# Nine Month Accounts March 2018



Janana De Malucho Textile Mills Limited

## **CONTENTS**

	Pages
COMPANY'S PROFILE	1
DIRECTORS' REPORT (English & الُروو)	2-4
BALANCE SHEET	5
PROFIT & LOSS ACCOUNT	6
CASH FLOW STATEMENT	7
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY	8
SELECTED NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS	9-15

### **COMPANY'S PROFILE**

BOARD OF DIRECTORS MR. RAZA KULI KHAN KHATTAK Chairman

LT. GEN. (RETD.) ALI KULI KHAN KHATTAK, Chief Executive

MR. MUSHTAQ AHMAD KHAN, FCA MRS. SHAHNAZ SAJJAD AHMAD

MR. GOHAR AYUB KHAN

BRIG. (RETD) ABDUL SAMAD KHAN

MR. SAAD WAHEED

MR. KHALID KULI KHAN KHATTAK

AUDIT COMMITTEE BRIG. (RETD) ABDUL SAMAD KHAN Chairman
MR. RAZA KULI KHAN KHATTAK Member

MR. SAAD WAHEED Member

HUMAN RESOURCE & BRIG. (RETD) ABDUL SAMAD KHAN Chairman REMUNERATION COMMITTEE LT. GEN. (RETD.) ALI KULI KHAN KHATTAK Chief Executive /

Member
MR. RAZA KULI KHAN KHATTAK Member

MR. SAAD WAHEED Member

CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER & MR. AMIN-UR-RASHEED
COMPANY SECRETARY B. Com. (Hons.) FICS

Sr. Gen. Manager Finance & Corporate Affairs

**HEAD OF INTERNAL AUDIT** MR. NADEEM AHMED, ACCA, CIA

AUDITORS SHINEWING HAMEED CHAUDHRI & CO., Chartered Accountants

**BANKERS** NATIONAL BANK OF PAKISTAN

HABIB BANK LIMITED UNITED BANK LIMITED BANK ALFALAH LIMITED

LEGAL ADVISOR HASSAN & HASSAN (ADVOCATES)

PAAF BUILDING, 7 D, KASHMIR ROAD, LAHORE

**TAX CONSULTANTS** M. NAWAZ KHAN & CO.

GROUND FLOOR, FARRAH CENTRE, 2-MOZZANG ROAD,

LAHORE

**REGISTRARS &** MANAGEMENT & REGISTRATION SERVICES (PVT) LTD.

**SHARES REGISTRATION OFFICE** BUSINESS EXECUTIVE CENTRE,

F/17/3, BLOCK 8, CLIFTON, KARACHI TEL. 021-35375127-29, FAX. 021-35820325 EMAIL registrationservices@live.co.uk

REGISTERED OFFICE & MILLS HABIBABAD, KOHAT (KPK)

TEL. 0922 - 862161 - 512930 - 510494

FAX. 0922 - 510474

E-MAIL: janana@brain.net.pk, janana\_textile@hotmail.com

WEB SITE: www.jdm.com.pk

### DIRECTORS' REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS

On behalf of the Board of Directors, we feel pleasure in presenting the Director's Review Report together with the unaudited condensed interim financial information of the Company for the 3rd quarter & Nine months period ended 31st March, 2018.

#### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

During the period under report, your Company has posted the following results:

	Qua	arter	Nine n	nonths
	en	ded	Period	ended
	Mar. 31, 2018	Mar. 31, 2017	Mar. 31, 2018	Mar. 31, 2017
		Rs. in t	:housand	
Sales	746,330	607,752	2,068,013	1,921,674
Gross profit	73,994	79,388	143,192	189,583
Profit from operations	43,742	54,956	48,148	117,059
Profit / (loss) before taxation	24,606	42,907	(10,610)	96,718
Profit / (loss) after taxation	24,619	15,810	(6,738)	33,543
		Ru	pees	
Earnings / (loss) per share	5.15	3.30	(1.41)	7.01

The turnover of the Company has increased by Rs.146.339 million as compared to previous comparative period. The Company has earned a net profit after taxation amounting to Rs.24.619 million in the third quarter ended March, 2018. The remaining nominal loss for 9 months would have been wiped out if Pak Rupee had not been devalued which resulted in the increase of raw material cost. Further, the rampant import of yarn and grey cloth from India, levy of 1% further tax on sales and share of loss from investment in an Associated Company amounting to Rs.12.301 million have actually contributed to the loss of the Company.

