بورڈ کی کمیٹیوں اور CFO ، CEO ، کمپنی سیریٹری اوراندرونی آڈٹ کے سربراہ کی تقرری کی منظوری

#### بورڈ کے اجلاس

بورڈ حصص یافتگان کو جوابدہ ہے کہ وہ کمپنی کا انتظام مناسب انداز میں چلائے اوراس کے طے کر دہ کلیدی مقاصد کو حاصل کرے۔ بوڑ داجلاس میں سالانہ پروگرام منعقد کرکے اپنی ذمہ داریوں سے عہدہ برآں ہوتا ہے۔

مالیاتی سال 21-2020 میں بورڈ کے پانچ اجلاس ہوئے-ان اجلاسوں کی صدارت بورڈ کے چیئر مین نے کی-ان اجلاسوں میں چیف فنانشل آفیسراور سمپنی سیکریٹری بھی شرکت کرتے ہیں-

#### بوردة أف دائر يكثرز

#### بورد كا دُهانجه اورتبديليان

بورڈ آف ڈائر یکٹرز بورڈ کی پالیسیاں اورکلیدی مقاصد قائم کر کے وسیع تناظر میں مقاصد کے حصول کے عزم کے ساتھ ادارے کے ظم ونت کا ذمہ دار ہے جوكهات منتخب ڈائر يكٹران اور چيف الگزيكٹوآفيسر برمشمل --

پچھلے سال کے اکتوبر2020,28 کو ہونے والے سالانہ عام اجلاس کے دوران سات ڈائر بکٹرز بلامقابلہ اگلے تین سالہ مدت کے لیے مختمہ اکتوبر 2023 تک بطور کمپنی کے ڈائر میٹرزمنخب ہوئے۔ بورڈ آف ڈائر میٹرز کے انتخاب کے بعد ڈائر میٹرز نے اپنے اجلاس میں جناب سکندرا یم خان کوآئندہ تین سال کے لیے بورڈ آف ڈائر یکٹرز کا چیئر مین منتخب کیا۔ مزیدید کید بورڈ نے نومبر 2020, 2020 سے ایک سال کی مدت کے لیے جناب شاراحد میرانی كوكمپنى كاچيف الگزيكثوآ فيسرمقرركيا\_

انتخاب کے نتائج میں جناب عبدالحمید احمد ڈاگیا اور محترمتبہم رعنا بورڈ میں بطور نئے ڈائر یکٹر زمنتخب ہوئے جبکہ سیدمحمدعر فان عقبل اور سید جاویداشرف ڈائر یکٹر کے عبدے کی تین سالہ میعاد ختم ہونے پر بورڈ سے ریٹائر ہوگئے۔

بورڈ آف ڈائز کیٹرزسید محمر خان عقیل اور سید جاویدا شرف کی بطور ڈائز کیٹرانتہائی قابل تعریف خدمات پرسراہتے ہیں۔ بورڈ آف ڈائز کیٹرزنے جناب عبدالحميد احمد ڈاگيااورمحتر متبسم رعنا كوشے ڈائر كيٹرز كے طور يرخوش آمديد كہااوران ہے كمپنى كى كاميابى كے ليے مثبت شراكت كى توقع كى۔ فروری 2021,09 کوڈائر کیٹر جناب لطیف خالد ہاشی انتقال کر گئے۔ وہ 1993 سے بطور ڈائر کیٹر کمپنی سے وابستہ تھے۔ بورڈ ان کے افسوس ناک انقال پر گہری تعزیت ریکارڈ پر رکھنا جا ہتا ہے۔ بورڈ میں عارضی ہوئی خالی جگہ جناب محرسلیم کوشریک کرکے برگ گئی۔ جاري كمپني كابورد آف دُائر يكثرز درج زيل برهتمل بين:

#### ڈائر یکٹران کی کل تعداد

7 (a)

(b)

<i>ح</i> يثيت	راه
آ زاد ڈائر یکٹران	جناب عامرامین جناب عبدالحمیداحمد ڈاگیا محتر متبسم رعنا
دىگرنان اىگزىكىۋدائر كىشران	جناب سکندرایم خان (چیئز مین) جناب سہبل بشررانا جناب کئیق الدین انصاری جناب محملیم
ا يَّيز يَكْودُ ارْ يَكْثران	جناب ناراے میرانی (CEO)
خوا تين ڈائر يکٹران	محتر متبسم رعنا

#### كاروبارى اخلاقيات اورانسداد بدعنواني كاقدامات

BCL اسلسل کے ساتھ کاروباری اخلاقیات کے اعلی معیار کے لئے کوشاں ہے۔ ہم اس بات پریفین رکھتے ہیں کہ کمپنی کی مالیاتی کامیابی اوراچھی ساکھ کے لئے ہم اپنے کاروبار کو ایما نداری ، ویانت داری اور لا گوتوانین اور ضابطوں کی ضروریات کی پاسداری کرتے ہوئے انجام دیں۔ یہ کمپنی کی بنیادی پالیسی ہے کہ تمام ملاز بین کمپنی کے کاروبار پر لا گوتمام توانین اور ضوابط کی پاسداری کریں اور ان پڑمل کریں اور وہ کاروباری دیانت داری کے اعلی معیارات کو اپنائیں۔ ہماراضابطہ اخلاق ایک ایی بنیادی دستاویز ہے جس میں ان اعلیٰ اقد ارکا احاطہ کیا گیا ہے ، جو کہ کمپنی بحر میں نافذ عام ہے۔ اس کے علاوہ تمام ملاز مین کے لئے ضروری ہے کہ اندرونی گرفتوں کی پاسداری پر ماہانہ تصدیق نامے پیش کریں جنہیں بورڈ باضابطہ سہ ماہی بنیاد پر CEO کو پیش کرتا ہے۔

#### قوی خزانے میں معاونت

BCL نے مدت کے دوران ٹیکسوں اور ڈیوٹیوں کی مدمیں 508.087 ملین روپے کی قومی خزانے میں معاونت کی -جس میں 55.594 ملین روپے اکم ٹیکس کی مدمیں 439.274 ملین روپے سیزئیکس کی مدمیں اور کشم، ریگولیٹری اوراضا فی ڈیوٹیوں کی مدمیں 13.219 ملین روپ جتع کرائے گئے۔ مزید برآس کمپنی نے ایک بھاری رقم قومی خزانے میں ود ہولڈنگ ٹیکس کی مدمیس بھی جتع کرائی۔

## ادارتي نظم وضبط

#### ادارتی نظم وضابط کے ضابطہ کے یاسداری

BCL مکمل طور پرموثر جانج اورتوازان کے حصول اور حصص یافتگان کے مفادات کے تحفظ کے لئے ادارتی نظم وضبط کی اہمیت ہے آگاہ ہے اورادارتی نظم وضابط میں پائیدار بہتری کے لئے کوشال ہے۔ آپ کی کمپنی مضبوطی ادارتی نظم وضبط کی تغییر کو حصص یافتہ سے تعلقات استوار کرنے اورادارتی قدر میں اضافے کے لئے بنیادی اہمیت کی حامل جھتی ہے۔ کمپنی اس بات کو کمل طور پر جھتی ہے کہ مضبوط ادارتی نظم وضبط کمپنی کی پائیدار طویل مدتی خمو کے لئے اضافے کے لئے بنیادی اہمیت کی حامل ہے اورادارتی نظم وضبط کو بہتر اور موثر بنانے کے لئے کوشاں ہیں اور اب تک کی گئی کا وشوں سے ہماری بنیادی مسابقت کاری اور ادارتی قدر میں اضافے میں مدو ملے گی۔

لٹڈ کمپنیز (کوڈ آف کارپوریٹ گورنس)ریگولیشنز 2019 کے مطابق بورڈ نے مضبوط ادارتی نظم وضبط کی پالیسیاں قائم کی ہیں جن کی مسلس نگرانی کی جاتی ہے اوران کا جائزہ لیا جاتا ہے۔ ہمارے ادارتی نظم وضبط کا فریم ورک ہمارے کاروباری مقاصد کے حصول میں معاون ہے جس میں ذمہ دارانہ، ایماندارانہ، شفافیت اوراختساب کے اعلیٰ معیارات کے مطابق کاروبارانجام دیاجا تاہے۔

ان مقاصد کے حصول کے لئے نصب العین/مثن،مجموعی ادارتی حکمت عملی اور قابل ذکر پالیسی رہنمااصول کی سالوں سے موجود ہیں-مزید بورڈنے ایک ضابطہ اخلاق تروز کی کیا ہے جس میں معیارات مقرر کئے گئے ہیں جس کے تحت ڈائز یکٹران،اعلیٰ انتظامیہ اور دیگرتمام ملاز مین سے توقع کی جاتی ہے وہ ان برعمل کریں گے۔

لٹ کمپنیز (کوڈ آف کارپوریٹ گورنس)ریگولیشنز 2019 کی پاسداری ہے متعلق بیانیہ جس کا جائزہ بیرونی آڈیٹرزنے لیا ہے اوراس کی تقعدیق ہے، وہ رپورٹ کے ساتھ منسلک ہے۔

- جراثیم کش گزرگاه کوموجوده فیکٹری میں نصب کیا گیا۔
  - درجه حرارت کی جانچ۔
  - کام کی جگہوں کی جراثیم شی۔
  - چېرے کا ماسک اوردستانے کی تقسیم۔
- معاشرتی دوری اور گھرے کام کرنے کی حکمت عملی کو برقر ارر کھنا۔

#### صارفين كے تحفظ كے اقدامات

BCL کشمرز کی طمانیت کے مطابق معیاری مصنوعات مسابقتی نرخوں پر فراہم کرتا ہے۔ کمپنی اس بات پریقین رکھتی ہے کہ معیار میں مسلسل بہتری کا عزم ہماری کامیابی کے لئے بنیادی اہمیت کے حامل ہیں۔اس کے لئے ہم کشمر کی تو قعات کے مطابق معیار کی صراحت کرتے ہیں جن بر کارکردگی اور اقدار پر طے شدہ ہوں اورایس خدمات اور مصنوعات فراہم کریں جو کہان کی توقعات پر پورااتر تی ہوں۔ ہمارے معیار اصول کے مطابق''ہم ڈھلائی میں معیار داخل کرتے ہیں''-BCL نے ایک کوالٹی کنٹرول سٹم ترویج کیا ہے جس میں خام مال کی سپلائی سے لے کر تیار شدہ مال کو سٹم ز کو بھیجنے تک مکمل

BCL پہلی فاؤنڈری ہے جس نے ISO 9002 کی تصدیق اپریل 1999 میں حاصل کر کی تھی۔ سمپنی نے ISO 9001-2015 کے معیار کا کواٹی مینجنث سٹم بھی حاصل کرلیا ہے جو کہ ہمارے اپنے کسٹمرز کومعیاری خدد مات کے ساتھ ان کے طمانیت کی سطح میں اضافے کا ایک ثبوت ہے۔

#### صنعتي تعلقات

BCL اینے ملاز مین اوراجماعی سودا کاری ایجٹ (CBA) کے ساتھ خوشگوار تعلقات استوار رکھنے پریقین رکھتی ہے۔

کمپنی نے ہمیشہ ملاز مین کی بہبود کے لئے اقدامات کئے ہیں۔ کمپنی اپنے کینٹین میں کھانے پر سیسڈی فراہم کرتی ہے۔ مزید رید کہ کمپنی اپنے ملاز مین کوطبی سہولیات فراہم کرتی ہے۔ کمپنی کے موجودہ حاضر سروس ملاز مین کے لئے ایک متوازان پروگرام اور ملازمت کے بعد کے فوائداور پالیسیال موجود ہیں۔ کمپنی کے پاس اپنے ملاز مین کے لئے جج اسکیم ہے جس کے مطابق ہرسال تین ملاز مین کو کمپنی کے اخراجات برسرکاری جج اسکیم کے تحت جج برجیجاجاتا

#### معذورافراد کے لئے ملازمت

BCL شکسل کے ساتھ معذور افراد کی صلاحیتوں اور میلان کے مطابق تعاون فراہم کرتی ہے بشرطیکہ انہیں ملازمت کے لئے محفوظ کام کاماحول فراہم کیا

اگرملازم معذور ہوجائے تو ہرطریقے ہے کوشش کی جاتی ہے کہاس کی ملازمت برقرار ہے اوراس صورت میں جبکہ ملاز مین ایسامعذور ہوجائے کہوہ کام نہ کر سکے تو پراس کے بچے کوملازمت فراہم کی جاتی ہے-

#### توانائي كى بحيت

BCL ملکی توانائی کی ضرورت سے بخوبی آگاہ ہونے کے ساتھ توانائی ہے متعلق اپنی ذمدداریوں کیجھتی ہے۔اس مقصد کے لئے کمپنی تسلسل کے ساتھ کے اس کے ساتھ کمپنی کے آپریشنز میں توانائی کے خرچ کو کم کرنے کے لئے کوشاں ہے۔ہمارے ملاز مین کی حوصلہ افزائی کی جاتی ہے کہ وہ بجلی ، گیس اور پانی کے غیر ضروری استعال سے بچیں۔مزید برآں انتظامیہ نے کمپنی کی ملکیتی گاڑیوں میں ایندھن کے استعال کو کم کرنے اور توانائی بچانے والی روشن آلات کو استعال کرنے کی بدایات جاری کر دی ہیں۔

#### ماحوليات تحفظ كاقدامات

ہم صحتند زندگی کا ماحول برقر ارر کھنے کو بہت زیاداہمیت دیتے ہیں اور تسلسل کے ساتھ ماحولیاتی تحفظ کے لئے اقد امات اور خیالات کو شامل کرتے ہیں۔ ہم ان پیشقد میوں کی حوصلدافزائی کرتے ہیں جو کہ ماحول کو فائدہ پہنچا ئیں۔ ہمارے آپریشنز میں ماحولیات سے متعلق ضابطوں کی ضروریات کی پاسداری پر زور دیا جاتا ہے۔ تسلسل کے ساتھ کو ششیں کی جارہی ہیں جس ہے کمپنی کے پلانٹ کی پیداوری سرگرمیاں ماحول دوست ہوں۔ اس سلسلے میں مندرجہ ذیل کو خصوصی طور پریقینی بنایا گیا ہے۔

- کیولہ کے اخراج کے لئے خٹک سلج ٹینک
- کوریلانٹ کے فضائی اخراج کے لئے اسکر بر
  - دھول مٹی کے اخراج میں کمی کیلئے فلٹر بیگ
- شاث بلاستنگ اورسینڈ بلانٹ کے لئے بند کیبن اور
- گندے یانی کے استعال کے ذریعے فیکٹری میں زیادہ سے زیادہ شجر کاری

#### پیشه جاتی تحفظ اور صحت

BCL اسبات پریفین رکھتی ہے کداپنے ملاز مین کا تحفظ اور بہبود بنیادی اہمیت کے حامل ہیں۔ ہم اس بات پریفین رکھتے ہیں کر شعتی حاد ثات سے بچا جاسکتا ہے۔ ہرانفرادی ملازم کام کے دوران تحفظ پڑمل کرنے کا ذمہ دار ہوتا ہے نہ صرف اپنی بہبود کے لئے بلکہ دیگر ساتھی ملاز مین کے تحفظ اور بہبود کے لئے بھی۔

ہم اس بات پریقین رکھتے ہیں کہ جس وقت کام کے دوران تحفظ موجود نہ ہواس وقت پیداوار ہمارے لئے اہم نہیں ہے۔ ہمارے پاس ایک مناسب تحفظ کی پالیسی موجود ہے جس کی تقد بین اور گرانی 150 9001 2015 کوالٹی پینجنٹ سٹم نے کی ہے۔ BCL پلانٹ پر آگ سے بچاؤ کے موثر نظام، آتش گیر مادوں کے لئے کشادہ ہوااور سورج کی روشن سے بلالواسطہ بچاؤ کوئیٹنی بنایا جاتا ہے۔ با قاعد گی سے اور حقیقی صورتحال میں تحفظاتی پالیسی کے تحت آگ کو بجھانے کا مظاہرہ کیا جاتا ہے۔ چوہیں گھنے تعلیم یافتہ اہل عملہ تمام ضروری ابتدائی طبی امداد کی سہولیات کے ساتھ دستیاب رہتا ہے۔ مشورہ مزید بید کہ روزان کا روبار چلانے کے لیے حکومت کی طرف سے مشورہ کر دہ معیاری آپریٹنگ طریقہ کارکی مکمل لقمیل کی ہے۔ کمپنی نے مندرجہ ذیل احتیاطی اقد امات کیے ہیں۔

#### كاروباري خطره

موجودہ معاشی ساجی صورتحال کو مدنظرر کھتے ہوئے اگر مالیاتی سال 22-2021 کے سالاند بجٹ کے بعد زراعت اور آٹو سیکٹرے متعلقہ سرکاری یالیسیوں میں کوئی بردی تبدیلیاں رونمانہ ہوئیں تو تو تع ہے کہ ٹریکٹرز اور آٹومو ہائل کی کم طلب کےعلاوہ کمپنی ایسے کسی خطرات کا سامنانہیں ہوگا جس ہے کمپنی کی فروخت اورمنافع کاری پر برے اثرات مرتب ہوں - مزید ہے کہ کی بڑے مسابقت کار کی عدم موجود گی کے ساتھ ساز گاری بازاری صورتحال سے کاروباری اخراجات میں کی آئے گی-تا ہم کمپنی جس کا انحصار درآ مدی خام مال برہے، کرنسی کے اتار چڑھاؤ کے خطرے سے متاثر ہوگی-معاشی اور سیاسی ماحول کی وجدے پاکتانی رویے کی قدر میں عدم استحام کی وجہ سے اندازہ ہے کہ خطرے کی سطح میں مزیدا ضافہ ہوگا-

