Annual Report
2022

Sardar Chemical Industries Limited





ANNUAL REPORT 2022

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HEAD OFFICE/SHARE DEPARTMENT

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COMPANY INFORMATION

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CHIEF EXECUTIVE	Sardar Mahmood Sadiq
DIRECTORS	Mr. Shahid Aziz (NIT Nominee) Mr. Niaz Ahmed Chughtai Mr. Fayyaz Ahmed Khan Mr. Aitzaz Ahmad Tarar Mrs.Tayybah Mahmood sadiq Mrs. Reema Ayaz
AUDIT COMMITTEE	Mr. Aitzaz Ahmad Tarar Mrs. Tayybah Mahmood Sadiq Mr.Fayyaz Ahmed Khan
COMPANY SECRETARY	Mr. Niaz Ahmed Chughtai
AUDITORS	Aslam Malik & Co. Chartered Accountants
HR & REMUNERATION	Mrs. Tayybah Mahmood Sadiq Mr. Aitzaz Ahmad Tarar Mr. Fayyaz Ahmed Khan
BANKERS	Allied Bank of Pakistan Ltd. Askari Bank Ltd.
LEGAL ADVISORS	Mr. Javaid Iqbal Malik, Advocate

2-A, 2nd Floor, Canal Bank Road, Justice Sardar Iqbal Road, Aziz Avenue, Gulberg-V, Lahore, Pakistan. Ph: (042) 35711154,35710148

Fax: (042) 35775706 E-Mail: info@sardarchemicals.com Web: <u>www.sardarchemicals.com</u>

REGISTERED OFFICE/ FACTORY

Plot. NO. 29-B, Road No. 01 Gadoon Amazai, industrial Estate, Topi, Ganduf Road, Swabi (NWFP) Ph: (0938) 270792, 270439, 270539 Fax: (0938) 270791

REGISTRAR/TRANSFER AGENT

CorpLink (PVT) Ltd, Wings Arcade, 1-K, Commercial, Model Town, Lahore Ph: 042-35916714, 35916719 Fax: 042-35839182

SARDAR CHEMICAL INDUSTRIES LIMITED NOTICE OF ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

SARDAR CHEMICAL INDUSTRIES LIMITED NOTICE OF ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

The 33rd Annual General Meeting of the shareholders of SARDAR CHEMICAL INDUSTRIES LIMITED will be held at Plot No. 29-B, Road No. 1, Gadoon Amazai Industrial Estate, Topi, Ganduf Road, District Swabi K.P.K. on Friday 28th October 2022, at 03:30 P.M. to transact the following business: -

ORDINARY BUSINESS

- 1. To confirm the minutes of 32nd Annual General Meeting held on 26th October 2021.
- 2. To receive, consider and adopt the Audited Accounts for the year ended June 30, 2022, together with the Directors' and Auditors', report thereon.
- 3. To appoint Auditors for the year ended June 30, 2023, and fix their remuneration.
- 4. To transact any other ordinary business with the permission of the Chair.

SPECIAL BUSINESS

- 1. To enhance the remuneration of the Director.
 - i. Working Director (Female) to Rs. 200,000/- P.M.

A statement of material fact under section 134(3) of the Companies Act, 2017 relating to the aforesaid special business to be transacted at the said Annual General Meeting is being sent to the shareholders along with the notice.

ANY OTHER BUSINESS

1. To transact any other business with the permission of the chair.

Lahore 7th October, 2022 By Order of the Board Company Secretary

Notes:

- I. The Share Transfer Books of the Company will remain closed from 22-10-2022 to 28-10-2022 (both days inclusive).
- II. The members are requested to notify immediately the change in their address if any.
- III. Members who have not yet submitted their attested copy of their Computerized National Identity Card to the Company are requested to send the same at their earliest.
- IV. The members are requested to intimate Title of Bank Account, Bank Account IBAN (24 digits), Bank Name, Bank Branch Name, Complete Address of Bank Branch and Code of Bank Branch etc.
- V. A member entitled to attend and vote at this meeting may appoint any other member as his/ her proxy to attend and vote instead of him/ her.
- VI. The instrument appointing proxy and the power of attorney or other authority under which it is signed or a notarized attested copy of power of attorney must be deposited at the Registered Office of the Company at least 45 hours before the time of the meeting.
- VII. Members who have deposited their shares into CDC will further have to follow the under mentioned guidelines as laid down by the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan.
- VIII. In compliance with the SECP Notification No. 634(1) Dated 10-07-2014, the financial statements and reports of the Company for the year ended June 30, 2022 have been placed on the Company's website <u>www.sardarchemicals.com</u>

- IX. Shareholders who wish to receive Company's Financial Report via email should submit their consent form, that is available on our website, fill it and send it to Company's share Registrar i.e. M/s Corplink (Private) Limited, Wings Arcade, 1-K, Commercial, Model Town, Lahore.
- X. According to SECP circular No. 5 of 2020, members can also share their comments/ suggestions on the above agenda on Whatsapp number 0300-8429502 or by email at nac.blacksmith@gmail.com

A. For Attending the Meeting

- a. In case of Individuals, the account holder and for sub-account holder and their registration details are uploaded as per the CDC Regulations, shall authenticate his/ her identity by showing his/ her original CNIC or original passport at the time of attending the meeting.
- b. In case of corporate entity, the Board's resolution/power of attorney with specimen signature of the nominee shall be produced (unless it has been provided earlier) at the time of the meeting.

B. For Appointing Proxies

- a. In case of individuals, the account holder and for sub-account holder and their registration details are uploaded as per the CDC Regulations, shall submit the proxy form as per above requirements.
- b. The proxy form shall be witnessed by two persons, whose names, addresses and CNIC numbers shall be mentioned on the form.
- c. Attested copies of the CNIC or the passport of beneficial owners and the proxy shall be furnished with the proxy form.
- d. The proxy shall produce his original CNIC or original passport at the time of meeting.
- e. In case of corporate entity, the Board's resolution/power of attorney with specimen signature shall be furnished (unless it has been provided earlier) along with proxy form to the Company.

C. Consent for Video Conference Facility

a. As allowed by the SECP vide Circular No. 10 of 2014 Dated May 21, 2014 members can avail video conference facility to participate in this Annual General Meeting provided that the Company receive consent from the members holding in aggregate 10% or more shareholding at least 10 days prior to the date of meeting subject to availability of such facility in that city.

STATEMENT OF MATERIAL FACT UNDER SECTION 134(2) OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2017

This statement sets out the material facts concerning the special business to be transacted at the Annual General Meeting of the Company to be held on 28th October, 2022.

I. To enhance the remuneration of the Director.

Working Director (Female) to Rs. 200,000/- P.M.

Resolved that the remuneration payable to the Working Director (Female) of the Company be and is hereby increased to Rs. 200,000/- (Two Hundred Thousand Only).

None of the Directors are interested except to the extent stated above in the special business.

MISSION STATEMENT OF SARDAR CHEMICAL INDUSTRIES LIMITED

Our Mission is to be a quality producer of leather and textile dyes continuously striving for excellence and international standard.

VISION

Dynamic, quality conscious and ever progressive.

CORPORATE STRATEGY

To produce and market high quality products, ensure right usage of company's resources, create employment opportunities, protect the interest of the stockholders and be a part of country's development.

STATEMENT OF ETHICS AND BUSINESS PRACTICES

- * SCIL resolves to always place the company's interest first;
- * SCIL resolves to excel through resource management namely, human (Professional & technical both), financial and other infrastructural facilities and to ensure reasonable return all the stockholders;
- * SCIL conducts business as a responsible and law-abiding corporate member of society to achieve its legitimate commercial objectives and supports unconditionally the Compliance with the Best Practices of Corporate Governance for the betterment of the corporate culture;
- * SCIL expects from its employee's full integrity, total honesty, fair and impartial practices in all aspects of its business;
- * SCIL resolves to adopt fair and ethical marketing practices and to prepare itself to face the challenges of open markets under WTO by supplying its customers quality dyes at competitive prices;
- * SCIL resolves not to compromise on principles;

DIRECTORS' REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS

The Directors of **SARDAR CHEMICAL INDUSTRIES LIMITED** are pleased to present their annual report along with audited financial statements of the Company for the year ended on June 30, 2022.

RESULTS FOR THE YEAR ARE SUMMARIZED AS UNDER:

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
	(Rupees in t	thousands)
Sales-Net	412,690	340,495
Gross Profit	104,106	112,250
Profit/(Loss) before taxation	40,355	53,986
Profit/(Loss) after taxation	29,050	38,870
Earnings per share (Rs.)	4.84	6.48

There is an increase in net sales of 21% as compared to the last year. Our Dyes are for the Textile, dying, printing and leather products. In addition to the dyes, we are also producing optical brighteners for the textile industries in powder and liquid form.

Due to drastic increase of the USD versus the Pakistani Rupee, Utilities, Transportation, Freight of Raw Material and international increase in the rate of Raw Material itself, we have to increase prices of our products very carefully. The increase in the price of our product was not received well and we were unable to increase our sales in Kgs as compared to the previous years, but increase in sales in Rupees was seen.