### **GENERAL MARKET CONDITION**

The yarn markets have constantly been showing up and down behavior in the quarter under report. The earning and production capacity of Pakistan is far lower as it earns \$1 billion through the products of one million cotton bales while Bangladesh and Vietnam earn \$6 billion and \$8 billion, respectively. The growth of textile business has become an illusion for the textile millers in Pakistan, due to inconsistent policies of the Govt. for the textile sector. Stagnancy in exports and unsustainable imports due to an increasingly overvalued exchange rates and midterm changing of policies through SROs and levy of duty and sales tax on import of cotton from other countries have put Pakistan current account in unprecedented stress along with uncontrollable burden on the textile sector of Pakistan.

### **FUTURE OUTLOOK**

The European Union (EU) granted GSP+ status to Pakistan in December, 2013. Under GSP+, the EU's imports from Pakistan have risen from US\$6.9 billion in 2013 to US\$8.1 billion in 2016 – an increase of 17.1%. However, in spite of the tariff advantage, Pakistan's share in the EU's global imports market stands at an abysmal 0.2%. Even though textile products make a large share of exports to the EU (80% of the EU's total imports from Pakistan). Pakistan has been unable to significantly provide those goods that are demanded by the EU. It is due to core issues faced by the Pakistan's textile industry such as, lack of access to inputs including cotton and polyester fiber at international prices (mainly due to imposition of import duties in the cotton buying season), higher labor costs, outdated technology, and energy-shortages. To avail the benefits of GSP+, Govt. and industry need to develop a collaborative relationship. The industry will need to adopt progressive strategies for upgradation of competitiveness and the Govt. needs to put in place a long term plan to provide level playing fields for the industrialists viz-a-viz other regional players of the area to and allow them to invest in improving competiveness. Otherwise Pakistan's GSP+ status will go down as "another missed opportunity".

However, it has been further reported that higher imports demand for garments in China has created opportunities for counties like Pakistan to get a bigger share. Rising labour cost in China, growing demand for garments in major Asian economies create new opportunities for Pakistan to increase textile and garment exports. Pakistan being nextdoor neighbor to China enjoys a unique advantage while CPEC provides unprecedented gains to capitalize on, provided the Govt. gives a serious thought to facilitate its textile industry to achieve desired goals by reducing its input cost and making it equal to the other regionally competing countries.

#### ACKNOWLEDGMENT

The Board places on record its appreciation for the support of its bankers who have constantly facilitated the Company in financially difficult times. The hard work and diligence of the Company's senior management and the production workers is also commendable. We look forward to same dedication and cooperation from them in the future as well.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Brig. (Retd.) Abdul Sammad Khan

Asuhan

Director

Lt. Gen. (Retd.) Ali Kuli Khan Khattak

fri Hul Kling

Chief Executive

Dated: April 29, 2018

## ڈائر یکٹرزر پورٹ براے صص یافتگان

بورة آف ڈائر یکٹرزی جانب ے، 31 مارچ 2018 نو ماہ کہ تم ہونے والی مدت پر کمپنی کی غیر آ ڈٹ شدہ مالیاتی رپورٹ پیش کرنے میں خوجی محسوں کرتے ہیں۔

### کارکردگی کاجائزہ۔

ہم آپ کو بتاتے ہوئے خوشی محسوں کرتے ہیں کہ آپ کی کمپنی کی مالیاتی متائج کے اہم جھلکیاں مندرجہ ذیل ہیں۔

	<u>~</u>	به ما چی	<u>•</u>	ابی
	311س2018	3017 كارچ 2017	3018 كارچ	311 ئارچ 2017
		ــــروپ	ہزاروں میں۔۔۔۔۔	
فروخت	746,330	607,752	2,068,013	1,921,674
عبورى منافع	73,994	79,388	143,192	189,583
اپریشن کے بعد منافع	43,742	54,956	48,148	117,059
ئیس سے پہلےنقصان یامنافع ئیس سے بعدنقصان یامنافع	24,606	42,907	(10,610)	96,718
ٹیکس سے بعد نقصان یا منافع	24,619	15,810	(6,738)	33,543
		,,	پ	
نقصان يا آمدنی فی شيئر	5.15	3.30	(1.41)	7.01

ہم،31 ماری 2018 کوئتم ہونے والے نوماہ کی مدت پڑھھی یافتگان کو مطلع کرنے کے لئے خوثی محسوں کرتے ہیں۔ کہ کپنی کا کل مال فروخت گزشتہ سال کے پہلے نو ماہ کے مقابلے 146.339 ملین روپے کازا کدتھا۔ اس تیسری سماہی میں آپ کی کپنی نے 24.619 ملین روپے کارا کہ قدار کو قدر روپے کارا کہ قدر میں اضافہ ہوا ہے۔ اس کے علاوہ ہمارت سے سوتر اور کورے کپڑے کی درآ مدات ، مال فروخت پر 1 فیصد فر در پیڑنگس کا لاگوہونا اور جو دوسری گروپے مقابلے میں بڑھنا ہے اور اس وجہ سے خام مال کی قیمتوں میں اضافہ ہوا ہے۔ اس کے علاوہ ہمارت سے سوتر اور کورے کپڑے کی درآ مدات ، مال فروخت پر 1 فیصد فر در پیڑنگس کا لاگوہونا اور جو دوسری گروپے کہنیوں کے قصص میں سرمایہ کاری کہ ہوئی تھی اس کی وجہ سے ان کہنیوں کے نقصان کا حصد مانا شائل ہے۔