سمینی کے بنیادی سٹمرزٹر میٹر بنانے والوں اور اسمبلی کرنے والوں پر مشتل ہے اور لہذاان کے کاروبار میں تبدیلی ایک ایسا خطراتی عضر ہوگا جو کہ ممپنی کی منافع کاری پرمنفی اثرات مرتب کرےگا-

آخر میں کمپنی کی انتظامیہ شائشگی کے ساتھ خطرات کے ان اشاریوں پر متحرکانہ انداز میں کام کررہی ہے جن سے امید ہے کہ ندکورہ بالاخطرات کے آپ کی سمینی پر قابل ذکر اثرات مرتب نہیں ہو نگے - ہنگامی منصوبہ بندی ہاری ترجیح ہے اور لہذا مناسب اقدامات کے ساتھ درست منصوبہ بندی کی جائے گی تاكه مالياتي كاركردگي يرمكنه ناموافق خطرات كوكم كياجا سك-

#### شرح سود/ مارك اي كاخطره

سمپنی شرح سود/ مارکب کے خطرہ کا مقابلہ کرتی ہے جو کہ مالیاتی اٹا ثوں اور واجبات کی عدم مطابقت کی وجہ سے پیدا ہوں جس کے لئے مقررہ مدت کے دوران درست یاازسرنو قیمت گری بذر بعی خطرات کے انتظام کی حکمت عملی کے ذریعے کی جاتی جہاں پر قابل ذکر تبدیلیوں کو تاہج کی حالت میں درست کیا جاتا

#### قرضه جاتى خطره

سمینی کے روانیت فنڈ پر قرضہ جاتی خطرہ بہت محدود ہے کیونکہ متقابلہ فریقین بینک ہیں جن کی قرضہ جاتی ریٹنگ بہت بلند ہے۔ تاہم کمپنی تجارتی قرضوں یرقر ضہ جاتی خطرات کا مقابلہ کرنے کے لئے قرضہ جاتی ایکسپوژر کی تگرانی کرتی ہے مخصوص گا ہکوں کے ساتھ لین دین کومحدود کرتی ہے اور کسٹمرز کی قرضہ والس كرنے كى صلاحيت كى شخص كرتى ہے-

#### روانيت كاخطره

روانیت کے خطرہ کے مختاط انتظام میں ہم وعدہ شدہ قرضہ جاتی سہولیات کے ذریعہ کافی مقدار میں نقذ اور رقومات کوفراہم کی جاتی ہیں۔ کمپنی اس خطرہ کا مقابلہ نقد کے موثر انتظام اور دستیاب قرضہ جاتی سہولیات کے ذریعہ پوراکرتی ہے۔

#### ادارتی ساجی ذمدداری

آپ کی کمپنی اسنے کاروبارکوساجی ذمہداری کے انداز میں چلاتی ہے۔جس کی عکاسی جارے ملاز مین، کشمرز اور وسعی معنوں میں برادری جہال پر کاروبار کرتے ہیں ان کے ساتھ معاملات میں ہوتا ہے-BCLاس بات کی محصی ہے کہ ادارتی ساجی ذمدداری اچھے کاروباری انتظام کا امتیازی عضر ہے۔اس سلسلے میں مختلف سرگرمیاں کی گئیں جو کددرج ذیل ہیں:

#### كاروبارى جائزه

مالیاتی سال 2021 میں پیداواراور فروخت کے جم میں اضافہ کا مشاہرہ کیا گیا-سال کے دوران 10,674 میٹرکٹن کی ڈھلائی ہوئی جو کہ گزشتہ سال 7,280 میٹرکٹن ڈھلائی فروخت کی گئی جو کہ گزشتہ سال 7,280 میٹرکٹن ڈھلائی فروخت کی گئی جو کہ گزشتہ سال 7,280 میٹرکٹن کے مقابلے میں 42 فیصد اضافہ کے ساتھ فروخت ہوئی ہے۔ میٹرکٹن کے مقابلے میں 42 فیصد اضافہ کے ساتھ فروخت ہوئی ہے۔

پاکستان کی معیشت نے گزشتہ دوسالوں کے دوران بے مثال مشکلات کا سامنا کیا کیونکہ استحکام کے اقد امات اور کووؤ - 19 کے پھیلاؤ نے معیشت کواس کی مکنہ سطح سے بنچے رکھا۔ تاہم پاکستان نے وسیع پیانے پر اقد امات نافذ کیے جنھوں نے معیشت کوسہارا دیتے ہوئے وہا کے شدیدا ثر کو کم کیا۔ دنیا ہجر کی دیگر معیشتوں کے برمکس، پاکستان کی معیشت رواں مالی سال کے دوران تیز رفتار سے بحال ہونا شروع ہوئی، جس کی وجہ ملکی اقتصادی سرگر میوں میں نمایاں اضافہ تھی۔ٹریکٹر کی صنعت نے بھی رواں مالی سال میں ترقی کی مضوط علامت ظاہر کی اور مقامی اور غیر ملکی طلب کی وجہ سے ٹریکٹروں کی فروخت میں نمایاں اضافہ دیکھا گیا، جس کے نتیج میں فروخت کنندہ نے بھی مشکلات کے باوجود تیزی سے پرزے اور لواز مات کی فراہمی کے لیے اپنی تیاری پکڑی، باوجود مہنگائی اور غیر ملکی کرنسیوں کے مقابلے میں پاکستانی روپے کی قدر میں کمی کے نتیج میں پیداوار کالاگت میں اضافہ کے۔

#### سميني كاركردكي

جائزہ سال کے دوران کمپنی کی فروخت 418.800 ملین روپے رہی جبکہ گزشتہ سال 1,332.568 ملین روپے تھی - خام منافع 303.301 ملین روپے تھے۔ اسلام 150.868 ملین روپے تھے۔ 150.868 ملین روپے تھے۔ 150.868 ملین روپے تھے۔ مالیاتی لاگت 52.822 ملین روپے تھے۔ مالیاتی لاگت 52.822 ملین روپے رہی جبکہ گزشتہ سال 78.330 ملین روپے تھے۔ مالیاتی لاگت 52.822 ملین روپے رہی جبکہ گزشتہ سال 78.330 ملین روپے تھے۔ مالیاتی سال کے دوران منافع قبل از ٹیکس خسارہ تھا۔ منافع بعد از ٹیکس خسارہ تھا۔ منافع بعد از ٹیکس خسارہ تھا۔ 132.380 ملین روپے رہا جبکہ گزشتہ سال 71.688 ملین روپے کا قبل از ٹیکس خسارہ تھا۔ منافع بعد از ٹیکس خسارہ تھا۔

#### مستبقل كامكانات

معیشت مسلسل پائیداراور جامع ترقی کی طرف بڑھ رہی ہے اوراس کا انتھار حکومتی معاشی پالیسیوں پر ہے کہ صنعتوں کو کووڈ۔ 19 اور پاکستانی روپے کی قدر میں کمی کی وجہ سے معاشی مشکلات پر قابو پانے کے لیے سہولیات فراہم کی جائیں۔جیسا کہ حکومت نے زراعت کے لیے اقتصادی محرک پیکیج کی فراہمی اور کسان پروگرام کے لیے پہل کی ،جس کی وجہ سے پیلیتین کیا جاتا ہے کہ حالیہ معاشی ترقی کی وجہ سے ٹریکٹر اوراس کے فروخت کنندگان معاشی کارکردگی کے لحاظ سے فروغ پائے گی۔

مزید برآں، آپ کی کمپنی فروخت کے لیے نئے راستوں کی بھی کوشش کررہی ہاور بیک وقت لاگت میں کمی کے پیانے بھی اپنارہی ہے۔

#### بنيادي خطرات اورغيريقيني صورتحال

خطرات کاموژانظام پائیدارکاروبارکے لئے بنیادی اہمیت کا حامل ہے-ہمارے خطرات کے انتظام کے فریم ورک کے ساتھ اندرونی گرفت کی پالیمیوں کی وجہ ہے ہم کمپنی کو لاحق بنیادی خطرات پر توجہ مرکوز کرنے اور کم کرنے کے قابل ہو گئے- تاہم کمپنی کی مالی حالت سے انجرنے والے مجموعی خطرات محدود ہیں کیونکہ ان مصنوعات کے سلسلے میں کسی بھی قتم کا مارکیٹ میں کوئی قابل ذکر خطرہ موجود نہیں ہے۔ شعبہ اندرونی آڈٹ بورڈ آف ڈائز یکٹرز کو خطرات کے نظام اور گرفت کے ممل کی اثر پذیری سے متعلق آزادانہ رپورٹ فراہم کرتا ہے۔ کمپنی کومندرجہ ذیل بنیادی خطرات کا خدشہ ہے جنہیں مخصوص پالیسیوں اور منصوبہ بندیوں سے کم کیا گیا ہے۔

## ڈائز یکٹر کی ریورٹ

#### معززهص يافتكان

آ بے کی ممپنی کے ڈائر بکٹران اپنی سالاندر پورٹ کے ساتھ ممپنی کے 3 جون 2021 کو اختقام پذیر ہونے والے سال کے مالیاتی گوشوارے پیش کرتے ہوئے اظہار مرت کرتے ہیں-

#### سمینی کےمعاملات

آپ کی تمپنی کی تشکیل پاکستان میں بطور پلک لمیٹڈ تمپنی ہوئی اوریہ پاکستان اسٹاک ایجیج میں لسفڈ ہے۔اس کی بنیادی کاروباری سرگرمی ٹریکٹروں اور گاڑیوں کے برزوں کی ڈھلائی ہے-

## مالياتي متائج

جائزه سال کے مالیاتی نتائج درج ذیل ہیں:

	(Rs. 000)
جمع شدہ خسارہ پیچیے سے لایا گیا	(468,948)
منافع بعدازنیکس برائے سال مختمہ 30 جون 2021	132,380
ويگر جامع خساره	(24,500)
جع شدہ خسارہ آ گے لے جایا گیا	(361,068)

جائزه سال کے عمومی ذخائر 424.500 ملین روپے رہے جبکہ گزشتہ سال 424.500 ملین روپے تھے۔

#### منافع منقسمه اورمصارف منافع

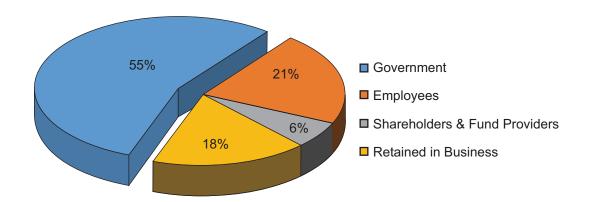
جع شدہ نقصانات اور کمپنی کے منفی نقذی بہاؤ کومدِ نظرر کھتے ہوئے ، بورڈ آف ڈائر یکٹرزنے یہ فیصلہ کیا ہے کہ سی بھی تتم کے منافع کی تجویز نیددی جائے۔

## في حص آ مدن

سال مختمه 30 جون 2021 ميل في حصص آمدن 1.54 دوپيري جَبَد گزشته سال في حصص خساره 23.68 روپي تفا-

## STATEMENT OF VALUE ADDED **AND ITS DISTRIBUTION**

	20	21	20	20
PARTICULARS	Rs. 000	%	Rs. 000	%
VALUE ADDITION				
Revenue Generated Bought-In Material and Services Other Income	2,858,074 (2,065,924) <u>84,733</u> <u>876,884</u>		1,574,726 (1,349,484) 10,368 235,611	
DISTRIBUTION TO:				
Employees				
Salaries, Wages and benefits Workers' Profit Participation Fund Government	176,212 9,217 185,429	20.10 1.05 21.15	147,485	62.60
Income Tax Sales Tax Workers' Welfare Fund Shareholders & Fund Providers	38,712 439,274 4,036 482,021	4.41 50.09 0.46 54.97	12,071 242,158 - 254,229	5.12 102.78 - 107.90
Financial Charges	52,822	6.02	78,330	33.25
Retained in Buisness / (Utilized in Operations)	156,612	17.86	(244,433)	(103.74)
	876,884	100	235,611	100





## **VERTICAL ANALYSIS**

	2021 (Rs. 000)	%	2020 (Rs. 000)	%
Operating results				
Net Revenue	2,418,800	100.0	1,332,568	100.0
Cost of sales	2,115,499	87.5	1,420,700	106.6
Administrative & Distribution Expenses	150,868	6.2	103,523	7.8
Other Expenses	13,253	0.5	-	-
Investment Income	885	0.04	1,457	0.1
Other income	83,849	3.5	8,911	0.7
Finance Cost	52,822	2.2	78,330	5.9
Income Tax Expense	(38,712)	(1.6)	(12,071)	(0.9)
Profit / (Loss) for the year	132,380	5.5	(271,688)	(20.4)
Statement of Financial Position				
Property, Plant and Equipment	206,739	20.4	228,901	24.5
Long-Term Investments	22,710	2.2	17,460	1.9
Other Non-Current Assets	113,821	11.3	125,733	13.5
Current Assets	668,321	66.1	561,021	60.1
Total Assets	1,011,591	100.0	933,114	100.0
Total Share Holder's Equity	207,523	20.5	94,393	10.1
Long-Term Deposits	3,708	0.4	5,232	0.6
Long-Term Loan	24,904	2.5	17,889	1.9
Deferred Income - Government Grant	560	0.1	1,328	0.1
Employee Benefits Obligations	34,817	3.4	89,959	9.6
Deferred Tax Asset	-	-	-	-
Short-Term Financing	402,460	39.8	493,845	52.9
Trade and Other Payables	294,550	29.1	220,514	23.6
Other Current Liabilities	43,070	4.3	9,956	1.1
Total Liabilities	804,068	79.5	838,721	89.9
Total Equity and Liabilities	1,011,591	100.0	933,114	100.0
Cash Flow				
Cash Generated / (Used In) from Operations	35,729	24.9	195,845	182.0
Cash Generated / (Used in) fom Operating Activities	104,371	72.6	74,369	69.1
Cash (Used in) / Generated from Investing Activities	(954)	(0.7)	7,010	6.5
Cash Generated / (Used in) from Financing Activities	40,308	28.0	26,207	24.4
Net Increase / (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	143,725	100.0	107,586	100.0

#### **VERTICAL ANALYSIS**

2019 (Rs. 000)	%	2018 (Rs. 000)	%	2017 (Rs. 000)	%	2016 (Rs. 000)	%
1,513,636	100.0	2,299,931	100.0	1,744,098	100.0	1,333,476	100.0
1,663,413	109.9	1,971,729	85.7	1,497,470	85.9	1,192,600	89.4
125,794	8.3	129,384	5.6	93,721	5.4	75,619	5.7
-	-	13,808	0.6	10,724	0.6	3,060	0.2
1,574	0.1	1,621	0.1	1,740	0.1	1,204	0.1
15,135	1.0	10,317	0.4	8,499	0.5	9,156	0.7
51,258	3.4	12,507	0.5	10,996	0.6	33,138	2.5
71,121	4.7	51,039	2.2	43,650	2.5	13,550	1.0
(238,999)	(15.8)	133,402	5.8	97,776	5.6	25,870	1.9
259,216	21.9	232,681	22.0	184,942	20.7	184,429	19.9
17,581	1.5	31,110	2.9	42,694	4.8	23,288	2.5
97,056	8.2	20,361	1.9	26,020	2.9	59,030	6.4
808,414	68.4	772,745	73.1	641,461	71.7	658,260	71.2
1,182,266	100.0	1,056,898	100.0	895,116	100.0	925,007	100.0
381,802	32.3	639,518	60.5	574,148	64.1	452,661	48.9
5,616	0.5	6,194	0.6	5,643	0.6	4,999	0.5
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
49,618	4.2	77,807	7.4	81,212	9.1	79,954	8.6
-	-	405	-	-	-	-	-
607,845	51.4	228,378	21.6	125,501	14.0	274,202	29.6
133,449	11.3	100,305	9.5	106,661	11.9	107,523	11.6
3,936	0.3	4,291	0.4	1,951	0.2	5,668	0.6
800,465	67.7	417,380	39.5	320,968	35.9	472,346	51.1
1,182,266	100.0	1,056,898	100.0	895,116	100.0	925,007	100.0
(196,147)	50.6	114,048	(123.6)	206,191	142.4	414,988	128.6
(307,982)	79.4	31,436	(34.1)	175,083	120.9	364,002	112.8
(51,543)	13.3	(67,766)	73.5	(18,834)	(13.0)	(18,453)	(5.7)
(28,256)	7.3	(55,906)	60.6	(11,403)	(7.9)	(22,771)	(7.1)
(387,780)	100.0	(92,236)	100.0	144,847	100.0	322,778	100.0