The imposition of Sales Tax regime for the five export sectors increased our working capital requirement.

FUTURE PROSPECTS

We are hopeful to maintain our profitability although we are facing tough competition from under invoicing and misdeclaration of imported finished products.

DIVIDEND

The Board of directors of the Company has decided not to declare dividend to keep in mind liquidity of the Company as the price of Rupee has depreciated tremendously.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

The Board of directors of the Company comprises of seven directors including one nominee director of NIT. During the year under review five Board meetings were held, to discuss, adopt and approve the accounts and other matters of the Company.

The Board comprises of three Executive Directors and three non-executives and one independent director.

During the year Sardar Ayaz Sadiq resigned from the Board of Directors and Niaz Ahmed Chughtai the Company Secretary filled the casual vacancy.

AUDIT COMMITTEE

The Audit committee of the Company was comprised of the following Directors:

1.	Mr. Aitzaz Ahmed Tarar	Chairman
2.	Mrs. Tayybah Mahmood Sadiq	Member
3.	Mr. Fayyaz Ahmed Khan	Member

During the year under review five Board meetings were held, to discuss adopt and approve the accounts, appointment of Auditors of the Company and other matters of the Company.

HUMAN RESOURCES AND REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

The Company has constituted a human resources and remuneration (HR & R) committee in accordance with the code of corporate governance. This committee help the Board of directors in discharging their responsibilities as envisaged by the Code of Corporate Governance which include: -

- 1. Recommending human resources management policies to the Board.
- 2. Recommending to the Board for the selection, evaluation, compensation (including retirement benefits) and succession planning.

- 3. Recommending to the Board of directors the selection, evaluation, compensation (including retirement benefits) of C.F.O., Company Secretary and Head of Internal Audit.
- 4. Consideration and approval on recommendations of Board of directors on matters relating to the management positions.

Human resources and remuneration committee (HR & R) include the following Directors: -

- a. Mrs. Tayyabah Mahmood Sadiq Chairperson
- b. Mr. Aitzaz Ahmed Tarar Member
- c. Mr. Fayyaz Ahmed Khan Member

Mukhtar Ahmed Tarar General Manager is a non-Director member of the HR & R Committee. Few meetings were conducted during the period under review.

DIRECTORS' TRAINING PROGRAMMES

The existing Board of Directors fully complied with the exemption from training program criteria except Mr. Aitzaz Ahmed Tarar and Mrs. Tayyabah Mahmood Sadiq who have sufficient related qualification.

TRANSFER PRICING

The Company will fully comply with the best practice on transfer pricing as contained in the Listing Regulation of Stock Exchanges as and when it will be declared by the SECP.

POST BALANCE SHEET EVENTS

There has been no event subsequent to the balance sheet date that would require as appropriate disclosure or adjustment to the financial statements referred herein.

KEY OPERATING AND FINANCIAL DATA

Key operating and financial data of the last six years is annexed with this annual report.

VALUE OF INVESTMENTS OF PROVIDENT FUND

The balance of investment in provident fund account was Rs. 12,021,363/- as on 30th June, 2022.

AUDITORS

Upon recommendations of the audit committee for the re-appointment of M/S Aslam Malik & Co., Chartered Accountants as auditors of the Company have been finalized for the year ending June 30, 2023. As their name exists in the QC list and in Audit Oversight.

PATTERN OF SHAREHOLDING

The pattern of shareholding of the Company as on 30-06-2022 is annexed. The directors, Company Secretary and their spouse and minor children have made no transactions in the Company's shares during the year.

PRODUCTION

We have to keep a range of approximately 60 products in our inventory as customers demand a complete range of products and if one or two products are not available, they go to the traders selling imported products.

Demand of products cannot be predicted fully as colors and shades keep on changing so ample Raw Material and Finished Products have to be available at all times.

STATEMENT ON CORPORATE AND FINANCIAL REPORTING FRAMEWORK

- 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.
- Proper books of accounts of the Company have been maintained.
- Appropriate accounting policies have been consistently applied in preparation of financial statements and accounting estimates are based on reasonable and prudent judgment.
- International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), as applicable in Pakistan, have been followed in the preparation of financial statements.
- The system of internal control is sound in design and has been effectively implemented and monitored.

- There is no doubt upon the Company's ability to continue as going concern.
- There has been no material departure from the best practices of the corporate governance, as detailed in the listing regulations.

The management of the Company is committed towards good corporate governance, and taking all appropriate measures to comply with the best practices and also continuously reviewing the system of internal control in the light of Companies Act, 2017.

ACKNOWLEGDEMENT

The Board expresses their deep appreciation for devotion and dedication of Company's Employees, staff and its valuable customers in taking the Company forward.

On behalf of the Board

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Dated: October 7th,2022 Place: Gadoon Amazai

SARDAR MAHMOOD SADIQ Chief Executive

FAYYAZ AHMED KHAN Director

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KEY OPERATING & FINANCE DATA FOR LAST SIX YEARS							
PARTICULARS	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	
Net Sales	412,689,780	340,494,701	257,958,424	268,425,730	204,826,170	190,662,109	
Gross Profit	104,106,325	112,250,430	77,315,109	63,611,939	52,861,202	38,720,676	
Operating Profit/(Loss)	47,625,793	60,381,963	32,131,938	26,386,074	17,408,134	8,671,615	
Profit/(Loss) before tax	40,354,580	53,986,242	26,206,294	23,418,804	15,189,464	6,769,507	
Profit/(Loss) after tax	29,049,712	38,870,076	21,019,099	18,653,457	10,562,283	3,955,224	
Paid - up Capital	60,000,000	60,000,000	60,000,000	60,000,000	60,000,000	60,000,000	
Net Worth	227,503,886	201,454,174	141,529,606	141,529,606	128,268,642	116,849,259	
FINANCIAL POSITION							
Fixed assets net	35,245,588	39,441,695	27,850,172	27,412,168	20,282,803	19,476,138	
Total assets	317,751,705	242,051,225	205,333,913	175,909,550	151,936,723	139,533,354	
Long term liabilities	14,413,905	17,955,114	6,109,157	5,849,722	2,425,960	1,334,285	
RATIOS							
Gross Profit	25.23%	32.97%	29.97%	23.70%	25.81%	20.31%	
Profit/(Loss) before tax	9.78%	15.86%	10.16%	8.72%	7.42%	3.55%	
Profit/(Loss) after tax	7.04%	11.42%	8.15%	6.95%	5.16%	2.07%	
RETURN TO SHAREHOLDER							
ROCE before Tax	22.51%	26.11%	6.20%	16.54%	11.92%	5.79%	
ROCE after Tax	14.55%	19.22%	12.93%	13.18%	8.29%	3.38%	
Earning per share	4.84	6.48	3.50	3.11	1.76	0.66	
LIQUIDITY/LEVERAGE							
Current Ratio	3.63	8.644	4.77	5.13	6.03	5.63	
Break up Value Per Share	37.92	33.58	22.10	18.59	16.24	14.47	
Total Liabilities to Equity (times)	1.40	0.83	0.55	0.24	0.19	0.19	
ACTIVITY							
Sales to total assets	1.30	1.41	1.26	1.53	1.35	1.37	
Sales to fixed assets	11.71	8.63	9.26	9.79	10.10	9.79	

Statement of Compliance

with Listed Companies (Code of Corporate Governance) Regulations, 2019

Name of company:Sardar Chemical Industries LimitedYear ending:June 30, 2022

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

1. The total number of directors areas per the following:

Gender	Number
Male	5
Female	2

2. The composition of board is as follows:

Category	Names
Independent Directors	1. Mr. Aitzaz Ahmad Tarar
Other Non-Executive Directors	 Mr. Fayaz Ahmed Khan Mr. Aitzaz Ahmad Tarar Mrs. Reema Ayaz
Executive Director	 Sardar Mahmood Sadiq (Chief Executive) Mr. Niaz Ahmed Chughtai
Female Director	3. Mrs. Tayybah Mahmood Sadiq
NIT Nominee	1. Mr. Shahid Aziz

- 3. The directors have confirmed that none of them is serving as a director on more than seven listed companies, including this company.
- 4. 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.
- 5. The board has developed a vision/mission statement, overall corporate strategy and significant policies of the company. A complete record of particulars of significant policies along with the dates on which they were approved or amended has been maintained.
- 6. All the powers of the board have been duly exercised and decisions on relevant matters have been taken by board/ shareholders as empowered by the relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2017 (the Act) and these Regulations.
- 7. The meetings of the board were presided over by the Chairman and, in his absence, by a

director elected by the board for this purpose. The board has complied with the requirements of Act and the Regulations with respect to frequency, recording and circulating minutes of meeting of board.