### عمومی مارکیٹ کی حالت

اس سہ ماہی کے دوران سوتر کی مارکیٹ میں قیمتوں میں کافی اتار چڑھاؤر ہا۔ پاکستان کی آمدنی اور پیداوار کی صلاحیت دوسرے ہمسامیر ممالک کے مقابلے میں کافی کم ہے جیسا کہ دن لاکھ کہا س کی بیلوں کے استعمال سے بنگلادیش نے 16ارب ڈالر، ویتنام 18ارب ڈالر کما تا ہے۔ حکومت کی متضاد پالیسیوں کی وجہ سے پاکستان میں ٹیکسٹاکل کی صنعت میں کوئی اضافہ نظر نہیں آر ہاہے۔ جمود کی خاکر برآمدات، رویے کی قدر میں کمی اور مالی سال کے دوران خام مال کی درآمد پر شخلف نوشفکیش کے ذریعہ ڈیوٹی اور سیلز ٹیکس لگانے کی وجہ سے پاکستان کی موجودہ ٹیکسٹاکل کی صنعت دیاؤ کا شکارے۔

### مستقتل كانقط نظر

یور پی یونین نے 2013 میں جو پاکستان کو بی پیالیں پلس کا درجہ دیا تھا اس کی وجہ سے پاکستان کی یور پی یونین کو برآ مدات جو 2013 میں 6.90 میں اس کی وجہ دوسرے میں الک کے مقالبے میں کا فرائر کی بھر کا درجہ دیا تھا اس کی وجہ دوسرے میں الک کے مقالبے میں کا فرائر کی بھر پی یونین کو گل کی گئی برآ مدات کا 80 فیصد میں جو کہ دوسرے میں لک کے مقالبے میں جانبیات کی وجہ دوسرے میں الک کے مقالبے میں جانبیات کی وجہ سے خام مال کی قیمتوں میں اضافہ مجھی لیبر ، پرانی ٹیکنالو تی اور تو انائی کی قلت ہے۔ تی پی الیس پلس کا فائدہ حاصل کرنے کے لیے حکومت اور ٹیکسٹائل کی صنعت کوئی ٹیکنالو بی استعال کی طرف راغب ہو سکے۔
صنعت کوئل کرکام کرنا ہوگا۔ جس کے لیے حکومت کو ایسے مواقع پیوا کرنے ہوں گے تا کہ ٹیکسٹائل کی صنعت کوئی ٹیکنالو بی استعال کی طرف راغب ہو سکے۔

اس کے علاوہ حال ہی میں چین میں تیار کپڑے کی مانگ کی وجہ سے پاکستان جیسے ممالک کو بہت فائدہ ہوسکتا ہے۔ چین میں تیار کپڑے کی مانگ کی وجہ چین میں تیار کپڑے کی مانگ کی وجہ چین میں تیار کے عمل میں اخراجات میں اضافیہ ہے۔ کیونکہ پاکستان چین کا ایک اچھا بھسا یہ ہے اس وقت تی پیک کی صورت میں ملک میں کافی کام ہور ہاہے۔ حکومت کو چاہیے کہ ملکی صنعت کے لیے بھی کوئی سہولت پیدا کر ہے جیسا کہ درآمدی ٹیکسوں میں کی، تاکہ پیداوار کی افزاء اس اور ملکی صنعت بھی اس سی بیک سے فائدہ حاصل کر سکے۔

#### اعة اف

بورڈ آف ڈائر کیٹرز کمپنی کے بینکاروں کی قدر کرتا ہے جو کہ مسلس کمپنی کی مالی مشکلات میں بروقت مدد کرتے ہیں۔اسکےعادوہ کمپنی کی انتظامیہاور کارکنوں کی محنت کو بے مثال مشکل حالات میں بہتر نتائج حاصل کرنے بیشاباش دیتا ہے۔اورامید کرتا ہے کہ مستقبل میں تمام کارکنان ای کگئن اور محنت ہے کام کرتے رہیں گے۔