## **HORIZONTAL ANALYSIS**

	2021 (Rs. 000)	Inc./ (dec.) vs last year figure %	2020 (Rs. 000)	Inc./ (dec.) vs last year figure %
Operating results				
Net Revenue	2,418,800	81.5	1,332,568	(12.0)
Cost of Sales	2,115,499	48.9	1,420,700	(14.6)
Gross Profit / (Loss)	303,301	(444.1)	(88,132)	(41.2)
Administrative & Distribution Expenses	150,868	45.7	103,523	(17.7)
Other Expenses	13,253	100.0	-	-
Investment Income	885	(39.3)	1,457	(7.4)
Other Income	83,849	841.0	8,911	(41.1)
Operating Profit / (Loss)	223,914	(223.5)	(181,287)	(30.0)
Finance Cost	52,822	(32.6)	78,330	52.8
Profit / (Loss) Before Income Tax	171,092	(165.9)	(259,617)	(16.3)
Income Tax Expense	(38,712)	220.7	(12,071)	(117.0)
Profit / (Loss) for the year	132,380	(148.7)	(271,688)	13.7
Statement of Financial Position				
Property, Plant and Equipment	206,739	(9.7)	228,901	(11.7)
Long-Term Investments	22,710	30.1	17,460	(0.7)
Other Non-Current Assets	113,821	(9.5)	125,733	29.5
Current Assets	668,321	19.1	561,021	(30.6)
Total Assets	1,011,591	8.4	933,114	(21.1)
Share Capital	114,725	-	114,725	-
Reserves	92,797	(556.4)	(20,333)	(107.6)
Total Shareholder's Equity	207,523	119.9	94,393	(75.3)
Long-Term Deposits	3,708	(29.1)	5,232	(6.8)
Long-Term Loan	24,904	39.2	17,889	100.0
Deferred Income - Government Grant	560	(57.8)	1,328	100.0
Employee Benefits Obligations	34,817	(61.3)	89,959	81.3
Deferred Tax Asset	-	-	-	-
Short-Term Financing	402,460	(18.5)	493,845	(18.8)
Trade and other Payables	294,550	33.6	220,514	65.2
Other Current Liabilities	43,070	332.6	9,956	152.9
Total Liabilities	804,068	(4.1)	838,722	4.8
Total Equity and Liabilities	1,011,591	8.4	933,114	(21.1)
Cash Flow	25.722	01.0	105.045	100.3
Cash Generated / (Used In) from Operations	35,729	81.8	195,845	199.8
Cash Generated / (Used in) fom Operating Activities	104,371	(40.3)	74,369	124.1
Cash (Used in) / Generated from Investing Activities	(954)	(113.6)	7,010	(113.6)
Cash Generated / (Used in) from Financing Activities	40,308	100.0	26,207	100.0
Net Increase / (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	143,725	(33.6)	107,586	127.7

#### **HORIZONTAL ANALYSIS**

2019 (Rs. 000)	Inc./ (dec.) vs last year figure %	2018 (Rs. 000)	Inc./ (dec.) vs last year figure %	2017 (Rs. 000)	Inc./ (dec.) vs last year figure %	2016 (Rs. 000)	Inc./ (dec.) vs last year figure %
1,513,636	(34.2)	2,299,931	31.9	1,744,098	30.8	1,333,476	(21.4)
1,663,413	(15.6)	1,971,729	31.7	1,497,470	25.6	1,192,600	(20.8)
(149,777)	(145.6)	328,202	33.1	246,628	<i>7</i> 5.1	140,876	(25.6)
125,794	(2.8)	129,384	38.1	93,721	23.9	75,619	(5.0)
-	-	13,808	28.8	10,724	250.5	3,060	(39.8)
1,574	(2.9)	1,621	(6.8)	1,740	44.5	1,204	48.6
15,135	46.7	10,317	21.4	8,499	(7.2)	9,156	(25.9)
(258,862)	(231.4)	196,948	29.2	152,422	110.1	72,557	(38.5)
51,258	309.8	12,507	13.7	10,996	(66.8)	33,138	(28.5)
(310,120)	(268.1)	184,441	30.4	141,426	258.8	39,420	(45.0)
71,121	39.3	51,039	16.9	43,650	222.1	13,550	(45.2)
(238,999)	(279.2)	133,402	36.4	97,776	278.0	25,870	(44.9)
259,216	11.4	232,681	25.8	184,942	0.3	184,429	(1.4)
17,581	(43.5)	31,110	(27.1)	42,694	83.3	23,288	39.3
97,056	376.7	20,361	(21.8)	26,021	(55.9)	59,030	15.5
808,414	4.6	772,745	20.5	641,461	(2.6)	658,260	(30.6)
1,182,266	11.9	1,056,898	18.1	895,117	(3.2)	925,007	(23.2)
114,725	-	114,725	-	114,725	-	114,725	-
267,076	(49.1)	524,793	14.2	459,423	35.9	337,936	(6.6)
381,802	(40.3)	639,518	11.4	574,148	26.8	452,661	(5.0)
5,616	(9.3)	6,194	9.8	5,643	12.9	4,999	(2.5)
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
49,618	(36.2)	77,807	(4.2)	81,212	1.6	79,954	130.3
-	-	405	-	-	-	-	-
607,845	166.2	228,378	82.0	125,501	(54.2)	274,202	(53.8)
133,449	33.0	100,305	(5.3)	105,957	(1.5)	107,523	29.4
3,936	(8.3)	4,291	61.6	2,655	(53.2)	5,668	(49.4)
800,465	91.8	417,380	30.0	320,968	(32.0)	472,346	(35.0)
1,182,266	11.9	1,056,898	18.1	895,117	(3.2)	925,007	(23.2)
(196,147)	272.0	114,048	44.7	206,191	50.3	414,988	845.7
(307,982)	1,079.7	31,436	82.0	175,083	51.9	364,002	368.6
(51,543)	(23.9)	(67,766)	259.8	(18,834)	2.1	(18,453)	36.0
(28,256)	100.0	(55,906)	100.0	(11,403)	100.0	(22,771)	100.0
(387,780)	(320.4)	(92,236)	163.7	144,847	55.1	322,778	316.5

## **DECADE AT A GLANCE**

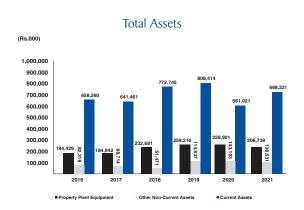
(1	Rii	pees	in	tho	ucan	d١
- U	Νu	pees	ш	uio	usan	u,

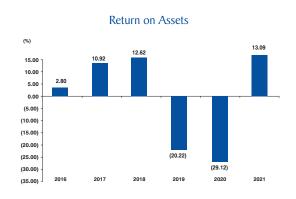
Year ended 30th June	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
INCOME										
Revenue from contracts with customers	2,418,800	1,332,568	1,513,636	2,299,931	1,744,098	1,333,476	1,695,718	1,111,227	1,745,974	1,724,539
Gross Profit / (Loss)	303,301	(88,132)	(149,777)	328,202	246,628	140,876	189,450	(21,956)	160,699	190,789
Operating Profit / (Loss)	223,914	(181,287)	(258,862)	196,948	152,422	72,557	117,959	(83,989)	82,775	124,372
Profit / (Loss) before tax	171,092	(259,617)	(310,120)	184,441	141,426	39,420	71,640	(146,343)	33,421	69,003
Profit / (Loss) for the year	132,380	(271,688)	(238,999)	133,402	97,776	25,870	46,914	(105,525)	22,261	46,608
FINANCIAL POSITION										
Current Assets	668,321	561,021	808,414	772,745	641,461	658,260	948,799	761,620	1,072,818	819,929
Less: Current Liabilities	740,080	724,315	745,231	332,973	234,113	387,392	687,216	563,652	734,399	504,912
Net Working Capital	(71,759)	(163,294)	63,183	439,771	407,347	270,868	261,583	197,968	338,419	315,017
Property, Plant and Equipment	206,739	228,901	259,216	232,681	184,942	184,429	187,057	193,925	219,561	240,645
Others-Non Current Assets	136,530.94	143,193	114,637	51,471	68,714	82,318	67,816	74,116	32,431	27,599
-	271,511	208,800	437,036	723,924	661,003	537,615	516,456	466,009	590,411	583,261
Less: Long Term Debts	24,904	17,889	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Liabilities	39,085	96,518	55,234	84,406	86,855	84,953	39,851	25,698	43,286	42,817
Shareholders' Equity	207,523	94,393	381,802	639,518	574,148	452,661	476,605	440,311	547,125	540,444
REPRESENTED BY:										
Share Capital	114,725	114,725	114,725	114,725	114,725	114,725	114,725	114,725	104,296	104,296
General Reserves	424,500	424,500	424,500	424,500	424,500	424,500	424,500	424,500	411,500	385,500
Unrealized Gain on Long Term Investment	17,210	11,960	12,081	25,610	37,194	17,788	11,218	6,719	8,588	2,838
Premium on issuance of Right Share	12,156	12,156	12,156	12,156	12,156	12,156	12,156	12,156	12,156	12,156
Unappropriated (accumulated loss) / profit	(361,068)	(468,948)	(181,660)	62,527	(14,427)	(116,507)	(85,994)	(117,789)	10,585	35,654
 Net Capital Employed	207,523	94,393	381,802	639,518	574,148	452,661	476,605	440,311	547,125	540,444
Summary of Cash Flows										
Cash Generated / (Used In) from operating Activities	s 104,371	74,369	(307,982)	31,436	175,083	364,002	(135,539)	46,336	(179,106)	(107,379)
Cash (Used in) / Generated Investing Activities		7,010	(51,543)	(67,766)	(18,834)	(18,453)	(13,565)	2,746	(6,026)	(32,439)
Cash Generated / (Used In) Financing Activities		26,207	(28,256)	(55,906)	(11,403)	(22,771)	-	-	(20,869)	(15,557)
Net Change in Cash and Cash Equivalents	143,725	107,586	(387,780)	(92,236)	144,847	322,778	(149,104)	49,081	(206,001)	(155,375)

#### **DECADE AT A GLANCE**

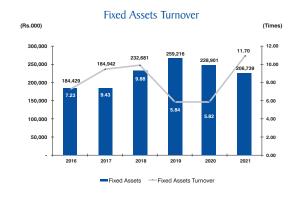
	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	
PRODUCTION / Sales											
Production Capacity Installed (MT)	13,200	13,200	13,200	13,200	13,200	13,200	13,200	13,200	13,200	13,200	
Production Capacity Attained (MT)	10,674	6,623	8,694	16,294	11,566	8,437	11,368	8,575	12,264	12,800	
Capacity Ratio (%)	81	50	66	123	88	64	86	65	93	97	
Net Sales (MT)	9,779	6,878	9,215	14,723	11,199	8,602	10,966	7,342	11,921	12,094	
iver saies (ivii)	2,772	0,070	7,213	11,723	11,177	0,002	10,700	7,312	11,721	12,071	
MARKET VALUE RATIOS											
Break up value of a Share of Rs.10/-each	18.09	8.23	33.28	55.74	50.05	39.46	41.54	38.38	52.46	51.82	
Dividend (Rupees per share)	-	-	-	2.50	5.00	1.00	2.00	-	-	2.00	
Dividend (%)	-	-	-	25	50	10	20	-	-	20	
Bonus Shares (%)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	-	
PROFITABILITY RATIOS											
Gross Profit / (Loss) (%)	12.54	(6.61)	(9.90)	14.27	14.14	10.56	11.17	(1.98)	9.20	11.06	
Profit / ( Loss ) before Income Tax to Sales (%)	7.07	(19.48)	(20.49)	8.02	8.11	2.96	4.22	(13.17)	1.91	4.00	
Profit / (Loss) for the year to Sales (%)	5.47	(20.39)	(15.79)	5.80	5.61	1.94	2.77	(9.50)	1.27	2.70	
Earnings per share - EPS ( Rs.)	11.54	(23.68)	(20.83)	11.63	8.52	2.25	4.09	(9.20)	2.13	4.47	
Earning Yield - year end price (%)	9.15	(49.10)	(55.89)	9.97	5.65	5.53	4.88	(25.55)	5.34	11.92	
Price Earning Ratio - year end price	10.93	(2.04)	(1.79)	10.03	17.71	18.11	20.48	(3.91)	20.62	8.39	
EBITDA (%) (Earning before interest, tax,											
depreciation & amortization)	10.26	(11.56)	(15.25)	9.59	9.97	3.84	5.66	(5.37)	6.31	8.60	
Dividend Payout (%)	_	-	-	21.50	58.69	44.44	48.90	-	-	44.74	
Dividend Yield Ratio (%)	-	-	-	2.14	3.31	2.45	2.39	-	-	5.33	
Return on Equity (%)	63.79	(287.83)	(62.60)	20.86	17.03	5.72	9.84	(23.97)	4.07	8.62	
Return on Assets (%)	13.09	(29.12)	(20.22)	12.62	10.92	2.80	3.90	(10.25)	1.68	4.28	
Operating Cycle	(15.00)	(16.00)	45.00	60.00	41.00	78.74	103.14	120.91	66.99	74.84	
Dividend Cover	-	-	-	4.65	1.70	2.25	2.05	-	-	2.24	
LIQUIDITY RATIOS											
Current Ratio	0.90:1	0.77:1	1.08:1	2.32:1	2.7:1	1.7:1	1.38:1	1.35:1	1.46:1	1.62:1	
Quick Ratio	0.24:1	0.37:1	0.50:1	0.79:1	1.00:1	0.77:1	0.55:1	0.50:1	0.91:1	0.71:1	
ACTIVITY RATIOS											
Raw Material Inventory Turnover - (days)	25	31	33	30	35	55	47	45	39	45	
WIP Inventory Turnover - (days)	9	5	15	13	13	24	17	18	12	10	
Finished Goods Inventory Turnover - (days)	13	25	29	41	22	39	43	50	24	19	
Debtors Turnover Ratio (days)	6	22	24	10	21	44	33	96	73	48	
Assets Turnover Ratio (%)	0.42	0.70	0.78	0.46	0.51	0.69	0.71	0.93	0.76	0.63	
Creditors Turnover Ratio (days)	67	100	55	34	49	84	36	88	81	47	
Assets Turnover - (times)	2.39	1.43	1.28	2.18	1.95	1.44	1.41	1.08	1.32	1.58	
Fixed Assets Turnover - (times)	11.70	5.82	5.84	9.88	9.43	7.23	9.07	5.73	7.95	7.17	
LEVERAGE RATIOS											
Equity Turnover - (times)	11.66	14.12	3.96	3.60	3.04	2.95	3.56	2.52	3.19	3.19	
Debt-Equity Ratio	2.26	5.51	1.59	0.36	0.22	0.61	1.24	1.01	0.91	0.53	
Debt Equity Tunio	2.20	5.5.	,	0.50	0.22	0.01			0.7.	0.55	
SHARE PRICE- (RS.)			120 75	160.00	212.65	01.05	01.25	50.05	44.00	50.05	
Highest	148.00	61.00	139.78	169.00	218.68	91.25	91.35	50.02	44.00	50.90	
Lowest	47.50	27.83	35.92	83.66	39.00	39.35	32.89	29.45	33.25	26.60	
Average	97.75	44.42	87.85	126.33	128.84	65.30	62.12	39.74	38.63	38.75	
At the year end	126.11	48.23	37.30	116.64	150.88	40.75	83.75	36.00	40.00	37.50	

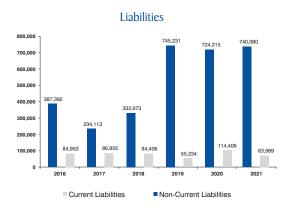
## **GRAPHICAL ILLUSTRATION**





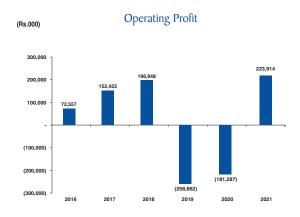


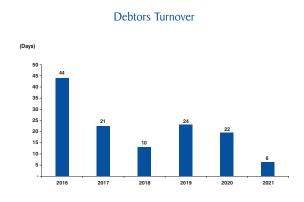






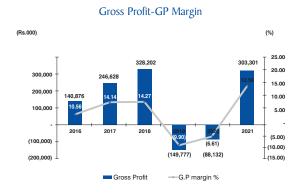
#### **GRAPHICAL ILLUSTRATION**













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

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

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

The total number of directors is 8 (eight) as per the following:

a. Male Directors b. Female Director

The composition of Board is as follows:

Category	Names
Independent Directors	Mr. Aamir Amin Mr. Abdul Hamid Ahmed Dagia Mrs. Tabassum Rana
Non-executive Directors	Mr. Sikandar M. Khan Mr. Sohail Bashir Rana Mr. Laeeq Uddin Ansari Mr. Muhammad Saleem
Executive Director	Mr. Nisar A. Mirani (CEO)
Female Director	Mrs. Tabassum Rana

- The directors have confirmed that none of them is serving as a director on more than seven listed companies, including this company;
- The company has prepared a Code of Conduct and has ensured that appropriate steps have been taken to disseminate it throughout the Company along with its supporting policies and procedures;
- The Board has developed a vision/mission statement, overall corporate strategy and significant policies of the Company. The Board has ensured that complete record of particulars of the significant policies along with their date of approval or updating is maintained by the company;
- All the powers of the Board have been duly exercised and decisions on relevant matters have been taken by the Board / shareholders as empowered by the relevant provisions of the Act and these Regulations;
- The meetings of the Board were presided over by the Chairman and, in his absence, by a director elected by the Board for this purpose. The Board has complied with the requirements of the Act and the Regulations with respect to frequency, recording and circulating minutes of meeting of Board;
- The Board has a formal policy and transparent procedures for remuneration of directors in accordance with the Act and these Regulations; 8.
- During the year the Board did not arrange any training program for its directors. However, one director has attended the required training in previous years and five directors meet exemption criteria as contained in the Regulations;
- The Board has approved the appointment of chief financial officer, company secretary and head of internal audit, including their remuneration and terms and conditions of employment and complied with relevant requirements of the Regulations;
- Chief Financial Officer and Chief Executive Officer duly endorsed the financial statements before approval of the Board.
- The Board has formed committees comprising of members given below:
  - a) Audit Committee:

Γ	Mr. Aamir Amin	Chairman
Г	Mr. Muhammad Saleem	Member
Г	Mrs. Tabassum Rana	Member

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

b) Human Resource and Remuneration Committee:

Mrs. Tabassum Rana	Chairperson
Mr. Muhammad Saleem	Member
Mr. Aamir Amin	Member

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

Audit Committee	Quarterly
HR & Remuneration Committee	Yearly

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

S. No.	Requirement	Regulation No.	Explanation
1.	Representation of Minority shareholders  The minority members as a class shall be facilitated by the Board to contest election of directors by proxy solicitation.	5	No one filed his or her intention to contest the election as a director representing minority members.
2.	Nomination Committee  The Board may constitute a separate committee, designated as the nomination committee, of such number and class of directors, as it may deem appropriate in its circumstances.	29(1)	The Board has designated the HR & R Committee to perform the requisite functions.
3.	Risk Management Committee  The Board may constitute the risk management committee, of such number and class of directors, as it may deem appropriate in its circumstances, to carry out a review of effectiveness of risk management procedures and present a report to the Board.	30(1)	The Internal Audit Department of the Company performs the requisite functions and apprises the Board accordingly.