- 8. The board of directors have a formal policy and transparent procedures for remuneration of directors in accordance with the Act and these Regulations.
- 9. The board has approved appointment of CFO, Company Secretary and Head of Internal Audit, including their remuneration and terms and conditions of employment and complied with relevant requirements of the Regulations.
- 10. CFO and CEO duly endorsed the financial statements before approval of the board.
- 11. The board has formed committees comprising of members given below:

Committees	Composition/Names
Audit Committee	Chairman:
	Mr. Aitzaz Ahmed Tarar
	(Independent Director)
	Members:
	Mrs. Tayybah Mahmood Sadiq
	Mr. Fayyaz Ahmed Khan
HR & Remuneration Committee	Chairman:
	Mrs. Tayybah Mahmood Sadiq
	Members:
	Mr. Aitzaz Ahmad Tarar
	Mr. Fayyaz Ahemd Khan

The Company was in compliance with the Code of Corporate Governance, 2012 for the year ended June 30, 2022. Further, during the year, the committees of the Board of Directors have been reconstituted to comply with the requirements of the 2019 Code.

12. The terms of reference of the aforesaid committees have been formed, documented and advised to the committee for compliance.

13. The frequency of meetings of the committee were as per following:

14.

Committees	Frequency
Audit Committee	Four quarterly meetings were held during the financial year ended June 30, 2022
HR & Remuneration Committee	One meeting was held during the financial year ended June 30, 2022

- 15. The board has set up an effective internal audit function who are considered suitably qualified and experienced for the purpose and are conversant with the policies and procedures of the company.
- 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;
- 18. We confirm that all requirements of regulations 3, 6, 7, 8, 27, 32, 33 and 36 of the Regulations have been complied with.
- 19. Explanation for non-compliance with requirements, other than regulations 3, 6, 7, 8, 27, 32, 33 and 36 are below.

Pr

Dated: October 7, 2022. Place: Gadoon Amazai SARDAR MAHMOOD SADIQ Chief Executive FAYYAZ AHMED KHAN Director



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REVIEW REPORT To the members of Sardar Chemical Industries

Review report on the Statement of Compliance contained in Listed Companies (Code of Corporate Governance) Regulations, 2019

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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 **Sardar Chemicals Industries Limited** for the year ended 30 June 2022 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 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 ensued 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 30 June 2022.

The engagement partner on the review resulting in this independent auditors' review report is Hafiz Muhammad Ahmad Saleem.

Chartered Accountants Place: Lahore Date: October 07, 2022 UDIN: CR202210148Fb0LnuDc9



♀ Islamabad Office: House # 726, Street 34, Margalla Town, off Murree Road, Islamabad. Phone : +92-51-2374282-3

Quetta Office:

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the members of SARDAR CHEMICAL INDUSTRIES LIMITED Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the annexed financial statements of S.S. SARDAR CHEMICAL INDUSTRIES LIMITED (the Company), which comprise the statement of financial position as at June 30, 2022, and 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 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, 2022 and of the profit and other comprehensive income, 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.

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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.

Following are the key audit matters:

S. No.	Key Audit Matters	How the matter was addressed in Our Audit
1.	financial statements, the Company	 Our audit procedures in respect of this area included: We gained an understanding of the management's process of recording and valuing inventories; Observation of physical inventory count procedures and compared on a sample basis, physical count with valuations sheets; Compared on a sample basis specific purchases and directly attributable cost with underlying supporting documents; Compared the NRV, on a sample basis, to the cost of finished goods to assess whether any adjustments are required to value stocks in accordance with applicable accounting and reporting standards; and We also considered the adequacy of the related disclosures and assessed these are in accordance with the applicable financial reporting standards and the Companies Act, 2017.

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

Sardar Chemical Industries Limited slam Malik & Co.

Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the ۰ 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 comprehensive income, the statement of changes in equity and the statement of cash flows together with the notes in conformity with the Companies Act, 2017 (XIX of 2017) and thereon have been drawn up 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
- d) zakat deductible at source under the Zakat and Ushr Ordinance, 1980 (XVIII of 1980), was deducted by the company and deposited in the central zakat fund established under section 7 of that ordinance.

The engagement partner on the audit resulting in this independent auditors' report is Hafiz Muhammad Ahmad.

Chartered Accountants

Place: Lahore Date: October 07, 2022

UDIN: AR202210148vHsdz0Bun



19 SARDAR CHEMICAL INDUSTRIES LIMITED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT JUNE 30, 2022

	Note	Rup	JUNE 30, 2021 ees		Note	Ruj	JUNE 30, 2021 Dees
CAPITAL AND LIABILITIES				<u>ASSETS</u>			
SHARE CAPITAL AND RESERVES				NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Authorised Capital:				Property, Plant and Equipment	10	35,245,588	39,441,695
				Deferred Tax	11	1,171,795	1,134,344
10,000,000 (2021: 10,000,000)				Long term deposits	12	5,863,430	5,757,780
ordinary shares of Rs. 10/- each		100,000,000	100,000,000			42,280,813	46,333,819
Issued, subscribed and Paid up:							
6,000,000 (2021: 6,000,000) ordinary shares							
of Rs. 10/- each fully paid in cash		60,000,000	60,000,000				
Share premium		30,000,000	30,000,000				
Unappropriated profit		137,503,886	111,454,174				
		227,503,886	201,454,174				
NON CURRENT LIABILITIES							
Lease Liabilities	4	14,413,905	17,955,114				
				CURRENT ASSETS			
CURRENT LIABILITIES				Stores, spares and loose tools	13	687,048	888,190
Current maturity	5	4,482,109	3,878,859	Stock in trade	14	93,994,777	50,481,830
Director's Loan	6	46,000,000	-	Trade debts	15	140,895,363	113,509,057
Creditors, accrued & other liabilities	7	23,041,585	17,179,573	Advances, deposits, prepayments and other receivables	16	1,600,002	1,290,252
Unclaimed Dividend	8	2,310,220	1,583,505	Taxation- Net	17	17,040,305	16,563,510
				Cash and bank balances	18	21,253,397	12,984,567
		75,833,914	22,641,937			275,470,892	195,717,406

CONTINGENCIES & COMMITMENTS

317,751,705 242,051,225

317,751,705 242,051,225

Auditor's Report is annexed.

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

Chief Executive Officer

Chief Financial Officer

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SARDAR CHEMICAL INDUSTRIES LIMITED **STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS** FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30,2022

		JUNE 30, 2022	JUNE 30, 2021
		Rup	ees
Sales - Net	19	412,689,780	340,494,701
Cost of sales	20	(308,583,455)	(228,244,271)
Gross profit		104,106,325	112,250,430
Administrative Expenses	21	(44,302,484)	(40,745,353)
Selling & distribution Costs	22	(12,178,048)	(11,123,113)
		(56,480,532)	(51,868,466)
Operating profit for the year		47,625,793	60,381,963
Other Operating Income	23	360,479	1,256,946
Other Operating Expenses	24	(3,040,226)	(4,352,145)
Finance Cost	25	(4,591,466)	(3,300,522)
Profit for the year before tax		40,354,580	53,986,242
Taxation	26	(11,304,869)	(15,116,165)
Profit for the year after tax		29,049,712	38,870,076
Earning per Share- Basic and Diluted	31	4.84	6.48
Daring per Share Dasie and Diluted	U 1	+0.	0.70

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

Chief Executive Officer

Chief Financial Officer

Director

SARDAR CHEMICAL INDUSTRIES LIMITED STATEMENT OF OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30,2022

	JUNE 30, 2022	JUNE 30, 2021
	Rup	ees
Profit for the year after tax	29,049,712	38,870,076
Other Comprehensive Income	-	-
Total Comprehensive Income	29,049,712	38,870,076

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

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Chief Executive Officer

Chief Financial Officer

Director

SARDAR CHEMICAL INDUSTRIES LIMITED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30,2022

			RESERVES		
PARTICULARS	Share Capital	CAPITAL Share Premium	REVENUE Accumulated Profit	TOTAL	Total Shareholders Equity
			Rupees		
Balance as at June 30, 2020	60,000,000	30,000,000	72,584,098	102,584,098	162,584,098
Balance as at June 30, 2020	60,000,000	30,000,000	72,584,098	102,584,098	162,584,098
Total Comprehensive income for the year ended June 30, 2020	-		38,870,076	38,870,076	38,870,076
Balance as at June 30, 2021	60,000,000	30,000,000	111,454,174	141,454,174	201,454,174
Balance as at June 30, 2021 Final Dividend For The Year 2021	60,000,000	30,000,000	111,454,174 (3,000,000)	141,454,174 (3,000,000)	201,454,174
Total Comprehensive income for the year ended June 30, 2022	-	_	29,049,712	29,049,712	29,049,712
Balance as at June 30, 2022	60,000,000	30,000,000	137,503,886	167,503,886	230,503,886

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

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Chief Executive Officer

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Chief Financial Officer

Director

SARDAR CHEMICAL INDUSTRIES LIMITED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30,2022