تاريخ: 29ايريل2018

کینی کے بورڈ آف ڈائر کیٹرز کی جانب سے

السند کلائی کی بورڈ آف ڈائر کیٹرز کی جانب سے

السند کی کیٹرز کی کائر ڈیٹ کیٹرز کی خان ڈنگ دنے کیٹرز کی کائرز کی کائر

برگیڈز (ریٹائرڈ)عبدالعمدخان ڈائر کیٹر

### Condensed Interim Statement of Financial Position as at March 31, 2018

		March 31	June 30
		2018	2017
		Un-audited	Audited
Assets	Note	Rupees in	thousand
Non-current Assets	•	0.440.054	0.400.000
Property, plant and equipment Investments in Associated Companies	6 7	3,142,954	3,183,026
Loans to employees	,	169,429 1,408	178,719 1,151
Security deposits		1,204	1,204
occurry deposits		3,314,995	3,364,100
Current Assets		3,314,333	3,304,100
Stores, spares and loose tools		56,011	61,404
Stock-in-trade	8	1,179,388	896,961
Trade debts - unsecured, considered good	•	53,089	122,510
Advances to employees		5,077	3,619
Advance payments		31,044	34,322
Trade deposits and prepayments		5,925	3,391
Due from Associated Companies		1,971	518
Other receivables		2,643	5,028
Sales tax refundable		107,107	58,024
Income tax refundable, advance tax			
and tax deducted at source		79,667	83,185
Cash and bank balances		29,662	16,999
		1,551,584	1,285,961
TOTAL ASSETS		4,866,579	4,650,061
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
Authorized capital		200,000	200,000
Issued, subscribed and paid-up capital		47,848	47,848
Capital Reserves			
Capital redemption		6,694	6,694
Tax holiday		350	350
Share premium		11,409	11,409
Surplus on revaluation of property,			
plant and equipment		2,054,629	2,069,654
Revenue Reserve		871,530	871,530
Unappropriated profit		136,695	125,581
Shareholders' Equity		3,129,155	3,133,066
Non-current Liabilities		., .,	-,,
Staff retirement benefits - gratuity		121,961	153,932
Deferred taxation		224,627	242,099
Belefred taxation		346,588	396,031
Current Liabilities		040,000	000,001
Trade and other payables	9	322,217	257,266
Unpaid dividends		195	901
Unclaimed dividends		116	524
Accrued mark-up		17,670	15,499
Short term finances		1,036,716	821,017
Taxation	10	12,729	24,564
Preference shares redemption account		1,193	1,193
		1,390,836	1,120,964
Total Liabilities		1,737,424	1,516,995
Contingencies and Commitments	11		
Total Equity and Liabilities		4,866,579	4,650,061
Total Equity and Liabilities			
The annexed notes form an integral part of this condensed	interim	financial inforn	nation.

The annexed notes form an integral part of this condensed interim financial information.

for Well Xlung Lt. Gen (Retd)

Ali Kuli Khan Khattak Chief Executive Brig. (Retd.) Abdul Sammad Khan Director

## Condensed Interim Statement of Profit and Loss Account (Un-Audited) and Other Comprehensive Income

### For the Quarter and Nine Months Period Ended March 31, 2018

		Quarter ended		Nine months period ended	
		Mar. 31, 2018	Mar. 31, 2017	Mar. 31, 2018	Mar. 31, 2017
	Note		Rupe	es in thousand -	
Sales - net		746,330	607,752	2,068,013	1,921,674
Cost of Sales		672,336	528,364	1,924,821	1,732,091
Gross Profit		73,994	79,388	143,192	189,583
Distribution Cost		8,074	5,060	23,846	15,738
Administrative Expenses		22,560	19,997	72,429	55,063
Other Expenses		20	0	20	4,369
Other Income		(402)	(625)	(1,251)	(2,646)
		30,252	24,432	95,044	72,524
Profit from Operations		43,742	54,956	48,148	117,059
Finance Cost		19,136	12,049	50,299	26,451
		24,606	42,907	(2,151)	90,608
Share of (Loss) / Profit of Associated Companies - net	7	0	0	(8,459)	6,110
Profit / (loss) before Taxation		24,606	42,907	(10,610)	96,718
Taxation - current	10.2	8,301	14,587	12,729	37,274
- prior year		0	0	871	(893)
- deferred		(8,314)	12,510	(17,472)	26,794
		(13)	27,097	(3,872)	63,175
Profit / (loss) after Taxation		24,619	15,810	(6,738)	33,543
Other Comprehensive Income		0	0	0	0
Total Comprehensive Income / (I for the Period	oss)	24,619	15,810	(6,738)	33,543
			R	lupees	
Earnings / (loss) per Share		5.15	3.30	(1.41)	7.01

The annexed notes form an integral part of this condensed interim financial information.