SIKANDAR M. KHAN Chairman

September 17, 2021





# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REVIEW REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF BOLAN CASTINGS LIMITED

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

We have reviewed the enclosed Statement of Compliance with the Listed Companies (Code of Corporate Governance) Regulations, 2019 (the Regulations) prepared by the Board of Directors of Bolan Castings Limited for the year ended June 30, 2021 in accordance with the requirements of regulation 36 of the Regulations.

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

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

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

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

Chartered Accountants

Karachi

Dated: September 24, 2021

Attaijun & 6





#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

#### To the members of Bolan Castings Limited

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

#### **Opinion**

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

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

#### **Basis for Opinion**

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

#### **Key Audit Matters**

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



#### A·F·FERGUSON&Co.

Following is the Key audit matter:

Key Audit Matter	was addressed audit
------------------	---------------------

#### (i) Employee Benefits

#### (Refer note 2.8 and note 9 to the financial statements)

The Company operates a number of defines benefit plans. The Company's obligation in respect of defined benefit plans as at June 30, 2021 amounted to Rs 34.82 million whereas asset in respect of Executives' Gratuity amounted to Rs 13.38 million which were significant in the context of the overall statement of financial position of the Company. Further, as at March 31, 2021, the Company terminated funded pension scheme which was operating for all its permanent employees by distributing plan assets amounting to Rs 115 million among current employees and pensioners.

In determining the obligation in respect of staff retirement benefits and distribution of assets of terminated funded pension scheme, the Company engaged actuarial experts to perform the actuarial valuations of plan assets and the present value of defined benefit obligations, which involved use of key assumptions including discount rates, expected rate of return on plan assets, mortality rates, expected rates of increase in future salaries and pensions. Changes in any of these key assumptions could result in material impact on the calculation of these liabilities.

Accordingly, we considered this area as a key audit matter.

Our audit procedures amongst others included the following:

- understood and evaluated the design, implementation and operating effectiveness of controls over defined benefit plans valuations;
- examined the professional qualification of management's actuary and assessed the independence, competence and experience of the actuary in the field;
- tested data provided to management's actuary, on sample basis;
- engaged our expert to assess the appropriateness of the methodology and assumptions used to determine the obligations in respect of defined benefit plans;
- reviewed disbursements to employees and pensioners, on sample basis, upon termination of pension scheme; and
- assessed the adequacy of disclosures in accordance with applicable financial reporting framework.



#### A·F·FERGUSON&Co.

Following is the Key audit matter:

S. No. Key Audit Matter	How the matter was addressed in our audit
-------------------------	---

#### (ii) Revenue from contracts with customers

#### (Refer note 2.12 and note 25 to the financial statements)

Revenue is recognized when control of the underlying products has been transferred to the customers. The Company is engaged in the manufacturing and sale of Castings for tractors and automotive parts.

During the year the net revenue of the Company has increased by 81.5%.

We considered revenue recognition as a key audit matter due to revenue being one of the key performance indicators of the Company and for the year revenue has increased significantly as compared to the last year. In addition, revenue was also considered as an area of significant audit risk as part of the audit process.

Our audit procedures amongst others included the following:

- evaluated management controls over revenue and checked their validation;
- performed verification of sales with underlying documentation including gate pass, delivery order and invoice;
- tested on a sample basis, specific revenue transactions recorded before and after the reporting date with underlying documentation to assess whether revenue has been recognized in the correct period;
- verified that sales prices are negotiated and approved by appropriate authority;
- performed audit procedures to analyze verification in the price and quantity sold during the year;
- obtained confirmations from debtors;
- assessed the adequacy of disclosures made in the financial statement related to revenue.





#### Information Other than the Financial Statements and Auditor's Report Thereon

Management is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

#### Responsibilities of Management and Board of Directors for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with the accounting and reporting standards as applicable in Pakistan and the requirements of Companies Act, 2017 (XIX of 2017) and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

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

#### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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





- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

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

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

#### Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

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

- (a) proper books of account have been kept by the Company as required by the Companies Act, 2017 (XIX of 2017);
- (b) the statement of financial position, the statement of profit or loss, the statement of profit or loss and 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;
- (c) investments made, expenditure incurred and guarantees extended during the year were for the purpose of the Company's business; and



#### A·F·FERGUSON&Co.

(d) 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 auditor's report is Syed Fahim ul Hasan.

A. F. Ferguson & Co. Chartered Accountants

Attaijun & 6.

Karachi

Date: September 24, 2021

## STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

AS AT JUNE 30, 2021

ASSETS	Note	2021 Rupees	2020 Rupees
Non-current assets			·
Property, plant and equipment	4	206,739,160	228,900,903
Long-term investment	5	22,709,625	17,459,875
Long-term loans	6	865,000	829,000
Deferred tax asset	7	95,524,645	95,524,645
Long-term deposits	8	4,047,790	4,077,790
Employee benefits prepayment	9	13,383,876	25,301,704
		343,270,096	372,093,917
Current assets			
Stores, spare parts and loose tools	10	131,120,491	123,843,606
Inventories	11	359,077,415	172,157,921
Trade receivables	12	47,914,306	28,228,101
Loans and advances	13	9,762,303	8,326,869
Trade deposits and short-term prepayments	14	329,732	722,221
Other receivables		1,370,509	348,074
Refunds due from the Government - sales tax		6,376,049	152,002
Taxation - payments less provision		53,621,976	220,833,567
Cash and bank balances	15	58,747,791	6,408,170
		668,320,572	561,020,531
Total assets		1,011,590,668	933,114,448
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Share capital and reserves			
Share capital	16	114,725,290	114,725,290
Reserves	17	92,797,348	(20,332,740)
		207,522,638	94,392,550
LIABILITIES			
Non-current liabilities			
Long-term deposits	18	3,707,636	5,231,810
Long-term loan	19	24,903,695	17,888,910
Deferred income - Government grant	20	559,745	1,327,863
Employee benefits obligations	9	34,817,327	89,958,811
1 3		63,988,403	114,407,394
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	21	294,550,224	220,513,786
Current portion of long-term deposits	18	1,571,880	806,454
Current portion of long-term loan	19	38,055,682	5,661,925
Unclaimed dividend	22	3,442,070	3,487,166
Short-term financing	23	402,459,771	493,845,173
0		740,079,627	724,314,504
Total liabilities		804,068,030	838,721,898
Contingencies and commitments	24		
Total equity and liabilities		1.011.500.669	022 114 440
iotal equity and habilities		1,011,590,668	933,114,448

## STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Note	2021 Rupees	2020 Rupees
Revenue from contracts with customers	25	2,418,800,493	1,332,568,120
Cost of sales	26	(2,115,499,302)	(1,420,700,485)
Gross profit / (loss)		303,301,191	(88,132,365)
Distribution cost	27	(57,129,405)	(38,176,292)
Administrative expenses	28	(93,738,527)	(65,346,781)
Other expenses	29	(13,252,843)	-
Other income	30	84,733,356	10,368,052
Operating profit / (loss)		223,913,772	(181,287,386)
Finance cost	31	(52,821,673)	(78,330,091)
Profit / (loss) before tax		171,092,099	(259,617,477)
Income tax expense	32	(38,711,671)	(12,070,847)
Profit / (loss) for the year		132,380,428	(271,688,324)
Earnings / (loss) per share - Basic and diluted	33	11.54	(23.68)

## STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

Rupees	Rupees
132,380,428	(271,688,324)
(20,718,129)	(21,971,710)
(3,781,961)	6,371,796
(24 500 090)	(15 599 914)

2020

2021

Items that will not	be reclassified	to Profit or Loss

Other comprehensive income / (loss):

Profit / (loss) for the year

Remeasurements of employee benefits - note 9	(20,718,129)	(21,971,710)
Impact of deferred tax	(3,781,961)	6,371,796
	(24,500,090)	(15,599,914)

Unrealised gain / (loss) on revaluation of		
Investment at fair value through		
Other Comprehensive Income (FVTOCI) - note 5	5,249,750	(120,750)

Total comprehensive profit /(loss) for the year	113,130,088	(287,408,988)

## STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Share Capital	Reserves					
		Capital Revenue		enue			
	Issued, subscribed and paid up capital	Share Premium	General	Accumulated loss	on revaluation of investment at fair value	Sub Total	Total
				(Rupees)			
Balance as at July 1, 2019	114,725,290	12,155,680	424,500,000	(181,660,057)	12,080,625	267,076,248	381,801,538
Total comprehensive loss for the year ended June 30, 2020							
- Loss for the year ended June 30, 2020	-	-	-	(271,688,324)	-	(271,688,324)	(271,688,324)
- Other comprehensive loss for the year ended June 30, 2020				(15,599,914)	(120,750) (120,750)	(15,720,664)	(15,720,664)
Balance as at June 30, 2020	114,725,290	12,155,680	424,500,000	(468,948,295)	11,959,875	(20,332,740)	94,392,550
Total comprehensive income for the year ended June 30, 2021							
- Profit for the year ended June 30, 2021	-	-	-	132,380,428	-	132,380,428	132,380,428
- Other comprehensive income / (loss for the year ended June 30, 2021				(24,500,090) 107,880,338	5,249,750 5,249,750	(19,250,340)	(19,250,340)
Balance as at June 30, 2021	114,725,290	12,155,680	424,500,000	(361,067,957)	17,209,625	92,797,348	207,522,638

The annexed notes 1 to 44 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Chief Executive

Director

hief Financial Office

## STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Note	2021 Rupees	2020 Rupees
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		rapees	Rupees
Cash generated from operations	34	35,728,610	195,844,673
Decrease in long-term loans		(36,000)	7,000
Increase in long-term deposits - net		(728,748)	(260,672)
Income tax refund / (payments) - net		124,717,959	(39,060,580)
Employee benefits paid		(5,557,745)	(5,142,663)
Mark-up paid		(49,753,053)	(77,019,011)
Net cash generated from operating activities		104,371,023	74,368,747
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Purchase of property, plant and equipment		(6,158,526)	(2,404,590)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment		4,320,144	7,957,941
Return received on savings and deposit accounts		453,332	882,071
Dividend received		431,250	575,000
Net cash (used in) / generated from investing activities		(953,800)	7,010,422
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Dividend paid		(45,096)	(37,260)
Long-term loan repaid		(9,513,921)	-
Proceeds from long-term loan		49,866,817	26,244,547
Net cash generated from financing activities		40,307,800	26,207,287
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		143,725,023	107,586,456
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year		(491,293,203)	(598,879,659)
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year	35	(347,568,180)	(491,293,203)

# NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

### THE COMPANY AND ITS OPERATIONS

Bolan Castings Limited (the Company) is a public limited company incorporated in Pakistan on July 15, 1982 under the Companies Act, 1913 (now the Companies Act, 2017), and is listed on the Pakistan Stock Exchange Limited (PSX). The Company manufactures and sells castings for tractors and automotive parts.

The geographical location and address of the Company's business unit, including plant is RCD Highway, Hub Chowki, District Lasbela, Balochistan, Pakistan.

The Company is a subsidiary of Millat Tractors Limited (the Parent Company).

### 2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

### 2.1 Basis of preparation

### 2.1.1 Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the accounting and reporting standards as applicable in Pakistan. The accounting and reporting standards applicable in Pakistan comprise of:

- International Financial Reporting Standard (IFRS Standards) issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) as notified under the Companies Act, 2017;
- Islamic Financial Accounting Standards (IFAS) issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan as notified under the Companies Act, 2017; and
- Provisions of and directives issued under the Companies Act, 2017.

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

# 2.1.2 Changes in accounting standards, interpretations and pronouncements

# a) Standards and amendments to approved accounting standards that are effective

There are certain amendments and interpretations to the accounting and reporting standards which are mandatory for the Company's annual accounting period which began on July 1, 2020. However, these do not have any significant impact on the Company's financial reporting.

### b) Standards and amendments to approved accounting standards that are not yet effective

There is a standard and certain other amendments to the accounting and reporting standards that will be mandatory for the Company's annual accounting periods beginning on or after July 1, 2021. However, these are considered either not to be relevant or to have any significant impact on the Company's financial statements and operations and, therefore, have not been disclosed in these financial statements.

### 2.2 Overall valuation policy

These financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention except as disclosed in the accounting policy notes.

### 2.3 Property, plant and equipment and depreciation

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment (if any) except freehold land and capital work-in-progress which are stated at cost. Depreciation is calculated using the reducing balance method at the rates given in note 4 to the financial statements. Depreciation on additions is charged from the month in which the asset is put to use and on disposals up to the month immediately preceding the disposal. Assets' residual values and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at each Statement of Financial Position date.

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

Maintenance and normal repairs are charged to Statement of Profit or Loss as and when incurred. Major renewals and improvements are capitalised and the assets so replaced, if any, are retired.

Gains and losses on disposal of property, plant and equipment are recognised in the Statement of Profit or Loss.

### 2.4 Intangible assets and amortisation

An intangible asset is recognised if it is probable that future economic benefits attributable to the asset will flow to the Company and that the cost of such asset can be measured reliably. These are stated at cost less accumulated amortisation and impairment, if any.

Costs that are directly associated with identifiable software and have probable economic benefits exceeding the cost beyond one year, are recognised as intangible assets. Direct costs include the purchase cost of the intangible asset, implementation cost and related overhead cost.

Intangible assets are amortised using the straight-line method over a period of three years or license period, whichever is shorter.

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

### 2.5 Income tax

### 2.5.1 Current

The charge for current taxation is based on the taxable income for the year, determined in accordance with the prevailing law for taxation on income, using prevailing tax rates after taking into account tax credits and rebates available, if any. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulation is subject to interpretation and considers whether it is probable that the taxation authority will accept an uncertain tax treatment. The Company measures its tax balances either based on the most likely amount or the expected value, depending on which method provides a better prediction of the resolution of the uncertainty. Current tax assets and tax liabilities are offset where the Company has a legally enforceable right to offset and intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liabilitiy.

### 2.5.2 Deferred

Deferred tax is accounted for using the balance sheet liability method on all temporary differences arising between tax base of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements. Deferred tax liability is generally recognised for all taxable temporary differences and deferred tax asset is recognised to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, unused tax losses and tax credits can be utilised.

Deferred tax is charged or credited in the statement of profit or loss and statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates and prevailing law for taxation on income that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the statement of financial position date and are expected to apply when the related deferred tax asset is realised or the deferred tax liability is settled.

### 2.6 Stores, spare parts and loose tools

Stores, spare parts and loose tools, except items in transit, are stated at moving average cost. Cost comprises invoice value and other direct costs. Provision is made for slow moving and obsolete items wherever necessary.

#### 2.7 Inventories

Inventories are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost of raw material and work in process is determined using the weighted average basis and cost of finished goods is determined using the First In First Out (FIFO) method. Cost for inventory-intransit represents invoice value and other charges paid thereon. Cost of work in process and finished goods include cost of raw materials and appropriate portion of production overheads.

Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less cost necessarily to be incurred in order to make sale.

Items in transit are valued at cost comprising invoice value plus other charges incurred thereon.

### 2.8 Employee benefits

### 2.8.1 Defined contribution plans

A defined contribution plan is a plan under which the Company pays fixed contributions into a separate entity. The Company has no legal or constructive obligation to pay further contributions if the fund does not hold sufficient assets to pay all employees the benefits relating to employee service in the current and prior periods. The contributions are recognised as employee benefit expense when these are due.

The Company operates an approved contributory provident fund for all eligible employees. Equal monthly contributions are made, both by the Company and the employees, to the fund at the rate of 10% per annum of the basic salary.

### 2.8.2 Defined benefit plans

Defined benefit plans define an amount of pension or gratuity that an employee will receive on or after retirement, usually dependent on one or more factors, such as age, years of service and compensation. A defined benefit plan is a plan that is not a defined contribution plan. The liability recognised in the Statement of Financial Position in respect of defined benefit plan is the present value of the defined benefit obligation at the end of the reporting period less the fair value of plan assets. The defined benefit obligation is calculated annually by independent actuary using the projected unit credit method.

The present value of the defined benefit obligation is determined by discounting the estimated future cash flows using interest rates of high quality corporate bonds or the market rates on Government bonds. These are denominated in the currency in which the benefits will be paid and that have terms to maturity approximating to the terms of the related employee benefit obligation.

The Company operates the following schemes:

Funded gratuity scheme for all of the Company's eligible executive employees appointed under the old salary grade scale upto 2006. Provisions are made annually to cover obligations under the scheme, as per actuarial valuation. The most recent valuation of the scheme was carried out as at June 30, 2021, using the 'Projected Unit Credit Method'.

ii) Unfunded gratuity scheme for all of the Company's eligible non-executive employees. Provisions are made annually to cover obligations under the scheme, as per actuarial valuation. The most recent valuation of the scheme was carried out as at June 30, 2021, using the 'Projected Unit Credit Method'.

The amount arising as a result of remeasurements are recognised in the statement of financial position immediately, with a charge or credit to other comprehensive income in the periods in which these occur.

Past service costs are recognised immediately in the Statement of Profit or Loss.

The Company also operated a funded pension scheme for all the eligible employees including all non-executive employees and executive employees appointed under the old salary grade scale upto 2006. During the year, the Board of Directors, after receiving consent from all the members and trustees of the fund, in their meeting held on February 18, 2021 approved the termination of the pension scheme with effect from March 31, 2021 and approved to distribute assets of the fund among the members and pensioners on the basis of working of actuary.

The termination of this scheme has resulted in recognition of gain on curtailment and settlement in the Statement of Profit or Loss of Rs 65.81 million.

### 2.8.3 Compensated absences

The Company accounts for compensated absences of its employees on unavailed balance of leave in the period in which the leave is earned.