		JUNE 30, 2022 Rupe	JUNE 30, 2021 ees
Cash flow from operating activities			
Profit/(loss) before Taxation.		40,354,580	53,986,242
Adjustments for non- cash items:	Г	6 2 5 4 9 2 2	5 (27 75)
Depreciation		6,354,833	5,637,758
Financial Changes		4,591,466	3,300,522
Profit on sale of fixed assets Provision for doubtful debts		(294,526)	(1,190,680)
		-	1,216,643
Workers profit participation fund Workers welfare fund		2,169,563	2,916,919
workers wenare lund		867,121	1,218,171
		13,688,457	13,099,333
Profit before Working Capital Changes	-	54,043,038	67,085,574
Effect of working capital changes:	_		
Increase in store, spares & loose tools		201,142	(116,823)
Increase in stock in trade		(43,512,947)	(10,118,496)
Increase in trade debts		(27,386,306)	(19,296,028)
Decrease in advances, deposits & prepayment		(309,750)	168,579
Increase/(Decrease) in creditors accrued & other liabilities		5,728,248	(1,258,030)
	L	(65,279,613)	(30,620,798)
Financial charges paid	Γ	(4,591,466)	(3,300,522)
Workers profit participation fund and workers welfare fund paid		(2,902,919)	(1,424,970)
Tax paid		(11,819,114)	(7,544,143)
		(19,313,500)	(12,269,635)
Net cash used in operating activities	A	(30,550,075)	24,195,141
Cash flow from investing activities			
Long term deposits		(105,650)	(4,280,580)
Addition in fixed assets Net		(1,207,700)	(680,000)
Sale proceeds of fixed assets		400,000	2,000,000
Net cash generated from investing activities	В	(913,350)	(2,960,580)
Cash flow from financing activities			
Repayment of lease obligation	Γ	(3,994,459)	(3,087,206)
Proceeds from short term finances		46,000,000	(17,058,517)
Dividend paid		(2,273,286)	(817,731)
Net cash generated from financing activities	С	39,732,255	(20,963,454)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash & cash equivalents	A+B+C	8,268,830	271,107
Cash & cash equivalents at beginning of the year		12,984,567	12,713,460
Cash & cash equivalents at end of year	-	21,253,397	12,984,567
The annexed notes from an integral part of these financial statement	=	<u> </u>	14,707,307

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

Chief Executive Officer

Chief Financial Officer

Director

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SARDAR CHEMICAL INDUSTRIES LIMITED NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30,2022

1 The Company and its operation

Sardar Chemical Industries Limited (the Company) was incorporated in Pakistan on October 3, 1989 as a Private Limited Company under the Companies Ordinance, repealed Company Ordinance, 1984. It was converted into the Public Limited Company on December 30, 1993. The registered office of the Company is located at Plot No. 29-B, Road No. 01 Gadoon Amazai, Industrial Estate, Topi, Ganduf Road, Swabi (KPK). The principal business of the Company is to manufacture and sale of dyestuffs, chemicals for the leather, textile and paper industries. The Company is listed on all the Stock Exchanges in Pakistan. Manufacturing facilities of Chemical are located at Plot No. 29-B, Road No. 01 Gadoon Amazai, Industrial Estate, Topi, Ganduf Road, Swabi (KPK).

2 Basis Of Preparation

2.1 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 Standards (IFRS Standards) 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.

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

2.2 Initial application of a standard, amendment or an interpretation to an existing standard

2.2.1 Amendments to published accounting and reporting standards which are effective for the year ended June 30, 2021

There were certain amendments to accounting and reporting standards which became effective for the Company for the current year. However, these are considered not to be relevant or to have any significant impact on the Company's financial reporting and, therefore, have not been disclosed in these financial statements.

2.2.2 Standard, amendments to published accounting and reporting standards and interpretations that are not yet effective and have not been early adopted by the Company

There is a standard and certain other amendments to accounting and reporting standards that are not yet effective and 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.

2.3 CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGMENTS

The preparation of financial statements is in conformity with the approved accounting standards and requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires the management to exercise its judgment in the process of applying the Company's accounting policies. Estimates and judgments are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. The areas where various assumptions and estimates are significant to the Company's financial statements or where judgments were exercised in application of accounting policies are as follows:

Financial instruments

The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market is determined by using valuation techniques based on assumptions that are dependent on conditions existing at balance sheet date.

25

Useful lives, patterns of economic benefits and impairments

Estimates with respect to residual values and useful lives and pattern of flow of economic benefits are based on the analysis of the management of the Company. Further, the Company reviews the value of assets for possible impairment on an annual basis. Any change in the estimates in the future might affect the carrying amount of respective item of property, plant and equipment, with a corresponding effect on the depreciation charge and impairment.

Inventories

Net realizable value of inventories is determined with reference to currently prevailing selling prices less estimated expenditure to make sales.

Taxation

In making the estimates for income tax currently payable by the Company, the management takes into account the current income tax law and the decisions of appellate authorities on certain issues in the past.

Provision for doubtful debts

The Company reviews its receivable against any provision required for any doubtful balances on an ongoing basis. The provision is made while taking into consideration expected recoveries, if any.

Estimates and Judgments 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.

3 Summary of significant accounting policies.

3.1 Accounting Convention:

These financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention except for recognition of certain financial instruments that have been accounted for on the basis of their fair values as referred to in note # 3.17.

3.2 Tangible Fixed Assets and Depreciation:

(a) Owned Assets

Operating fixed assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and any identified impairment loss except for leasehold land, which is stated at its full capitalized value held equivalent to the total cost of acquiring the land.

Borrowing costs during the erection period are capitalized as part of historical cost of the related assets.

Depreciation is charged on operating fixed assets applying reducing balance method to write off the cost over remaining useful life of assets. Rates of depreciation are stated in Note No. 11.

Depreciation is charged from the month in which an asset is acquired or capitalized while no depreciation is charged from the month in which as asset is disposed off.

Gains / (Losses) on disposal of operating assets are included in income currently. Normal maintenance and repairs are charged to income as and when incurred. Major renewals and replacements are capitalized.

3.3 Stock in Trade:

Basis of valuation are as follows:

Particulars Mode of Valuation

Raw MaterialsAt lower of annual average cost and net realizable valueWork in ProcessAt lower of annual average cost or net realizable value plus manufacturing overheads with reference to degree of completion.Finished GoodsAt lower of annual average cost or net realizable value of material plus manufacturing overhead or net realizable value.Cost in relation to work in process and finished goods represents the annual average manufacturing cost which consists of prime cost and appropriatemanufacturing overheads.

Net realizable value signifies the selling price in the ordinary course of business less cost necessary to be incurred to effect such sale.

3.4 Stores & Spares

These are valued at lower of weighted average cost and net realizable value, except for items in transit, which are valued at cost comprising invoice value and related expenses.

3.5 Trade Debts and other receivables

Trade Debts and other receivables are carried at invoices value, which approximates fair value less provision for impairment. A provision for impairment of trade debts and other receivables is established when there is objective evidence that the company will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivable. Significant financial difficulties of the debtor, probability that the debtor will enter bankruptcy of financial reorganization, and default or delinquency in payments are considered indicators that the trade receivable is impaired. Debts, considered irrecoverable, are written off, as and when identified.

3.6 Cash & Cash Equivalents

Cash & cash equivalents are carried in the Balance Sheet at cost. For the purpose of cash flow statement, cash and cash equivalents comprise cash in hand, bank balances and highly liquid short term investments with original maturities of three months or less, that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

3.7 Short Term Borrowings

Short term borrowings are recorded at the proceeds received. Finance costs are accounted for on accrual basis and are disclosed as accrued interest / mark-up to the extent of the amount remaining unpaid.

3.8 Creditors and Other Liabilities

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

3.9 Contract liabilities

Under IFRS 15 "Revenue from Contracts with Customers", obligation to transfer goods or services to a customer for which the Company has received consideration or an amount of consideration is due from the customer is presented as contract liability.

3.10 Staff Retirement Benefits

The Company operates an approved funded contributory provident fund scheme for all permanent employees. Equal monthly contributions are made both by the Company and employees @ 10% of the basic pay.

3.11 Provisions

Provision are recognized in the balance sheet when the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of a past event, and it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying 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 balance sheet date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate.

3.12 Taxation

- Current

Provision for current taxation is based on the taxable income at the current rate of taxation after taking into account applicable tax credit available, rebates and exemption available, if any, or minimum tax on turnover whichever is higher and tax paid on final tax receipt.

- Deferred

Deferred tax is provided in full using the balance sheet method on all temporary differences arising at the balance sheet date, between the tax bases of the assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts. Deferred tax liabilities are recognized for all taxable temporary differences and deferred tax assets are recognized for all deductible temporary differences, unused tax losses and unused tax credits, if any, to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the temporary differences, tax losses and unused tax credits can be utilized, as required by IAS 12

The tax rates enacted at the balance sheet date are used to determine deferred income tax.

The carrying amount of all deferred tax assets are reviewed at each balance sheet date and adjusted to the appropriate extent, if it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the deferred tax assets to be utilized.

3.13 Related Party Transactions

All transactions involving related parties arising in the normal course of business are conducted at arm's length at normal commercial rates on the same terms and conditions as third party transactions using valuation modes, as admissible, except in extremely rare circumstances where, subject to the approval of the board of directors, it is in the interest of the Company to do so.