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Lt. Gen (Retd)

Lt. Gen (Retd)
Ali Kuli Khan Khattak
Chief Executive

Brig. (Retd.) Abdul Sammad Khan Director

## Condensed Interim Statement of Cash Flows (Un-Audited) For the Nine Months Period Ended March 31, 2018

	Nine months ended	
	Mar. 31,	Mar. 31,
	2018	2017
	(Rupees in	thousand)
Cash flow from operating activities		
(Loss) / Profit for the period - before taxation and share		
of profit on investments in Associated Companies	(2,151)	90,608
Adjustments for non-cash charges and other items:	62 506	62.024
Depreciation Gain on sale of vehicles	62,596 0	62,034 (258)
Staff retirement benefits - gratuity (net)	(31,971)	(2,070)
Finance cost	50,299	26,451
Profit before working capital changes	78,773	176,765
	10,113	170,703
Effect on cash flow due to working capital changes  Decrease / (increase) in current assets:		
Stores, spares and loose tools	5,393	(7,025)
Stock-in-trade	(282,427)	(492,239)
Trade debts	69,421	69,585
Loans and advances to employees	(1,715)	(967)
Advance payments	3,278	(17,317)
Trade deposits and prepayments	(2,534)	968
Due from Associated Companies	(1,453)	(2,147)
Other receivables	2,385	533
Sales tax refundable	(49,083)	(24,662)
Increase in trade and other payables	64,951	33,309
	(191,784)	(439,962)
Cash used in operations	(113,011)	(263,197)
Taxes paid	(21,917)	(16,732)
Net cash used in operating activities	(134,928)	(279,929)
Cash flow from investing activities		
Fixed capital expenditure	(22,524)	(17,804)
Sale proceeds of vehicles	0	642
Dividend received	3,658	3,658
Net cash used in investing activities	(18,866)	(13,504)
Cash flow from financing activities		
Short term finances - net	215,699	316,632
Finance cost paid	(48,128)	(26,668)
Cash dividend paid	(1,114)	(4,592)
Preference shares redeemed	0	(21)
Net cash generated from financing activities	166,457	285,351
Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	12,663	(8,082)
Cash and cash equivalents - at beginning of the period	16,999	22,038
Cash and cash equivalents - at end of the period	29,662	13,956
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The annexed notes form an integral part of this condensed interim financial information.

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Lt. Gen (Retd)
Ali Kuli Khan Khattak
Chief Executive

Brig. (Retd.) Abdul Sammad Khan Director

## Condensed Interim Statement of Changes in Equity (Un-Audited) For the Nine Months Period Ended March 31, 2018

					serves				
			Ca	pital		Revenue		Unappr-	
	Share capital	Capital redemp- tion	Tax holiday	Share premium	Revalua- tion surplus	General	Sub- total	opriated profit	Total
	•			R	upees in the	ousand			-
Balance as at June 30, 2017 (audited)	47,848	6,694	350	11,409	2,069,654	871,530	2,959,637	125,581	3,133,066
Total comprehensive loss for the period ended March 31, 2018	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(6,738)	(6,738)
Transfer from surplus on revaluation of property, plant and equipment on account of incremental depreciation for the period - net of deferred taxation	0	0	0	0	(15,025)	0	(15,025)	15,025	0
Effect of items directly credited in equity by Associated Companies	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,827	2,827
Balance as at March 31, 2018 (un-audited)	47,848	6,694	350	11,409	2,054,629	871,530	2,944,612	136,695	3,129,155
Balance as at June 30, 2016 (audited)	47,848	6,694	350	11,409	2,084,865	371,530	2,474,848	614,960	3,137,656
Transfer to general reserve	0	0	0	0		500,000	500,000	(500,000)	0
Transaction with owners:  Cash dividend at the rate of  Rs.1.25 per ordinary share for the year ended June 30, 2016	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(5,981)	(5,981)
Total comprehensive income for the period ended March 31, 2017	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	33,543	33,543
Transfer from surplus on revaluation of property, plant and equipment on account of incremental depreciation for the period - net of deferred taxation	0	0	0	0	(15,622)	0	(15,622)	15,622	0
Effect of items directly credited in equity by Associated Companies	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,085	2,085
Balance as at March 31, 2017 (un-audited)	47,848	6,694	350	11,409	2,069,243	871,530	2,959,226	160,229	3,167,303

The annexed notes form an integral part of this condensed interim financial information.

Lt. Gen (Retd) Ali Kuli Khan Khattak Chief Executive

Brig. (Retd.) Abdul Sammad Khan Director

## Notes to the Condensed Interim Financial Information (Un-Audited) <u>For the Nine Months Period Ended March 31, 2018</u>

#### 1. Legal Status and Operations

Janana De Malucho Textile Mills Ltd. (the Company) was incorporated in Pakistan as a Public Company in the year 1960 under the Companies Act, 1913 (now the Companies Act, 2017) and its shares are quoted on Pakistan Stock Exchange Ltd. It is principally engaged in manufacture and sale of yarn. The Company's registered office and its Mills are located at Habibabad, Kohat.