### 29 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are carried in the statement of financial position at cost. for the purposes of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents comprise cash in hand, balances with banks on current, savings and deposit accounts, short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less and short-term financing.

### 2.10 Trade and other payables

Trade and other payables are carried at cost which is the fair value of the consideration to be paid in future for goods and services.

#### 2.11 Provisions

Provisions are recognised in the statement of financial position when the Company has a legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events, it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate of the amount can be made. However, provisions are reviewed at each financial position date and adjusted to reflect current best estimate.

### 2.12 Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognised when control of the goods has transferred, being when the products are delivered to the customer, and there is no unfulfilled obligation that could affect the customer's acceptance of the product. Revenue is recognised as follows:

- Sales are recorded upon transfer of title to the customers, which generally coincides with physical delivery.
- Return / interest on bank deposits are recognised on accrual basis.

No element of financing is deemed present as the sales are made with a credit term of up to 90 days, which is consistent with the market practice.

#### 2.13 Dividend Income

Dividend income is recognised in statement of profit or loss as other income when the Company's right to receive dividend is established.

#### 2.14 Dividends and appropriation to general reserve

Dividends and appropriation to general reserves are recognised in the financial statements in the period in which these are approved.

### 2.15 Foreign currency transactions and translation

Foreign currency transactions are recorded in Pak Rupee using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions. All monetary assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into Pak Rupee at the rates of exchange prevailing at the financial position date. Exchange differences, if any, are recognised in the Statement of Profit or Loss.

### 2.16 Financial Instruments - Initial recognition and subsequent measurement

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

### 2.16.1 Financial assets

### Initial recognition

Financial assets are classified at initial recognition and subsequently measured at amortised cost, fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI) or fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL). The measurement basis is determined by reference to both the business model for managing the financial asset and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial asset.

- Amortised cost A financial asset is measured at amortised cost if it meets both the following conditions and is not designated as a FVTPL;
  - it is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets to collect contractual cash flows; and
  - the contractual terms give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding;
- b) Fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI) - A financial asset is measured at FVTOCI if it meets both the following conditions and is not designated as a FVTPL;
  - the financial asset is held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling the financial assets; and
  - the contractual terms give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding;
- Fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL) Financial assets, that are not measured at amortised cost or at fair value through c) other comprehensive income on initial recognition, are classified as fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL).

All financial assets are recognised at the time when the Company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Financial assets at amortised cost are initially recognised at fair value and are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. The amortised cost is reduced by impairment losses, if any. Interest income and impairment losses are recognised in the Statement of Profit or Loss. Financial assets carried at FVTOCI are initially and subsequently measured at fair value, with gains and losses arising from changes in fair value recognised in other comprehensive income / (loss). Financial assets carried at FVTPL are initially recorded at fair value and transaction costs are expensed in the Statement of Profit or Loss. Realised and unrealised gains and losses arising from changes in the fair value of the financial assets and liabilities held at FVTPL are included in the Statement of Profit or Loss in the period in which they arise. Financial assets are derecognised when the rights to receive cash flows from the assets have expired or have been transferred and the Company has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership. On derecognition of a financial asset, in its entirety, the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the sum of the consideration received and receivable is recognised in Statement of Profit or Loss.

### Impairment of financial asset

The Company recognises lifetime expected credit losses for trade receivables that do not constitute a financing transaction. Expected credit losses (ECLs) are a probability weighted estimate of credit losses. Credit losses are measured as the present value of all cash shortfalls (i.e. the difference between cash flows due to the entity in accordance with the contract and cash flows that the Company expects to receive). Life time ECLs are the ECLs that result from all possible default events over the expected life of a financial instrument. For all other financial assets, expected credit losses are measured at an amount equal to 12 months' ECLs i.e. ECLs that result from default events that are possible within 12 months after the reporting date. The Company considers a financial asset in default when it is more than 365 days past due.

# 2.16.2 Trade receivables, advances and other receivables

These are classified as amortised cost and are initially recognised when they are originated and measured at fair value of consideration receivable. These assets are written off when there is no reasonable expectation of recovery. Actual credit loss experience over past years is used to base the calculation of expected credit loss.

# 2.16.3 Financial liabilities

All financial liabilities are recognised at the time when the Company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value less any directly attributable transaction cost. Subsequent to initial recognition, these are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method. A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expired. Where an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as a de-recognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability, and the difference in respective carrying amounts is recognised in the Statement of Profit or Loss.

### 2.16.4 Offsetting

A financial asset and financial liability is off-set and the net amount is reported in the statement of financial position when there is a legally enforceable right to set-off the transaction and also there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

# 2.16.5 Transaction costs

When a financial asset or financial liability is not measured at FVTPL, transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue are added to or deducted from the initial fair value. For financial assets, such costs are added to the amount originally recognised. For financial liabilities, such costs are deducted from the amount originally recognised. This applies to all financial instruments not carried at FVTPL, including instruments carried at FVTOCI. For debt instruments, the transaction costs are recognised as part of interest income using the effective interest method.

For financial instruments that are measured at FVTPL, transaction costs are not added to or deducted from the initial fair value, but these are immediately recognised in Profit or Loss on initial recognition.

Transaction costs expected to be incurred on a financial instrument's transfer or disposal are not included in the financial instrument's measurement.

#### 2.17 Government grants

Government grants relating to costs are deferred and recognised in the Statement of Profit or Loss over the period necessary to match these with the costs that they are intended to compensate.

### Lease liability and right-of-use asset

At inception of a contract, the Company assesses whether a contract is, or contains, a lease i.e. it conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration.

The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at the commencement date, discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease, or if that rate cannot be readily determined, the Company's incremental borrowing

Lease payments include fixed payments, variable payment that are based on an index or a rate, amounts expected to be payable by the lessee under residual value guarantees, exercise price of a purchase option, payments of penalties for terminating the lease, less any lease incentives receivable. The purchase, extension and termination options are incorporated in determination of lease term only when the Company is reasonably certain to exercise these options.

The lease liability is subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method. It is remeasured when there is a change in future payments arising from a change in fixed payments or an index or rate, Company's estimate of the amount expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee or its assessment of whether it will exercise a purchase, extension or termination option. The corresponding adjustment is made to the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset, or is recorded in Profit or Loss if the carrying amount of right-of-use asset is reduced to zero.

The right-of-use asset is initially measured based on the initial amount of the lease liability adjusted for any payments made at or before the commencement date and any incentive received, plus any initial direct costs and estimate of costs to dismantle, remove or restore the underlying asset (if any) or to restore the site on which it is located. The right-of-use asset is depreciated on a straight line method over the lease term as this method most closely reflects the expected pattern of consumption of future economic benefits. The rightof-use asset is reduced by impairment losses, if any, and adjusted for certain remeasurements of the lease liability.

The Company does not recognise right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for short term leases that have a term of 12 months or less, leases of low-value assets and recognises associated payments in the period in the Statement of Profit or Loss in which these are incurred.

### 2.19 Functional and presentation currency

These financial statements are presented in Pak Rupee which is the functional and presentation currency of the Company. All amounts have been rounded off to nearest rupee.

#### 3 CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS

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. The areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements are as follows:

### i. Property, plant and equipment

The Company reviews appropriateness of the rate of depreciation and useful life used in the calculation of depreciation. Further, where applicable, an estimate of recoverable amount of assets is made for possible impairment on an annual basis.

#### Current and deferred income taxes ii.

In making the estimates for income taxes payable by the Company, management considers current income tax laws and the decisions of appellate authorities on certain cases issued in the past. Where the final outcome is different from the amounts that were initially recorded, such differences will impact the income tax provision in the period in which such final outcome is determined. Deferred taxes are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the period when the asset is realised or the liability is settled, based on the tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the statement of financial position date.

### iii. Defined benefit plans

The present value of these obligations depend on a number of factors that are determined on actuarial basis using various assumptions. Any changes in these assumptions will impact the carrying amount of these obligations. The present value of these obligations and the underlying assumptions are disclosed in note 9 respectively.

### Contingencies iv.

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

Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

Management believes that the change in outcome of estimates would not have a material impact on the amounts disclosed in the financial statements.

No critical judgement has been used in applying accounting policies.

4. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT	2021 Rupees	2020 Rupees
Operating assets - note 4.1 Capital work-in-progress - note 4.5	203,609,160 3,130,000 206,739,160	219,240,502 9,660,401 228,900,903

# 4.1 Operating assets

	Freehold land	Building on freehold land	Plant and machinery	Furniture and fittings	Office equipments	Computers	Motor Vehicles	Total
Year ended June 30, 2021				Rup	oees			
Opening net book value	2,678,754	16,981,699	175,136,530	436,534	5,940,965	620,605	17,445,415	219,240,502
Additions / transfers (at cost)	-	1,268,620	2,164,356	61,000	162,886	157,795	8,874,270	12,688,927
Disposals at net book value - note 4.2	-	-	(1,790,114)	-	-	-	(2,298,487)	(4,088,601)
Depreciation charge - note 4.3	-	(1,719,310)	(17,489,670)	(41,226)	(588,303)	(204,622)	(4,188,537)	(24,231,668)
Closing net book value	2,678,754	16,531,009	158,021,102	456,308	5,515,548	573,778	19,832,661	203,609,160
Cost	2,678,754	88,349,068	606,989,179	1,596,079	13,218,252	5,317,009	38,021,093	756,169,434
Accumulated depreciation	-	(71,818,059)	(448,968,077)	(1,139,771)	(7,702,704)	(4,743,231)	(18,188,432)	(552,560,274)
Net book value	2,678,754	16,531,009	158,021,102	456,308	5,515,548	573,778	19,832,661	203,609,160
Year ended June 30, 2020								
Opening net book value	2,678,754	18,868,559	194,434,134	481,342	6,589,450	890,392	27,112,735	251,055,366
Additions at cost	-	-	165,589	-	-	-	739,000	904,589
Disposals at net book value - note 4.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	(5,464,229)	(5,464,229)
Depreciation charge - note 4.3	-	(1,886,860)	(19,463,193)	(44,808)	(648,485)	(269,787)	(4,942,091)	(27,255,224)
Closing net book value	2,678,754	16,981,699	175,136,530	436,534	5,940,965	620,605	17,445,415	219,240,502
At June 30, 2020								
Cost	2,678,754	87,080,448	612,642,669	1,535,079	13,055,366	5,159,214	33,538,300	755,689,830
Accumulated depreciation	-	(70,098,749)	(437,506,139)	(1,098,545)	(7,114,401)	(4,538,609)	(16,092,885)	(536,449,328)
Net book value	2,678,754	16,981,699	175,136,530	436,534	5,940,965	620,605	17,445,415	219,240,502
Depreciation rate per annum %		10	10	10	10	30	20	

# 4.2 The details of operating assets sold are as follows:

Description	Cost	Accumulated depreciation	Book value	Sale proceeds	Mode of disposal	Particulars of Purchaser
		Ru <sub>l</sub>	pees			Purchaser
Motor vehicle Motor vehicle Plant and machinery	1,613,000 707,777 6,919,803	681,331 70,778 5,346,546	931,669 636,999 1,573,257	931,669 636,999 1,716,950	Company Policy Company Policy Insurance claim	Mr. Fahim Azhar - Ex employee Mr. Ali Hassan - Ex employee Adamjee Insurance Company Limited - Eden Center, Branch 31, C-1, Ghalib Road,
						Gulberg 3, Lahore / East West Insurance Company Limited - 1st Floor, Naoi Arcade, 71- Shahrah-e-Quaid-e-Azam, Lahore.
Aggregate of assets having book value of less than Rs. 500,000 each	9,240,580	6,098,655	3,141,925	3,285,618		
Motor vehicles	2,070,700	1,340,881	729,819	734,526		
Plant and machinery	898,043	681,186	216,857	300,000		
2021	12,209,323	8,120,722	4,088,601	4,320,144		
2020	12,138,800	6,674,571	5,464,229	7,957,941		

			2021 Rupees	2020 Rupees
4.3	Depreciation for the year has been allocated as follo	ws:		•
	Cost of sales - note 26 Distribution cost - note 27 Administrative expenses - note 28		22,883,272 337,099 1,011,297 24,231,668	25,696,813 389,603 1,168,808 27,255,224
4.4	Particulars of immovable property (i.e. land and build	ding) in the name of Company	are as follows:	
	Locations	Usage of immovable property	Total Area (in acres)	Covered Area (in acres)
	Main RCD Highway, Hub Chowki, District Lasbella Balochistan, Pakistan	Manufacturing facility	22.93	22.93
			2021 Rupees	2020 Rupees
4.5	Capital work-in-progress			
	Opening balance Additions during the year Transfers during the year Provision against advances - note 4.5.1 Closing balance		9,660,401 3,130,000 (1,500,000) (8,160,401) 3,130,000	8,160,401 1,500,000 - - - - 9,660,401
4.5.1	The Company has recognised a provision for an amo	ount of Rs. 8.16 million agains	t the software under dev	velpoment.
4.5.2	As at June 30, capital work-in-progress represents:			
	<ul><li>Motor vehicles - note 4.5.2.1</li><li>Software under development</li></ul>		3,130,000	1,500,000 8,160,401 9,660,401
4.5.2.	I These represent advance given during the year again	ast purchase of motor vehicles.		
5.	LONG-TERM INVESTMENT		2021 Rupees	2020 Rupees
	Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income (F	VTOCI)		
	Balance at beginning of the year		17,459,875	17,580,625
	Unrealised gain / (loss) on revaluation - transferred t	to equity	5,249,750	(120,750)
	Balance at end of the year		22,709,625	17,459,875

- This represents equity investment in Baluchistan Wheels Limited representing 287,500 (2020: 287,500) quoted ordinary shares of 5.1 Rs. 10/- each which comprise 2.16% (2020: 2.16%) of the total ordinary shares.
- 5.2 There are no investments in associated companies or undertakings.

6. LONG-	-TERM I	LOANS					2021 Rupees		2020 Rupees
- Emplo	oyees - r	od and secured notes 6.1 & 6.2 on of loans to e				- =	1,495,000 (630,000) 865,000		1,514,000 (685,000) 829,000
6.1 Recond	ciliation o	of carrying amo	unt of loans to e	mployees:					
Disburs Repayn Balance	rsements ments e at end represen	of the year t interest free lo	ans given to emp						1,502,000 1,000,000 (988,000) 1,514,000 policy. These
are sec	cured aga	ainst retirement	benefits and are	recoverable in r	nonthly installme	ents over a p	2021	onths.	2020
7. DEFER	RRED TA	X ASSET					Rupees		Rupees
- accelo Debit b - provis - provis - tax lo - provis	erated tabalance asion for sion for sion for sion for sion for sion for sion for si	arising in respe ux depreciation arising in respec compensated al employee benel slow moving sto impairement of	allowance et of: osences fits				(28,440,337) 3,474,407 20,581,409 97,187,454 355,195 2,366,517	2	0,117,953) 3,247,663 4,350,173 8,044,762
·		1	O			_	95,524,645		5,642,598 5,524,645
7.1 Analysi	is of cha	nge in deferred	tax			=	73,32 1,0 13	<u> </u>	3,32 1,0 13
7.1 7 maysi	is of cha	Accelerated tax depreciation	Provision for compensated absences	Provision for slow moving stores	Provision for impairement of intangible	Tax Loss	Employee B Unapproved (non-executive) gratuity fund	Effect of acturial (gain) or loss	Total
Balance as at July 0	1. 2019	(32,070,368)	3,215,032	-	Rupees	92,425,865	8,023,420	8,986,678	80,580,627
Credit to profit or loss for the year Credit to other		1,952,415	32,631	-	-	5,618,897		-	8,572,222
comprehensive inc for the year	come	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,371,796	6,371,796
Balance as at June 3	30, 2020	(30,117,953)	3,247,663	-	-	98,044,762	8,991,699	15,358,474	95,524,645
Credit/(debit) to pro or loss for the year Credit to other	ır	1,677,616	226,744	355,195	2,366,517	(857,308	3) 13,197	-	3,781,961
comprehensive inc for the year	come	-	-	-	-	-	-	(3,781,961)	(3,781,961)
Balance as at June 3	30, 2021	(28,440,337)	3,474,407	355,195	2,366,517	97,187,454	9,004,896	11,576,513	95,524,645

- 7.2 Deferred tax asset has been recognised using the expected applicable rate of 29%.
- 7.3 The deferred tax asset includes an amount of Rs. 97.18 million which relates to carried-forward tax losses of the Company relating to the losses incurred over the last two financial years. The Company has concluded that the deferred tax asset will be recoverable using the estimated future taxable income based on the approved business plans and budgets of the Company.

The losses include deferred tax asset amounting to Rs. 16.89 million which can be carried forward indefinitely and have no expiry date. Deferred tax asset not recognised on tax losses and minimum tax amounts to Rs. 80.57 million (2020: Rs. 105.79 million). The tax losses and minimum tax would expire as follows:

Accounting year	Category	Amount (in Rupees)	Accounting year in which benefit expires
2019	Business loss	103,677,253	2025
2020	Business loss	250,008,421	2026
2019	Minimum tax	18,920,452	2024
2020	Minimum tax	19,988,522	2025
2021	Minimum tax	36,282,007	2026

#### 8. **LONG-TERM DEPOSITS**

These include Rs. 3.57 million (2020: Rs. 3.57 million) deposits made to utility companies. These do not carry mark-up.