3.14 Revenue Recognition:

The Company recognizes revenue when it transfers control over goods to its customers, being when the products are delivered to the customer and there is no unfulfilled obligation that could effect the customer's acceptance of the product. Revenue is recognized at an amount that reflects the consideration, to which the Company expects to be entitled in exchange for transferring of goods to its customers net of discount and sales related indirect taxes. The sales related indirect taxes are regarded as collected on behalf of statutory authorities. The Company generates revenue by supplying products to the customers, including export product.

i) Revenue from sales is recognised on delivery of products to the customers with the exception that export sales are recognised on the basis of products shipped to customers.

ii) Dividend income is recognised when the right to receive dividend is established.

iii) Income on bank deposits and short term investments are recognised using the effective yield method.

3.15 Foreign Currency Translations.

Translations in foreign Currencies are accounted for in Pak Rupees at the exchange rate prevailing at the date of translations. Assets & Liabilities denominated in Foreign Currencies are translated into Pak Rupees at the exchange rates prevailing on the Balance Sheet except for those covered by

Net gain and loss arising on retranslation is included in profit and loss account.

3.16 Borrowing Cost

Borrowing and other related costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of qualifying assets, which are assets that necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use, are recorded to the cost of those assets, until such time as the assets are substantially ready for their intended use. All other borrowing costs are recognized as an expense in the period in which they are incurred.

3.17 Financial Instruments

instrument. All the financial assets are derecognized at the time when the Company losses control of the contractual rights that comprise the financial assets. All financial liabilities are derecognized at the time when they are extinguished that is, when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled, or expires. Any gains or losses on de-recognition of the financial assets and financial liabilities are taken to the statement of profit or loss.

3.17.1 Financial Assets

The Company classifies its financial assets in the following measurement categories:

a) Amortized cost where the effective interest rate method will apply;

b) fair value through profit or loss;

c) fair value through other comprehensive income.

The classification depends on the entity's business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual terms of the cash flows.

For assets measured at fair value, gains and losses will either be recorded in statement of profit or loss or other comprehensive income. For investments in equity instruments that are not held for trading, this depends on whether the Company has made an irrevocable election at the time of initial recognition to account for the equity investment at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI). The Company reclassifies debt investments when and only when its business model for managing those assets changes.

Recognition and derecognition

Regular way purchases and sales of financial assets are recognised on trade-date, the date on which the Company commits to purchase or sell the asset. Financial assets are derecognised when the rights to receive cash flows from the financial assets have expired or have been transferred and the Company has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership.

Measurement

At initial recognition, the Company measures a financial asset at its fair value plus, in the case of a financial asset not at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL), transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset. Transaction costs of financial assets carried at FVTPL are expensed in statement of profit or loss.

Financial assets with embedded derivatives are considered in their entirety when determining whether their cash flows are solely payment of principal and interest.

Debt Instrument

Subsequent measurement of debt instruments depends on the Company's business model for managing the asset and the cash flow characteristics of the asset. There are three measurement categories into which the Company classifies its debt instruments:

a) Amortiosed Cost

Assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows where those cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest are measured at amortised cost. Interest income from these financial assets is included in finance income using the effective interest rate method. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition is recognised directly in profit or loss and presented in other operating gains/(losses), together with foreign exchange gains and losses. Impairment losses are presented as separate line item in the statement of profit or loss.

(b) Fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)

payments of principal and interest, are measured at FVTOCI. Movements in the carrying amount are taken through OCI, except for the recognition of impairment gains or losses, interest revenue and foreign exchange gains and losses which are recognised in profit or loss. When the financial asset is derecognised, the cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in OCI is reclassified from equity to statement of profit or loss and recognised in other income/charges. Interest income from these financial assets is included in finance income using the effective interest rate method. Foreign exchange gains and losses are presented in other income/charges and impairment expenses are presented as separate line item in the statement of profit or loss.

c) Fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)

Assets that do not meet the criteria for amortised cost or FVTOCI are measured at FVTPL. A gain or loss on a debt investment that is subsequently measured at FVTPL is recognised in the statement of profit or loss and presented net within other operating gains/(losses) in the period in which it

De-recognition of financial assets

A financial asset (or, where applicable part of a financial asset or part of a group of similar financial assets) is derecongnized when:

- i The rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired
- The Company has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset or has assumed an obligation to pay the received cash flows in full without material delay to a third party under a 'pass-through' arrangement; and either (a) the Company has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, or (b) the Company has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, but has transferred control of the asset.

When the Company has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from an asset or has entered into a pass through arrangement, and has neither transferred nor retained substantially all of the risks and rewards of the asset nor transferred control of the asset, the asset is recognized to the extent of the Company's continuing involvement in the asset.

In that case, the Company also recognizes an associated hability. The transferred asset and the associated hability are measured on a basis that reflects the rights and obligations that the Company has retained. Continuing involvement that takes the form of a guarantee over the transferred asset is measured at the lower of the original carrying amount of the asset and the maximum amount of consideration that the Company could be required to repay.

Impairment of financial assets

The Company assess on a historical as well as forward-looking basis, the expected credit loss (ECL) as associated with its debt instruments, trade debts,

short term investment and deposits and other receivables carried at amortised cost. The impairment methodology applied depends on whether there has

been a significant increase in credit risk.

- Following are financial instruments that are subject to the ECL model:
- Trade debts
- Loans, advances, deposits, prepayments and other receivables
- Short term investments
- Cash and bank balances

Simplified approach for trade debts

The Company recognises life time ECL on trade debts, using the simplified approach. The measurement of ECL reflects:

- an unbiased and probability-weighted amount that is determined by evaluating a range of possible outcomes;

conditions.

Trade debts are separately assessed for ECL measurement. The lifetime expected credit losses are estimated using the Company's historical credit loss experience, adjusted for factors that are specific to the debtors, general economic conditions and an assessment of both the current as well as the forecast direction of conditions at the reporting date, including time value of money where appropriate.

Recognition of loss allowance

The Company recognizes an impairment gain or loss in the statement of profit or loss for all financial instruments with a corresponding adjustment to their carrying amount through a loss allowance account.

Regardless of the analysis above, a significant increase in credit risk is presumed if a debtor is more than 150 days past due in making a contractual payment.

Write-off

The Company write off financial assets, in whole or in part, when it has exhausted all practical recovery efforts and has concluded there is no reasonable expectation of recovery. The assessment of no reasonable expectation of recovery is based on unavailability of debtor's sources of income or assets to generate sufficient future cash flows to repay the amount.

3.17.2 Financial Liabilities

Classification, initial recognition and subsequent measurement

The Company classifies its financial liabilities in the following categories:

- at fair value through profit or loss; and
- other financial liabilities

The Company determines the classification of its financial liabilities at initial recognition. All financial liabilities are recognized initially at fair value and, in the case of other financial liabilities, also include directly attributable transaction costs. The subsequent measurement of financial liabilities depends on their classification, as follows:

a) Fair value through profit or loss

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss include financial liabilities held-for-trading and financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition as being at fair value through profit or loss. The Company has not designated any financial liability upon recognition as being at fair value through profit or loss.

b) Amortised cost

After initial recognition, other financial liabilities which are interest bearing are subsequently measured at amortized cost, using the effective interest rate method. Gain and losses are recognized in the statement of profit or loss, when the liabilities are derecognized as well as through effective interest rate amortization process.

De-recognition of financial liabilities

A financial liability is derecognized when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires. When 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 the respective carrying amounts is recognized in the statement of profit or loss.

3.17.3 Off-setting of financial assets and financial liabilities.

A financial asset and a financial liability is offset and the net amount is reported in the financial statements if the company has legally enforceable right to set-off the transaction and also intends either to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

3.18 Fair value measurement

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The fair value measurement is based on the presumption that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability takes place either:

a. In the principal market for the asset or liability; or

b. In the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market for the asset or liability

The principal or the most advantageous market is accessible by the Company. The fair value of an asset or a liability is measured using the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, assuming that market participants act in their economic best interest.

A fair value measurement of a non-financial asset takes into account a market participant's ability to generate economic benefits by using the asset in its highest and best use or by selling it to another market participant that would use the asset in its highest and best use.

The Company uses valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data are available to measure fair value, maximizing the use of relevant observable inputs and minimizing the use of unobservable inputs.

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the financial statements are categorized within the fair value hierarchy, described as follows, based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole:

- a. Level 1 Quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;
- b. Level 2 Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is directly or indirectly
- c. Level 3 Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable

For assets and liabilities that are recognized in the financial statements at fair value on a recurring basis, the Company determines whether transfers have occurred between levels in the hierarchy by re-assessing categorization (based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole) at the end of each reporting period.

The Company's Chief Financial Officer determines the policies and procedures for both recurring fair value measurement and for non-recurring measurement. External valuers may be involved for valuation of significant assets and significant liabilities. For the purpose of fair value disclosures, the Company determines classes of assets and liabilities on the basis of the nature, characteristics and risks of the asset or liability and the level of the fair value hierarchy, as explained above.

3.19 Finance Cost

Finance Cost are recognised using the effective interest rate method and comprise foreign currency losses and interest expenses on bank borrowings.