#### 2. Basis of Preparation

- 2.1 These condensed interim financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the accounting and reporting standards as applicable in Pakistan for interim financial reporting. The accounting and reporting standards as applicable in Pakistan for interim financial reporting comprise of:
  - International Accounting Standard (IAS) 34, Interim Financial Reporting, issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) as notified under the Companies Act, 2017; and
  - Provisions of and directives issued under the Companies Act, 2017.
- 2.2 Where the provisions of and directives issued under the Companies Act, 2017 differ with the requirements of IAS 34, the provisions of and directives issued under the Companies Act, 2017 have been followed.
- **2.3** This condensed interim financial information is being submitted to the shareholders as required by section 237 of the Companies Act, 2017.

#### 3. Accounting Policies

The accounting policies and methods of computation adopted in preparation of this condensed interim financial information are the same as those applied in preparation of financial statements of the Company for the year ended June 30, 2017.

### 4. Changes in Accounting Standards and Interpretations

## 4.1 Standards, interpretations and amendments to published approved accounting standards that are effective and relevant

Following amendments to existing standards and interpretations have been published and are mandatory for accounting periods beginning on or after January 01, 2017, and are considered to be relevant to the Company's operations.

- (a) Amendments to IAS 7, 'Statement of cash flows' require disclosures that enable users of financial statements to evaluate changes in liabilities arising from financing activities, including both changes arising from cash flow and non-cash changes. The amendments only affect disclosures in the Company's financial statements.
- (b) Amendments to IAS 12, 'Income taxes' in relation to recognition of deferred tax asset for unrealized losses clarify how to account for deferred tax asset related to debt instruments measured at fair value. These amendments do not have any impact on the Company's financial statements.

## 4.2 Standards, interpretations and amendments to published approved accounting standards that are effective but not relevant

There are certain new standards, amendments to approved accounting standards and new interpretations that are mandatory for accounting periods beginning on or after January 01, 2017, but are considered not to be relevant or have any significant effect on the Company's reporting and are, therefore, not disclosed in this condensed interim financial information.

## 4.3 Standards, interpretations and amendments to published approved accounting standards that are not yet effective but relevant

The following are the new standards, amendments to existing approved accounting standards and new interpretations that will be effective for the periods beginning July 01, 2018 that may have an impact on the financial statements of the Company.

- (a) IFRS 9 'Financial instruments', this standard replaces the guidance in IAS 39. It includes requirements on the classification and measurement of financial assets and liabilities; it also includes an expected credit losses model that replaces the current incurred loss impairment model.
- (b) IFRS 15 'Revenue from contracts with customers' replaces the previous revenue standards: IAS 18 (Revenue), IAS 11 (Construction contracts) and the related interpretations on revenue recognition. The new standard is based on the principle that revenue is recognized when control of a good or service transfers to a customer so the notion of control replaces the existing notion of risks and rewards. The standard permits a modified retrospective approach for the adoption. Under this approach, entities will recognize transitional adjustments in retained earnings on the date of initial application, i.e. without restating the comparative period. They will only need to apply the new rules to contracts that are not completed as of the date of initial application.

The management is in the process of assessing the impact of changes laid down by these standards on its financial statements.

#### 5. Accounting Estimates, Judgments and Financial Risk Management

- 5.1 The preparation of condensed interim financial information in conformity with approved accounting standards requires management to make estimates, assumptions and use judgments that affect the application of policies and reported amounts of assets and liabilities and income and expenses. Estimates, assumptions and judgments are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including reasonable expectations of future events. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized prospectively commencing from the period of revision.
- **5.2** Judgments and estimates made by the management in the preparation of this condensed interim financial information are the same as those that were applied to financial statements as at and for the year ended June 30, 2017.
- 5.3 The Company's financial risk management objectives and policies are consistent with those disclosed in the financial statements as at and for the year ended June 30, 2017.
- 5.4 The Company follows the practice of conducting actuarial valuation annually at the year-end. Hence, the impact of remeasurement of staff retirement benefits gratuity has not been incorporated in this condensed interim financial information.