### 9. **EMPLOYEE BENEFITS**

- 9.1 As stated in note 2.8, the Company operates two defined benefit plans (The Plans) namely approved funded defined benefit executives' gratuity scheme for all eligible executive employees and unfunded defined benefit non-executives' gratuity scheme for all eligible nonexecutive employees. Actuarial valuation of these plans is carried out every year and the latest actuarial valuation was carried out as at June 30, 2021. During the year the Company has terminated its pension scheme as stated in note 2.8.2
- 9 2 Plan assets held in trusts are governed by local regulations which mainly include Trust Act, 1882 (which is now repealed, and Provincial Trust Acts are promulgated in September 2020), Companies Act, 2017, Income Tax Rules, 2002 and Rules under the Trust deeds of the Plans. Responsibility for governance of the Plans, including investment decisions and contribution schedules, rests with the Board of Trustees. The Company appoints the trustees and all trustees are employees of the Company.
- 9.3 Risks on account of defined benefit plan

The Company faces the following risks on account of defined benefit plan:

Final Salary risk - The risk that the final salary at the time of cessation of service is greater than what the Company has assumed. Since the benefit is calculated on the final salary, the benefit amount would also increase proportionately.

Asset volatility - Most assets are invested in risk free investments of 3 year Special Savings Certificates. However, instruments in Openended Mutual Funds is subject to adverse fluctuation as a result of change of market price.

Discount rate fluctuation - The plan liabilities are calculated using discount rate set with reference to market yields on government bonds. A decrease in market yields on government bonds will Increase plan liabilities, although this will be partially offset by increase in the value of the current plan's bond holdings.

Investment risks - The risk of the investment underperforming and not being sufficient to meet the liabilities. The risk is mitigated by closely monitoring the performance of plan investments.

Risk of insufficiency of assets - This is managed by making regular contribution to the fund as advised by the actuary.

The latest actuarial valuations of the gratuity plans as at June 30, 2021 and pension scheme as at 31 March 2021 were carried out using the Projected Unit Credit Method. Details of the plans as per the actuarial valuation are as follows: 9.4

			2021		2020			
		Fur	nded	Un-Funded	Funde	ed	Un-Funded	
		Pension	Executives' Gratuity	Non- Executives' Gratuity	Pension	Executives' Gratuity	Non- Executives' Gratuity	
				Ru	ipees			
9.5	Statement of financial positi	tion reconciliation						
	Present value of defined							
	benefit obligation							
	at June 30 - note 9.6		(26,204,958)	(34,817,327)	(187,626,665)	(25,977,765)	(29,839,850)	
	Fair value of plan assets at June 30 - note 9.7		39,588,834	-	127,507,704	51,279,469	-	
	Surplus / (deficit)		13,383,876	(34,817,327)	(60,118,961)	25,301,704	(29,839,850)	
9.6	Mayamant in the Present y	value of defined bon	ofit obligation					
7.0	Movement in the Present v	value of defined ben	icht obligation					
	Balances as at July 1	187,626,665	25,977,765	29,839,850	131,839,352	45,690,145	32,194,949	
	Benefits paid	(12,803,898)	(3,042,219)	(3,694,060)	(11,936,834)	(18,962,880)	(2,641,096)	
	Settlement paid	(115,856,929)	-	-	-	-	-	
	Current service costs	1,341,706	936,123	1,360,177	1,753,175	1,773,043	1,580,387	
	Interest cost	11,961,200	2,078,815	2,379,390	17,936,608	5,142,027	4,399,602	
	Actuarial loss / (gain)							
	arising from experience adjustment	(7,113,957)	254,474	4,931,970	47,137,428	(7,664,570)	(5,693,992)	
	Employee Contributions	651,550	231,171	-	896,936	(7,001,370)	(3,0/3,//2)	
	Gain on curtailment	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,			,			
	and settlement	(65,806,337)	-	-	-	-	-	
	Balance as at June 30	-	26,204,958	34,817,327	187,626,665	25,977,765	29,839,850	
9.7	Movement in the Fair value	e of plan assets						
		1						
	Balance as at July 1	127,507,704	51,279,469	-	114,416,258	57,523,076	-	
	Contributions paid		415.025			500.276		
	into the plan	1,447,849	415,835	-	1,993,191	508,376	-	
	Benefits paid Settlement paid	(12,803,898) (115,856,929)	(3,042,219)	-	(11,936,834)	(18,962,880)	-	
	Interest income	8,258,688	4,376,428	-	15,659,739	6,882,155	_	
	Remeasurement	(9,204,964)	(13,440,679)	-	6,478,414	5,328,742	-	
	Employee Contributions	651,550	-	-	896,936	-	-	
	Balance as at June 30		39,588,834		127,507,704	51,279,469		

		2021			2020			
		Fur	nded	Un-Funded	Fund	Un-Funded		
		Pension	Executives' Gratuity	Non- Executives' Gratuity	Pension	Executives' Gratuity	Non- Executives' Gratuity	
9.8	Expense recognised in Profit	or Loss		Kup	pees			
	Current service costs	1,341,706	936,123	1,360,177	1,753,175	1,773,043	1,580,387	
	Past service costs Gain on curtailment	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	and settlement Net interest (income) / cost	(65,806,337) 3,702,512	(2,297,612)	2,379,390	2,276,869	(1,740,128)	4,399,602	
	Expense recognised in	((0.7(2.110)	(1.261.490)	2 720 567	4.030.044	22.015	5 070 080	
	Profit or Loss	(60,762,119)	(1,361,489)	3,739,567	4,030,044	32,915	5,979,989	
9.9	Remeasurement recognised in	Other Compre	hensive Income					
	Loss / (gain) from experience adjustment Remeasurement of fair	(7,113,957)	254,474	4,931,970	47,137,428	(7,664,570)	(5,693,992)	
	value of plan assets	9,204,964	13,440,678	-	(6,478,414)	(5,328,742)	-	
	Remeasurements	2,091,007	13,695,152	4,931,970	40,659,014	(12,993,312)	(5,693,992)	
9.10	Net recognised liability / (asset) Net recognised liability / (asset) as at July I (Income) / expense recognised in Profit	60,118,961	(25,301,704)	29,839,850	17,423,094	(11,832,931)	32,194,949	
	or Loss  Contribution made / benefits paid during the year to	(60,762,119)	(1,361,489)	3,739,567	4,030,044	32,915	5,979,989	
	the Fund Remeasurements recognised in Other Comprehensive	(1,447,849)	(415,835)	(3,694,060)	(1,993,191)	(508,376)	(2,641,096)	
	Income Recognised liability / (asset)	2,091,007	13,695,152	4,931,970	40,659,014	(12,993,312)	(5,693,992)	
	as at June 30		(13,383,876)	34,817,327	60,118,961	(25,301,704)	29,839,850	
9.11	Plan assets comprise of follow	ving:						
	Debt instruments		39,000,000	-	118,010,990	50,037,649	-	
	Equity and mutual funds Cash at Bank		- 588,833	-	2,776,680 6,720,034	- 1,241,820	-	
	Total as at June 30		39,588,833	-	127,507,704	51,279,469		
	•							

		2021			2020		
		Funded		Un-Funded	Funde	Funded	
		Pension	Executives' Gratuity	Non- Executives' Gratuity	Pension Executives' Gratuity		Non- Executives' Gratuity
				Кире	CS		
9.12	Actuarial assumptions						
	Discount rate at June 30	-	10.00%	10.00%	8.50%	8.50%	8.50%
	Future salary increases	-	10.00%	10.00%	8.50%	8.50%	8.50%

- 9.13 Mortality was assumed to be SLIC (2001-2005) table.
- 9.14 In case of the funded plan, the Company ensures that the investment positions are managed within an asset-liability matching (ALM) framework that has been developed to achieve long-term investments that are in line with the obligations under the Retirement benefit plan. Within this framework, the Company's ALM objective is to match assets to the retirement benefit obligations by investing in long-term fixed interest securities with maturities that match the benefit payments as they fall due. The Company actively monitors how the duration and the expected yield of the investments are matching the expected cash outflows arising from the retirement benefit plan obligations. The Company has not changed the processes used to manage its risks from previous periods. The Company does not use derivatives to manage its risk. Investments are well diversified, such that the failure of any single investment would not have a material impact on the overall level of assets. A large portion of assets in 2021 and 2020 consists of government bonds and mutual funds. The Company believes that government bonds and mutual funds offer the best returns over the long term with an acceptable level of risk.
- 9.15 The expected return on plan assets was determined by considering the expected returns available on the assets underlying the current investment policy. Expected yields on fixed interest investments are based on gross redemption yields as at the balance sheet date.

The Company's contribution to the executives' gratuity fund for the year ending June 30, 2022 is expected to be Nil.

The actuary conducts separate valuations for calculating contribution rates and the Company contributes to the gratuity fund according to the actuary's advice. Expense of the defined benefit plan is calculated by the actuary.

		2021 Rupees	2020 Rupees
9.16	Maturity profile of the defined benefit obligation		
	Distribution of timing of benefit payments		
	One year	5,606,713	11,267,157
	Two years	13,002,649	10,698,411
	Three years	17,563,798	14,279,121
	Four years	8,279,023	4,586,259
	Five years	5,107,453	21,412,999
	Six years to ten years	33,369,677	27,613,521

### Sensitivity analysis for actuarial assumptions 9.17

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

Impact on defined
benefit obligation

	Change in assumption	Increase in assumption Rupees	Decrease in assumption Rupees
Discount rate at June 30	1.00%	(2,351,841)	2,639,567
Future salary increases	1.00%	3,180,678	(2,893,349)

There is no significant change in the obligation if life expectancy increases by 1 year.

The above sensitivity analyses are based on a change in an assumption while holding all other assumptions constant. In practice, this is unlikely to occur, and changes in some of the assumptions may be correlated. When calculating the sensitivity of the defined benefit obligation to significant actuarial assumptions, the same method (present value of the defined benefit obligation calculated with the projected unit credit method at the end of the reporting period) has been applied as when calculating the liabilities recognised within the statement of financial position.

The methods and types of assumptions used in preparing the sensitivity analysis did not change compared to the previous period.

### Historical information for the five years is as follows: 9.18

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Pension fund			Rupees		
Fair value of plan assets Present value of the defined	-	127,507,704	114,416,258	114,261,275	114,368,468
benefit obligation	-	(187,626,665)	(131,839,352)	(165,839,978)	(167,462,285)
Deficit		(60,118,961)	(17,423,094)	(51,578,703)	(53,093,817)
Experience adjustments on plan obligations - loss / (gain)	(7,113,957)	47,137,428	(42,401,086)	(10,756,516)	(1,797,764)
Experience adjustments on plan assets loss / (gain)	(9,204,964)	6,478,414	(3,845,269)	(4,718,178)	(4,198,158)
Executives' gratuity fund					
Fair value of plan assets Present value of the defined	39,588,834	51,279,469	57,523,076	63,883,197	73,274,256
benefit obligation	(26,204,958)	(25,977,765)	(45,690,145)	(48,174,899)	(56,002,038)
Surplus	13,383,876	25,301,704	11,832,931	15,708,298	17,272,218
Experience adjustments on plan obligations - (gain) / loss	254,474	(7,664,570)	4,148,147	1,776,270	(489,624)
Experience adjustments on plan assets - gain / (loss)	(13,440,679)	5,328,742	(206,975)	(331,367)	28,169,070
Non-Executives' gratuity fund					
Present value of the defined benefit obligation	(34,817,327)	(29,839,850)	(32,194,949)	(26,228,631)	(28,117,696)
Experience adjustments on plan obligations - (gain) / loss	4,931,970	(5,693,992)	4,527,984	(1,708,083)	3,719,840

<sup>9.19</sup> The expected return on plan assets is based on the market expectations and depends upon the asset portfolio of the fund, at the beginning of the period, for returns over the entire life of related obligation.

### The weighted average duration of the plans are as follows: 9.20

	No. of years
Executives' gratuity fund	2.50
Non-executives' gratuity	6.98

		2021 Rupees	2020 Rupees
10.	STORES, SPARE PARTS AND LOOSE TOOLS		230/200
	Stores (including in transit Rs. 4.57 million;		
	2020: Rs. 18.2 million)	29,485,761	36,787,605
	Provision for slow moving stores	<u>(1,224,809)</u> 28,260,952	36,787,605
		28,200,732	30,787,003
	Spare parts (including in transit Rs. 2.79 million;	75 072 (02	71 200 507
	2020: Rs. 0.23 million)	75,873,682	71,380,507
	Hard coke, diesel and kerosene oil (including		
	in transit Rs. 14.41 million; 2020: Nil) Loose tools	25,002,981 1,982,876	13,313,343 2,362,151
	Loose tools	131,120,491	123,843,606
11.	INVENTORIES		
11.	INVENTORIES		
	Raw materials (including in transit Rs. 76.07 million;	102 240 750	00 000 516
	2020: Rs. 45.41 million)	193,349,758	90,809,516
	Work in process	85,165,670	14,963,447
	Finished goods - note 11.2	80,561,987	66,384,958
		359,077,415	172,157,921
11.1	Inventories include Rs. 33.03 million (2020: Rs. 48.25 million) held with third pa	arties.	
11.2	Finished goods include inventories which have been written-down to net realisable	value by Rs. 2.16 million (20	20: Rs. 7.48 million).
		2021	2020
12.	TRADE RECEIVABLES	Rupees	Rupees
12.	IN ADE RECEIVABLES		
	Considered good		
	Due from:		
	- related parties - notes 12.1 & 12.2	28,574,143	17,955,554
	- others - note 12.3	19,340,163	10,272,547
		47,914,306	28,228,101
12.1	These represent amounts due from following related parties:		
	- Millat Tractors Limited	25,855,461	11,702,349
	- Millat Equipments Limited	2,718,682	6,253,205
		28,574,143	17,955,554

	As at June 30, 2021, the age analysis of these trade receivables is as follows:	2021 Rupees	2020 Rupees
	Not yet due	26,533,262	16,170,541
	Past due - Up to 3 months - 3 to 6 months - More than 6 months	1,773,633 - 267,248	1,785,013
		2,040,881	1,785,013
		28,574,143	<u>17,955,554</u>
12.2	The maximum aggregate amount due from the related parties at the end of any months. 239.24 million).	th during the year was Rs.	97.80 million (2020:
12.3	As at June 30, 2021, the age analysis of these trade receivables is as follows:		
	Not yet due	19,012,259	7,840,236
	Past due - Up to 3 months - 3 to 6 months - 6 to 9 months - more than 9 months	327,904 327,904	1,886,913 126,000 327,904 91,494 2,432,311
		19,340,163	10,272,547
13.	LOANS AND ADVANCES		
	Considered good		
	Current portion of loans to employees - note 6	630,000	685,000
	Advances to: - employees - notes 13.1 & 13.2 - suppliers	1,036,131 8,096,172 9,132,303 9,762,303	1,762,955 5,878,914 7,641,869 8,326,869
13.1	The advances to employees are given to meet business expenses and are settled as a Company also provides advance for personal medical expenses to its employees.	nd when the expenses are	incurred. Further, the
13.2	These advances do not carry mark up.	2021 Rupees	2020 Rupees
14.	TRADE DEPOSITS AND SHORT-TERM PREPAYMENTS		
	Security deposits Prepayments	263,500 66,232 329,732	263,500 458,721 722,221

15.	CASH AND BANK BALANCES	2021 Rupees	2020 Rupees
	With banks on:		
	- current accounts - note 15.1	50,257,975	715,572
	- savings accounts - note 15.2	4,462,456	1,781,702
	- term deposit receipts - notes 15.2 and 15.3	3,856,200	3,856,200
		58,576,631	6,353,474
	Cash in hand	171,160	54,696
		58,747,791	6,408,170

- These include current account having balance of Rs. 0.41 million (2020: Rs. 0.97 million) maintained with Islamic Banks. 15.1
- 15.2 These accounts are maintained under mark up arrangement and carry mark up at the rate of 2.96% to 7.5% (2020: 6.5% to 7.3%) per annum.
- 15.3 These are under lien with a bank for issuance of bank guarantee in favour of Sui Southern Gas Company Limited.

### 16. SHARE CAPITAL

Authorised share capital

2021 Number of	2020 shares		2021 Rupees	2020 Rupees
15,000,000	15,000,000	Ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each	150,000,000	150,000,000
Issued, subscribed and paid up capital Ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each				
202 I Number of	2020 shares		2021 Rupees	2020 Rupees
6,740,875	6,740,875	Shares allotted for consideration paid in cash	67,408,750	67,408,750
4,731,654	4,731,654	Shares allotted as bonus shares	47,316,540	47,316,540
11,472,529	11,472,529		114,725,290	114,725,290

- As at June 30, 2021, 5.67 million (2020: 5.67 million) ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each were held by Millat Tractors Limited (holding Company) along with directors, representing 49.02% (2020: 49.33%) of total issued, subscribed and paid up capital.
- All ordinary shares rank equally with regard to the Company's residual assets. Holders of these shares are entitled to dividends as declared from time to time and are entitled to one vote per share at general meetings of the Company.

17.	RESERVES	2021 Rupees	2020 Rupees
	Capital reserves Share premium - note 17.1	12,155,680	12,155,680
	·	12,133,080	12,133,000
	Revenue reserves		
	General	424,500,000	424,500,000
	Accumulated loss	(361,067,957)	(468,948,295)
		63,432,043	(44,448,295)
	Gain on revaluation of Investment at		
	FVTOCI - note 17.2	17,209,625	11,959,875
		92,797,348	(20,332,740)

- 17.1. This reserve can be utilised by the Company only in accordance with section 81 of the Companies Act 2017.
- 17.2. This represents unrealised gain on investment in quoted shares of Baluchistan Wheels Limited.

		2021 Rupees	2020 Rupees
18.	LONG-TERM DEPOSITS		
	Deposits from employees	5,279,516	6,038,264
	Less: Current portion	(1,571,880)	(806,454)
		3,707,636	5,231,810

18.1 These represent interest free deposits received from employees. The amount is adjustable within a period of six years against book value of motor vehicles and five years against book value of motor cycles provided to them as per Company policy.