29

3.20 Earnings per share

The Company presents basic and diluted earnings per share (EPS) data for its ordinary shares. Basic EPS is calculated by dividing the profit or loss attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year. Diluted EPS is determined by adjusting the profit or loss attributable to ordinary shareholders and the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding for the effects of all dilutive potential ordinary shares.

3.21 IFRS 16 - Leases

a) Right of Use Assets

The right-of-use asset is measured at cost, as the amount equal to initially measured lease liability adjusted for lease prepayments made at or before the commencement date, initial direct cost incurred less any lease incentives received.

The right-of-use asset is subsequently depreciated using straight line method from the date of recognition to the earlier of the end of useful life of the right-of-use asset or the end of the lease term. The estimated useful lives of the right-of-use assets are determined on the same basis as those of property and equipment. In addition, the right-of-use asset is periodically reduced by the impairment losses, if any, and adjusted for certain remeasurement of the lease liability.

b) Lease Liability

The lease liability was measured upon initial recognition at the present value of the future lease payments over the lease term, discounted with the specific incremental borrowing rate.

Subsequently lease liabilities are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest rate method. It is remeasured when there is a change in future lease payments arising from a change in the rate, if there is a change in the Company's estimate of the amount expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee, or if the Company changes its assessment of whether it will exercise a purchase, extension or termination option.

c) Short-term leases and leases of low-value assets

The company applies the short-term lease recognition exemption to its short-term leases (i.e., those leases that have a lease term of 12 months or less from the commencement date and do not contain a purchase option). It also applies the lease of low-value assets recognition exemption to leases that are considered of low value. Lease payments on short-term leases and leases of low-value assets are recognised as expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

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	JUNE 30, 2022	JUNE 30, 2021	
	Rupees		
4 <u>LEASE LIABILITIES</u>			
Future Minimum Lease Payments	21,362,375	25,914,200	
Less: Financial charges pertaining to future period	(2,466,361)	(4,080,227)	
Present value of minimum lease payments	18,896,014	21,833,973	
Less: Current maturity of long term obligation	(4,482,109)	(3,878,859)	
	14,413,905	17,955,114	

Minimum lease payments and their present value are regrouped as below:

		2022	20	021
	Not later than one year	Later than one year and not later than five years	Not later than one year	Later than one year and not later than five year
Future minimum lease payments	5,838,780	15,523,595	5,702,100	20,212,100
Less: Un-amortized finance	(1,356,671)	(1,109,690)	(1,823,241)	(2,256,986)
Present value of minimum lease payments	4,482,109	14,413,905	3,878,859	17,955,114

.

GENERAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF LEASE

This represents finance lease arrangements entered into with banks to acquire vehicles . Financing rates ranging from 17.92% to 20.86 % (2021: 11.27% to 13.24 %) per annum, approximately, have been used as discounting factor. Taxes, repairs, replacement and insurance costs are borne by the Company.

5 <u>CURRENT MATURITY</u>

Curre	ent maturity of	finance le	ase					4,482,109	3,878,859
							_	4,482,109	3,878,859

5.1 These amounts represent that portion of long term liabilities which are repayable within one year.

6	SHORT TERM FINANCE			
	Director's Loan	6.1	46,000,000	-
			46,000,000	-
6.2	LOAN FROM DIRECTORS			
	Sardar Ayaz Sadiq	6.3	19,000,000	-
	Sardar Mahmood Sadiq	0.5	23,000,000	-
	Mrs.Reema Ayaz		4,000,000	
			46,000,000	-

6.3 These loans were obtained to cope with the adverse economic conditions faced during COVID pandemic. These are payable on demand and markup will be 1 % less than Prevailing KIBOR of the market. Markup is payable quaterly basis.

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JUNE 30, 2022	JUNE 30, 2021				
Rupees					

6.4 RECONCILIATION OF DIRECTOR'S LOAN

Opening Balance Obtained During the year Repayment Closing Balance	46,000,000 46,000,000	17,000,000 - 17,000,000 -
7 CREDITORS, ACCRUED AND OTHER LIABILITIES		
Creditors for goods	6,136,886	1,774,591
Creditors for expenses	67,271	202,443
Accrued expenses	8,200,913	5,807,049
Tax deducted at source	108,375	123,834
Provident Fund Payable 7.1	429,541	377,363
Workers profit participation fund 7.2	2,169,564	2,902,920
Workers welfare fund 7.	4,450,621	3,583,500
Sales Tax Payable	1,478,415	2,407,873
	23,041,585	17,179,573

7.1 All investments in collective investment schemes, listed equity and listed debt securities out of provident fund have been made in accordance with the provisions of section 218 of the Companies Act, 2017 and the conditions specified thereunder.

7.2 <u>W</u>	ORKERS PROFIT PARTICIPATION FUND		
Op	bening balance	2,902,920	1,410,970
Pai	id during the year	(2,902,919)	(1,424,970)
Co	ntribution for the year	2,169,563	2,916,919
		2,169,564	2,902,920
7.3 <u>W</u>	ORKERS WELFARE FUND		
Op	bening balance	3,583,500	2,365,329
Co	ntribution for the year	867,121	1,218,172
		4,450,621	3,583,500
8 <u>UN</u>	NCLAIMED DIVIDEND		
Op	bening balance	1,583,505	2,401,236
Fir	nal dividend declared	3,000,000	-
Pai	id during the year	(2,273,286)	(817,731)
		2,310,219	1,583,505

9 <u>CONTINGENCIES & COMMITMENTS</u>

9.1 CONTINGENCIES

The company has pending cases against the following customers in lieu of sale recoveries.

Name of Party	Claimed Amount	Since
1 Malik Arij Dyes, Sialkot	Rs. 2,596,293	June 19, 2001

The management is confident, based on the legal advice that the matters will be decided in the favor of the Company and the Company will not be exposed to any loss on account of these claims and consequently no provision has been made by the Company in respect of these claims.

9.2 COMMITMENTS

The Company has no commitments as at year end.

PROPERTY PLANT AND EQUIPMENT 10

Rupe	ees
35,245,588	39,441,695

	COST				DEPREC	W.D.V.				
	AS AT		TRANSFER/	AS AT	RATE	AS AT		FOR THE	AS AT	AS AT
PARTICULARS	01/07/2021	(DELETION)	ADJUSTMENT	30/06/2022	%	44,378	ADJUSTMENT	YEAR	30/06/2022	30/06/2022
Land	1,222,152	-	-	1,222,152	-	-	-	-	-	1,222,
Factory Building on Leasehold Land	27,208,559	-	-	27,208,559	10	25,721,862	-	148,670	25,870,532	1,338,
Plant & machinery	73,844,004	1,123,200	-	74,967,204	10	61,449,688	-	1,314,312	62,764,000	12,203,
Electric installation	1,388,455	-	-	1,388,455	10	1,298,884	-	8,957	1,307,841	80,
Furniture & fixture	1,614,125	-	-	1,614,125	10	1,295,223	-	31,890	1,327,113	287,
Tools & equipment	3,171,849	-	-	3,171,849	10	2,644,198	-	52,765	2,696,963	474,
Vehicles	14,165,890	84,500	943,000	13,307,390	20	11,975,558	(837,526)	433,871	11,571,903	1,735
Electric & gas appliances	268,350	-	-	268,350	10	250,016	-	1,833	251,849	16
Laboratory equipment	2,368,869	-	-	2,368,869	25	2,358,292	-	2,644	2,360,937	7,
	125,252,253	1,207,700	943,000	125,516,953		106,993,721	(837,526)	1,994,943	108,151,138	17,365,
Right Of Use Assets										
Vehicles	27,202,600	1,056,500	-	28,259,100	20	6,019,437	-	4,359,891	10,379,328	17,879,
-	27,202,600	1,056,500	-	28,259,100	20	6,019,437	-	4,359,891	10,379,328	17,879,
June 30, 2022	152,454,853	2,264,200	943,000	153,776,053		113,013,158	-	6,354,833	118,530,465	35,245
June 30, 2022			-				(837,526)			
The charge of depreciation has been all	ocated as under:-								JUNE 30, 2022	JUNE 30, 202
Cost of sales									Rupe	es

Administrative expenses

Rup	ees				
1,465,625	1,505,999				
4,889,208	4,131,758				
6,354,833	5,637,758				

10.3 No asset was sold to Chief Executive, Directors, Executives and Shareholders during the year.

10.4 Particular of Immovable property (i-e land and buildings) in the name of Company are as follows:

Location	Usage of Immoveable Property	Total Area	Covered Area
Plot No. 29-B, Road No. 01 Gadoon Amazai, Industrial			
Estate, Topi, Ganduf Road, Swabi (KPK)	Plant	4 Acrs	99,911.05 Sq.Fts