6.	Property, Plant and Equipment	Note	Un-audited Mar. 31, 2018 (Rupees in	Audited June 30, 2017 <b>thousand)</b>
	Operating fixed assets	6.1	3,142,954	3,072,855
	Capital work-in-progress - plant and machinery		0	110,171
			3,142,954	3,183,026
6.1	Operating fixed assets			
	Book value as at June 30, 2017		3,072,855	
	Additions during the period:			
	- plant & machinery		131,213	
	- furniture & fixtures		173	
	- computer equipment & accessories		447	
	- refurbishing of lifter		706	
	- security & surveillance		156	
			132,695	
	Depreciation charge for the period		(62,596)	
	Book value as at March 31, 2018		3,142,954	
7.	Investments in Associated Companies - Quoted			
	Babri Cotton Mills Ltd. (BCM)			
	587,493 ordinary shares of Rs.10 each - <b>cost</b> Equity held: 16.09%		10,973	10,973
	Post acquisition profit and other comprehensive income brought forward including effect of items directly credited in equity by BCM		87,810	89,390
	Loss for the period / year - net of taxation		(12,301)	(4,762)
	Share of other comprehensive income - net of taxation		0	1,162
	·		86,482	96,763
	Bannu Woollen Mills Ltd. (BWM)			
	731,626 ordinary shares of Rs.10 each - <b>cost</b> Equity held: 7.70%		7,697	7,697
	Post acquisition profit and other comprehensive income brought forward including effect of items directly credited in equity by BWM		75,066	72,543
	Profit for the period / year - net of taxation		3,842	5,212
	Share of other comprehensive income - net of taxation		0	162
	Dividend received		(3,658)	(3,658)
			82,947	81,956
			169,429	178,719

- **7.1** Although the Company has less than 20% voting rights in BCM and BWM as at March 31, 2018 and June 30, 2017, it is presumed that the Company has significant influence over these Companies due to majority representation on their board of directors.
- **7.2** (a) Market value of the Company's investments in BCM and BWM as at March 31, 2018 was Rs.29.375 million (June 30, 2017: Rs.47.587 million) and Rs.38.776 million (June 30, 2017: Rs.50.116 million) respectively.
  - (b) The management intends to carry-out impairment testing of its investments in BCM and BWM as at June 30, 2018.

#### 8. Stock-in-trade

Raw materials inventory valuing Rs.100.545 million was in transit as at March 31, 2018.

9.	Trade and other payables	Un-audited Mar. 31, 2018 (Rupees in	Audited June 30, 2017 thousand)
	Creditors	36,404	43,102
	Bills payable against imported:		
	- plant and machinery	0	5,445
	- raw materials	112,376	56,554
	Advances from customers	10,320	4,262
	Advance payments	184	184
	Accrued expenses	159,514	142,057
	Tax deducted at source	712	234
	Due to Waqf-e-Kuli Khan	2,466	4,565
	Security deposits repayable on demand - interest free	112	112
	Workers' welfare fund	0	495
	Others	129	256
		322,217	257,266
10.	Taxation - net	-	
	Balance as at June 30, 2017	24,564	
	Add: provision made during the period:		
	current (net of tax credit for investment in plant & machinery under section 65B of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001 amounting		
	Rs.13.121 million)	12,729	
	prior year	871	
		13,600	
	Less: payments / adjustments made against	38,164	
	completed assessment	25,435	
		12,729	

- **10.1** Income tax returns of the Company have been filed upto the tax year 2017, i.e. accounting year ended June 30, 2017.
- 10.2 Provision for the current period represents tax payable under sections 5 (Tax on dividends) and 113 (Minimum tax on the income of certain persons) of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001 (the Ordinance).
- 10.3 The Company's writ petition before the Islamabad High Court, Islamabad praying exemption from levy of minimum tax under section 113 of the Ordinance is still pending adjudication. An adverse judgment by the Court will create tax liability under section 113 of the Ordinance aggregating Rs.51.828 million.
- 10.4 As detailed in note 22.9 to the financial statements of the Company for the year ended June 30, 2017, the Appellate Tribunal Inland Revenue has decided the appeal in favor of the Company and workers' welfare fund levy of Rs.3.488 million has been deleted for the tax year 2010.
- **10.5** Except for the above matters, no significant change occurred during the period in the status of taxation matters as detailed in note 22 to the financial statements of the Company for the year ended June 30, 2017.

#### 11. Contingencies and Commitments

- 11.1 The Company, vide show cause notice dated May 28, 2013, was directed to make payments aggregating Rs.75.698 million by way of sales tax under various sections of the Sales Tax Act, 1990 read with certain SROs. The Lahore High Court, Lahore had suspended the operation of the impugned show cause notice on September 12, 2013. The writ petition is still pending adjudication.
- 11.2 The Company had challenged the levy of Gas Infrastructure Development Cess (GIDC) by filing a petition before the Peshawar High Court, Peshawar (PHC). GIDC was levied on supply of natural gas under the GIDC Act, 2011. Constitutionality of the said Act was challenged before the PHC, which had declared the same as constitutional. The order of the PHC was assailed before the Supreme Court of Pakistan (SCP), which met the same fate there. After enactment of the GIDC Act, 2015, it was challenged before the PHC, which dismissed the said petition. The Company, thereafter, has filed a petition before the SCP, which is pending adjudication.