	2021 Rupees	2020 Rupees
M LOAN		
	23,550,835	-
uring the year	49,866,817	26,244,547
loan	5,564,309	-
during the year	(9,513,921)	-
ant - note 19.2	(6,508,663)	(2,693,712)
	62,959,377	23,550,835
nt portion shown under		
ilities	(38,055,682)	(5,661,925)
	24,903,695	17,888,910
	uring the year loan s during the year rant - note 19.2 ent portion shown under illities	Rupees  RM LOAN  23,550,835  uring the year 49,866,817  loan 5,564,309 s during the year (9,513,921) rant - note 19.2 (6,508,663) 62,959,377  ent portion shown under ilities (38,055,682)

- 19.1 This represents loan obtained under the State Bank of Pakistan's Refinance Scheme 'Payment of Wages and Salaries to the Workers and Employees of Business Concerns' through Islamic financing. It carries mark-up at the rate of 1% per annum and is repayable in 8 equal quarterly installments, starting from April 2021. The loan is secured by way of hypothecation of plant and machinery and current assets of the Company.
- 19.2 This represents the value of benefit of below-market interest which has been accounted for as government grant under IAS 20 -Government grants.

		2021 Rupees	2020 Rupees
20.	DEFERRED INCOME	1	
	- GOVERNMENT GRANT		
	Balance at beginning of the year	2,693,712	-
	Deferred grant recognised during the year	6,508,663	2,693,712
	Deferred grant recognised in income	(5,397,815)	
	Balance at end of the year	3,804,560	2,693,712
	Less: Current portion of deferred income -		
	Government grant	(3,244,815)	(1,365,849)
		559,745	1,327,863

20.1 This represents benefit obtained under SBP's Refinace Scheme for Payment of Wages and Salaries to Workers and Employees of Business Concerns' at concessionary rates. According to the condition of the SBP scheme, the company was prohibited from laying-off employees for a period of three months from the date of loan.

		2021 Rupees	2020 Rupees
21.	TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES		
	Creditors - note 21.1	199,298,565	154,973,453
	Accrued liabilities - note 21.2	52,108,138	29,309,260
	Accrued mark-up	8,114,312	14,607,723
	Advances from customers - unsecured	3,365,495	6,751,782
	Compensated absences - note 21.3	11,980,715	11,198,838
	Current portion of deferred income - government grant	3,244,815	1,365,849
	Workers' Profit Participation Fund - note 21.4	9,220,621	3,374
	Workers' Welfare Fund	4,035,596	-
	Security deposits - note 21.5	1,600,037	1,630,037
	Withholding tax	552,376	225,063
	Others	1,029,554	448,407
		294,550,224	220,513,786

- 21.1 These include Rs. Nil (2020: 0.02 million) due to Parent Company and Nil (2020: 0.02 million) due to Millat Equipment Limited (related party).
- 21.2 These include Rs. Nil (2020: Rs. 4.59 million) due to Parent Company in respect of remuneration of Chief Executive paid by Parent Company and cross charged to the Company.

21.3	Compensated absences	2021 Rupees	2020 Rupees
	Balance at beginning of the year Charge for the year Payments made during the year	11,198,838 1,551,977 (770,100)	11,086,319 3,056,211 (2,943,692)
	Balance at end of the year	11,980,715	11,198,838
21.4	Workers' Profit Participation Fund		
	Balance at beginning of the year Interest charged during the year Allocation for the year	3,374 - 9,217,247	3,374 - -
	Balance at end of the year	9,220,621	3,374

21.5 These represent deposits obtained from customers which are kept in a separate bank account in compliance with section 217 of the Companies Act, 2017.

	202 I Rupees	2020 Rupees
22. UNCLAIMED DIVIDEND		
Balance at beginning of the year Dividend declared during the year Claims received and settled	3,487,166 - (45,096)	3,524,426 - (37,260)
Balance at end of the year	3,442,070	3,487,166

22.1 The Company is in the process of depositing the amount to a separate profit bearing account maintained with a scheduled bank as required by the amendment made in the Companies Act, 2017 through Companies (Amendment) Ordinance, 2020.

23.	SHORT-TERM FINANCING	202 I Rupees	2020 Rupees
	Secured		
	Short-term running finance facilities		
	Under mark-up arrangement - note 23.1 Under Istisna cum Wakala arrangement - note 23.2	327,459,771 75,000,000	418,845,173 75,000,000
		402,459,771	493,845,173

- 23.1 These represent running finance facilities obtained from Bank Alfalah Limited amounting to Rs. 200 million (2020: Rs. 200 million), Habib Bank Limited amounting to Rs. 100 million (2020: Rs. 100 million) and Faysal Bank Limited amounting to Rs. 100 million (2020: Rs. 100 million). The mark-up rates on these facilities range between 1 month KIBOR plus 1% to 1.60% (2020: 1 month KIBOR plus 1% to 1.60%) per annum. The arrangements are secured by way of hypothecation of plant and machinery and current assets of the Company.
- 23.2 The Company has also obtained finance under Istisna cum Wakala arrangement from Dubai Islamic Bank Pakistan Limited amounting to Rs. 75 million (2020: Rs. 75 million). The profit rate on this facility is 6 months KIBOR plus 2% (2020: 6 months KIBOR plus 2%) per annum. It is secured by way of hypothecation charge over fixed assets and current assets of the Company amounting to Rs. 100 million. Amount utilised as at June 30, 2021 is Rs. 75 million (2020: Rs. 75 million).
- 23.3 The facilities for opening letters of credit and guarantees as at June 30, 2021 amounted to Rs. 700 million and Rs. 3.86 million (2020: 900 million and Rs. 3.86 million) respectively out of which the amount remaining unutilised at year end was Rs. 226.16 million and Nil (2020: Rs. 820.90 million and Rs. 1,000) respectively.

### **CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS** 24.

### 24.1 **CONTINGENCIES**

- 24.1.1 In 2014, the Company received a reassessment order dated 26 June 2014, from the Income Tax Department, in respect of return filed for the tax year 2008. The Department had revised the return filed by the Company and reduced the income tax refund claimed by the Company by Rs. 6.02 million. The said order was challenged before the Commissioner (Appeals) who declared the order in original as time barred and annulled it. Subsequently, the Income Tax Department filed appeal against the order before the Appellate Tribunal Inland Revenue which has not been heard yet. The management of the Company, based on the views of its tax consultant, is confident that the final decision will be given in favour of the Company and therefore, no provision has been made in these financial statements for this amount.
- 24.1.2 In a suit filed against the Company before the Senior Civil Judge at Hub Balochistan, Altaf Hussain Agha (the Plaintiff) claims that in the year 2004 the Company allegedly encroached upon the land measuring 5 acres - 2 roads - 34 poles belonging to him that he purchased in year 2003. The Plaintiff has also sought mesne profits from the Company for such alleged encroachment. The Company claims ownership to the said piece of land and disputes the alleged encroachment claim whatsoever. The written statement of the Company was filed, the issues were framed and the Plaintiff had produced his witnesses. However, suit was decreed against the Company by the Senior Civil Judge. The original order was challenged by the Company before Balochistan High Court, which suspended the said order. In November, 2019, the Government of Balochistan enhanced the limit of session courts from claims of Rs. 50 million to Rs. 100 million. Hence, the case of the Company was transferred to Session Court, Hub on November 21, 2019. The Company's appeal was dismissed by Senior Civil Judge on August 18, 2020. The Company decided to file an appeal against the order in Balochistan High Court Quetta on September 08, 2020 for revision and suspension of the order. The case is pending for hearing. The exposure on account of profits claimed under the suit amounts to Rs. 48 million (2020: Rs. 48 million). The management of the Company based on the views of its legal advisor is confident that decision will be given in favour of the Company and therefore, no provision has been made in these financial statements.

25.	REVENUE FROM CONTRACTS WITH CUSTOMERS	2021 Rupees	2020 Rupees
	Gross revenue Less:	3,017,637,346	1,662,233,347
	- Sales returns	(159,562,969)	(87,506,868)
	- Sales tax	(439,273,884)	(242,158,359)
		(598,836,853)	(329,665,227)
		2,418,800,493	1,332,568,120

- Sales to Parent Company amounting to Rs. 2,293.97 million (2020: Rs. 1,255.93 million) account for 94.84% (2020: 94.25%) of the net sales.
- These financial statements do not include disclosure relating to IFRS 8 "Operating Segments" as the Company is considered to be a single operating segment.

26.	COST OF SALES	202 I Rupees	2020 Rupees
	Raw materials consumed		
	Opening stock	90,809,516	153,843,917
	Purchases	1,410,340,052	647,217,312
	Closing stock - note 11	(193,349,758)_	(90,809,516)
		1,307,799,810	710,251,713
	Manufacturing expenses		
	Salaries, wages and benefits - notes 26.1 & 26.2	128,880,991	97,997,462
	Stores, spare parts and loose tools consumed	173,076,591	99,821,154
	Fuel and power	144,204,062	117,458,989
	Hard coke, diesel and kerosene oil consumed	198,493,383	126,281,800
	Provision for slow moving stores	1,224,809	-
	Machining expenses	14,252,847	14,650,162
	Outsourced job contractors	154,286,547	112,414,510
	Travelling and conveyance	36,330,641	30,749,035
	Depreciation	22,883,272	25,696,813
	Repairs and maintenance	5,552,727	3,008,430
	Insurance	5,694,169	5,536,435
	Vehicle running expenses	2,025,607	1,577,227
	Training	1,911,935	847,564
	Entertainment	678,075	532,461
	Others	2,583,088	1,834,079
		892,078,744	638,406,121
	Opening work in process	14,963,447	25,786,443
	Closing work in process - note 11	(85,165,670)	(14,963,447)
	Cost of goods manufactured	2,129,676,331	1,359,480,830
	Opening stock of finished goods	66,384,958	127,604,613
	Closing stock of finished goods - note 11	(80,561,987)	(66,384,958)
		2,115,499,302	1,420,700,485

- These include Rs. 7.22 million (2020: Rs. 9.24 million) and Rs. 3 million (2020: Rs. 3.11 million) in respect of defined benefit and 26.1 defined contribution plans respectively.
- 26.2 These include Rs. 15.79 million (2020: Rs. 14.81 million) in respect of staff welfare expenses.

27.	DISTRIBUTION COST	2021 Rupees	2020 Rupees
	Salaries, wages and benefits - notes 27.1 & 27.2	4,869,106	3,012,689
	Freight charges	50,772,939	34,474,475
	Depreciation	337,099	389,603
	Sales promotion	40,000	-
	Insurance	816,736	265,001
	Others	293,525	34,524
		57,129,405	38,176,292

- These include Rs. 0.004 million (2020: Rs.0.13 million) and Rs.0.2 million (2020: Rs.0.12 million) in respect of defined benefit and defined contribution plans respectively.
- 27.2 These include Rs. 0.12 million (2020: Rs. 0.14 million) in respect of staff welfare expenses.

		2021 Rupees	2020 Rupees
28.	ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES	1	,
	Salaries, wages and benefits - notes 28.1 & 28.2	42,461,816	46,474,680
	Legal and professional charges	28,668,972	4,576,596
	Outsourced job contractors	2,450,300	2,482,468
	Travelling and conveyance	314,138	504,056
	Utilities	2,716,697	1,621,076
	Repairs and maintenance	379,219	134,908
	Depreciation	1,011,297	1,168,808
	Vehicle running expenses	1,826,052	2,444,705
	Insurance	601,835	639,469
	Subscription	948,499	871,743
	Auditors' remuneration - note 28.3	1,406,320	1,280,280
	Entertainment	379,687	894,663
	Training	94,485	212,422
	Provision for impairement	8,160,401	-
	Others	2,318,809	2,040,907
		93,738,527	65,346,781

- These include Rs. 0.19 million (2020: Rs. 0.68 million) and Rs. 0.88 million (2020: Rs. 0.82 million) in respect of defined benefit 28.1 and defined contribution plans respectively.
- These include Rs. 1.45 million (2020: Rs. 1.7 million) in respect of staff welfare expenses.

28.3	Auditors' remuneration	Rupees	Rupees
	Audit fee Fee for review of half yearly financial information	738,000	702,500
	and other certifications	479,350	326,500
	Out of pocket expenses	188,970	251,280
		1,406,320	1,280,280

2021

2020

Rupees 9,217,247 4,035,596 3,252,843	
4,035,596	- - - -
_	
453,332	882,071
431,250	575,000
884,582	1,457,071
0,239,303	5,593,686
7.006.227	
5,806,337	-
231,543	2,493,711
5,397,815	2,473,711
2,173,776	823,584
3,848,774	8,910,981
4,733,356	10,368,052
2,383,308	73,069,278
5,440,644	73,007,278
134,541	579,474
3,863,180	4,681,339
2,821,673	78,330,091
f financing.	
2021 Rupees	2020 Rupees
6,346,695	20,074,772
5,146,937_	568,297
2,493,632	20,643,069
3,781,961)	(8,572,222)
	12,070,847
8 5 2 3	,346,695 ,146,937 ,493,632

- The Company has computed current tax for the year under sections 113 and 150 of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001 i.e. Minimum 32.1 Tax and Final Tax Regime respectively.
- 32.2 Reconciliation between tax expense and accounting profit.

		Effective Tax Rate	2021 Rupees	2020 Rupees
	Accounting profit/(loss) before tax		171,092,099	(259,617,477)
	Tax at applicable tax rate Effect of recognised tax losses Effect of unutilised tax losses	29.0%	49,616,709 (62,359,462)	(75,289,068) - 66,883,544
	Effect of final tax regime		(60,375)	(80,448)
	Effect of temporary differences		5,242,531	-
	Effect of permanent differences		3,843,324	-
	Effect of prior years tax		6,146,937	568,297
	Effect of minimum tax		36,282,007	19,988,522
	Income tax expense for the year	22.6%	38,711,671	12,070,847
33.	EARNINGS / (LOSS) PER SHARE			
	Profit /(loss) for the year attributable to ordinary shareholders	S	132,380,428	(271,688,324)
	Weighted average number of shares in issue during the year		11,472,529	11,472,529
	Earnings / (loss) per share - Basic and diluted		11.54	(23.68)
33.1	Diluted earnings per share has not been presented as the Co 2021 and 2020 which would have any effect on the earnings			in issue as at June 30,
			2021	2020
34.	CASH GENERATED FROM OPERATIONS		Rupees	Rupees
·			171 002 000	(250 (17 477)
	Profit / (loss) before tax		171,092,099	(259,617,477)
	Adjustments for non-cash charges and other items			
	Depreciation		24,231,668	27,255,224
	Non-cash employee benefits (income) / expense		(58,384,041)	10,042,948
	Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment		(231,543)	(2,493,711)
	Mark up on short-term financing		42,383,308	73,069,278
	Mark up on long term loan		6,440,644	-
	Government grant income		(5,397,815)	-
	Return on savings and deposit accounts		(453,332)	(882,071)
	Dividend income		(431,250)	(575,000)
			8,157,639	106,416,668
	EFFECT ON CASH FLOW DUE TO WORKING CAPITAL C	HANGES	179,249,738	(153,200,809)
	(Increase) / decrease in current assets			
	Stores, spare parts and loose tools		(7,276,885)	2,430,907
	Inventories		(186,919,494)	135,077,052
	Trade receivables		(19,686,205)	102,463,048
	Loans and advances		(1,435,434)	2,974,474
	Trade deposits and short-term prepayments		392,489	(412,184)
	Other receivables		(1,022,435)	1,168,479
	Refunds due from the Government - sales tax		(6,224,047)	15,695,315
			(222,172,011)	259,397,091
	Increase in current liabilities			
	Trade and other payables		78,650,883	89,648,391
			35,728,610	195,844,673

35.	CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		2021 Rupees	2020 Rupees
33.			54.001.501	2.551.070
	Cash and bank balances Short-term financing		54,891,591 (402,459,771)	2,551,970 (493,845,173)
	Short-term imaneing		(347,568,180)	(491,293,203)
				<del></del>
36.	RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES			
	The following transactions were carri	ed out with related parties during the year:		
	Relationship with the	Nature of transactions	2021	2020
	Company		Rupees	Rupees
	Holding Company:			
	- Millat Tractors Limited (MTL)	Sale of goods	2,293,971,017	1,255,932,210
	,	Purchase of goods	99,100	42,060
		Expenses incurred by MTL on		
		behalf of Company	10,841,078	9,663,974
	Associated company:			
	- Millat Equipments Limited	Sale of goods	14,066,551	7,364,711
	•	Purchase of goods	-	29,634
	- Arabian Sea Club	Payment of membership fee for a Director	-	10,170
	Employee benefit funds:			
	- Pension fund	Contributions	1,447,850	1,993,190
	- Provident fund	Contributions	4,074,993	4,047,794
	- Executives' Gratuity fund	Contributions	415,835	508,376
	- Executives' Gratuity fund	Benefits paid on behalf of the fund	6,796,869	18,962,880
	Key management personnel * :			
		Salaries and other short term	24.422.552	20.027.77
		employee benefits paid	34,432,097	39,035,575
		Post retirement benefits	611,680	573,159

 $<sup>\</sup>mbox{\ensuremath{\star}}$  Key management personnel includes CEO, CFO and all Head of Departments.

The related party status of outstanding balances as at June 30, 2021 and 2020 is included in trade receivables and trade and other 36.1 payables respectively. These are settled in ordinary course of business.

<sup>36.2</sup> These transactions are carried out at arm's length during the ordinary course of business.

36.3 Following are the related parties with whom the Company had entered into transactions or have arrangement / agreement in place.