Sardar Chemical Industries Limited

0	2
- 3	3

June 30, Annual Report 2022

										June 20, 202
COST DEPRECIATION						W.D.V.				
	AS AT	ADDITION/	TRANSFER/	AS AT	RATE	AS AT		FOR THE	AS AT	AS AT
PARTICULARS	01-07-2020	(DELETION)	ADJUSTMENT	30-06-2021	%	01-07-2020	ADJUSTMENT	YEAR	30-06-2021	30-06-2021
Land	1,222,152	-	-	1,222,152	-	-	-	-	-	1,222,1
Factory Building on Leasehold Land	27,208,559	-	-	27,208,559	10	25,556,673	-	165,189	25,721,862	1,486,6
Plant & machinery	73,229,004	615,000	-	73,844,004	10	60,112,403	-	1,337,285	61,449,688	12,394,3
Electric installation	1,388,455	-	-	1,388,455	10	1,288,931	-	9,952	1,298,884	89,5
Furniture & fixture	1,614,125	-	-	1,614,125	10	1,259,790	-	35,434	1,295,223	318,9
Tools & equipment	3,171,849	-	-	3,171,849	10	2,585,570	-	58,628	2,644,198	527,6
Vehicles	18,866,890	65,000	4,766,000	14,165,890	20	15,394,134	(3,956,680)	538,104	11,975,558	2,190,3
Electric & gas appliances	268,350	-	-	268,350	_	247,979	-	2,037	250,016	18,3
Laboratory equipment	2,368,869	-	-	2,368,869	10	2,354,767	-	3,526	2,358,292	10,5
	129,338,253	680,000	-	125,252,253		108,800,246	(3,956,680)	2,150,154	106,993,721	18,258,5
Leased assets			-							
Vehicles	9,844,000	17,358,600		27,202,600	20	2,531,834	-	3,487,603	6,019,438	21,183,1
	9,844,000	18,038,600	-	27,202,600	20	2,531,834	-	3,487,603	6,019,438	21,183,
June 30, 2021	139,182,253	17,973,600	-	152,454,853	20	111,332,081	(3,956,680)	5,637,758	113,013,158	39,441,0
0 000 000, 2021		65,000					(1,932,356)			

.6 The charge of depreciation has been allocated as under:-	JUNE 30, 2021	JUNE 30, 2020
	Ru	pees
Cost of sales	1,505,999	1,550,198
Administrative expenses	4,131,758	2,697,192
	5,637,758	4,247,390

10.7 No asset was sold to Chief Executive, Directors, Executives and Shareholders during the year.

10.8 Particular of Immovable property (i-e land and buildings) in the name of Company are as follows:

Location	Usage of Immoveable Property	Total Area	Covered Area
Plot No. 29-B, Road No. 01 Gadoon Amazai, Industrial Estate, Topi, Ganduf Road, Swabi (KPK)	Plant	4 Acrs	99,911.05 Sq.Fts

			JUNE 30, 2022 Rupees	JUNE 30, 2021 Rupees
11	DEFERRED TAX			
	Deferred Tax		(1,171,795)	(1,134,344)
11.1	Deferred Taxation comprises the following			
	Deferred Tax Liabilities on Accelerated Depreciation		1,485,270	1,399,743
	Deferred Tax Liability on Leased assets Deferred Tax Asset on provisions		(294,415) (2,362,650)	(187,282) (2,346,805)
	Effect on Change In Tax Rate		(2,302,030)	(2,540,805)
			(1,171,795)	(1,134,344)
11.1.1	Deferred Taxation reconciliation Opening Balance		$(1 \ 124 \ 244)$	(1 255 576)
	Charge for the year in profit or loss account		(1,134,344) (37,450)	(1,355,576) 221,231
	Charge for the year in other comprehensive income		-	-
	Closing Balance		(1,171,795)	(1,134,344)
12	LONG TERM DEPOSITS			
12	Security against Leased Assets		5,863,430	5,757,780
			5,863,430	5,757,780
13	STORES, SPARES & LOOSE TOOLS			
	Stores		262,433	536,970
	Spares Loose tools		285,230 139,385	185,230 165,990
			687,048	888,190
14	STOCK IN TRADE			
	Raw material		47,880,013	29,094,560
	Work in process Finished goods		25,019,556 21,095,208	3,839,256 17,548,014
	Thisica goods		93,994,777	50,481,830
15	TRADE DEBTORS-UNSECURED			
	Debtors		149,050,588	121,664,282
	Less: Loss Allowance	15.1	8,155,225 140,895,363	8,155,225 113,509,057
	15.1 Loss Allowance			
	Opening Balance		8,155,225	8,767,091
	Provision Loss allowance for the year		- 9 155 225	1,216,643 9,983,734
	Less: Written off during the Year		8,155,225	1,828,509
			8,155,225	8,155,225
	15.2 As at June 30, 2021 no amount was due from associates (2021: Nil).			
16	ADVANCES, DEPOSITS, PREPAYMENTS AND OTHER RECEIVABLES			
	Advances against material		209,270	218,506
	Advances against expenses Advances to employees		421,009 54,993	227,023 14,993
	Deposits & prepayments		694,230	609,230
	Deposits against letters of credit/guarantees		220,500	220,500
	Other receivables		- 1,600,002	1,290,252
17	TAXATION-Net			
	Income Tax	1	_	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	Advance Tax Provision for taxation		22,726,191 (11,342,319)	25,687,672 (14,894,934)
			11,383,872	10,792,738
	Sales Tax			
	Sales Tax receivable		5,656,433	5,770,772
			17,040,305	16,563,510

			JUNE 30, 2022 Rupees	JUNE 30, 2021 Rupees
18	CASH AND BANK BALANCES			
	Cash in hand		123,169	37,815
	Cash at banks:			
	On Current accounts			
	Local Currency		21,057,975	12,890,468
	Foreign Currency		72,253	56,284
			21,253,397	12,984,567
19	SALES - Net			
17	Sales - Local		481,667,357	395,302,550
	Sales - Export		3,790,400	3,074,085
	1	I	485,457,757	398,376,635
		1		·
	Sales tax		72,423,265	57,582,621
	Expenses on exports		344,712	297,273
	Discount Allowed		-	2,040
			72,767,977	57,881,934
		:	412,689,780	340,494,701
20	COST OF SALES			·
	Raw material consumed	20.1	256,111,010	165,183,982
	Packing drums		6,870,267	5,413,337
	Salaries and wages		25,364,911	19,243,925
	Carriage inward	20.2	2,603,630	1,694,786
	Stores, spares and loose tools consumed	20.2	5,226,568	3,135,657
	Fuel and power Repair and maintenance	20.3	24,613,200 10,355,038	19,171,120 14,418,936
	Other production expenses		700,699	289,396
	Depreciation	20.4	1,465,625	1,505,999
		20.4	333,310,949	230,057,138
	Work in process			
	Opening Stock		3,839,256	3,626,091
	Closing Stock		(25,019,556)	(3,839,256)
			(21,180,300)	(213,165)
			312,130,649	229,843,973
	Finished goods			
	Opening Stock		17,548,014	15,948,312
	Closing Stock		(21,095,208)	(17,548,014)
			(3,547,194) 308,583,455	(1,599,702) 228,244,271
		:	300,303,433	220,244,271
20.1	Raw material consumed:			
	Opening stock		29,094,560	20,788,931
	Purchases during the period		320,234,991	201,871,715
	Less: Sales Tax		(45,338,528)	(28,382,104)
			<u>303,991,023</u> <u>303,991,023</u>	194,278,542
	Closing stock		(47,880,013)	194,278,542 (29,094,560)
	Crosing stock		256,111,010	165,183,982
		:		100,100,002

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			JUNE 30, 2022 Rupees	JUNE 30, 2021 Rupees
20.2	Stores, spares & loose tools consumed:			
	Opening stock		888,190	771,367
	Purchases during the period		5,025,426	3,252,480
			5,913,616	4,023,847
	Closing stock		(687,048) 5,226,568	(888,190)
				3,135,657
20.3	Fuel & Power consumed:		28,436,862	22,182,618
	Less: Sales Tax		(3,823,662)	(3,011,498)
			24,613,200	19,171,120
21	ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES			
	Salaries, wages & benefits		15,300,390	15,113,530
	Directors remuneration		7,400,000	5,600,000
	Electricity, gas & water		692,952	677,934
	Travelling & conveyance		3,168,461	2,828,715
	Repair & maintenance		2,659,081	1,659,181
	Telephone, telex & postage		1,248,962	1,220,216
	Rent, rates & taxes		3,514,902	3,320,642
	Legal & professional charges		386,009	125,280
	Auditor's remuneration - Audit fee	21.1	-	250,000
	Printing & stationery		1,044,556	798,584
	Advertisement		74,070	139,064
	Entertainment		1,933,376	1,411,437
	Insurance		714,355	809,949
	Allowance for expected credit loss		-	1,216,643
	Subscription		736,993	1,013,660
	News papers & periodicals		162,320	340,420
	Depreciation	10.2	4,889,208	4,131,758
	Miscellaneous		376,849	88,340
	Provision for doubtful debts		44,302,484	40,745,353
21.1	Auditors' remuneration			
	Audit fee		250,000	200,000
	Half Year Review		25,000	25,000
	Certification and reviews		25,000	25,000
	Total Auditors' remuneration		300,000	250,000
22	SELLING & DISTRIBUTION COSTS			
	Staff salaries & benefits		6,734,469	6,726,990
	Electricity, gas & water		160,858	121,792
	Travelling & conveyance		953,115	712,150
	Repair & maintenance		354,159	325,400
	Rent, rates & taxes		1,231,156	1,109,850
	Laboratory/testing expenses		44,006	142,843
	Telephone, telex & postage		93,190	95,098
	Carriage and cartage		2,607,095	1,888,990
			12,178,048	11,123,113
23	OTHER OPERATING INCOME			
	Profit on Sale of fixed assets		294,526	1,190,680
	Exchange Gain		-	-
	Sale of scrap		65,953	64,236
	Profit on ABL account		-	2,030
			360,479	1,256,946
24	OTHER OPERATING EXPENSES		2 160 562	2 016 010
	Workers Profit Participation Fund Workers Welfare Fund		2,169,563	2,916,919
	Exchange Loss		867,121	1,218,172
	Exchange 1055		3,542 3,040,226	<u> </u>
			3,070,220	7,332,143