Sui Northern Gas Pipelines Ltd., along with gas bill for the month of March, 2018, has raised GIDC demands aggregating Rs.441.609 million, which are payable in case of an adverse judgment by the SCP. The management, during the preceding year ended June 30, 2017, has made GIDC provisions aggregating Rs.78.043 million relating to that year in its books of account; no further provision has been made during the current period. Provisions for the balance GIDC demands aggregating Rs.363.566 million pertaining to prior years and the current period have not been made in the books of account as the management expects a favorable judgment by the SCP due to meritorious legal grounds.

- **11.3** Counter guarantee given by the Company to a commercial bank outstanding as at March 31, 2018 was for Rs.75 million (June 30, 2017: Rs.75 million).
- 11.4 Refer contents of note 10.3.

11.5 Commitments against irrevocable letters of credit	Mar. 31, 2018	June 30, 2017
outstanding at the period / year-end were for:	(Rupees in	thousand)
- stores and spares	3,084	7,158
- raw materials	230,403	0
	233,487	7,158

### 12. Transactions with Related Parties

**12.1** Significant transactions made during the period with Associated Companies were as follows:

		Cumulat Nine months March,	ended
Name	Nature of transaction	2018	2017
		(Rupees in th	ousand)
Babri Cotton Mills Ltd.	Residential rent:	•	40
	- paid	0	18
	<ul><li>received</li><li>Utilities / expenses:</li></ul>	1,207	1,049
	- paid	48	95
	- recovered	69	60
	Salaries and benefits:		
	- paid	0	40
	- recovered	2,025	5,784
	Dividend paid	0	426
Bibojee Services (Pvt.) Ltd.	do	0	1,054
	Salaries & benefits recovered	0	698
	Expenses recovered	0	105
Bannu Woollen Mills Ltd.	do	69	60
	Salaries & benefits recovered	1,187	5,217
	Dividend paid	0	1,949
	Dividend received	3,658	3,658
Gammon Pakistan Ltd.	Rent paid	150	150
	Expenses recovered	0	60
Rahman Cotton Mills Ltd.	do	69	60
	Salaries & benefits recovered	1,187	4,659
Ghandhara Nissan Ltd.	do	1,187	698
	Expenses recovered	69	60
Ghandhara Industries Ltd.	do	69	60
	Salaries & benefits recovered	1,187	698
The Universal Insurance			
Company Ltd.	do	1,187	698
	Expenses recovered	69	60
The General Tyre & Rubber			00
Company of Pakistan Ltd.	do	0	60
12.2 Period / year-end balances are	as follows:	Un-audited	Audited
12.2 I ellou / year-ella balances are	as lollows.		
		Mar. 31,	June 30,
		2018	2017
		(Rupees in	thousand)
- Due from Bibojee Services (Pvi	i.) Ltd.	0	518
- Due from Babri Cotton Mills Ltd		1 502	0
- Due Irom Babii Cotton Milis Etd	l <b>.</b>	1,582	0
- Due from Rahman Cotton Mills	Ltd.	389	0

**12.3** No other significant transactions, other than remuneration and benefits paid to key management personnel under the terms of their employment, were executed with other related parties during the period.

### 13. Corresponding Figures

- 13.1 In order to comply with the requirements of IAS 34 'Interim financial reporting', the condensed interim balance sheet has been compared with the balances of annual audited financial statements of the preceding financial year, whereas, the condensed interim profit and loss account, condensed interim cash flow statement and condensed interim statement of changes in equity have been compared with the balances of comparable period of immediately preceding financial year.
- **13.2** Corresponding figures have been re-arranged and re-classified, wherever necessary, for the purposes of comparison; however, no significant re-classifications / re-statements have been made to this condensed interim financial information, other than disclosed as below:

Reclassification from component	Reclassification to component	Amount
		Rs. in '000
Surplus on revaluation of	Share capital and reserves	
property, plant and equipment	- Capital reserves	
	- Surplus on revaluation of	
	property, plant and equipment	2,069,654
Trade and other payables		
- Unclaimed dividend	Unpaid dividend	901
	Unclaimed dividend	524

#### 14. Date of Authorization for Issue

This condensed interim financial information was approved and authorized for issue by the Board of Directors of the Company on April 29, 2018.

Lt. Gen (Retd) Ali Kuli Khan Khattak Chief Executive

for the Kles

Brig. (Retd.) Abdul Sammad Khan Director

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