S.No. Company Name		Basis of association	Aggregate % of Shareholding	
1.	Millat Tractors Limited	Parent Company	49.02%	
2.	Millat Equipment Limited	Common directorship	N/A	
3.	Arabian Sea Club	Common directorship	N/A	

### 37. REMUNERATION OF CHIEF EXECUTIVE, EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR AND EXECUTIVES

The aggregate amounts charged in the financial statements for remuneration of Chief Executive, Executive Director and Executives are as follows:

	Chief E	xecutives	Executive	es Director	Exec	utives
	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020
			Ru	ipees		
Managerial remuneration						
and allowances	7,109,082	6,711,577	3,744,704	11,939,350	6,926,101	6,226,736
Bonus	1,239,434	133,005	2,387,870	-	2,840,885	-
Retirement benefits	-	-	-	-	611,680	573,159
House rent	820,124	736,180	842,557	2,578,896	2,854,942	2,579,214
Utilities	1,232,668	1,167,464	564,824	1,697,778	1,500,924	1,304,296
Medical expenses	196,910	690,283	409,915	784,109	403,629	312,000
Others	216,089	196,631	439,444	1,337,684	90,315	67,213
	10,814,307	9,635,140	8,389,314	18,337,817	15,228,476	11,062,618
Number of persons	1	1	1	1	4	4

- 37.1 In addition to above, fee to 3 non-executive directors for attending Board of Directors meetings during the year amounted to Rs. 550,000 (2020: Rs. 375,000).
- 37.2 The Chief Executive, Executive Director and certain Executives are also provided with the Company maintained cars in accordance with the terms of employment.

38.	PLANT CAPACITY AND PRODUCTION	2021 Metric to	2020 ons
	Installed capacity (single shift without overtime)	13,200	13,200
	Actual production	10,674	6,623
	Capacity utilisation	80.86%	50.17%

38.1 Actual production was as per market demand.

#### 39. PROVIDENT FUND RELATED DISCLOSURE

All investments in collective investment schemes, listed equity and listed debt securities out of provident fund have not been made in accordance with the provisions of section 218 of the Companies Act, 2017 and the conditions specified thereunder.

	2021	2020
NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES		
Number of employees at June 30		
- Permanent	135	142
- Contractual	1	2
	*136	*144
* This includes 120 (2020: 129) number of factory employees		
Average number of employees during the year		
- Permanent	137	149
- Contractual	1	2
	**138	**151

<sup>\*\*</sup> This includes 121 (2020: 136) number of factory employees

### 41. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

### Financial risk factors

40.

The Company's activities expose it to variety of financial risks: market risk (including price risk, currency risk and interest rate risk), credit risk and liquidity risk. The Company's overall risk management programme focuses on having cost effective funding as well as managing financial risk to minimise earnings volatility and providing maximum return to shareholders.

### 41.2 Financial assets and liabilities by category and their respective maturities

	Interest / Mark up bearing		Non-interest / Non-mark up bearing				
	Maturity up to one year	Maturity after one year	Sub-total	Maturity up to one year	Maturity after one year	Sub-total	Total
FINANCIAL ASSETS				Rupees -			
FVTOCI							
Long-term investments	-	-	-	-	22,709,625	22,709,625	22,709,625
Amortised Cost							
Loans and advances	-	-	-	1,666,131	865,000	2,531,131	2,531,131
Trade deposits	-	-	-	263,500	4,047,790	4,311,290	4,311,290
Trade receivables	-	-	-	47,914,306	-	47,914,306	47,914,306
Other receivables	-	-	-	1,370,509	-	1,370,509	1,370,509
Cash and bank balances	8,318,656	-	8,318,656	50,429,135	-	50,429,135	58,747,791
June 30, 2021	8,318,656	-	8,318,656	101,643,581	27,622,415	129,265,996	137,584,652
June 30, 2020	5,637,902	-	5,637,902	32,057,898	22,366,665	54,424,563	60,062,465

	Interest / Mark up bearing		Non-interest / Non-mark up bearing				
	Maturity up to one year	Maturity after one year	Sub-total	Maturity up to one year	Maturity after one year	Sub-total	Total
FINANCIAL LIABILITIES				Rupees			
Deposits Long-term loan	- 38,055,682	- 24,903,695	- 62,959,377	1,571,880	3,707,636	5,279,516 -	5,279,516 62,959,377
Trade and other payables Unclaimed dividend	-	-	-	259,129,996 3,442,070	-	259,129,996 3,442,070	259,129,996 3,442,070
Short-term financing	402,459,771	-	402,459,771	-	-	-	402,459,771
June 30, 2021	440,515,453	24,903,695	465,419,148	264,143,946	3,707,636	267,851,582	733,270,730
June 30, 2020	499,507,098	17,888,910	517,396,008	209,790,005	5,231,810	215,021,815	732,417,823
ON STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL I	POSITION GAP						
June 30, 2021	(432,196,797)	(24,903,695)	(457,100,492)	(162,500,365)	23,914,779	(138,585,586)	(595,686,078)
June 30, 2020	(493,869,196)	(17,888,910)	(511,758,106)	(177,732,107)	17,134,855	(160,597,252)	(672,355,358)
OFF STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION ITEMS							
Letters of credit / guarantee: June 30, 2021							477,699,376
June 30, 2020							77,483,342

### (i) Credit risk

Credit risk represents the accounting loss that would be recognised at the reporting date if counter parties failed to perform as contracted. The maximum exposure to credit risk is equal to the carrying amount of financial assets. Out of total financial assets of Rs. 137.58 million (2020: Rs. 60.06 million), the financial assets which are subject to credit risk amounted to Rs. 114.7 million (2020: Rs. 42.55 million).

For trade receivables, internal risk assessment process determines the credit quality of the customers, taking into account their financial positions, past experiences and other factors. Individual risk limits are set based on internal or external credit worthiness ratings in accordance with limits set by the management. As of June 30, 2021, trade receivables of Rs. 2.37 million (2020: Rs. 4.22 million) were past due but not impaired. Trade receivables majorly pertain to related parties for whom there is no significant risk of default.

Deposits have been placed mainly with utility companies, hence exposed to no significant credit risk.

Loans and advances to employees are not exposed to any material credit risk, since these are secured against their retirement benefits.

Other receivables constitute mainly refunds from the Government, therefore, are not exposed to any significant credit risk.

The bank balances represent low credit risk as these are placed with banks having good credit ratings assigned by credit rating agencies.

The management does not expect any losses from non-performance by these counter parties.

#### (ii) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that an entity will encounter difficulties in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities. The Company manages liquidity risk by maintaining sufficient cash and bank balances and the availability of financing through banking arrangements.

### Market risk

### Price Risk

Price risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows from a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in market prices (other than those arising from interest rate risk or currency risk), whether those changes are caused by factors specific to the individual financial instrument or its issuer, or factors affecting all similar financial instruments traded in the market.

### Currency risk

Currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows from a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in foreign exchange rates. Currency risk arises mainly where receivables and payables exist in foreign currency. As at June 30, 2021, trade and other payables of Rs. 22.57 million (2020: Rs. 39.54 million) are exposed to foreign currency risk.

As at June 30, 2021, if the Pak Rupee had weakened / strengthened by 2% against US Dollar with all other variables held constant, profit before tax for the year would have been lower / higher by Rs. 0.33 million (2020: loss before tax higher / lower by Rs. 0.68 million), as a result of foreign exchange losses / gains on translation of US Dollar denominated trade and other payables.

As at June 30, 2021, if the Pak Rupee had weakened / strengthened by 2% against Euro with all other variables held constant, profit before tax for the year would have been lower / higher by Rs. 0.12 million (2020: loss before tax higher / lower by Rs. 0.06 million), as a result of foreign exchange losses / gains on translation of Euro denominated trade and other payables.

The sensitivity of foreign exchange rates looks at the outstanding foreign exchange balances of the Company only as at the balance sheet date and assumes this is the position for a full twelve-month period. The volatility percentages for movement in foreign exchange rates have been used due to the fact that historically (five years) rates have moved on average basis by the mentioned percentages per annum.

### Interest rate risk c)

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows from a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in market interest rates. The Company's interest rate risk arises from short-term financing which includes running finance facilities (note 23), cash at bank in savings accounts and term deposit receipts (note 15) and long term loan (note 19). Short-term financing availed at variable rates expose the Company to cash flow interest rate risk.

At June 30, 2021, the Company had variable interest bearing financial assets of Rs. 4.46 million (2020: Rs. 1.78 million) and liabilities of Rs. 402.46 million (2020: Rs. 493.85 million), and had the interest rate varied by 100 basis points with all the other variables held constant, profit before tax for the year would have been lower / higher by approximately Rs. 3.98 million (2020: loss before tax higher / lower by Rs. 4.92 million), mainly as a result of higher / lower interest expense on floating rate borrowings.

(iv) Reconciliation of movement of liabilities to cash flows arising from financing activities

		2021	
	Short term borrowings used for cash management	Long term loan	Total
		Rupees	
Balance as at July 1, 2020	493,845,173	23,550,835	517,396,008
Changes from financing cash flows			
Repayment of long term loan Proceeds from long term loan Payments / (repayments) - net	(91,385,402)	(9,513,921) 49,866,817	(9,513,921) 49,866,817 (91,385,402)
Total changes from financing activities	(91,385,402)	40,352,896	(51,032,506)
Other changes - interest cost			
Interest expense Interest paid Deferred grant recognised Changes in running finance		6,440,644 (876,335) (6,508,663)	6,440,644 (876,335) (6,508,663)
Total loan related other changes	-	(944,354)	(944,354)
Balance as at June 30, 2021	402,459,771	62,959,377	465,419,148
		2020	
	Short term borrowings used for cash management	Long term loan	Total
		Rupees	
Balance as at July 1, 2019	607,845,445	-	607,845,445
Changes from financing cash flows			
Repayment of long term loan Proceeds from long term loan Payments / (repayments) - net	- (114,000,272)	26,244,547	26,244,547 (114,000,272)
Total changes from financing activities	(114,000,272)	26,244,547	(87,755,725)
Other changes - interest cost			
Interest expense Interest paid Deferred grant recognised Changes in running finance	- - -	(2,693,712)	(2,693,712)
Total loan related other changes	-	(2,693,712)	(2,693,712)
Balance as at June 30, 2020	493,845,173	23,550,835	517,396,008

### Fair value of financial instruments (v)

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction in the principal (or most advantageous) market at the measurement date under current market condition (i.e. an exit price) regardless of whether that price is directly observable or estimated using another valuation technique.

As at June 30, 2021, all financial assets and financial liabilities are carried at amortised cost except for investment in quoted shares of Baluchistan Wheels Limited which are carried at fair value.

The carrying value of all financial assets and liabilities reflected in these financial statements approximate their fair values. The Company classifies fair value measurements using a fair value hierarchy that reflects the significance of the inputs used in making the measurements. The fair value hierarchy has the following levels:

- Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (level 1);
- Inputs other than quoted prices included within level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices) (level 2); and
- Inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (level 3).

The following table analyses within the fair value hierarchy of the Company's financial assets (by class) measured at fair value at June 30, 2021:

2021				
Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total	
Rupees				
22,709,625			22,709,625	
		2020		
Level I	Level 2	Level 3	Total	
	Ru	pees		
17,459,875	-	-	17,459,875	
	22,709,625 Level I	Level I Level 2	Level 1 Level 2 Level 3	

### 42. CAPITAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The Company's objectives when managing capital are to safeguard the Company's ability to continue as a going concern in order to provide returns for shareholders and benefit for other stakeholders and to maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital.

The debt to capital ratios as at June 30, 2021 and 2020 were as follows:

	2021 Rupees	2020 Rupees
Short-term financing - note 23	402,459,771	493,845,173
Long-term loan	62,959,377	23,550,835
Cash and bank balances - note 15	(58,747,791)	(6,408,170)
Net debt	406,671,357	510,987,838
Total equity	207,522,638	94,392,550
Total capital	614,193,995	605,380,388
Debt to capital ratio	66.21%	84.41%

The Company finances its operations through equity, borrowings and management of working capital with a view to maintaining an appropriate mix between various sources of finance. The decrease in debt to equity ratio is mainly driven by increase in capital due to profit.

### **CORRESPONDING FIGURES** 43.

Corresponding figures and balances have been rearranged and reclassified, wherever necessary, for the purpose of comparison, the effects of which are not material.

### 44. DATE OF AUTHORISATION

These financial statements were authorised for issue on September 17, 2021 by the Board of Directors of the Company.

Chief Financial Officer

# PATTERN OF SHAREHOLDING

AS AT JUNE 30, 2021

No. of	Size of H	lolding	Total Shares	Amount
Shareholders	From	То	Held	Rupees
201	1	to	100	9,908
513	101	to	500	132,205
155	501	to	1000	133,556
222	1001	to	5000	538,466
33	5001	to	10000	248,912
8	10001	to	15000	105,692
4	15001	to	20000	75,436
3	20001	to	25000	67,763
2	25001	to	30000	54,000
1	30001	to	35000	32,270
2	40001	to	45000	89,794
2	45001	to	50000	96,278
1	80001	to	85000	83,500
1	140001	to	145000	144,359
1	165001	to	170000	166,369
1	255001	to	260000	258,266
1	295001	to	300000	300,000
2	485001	to	490000	973,776
1	570001	to	575000	575,000
1	945001	to	950000	950,000
1	1125001	to	1130000	1,130,000
1	5305001	to	5310000	5,306,979
1157			11,472,529	114,725,290

 $<sup>\</sup>ensuremath{^{\star}}$  There is no shareholding in the slabs not mentioned

# **CATEGORIES OF SHAREHOLDERS**

AS AT JUNE 30, 2021

5.No. Particulars	Shareholders	Shares Held	Percentage %
Directors and their spouse(s) and minor children			
Mr. Sikandar Mustafa Khan	1	166,369	1.45
Mr. Sohail Bashir Rana	1	144,359	1.26
Mr. Laeeq Uddin Ansari	1	3,120	0.03
Mr. Mohammad Saleem	1	2,993	0.03
Mr. Abdul Hamid Ahmed Dagia	2	2,500	0.02
Mrs. Tabassum Rana	1	80	0.00
Associated Companies, undertakings and related parties			
BCL Emp. Pension Fund Trust	1	46,278	0.40
Millat Tractors Limited	1	5,306,979	46.26
NIT & ICP	2	488,716	4.26
Banks Development Financial Institutions, Non Banking Financial Institutions.	2	575,273	5.01
Insurance Companies	-	-	-
Modarabas and Mutual Funds	-	-	-
General Public			
a. Local	1,122	4,262,363	37.16
b. Foreign	5	21,905	0.19
Foreign Companies	-	-	-
Others	17	451,594	3.94
Totals	1,157	11,472,529	100.00
Share holders holding 10% or more			
•			
MILLAT TRACTORS LIMITED		5,306,979	46.26

# **Proxy Form**

		FOIIO NO. / CDC Account No.
I/W	/e	(NAME)
of _		(FULL ADDRESS)
in t	he district of	
beir	ng a member / members of BOLAN CASTINGS LIMI	FED and a holder of
	Shares No	hereby appoint
Mr.	/ Mrs. / Miss	(NAME)
		(FULL ADDRESS)
in t	the district of	
202	21 at 1200 Hours and / or at any adjournment thereof.	away, Hub Chowki, District Lasbela, Balochistan on Tuesday, October 26, day of 2021
WI	TNESSES:	
1.	Signature:	
	Name:	
	Address:	C: .
	CNIC or Passport No:	Signature on Five Rupees Revenue
2.	Signature:	Stamp
	Name:	(Signature should agree with specimen
	Address:	signature registered with the Company)
	CNIC or Passport No:	

# Important:

- 1. A member entitled to attend and vote at the Annual General Meeting of the Company is entitled to appoint a proxy to attend and vote instead of him / her.
- 2. The instrument appointing a proxy should be signed by the member (s) or by his / her attorney duly authorised in writing, or if the member is a corporation / company either under the common seal, or under the hand of any officer or attorney so authorised.
- 3. This Proxy Form, duly completed, must be deposited at the Registered Office of the Company, Main RCD Highway, Hub Chowki, District Lasbela, Balochistan not less than 48 hours before the time of holding of the meeting.

# پراکسی فارم

	*
فوليونبر/ي ڈي ي ا کاؤنٹ قبر	
	i i
	میں مستی /مستماہ۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔ میں کن ۔۔۔۔۔۔۔
_شيئرزمشمی امسماها	ضلع بحثیت ممبر بولان کاشننگرلمیشدٌ اور حامل
تی ہوں تا کہ وہ میری جگداور میری طرف ہے مینی کے ۳۹ ویں سالاندا جلاس عام	کوبطور مختار ( براکسی ) مقرر کرتا   کر
الم المركب المرك	
دا ن ين او ن ون بان و عدم بيون دو مرت بيور ، و پرت	
	منعقد ہور ہاہے میں اور/ یااس کے کسی ملتوی شدہ اجلاس میں ووٹ ڈالے۔
	كوابان:
	1 وتخط
	نام
د شخط کئے گئے مورخہ۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔	
	پ سی این آئی سی پایاسپورٹ نمبر:
2. 3. 3	المانين بورك براء المانين بورك براء المانين ال
پانچ روپے کے محصول ککٹ پر دستخط کر ہے	in the second se
وشخطار	2 وستخط
	نام
(رستخط کمپنی کے ماس موجوددستخط کے نمونے کے مطابق ہوں)	
(03.0.0.0.2.23.20 0 0.0.0.0)	سی این آئی سی پایاسپورٹ نمبر:
	ضروري مدايات
5. 6. 6. 6. 6. 6. 6. 6. 6. 6. 6. 6. 6. 6.	
ال ہے اپنے بجائے شرکت کرنے اور حق رائے وہی کے لیے ایک پراکسی مقرر	90 M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M
	کرسکتا ہے۔
کرنا ضروری ہے۔ کار پوریٹ ادارے کی صورت میں پراکسی فارم پر ممپنی کی سیل	
	(Seal) لکی ہو یا مقرر کردہ آفسر یا اٹارنی کے دستخط ہوں۔
۴۷ تھنے قبل کمپنی کارجٹر ڈ آفس، مین آری ڈی ہائی وے،حب چوکی،ڈسٹرکٹ لسبیلہ،	۳) براکسی فارم بذامکمل اور د شخط کے ہمراہ اجلاس کے انعقاد ہے کم از کم ۸
	بلوچىتان مىں جمع كرادياجائے۔