		JUNE 30, 2022	JUNE 30, 2021
25	FINANCE COST	Rupees	Rupees
	Bank charges	141,628	199,871
	Mark-up on loans	-	122,169
	Mark-up on loans from Directors	2,738,530	915,644
	Leasing charges	1,711,308	2,062,838
		4,591,466	3,300,522
26	TAXATION		
	Current year		
	For the year	12,351,301	17,339,737
	prior year	(1,008,982)	(2,444,803)
		11,342,319	14,894,934
	Deferred		
	Deferred Tax (Income) / Expense	(37,450)	221,231
		11,304,869	15,116,165

26.1 Corporate tax rate applicable for the year is 29% (2021: 29%).

26.2 Management assessment of sufficiency of current tax provision

26.2.1 It is management's assessment that the provision for taxation made in the financial statements is sufficient.

	2021	2020	2019
26.2.2 Comparison of Tax Provision with Tax Assessment		Rupees	
Tax Provision as per Accounts	17,339,737	7,739,350	6,887,372
Tax Assessment	16,330,755	5,294,547	4,923,712
Over Provision	1,008,982	12,045,190	1,963,660

26.3 Relationship between tax expense and accounting profit

Profit before tax	40,354,580	44,495,347
Tax at the applicable rate of 29% (29%)	11,702,828	12,903,651
Effect of Final Tax Regime	(1,099,216)	(891,485)
Prior Year Tax Provision	(1,008,982)	(12,045,190)
Others	139,525	139,525
	9,734,155	106,501

27 STAFF RETIRMENT BENEFITS

		Audited	Audited
27.1	Provident Fund		
(i)	Size of fund	10,856,242	10,856,242
(ii)	Cost of investments	10,381,497	10,381,497
(iii)	Percentage of investments made	96%	96%
(iv)	Fair value of investments	10,381,497	31,555,436
	Break up of investments at fair value		
	Defence Saving Certificates	-	-
	Balance At Saving Account	10,381,497	10,381,497
		10,381,497	10,381,497

REMUNERATION OF CHIEF EXECUTIVES, DIRECTORS AND EXECUTIVES 28

	2022				2021	
	Chief Executive	Directors	Executives	Chief Executive	Directors	Executives
Managerial remuneration Allowances:	1,483,868	2,129,028	1,161,288	1,483,868	2,129,028	1,161,288
- House rent	667,744	958,068	522,588	667,744	958,068	522,588
- Utilities	148,388	212,904	116,124	148,388	212,904	116,124
Provident Fund						
Employer Contribution to PF	148,388	212,904	-	148,388	212,904	-
	2,448,388	3,512,904	1,800,000	2,448,388	3,512,904	1,800,000
Number of Persons	1	2	1	1	2	1

28.1 The Chief Executive, director and executives are provided with free use of Company maintained Cars in accordance with their entitlements.

28.1 An executive is defined as an employee, other than the chief executive and directors, whose basic salary exceeds Rs. 1.2 million in a financial year.

TRANSACTION WITH RELATED PARTIES 29

Related parties and associated undertaking comprise related group companies, associated companies, staff retirement funds, directors and key management personnel. Transactions with related parties and associated companies, other than remuneration and benefits to key management personnel under the terms of their employment, are as follows:

Short Term Loan From Directors	46,000,000	17,000,000
Payment of Short Term Lease to Director	(47,430)	(17,000,000)
Payment of Short Term Lease to Sardar Industries (Pvt.) Ltd.	(877,596)	(835,800)
Payment of Interest to Directors	(2,738,530)	(915,644)

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

	Sr. No.	Party Name	Relationship	Aggregate % of Shareholding	
	1	Sardar Industries (Pvt.) Ltd	Common Management	-	
30	CAPA	CITY AND PRODUCTION		2022	2021
	Produc	tion in manufacturing units:			
	Ra	ted Capacity (M.Tons) on 360 days basis		660	660
	A	ctual production (M. Tons)		394	230
	Percent	age of production		60%	35%

30.1 PRODUCTION

Under production is regulated with the demand of our valued customers. The management of the company keeps strict control over volume of production to avoid blockage of unnecessary finances in the stocks.

EARNING PER SHARE 31

	Net profit for the year	29,049,712	38,870,076
	Weighted Average number of shares	6,000,000	6,000,000
	Earnings per share- Basic and diluted	4.84	6.48
31.1	There is no dilutive impact.		
32	NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES		
32.1	Number of Employees at June 30	2022	2021
	Permanent	105	99
	Temporary	22	9
		127	108
	This included 81 (2021: 75) number of factory employees.		
	Average Number of Employees during the year		
	Permanent	105	105
	Temporary	8	8
		113	113

33 Financial assets and liabilities

					INTEF	REST BEARIN	NG			NON	NTEREST BEA	RING			
	Effective interest	Maturit		Maturity a		Sub	total	Maturity		Maturity		Sub to	tal	Total	
	rates(%)	one	year	one year	r			one ye	ar	one y	ear				
		2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
Financial assets:															
At Amortised Cost															
Long term deposits		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,863,430	5,757,780	5,863,430	5,757,780	5,863,430	5,757,780
Trade debts		-	-	-	-	-	-	140,895,363	113,509,057			140,895,363	113,509,057	140,895,363	113,509,057
Advances, deposits, prepayment	ts	-	-	-	-	-	-					-	-		
& other receivable		-	-	-	-	-	-	749,223	624,223	850,779	666,029	1,600,002	1,290,252	1,600,002	1,290,252
Cash & banks	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	21,253,397	12,984,567			21,253,397	12,984,567	21,253,397	12,984,567
		-	-	-	-	-	-	162,897,983	127,117,847	6,714,209	6,423,809	169,612,192	133,541,656	169,612,192	133,541,656
Financial liabilities:															
At Amortised Cost															
Lease Liabilities	See Note No 5	4,482,109	3,878,859	14,413,905	17,955,114	18,896,014	21,833,973							18,896,014	21,833,973
Short term finance	See Note No.8.1 and 8.2	46,000,000	-	-	-	46,000,000	-							46,000,000	-
Creditors, accrued & other liabi		-	-	-	-	-	-	14,405,070	11,314,459			14,405,070	11,314,459	14,405,070	11,314,459
Commitments		-	-	-	-	-	-							-	-
		50,482,109	3,878,859	14,413,905	17,955,114	64,896,014	21,833,973	14,405,070	11,314,459		-	14,405,070	11,314,459	79,301,084	33,148,432

33.1 Financial risk management

33.1.1 Financial risk factors

The Company's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk (including currency risk, interest rate risk and price risk). The Company's overall risk management policy focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets and seeks to minimize potential adverse effects on the Company's financial performance. The Board of Directors has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Company's risk management framework. The Board is also responsible for developing and monitoring the Company's risk management policies.

a) Credit Risk

Credit risk represents the risk that one party to a financial instrument will cause a financial loss for the other party by failing to discharge an obligation.

Credit risk of the Company arises from deposits with banks, trade debts, loans and advances and other receivables. The management assesses the credit quality of the customers, taking into account their financial position, past experience and other factors. Individual risk limits are set based on internal or external ratings in accordance with limits set by the Board. The utilization of credit limits is regularly monitored. For banks and financial institutions, only independently rated parties with a strong credit rating are accepted.

The credit risk on liquid funds is limited because the counter parties are banks with reasonably high credit ratings. The Company believes that it is not exposed to major concentration of credit risk as its exposure is spread over a large number of counter parties and trade debts are subject to specific credit ceilings based on customer credit history.

The management estimates the recoverability of trade receivables on the basis of financial position and past history of its customers based on the objective evidence that it shall not receive the amount due from the particular customer. The provision is written off by the Company when it expects that it cannot recover the balance due. Any subsequent repayments in relation to amounts written off are credited directly to the statement of profit or loss.

b) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they fall due. The Company's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure, as far as possible, that it will always have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when due, under both normal and stressed conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to the Company's reputation. The Company uses different methods which assists it in monitoring cash flow requirements and optimizing its cash return on investments. Typically the Company ensures that it has sufficient cash on demand to meet expected operational expenses for a reasonable period, including the servicing of financial obligation; this excludes the potential impact of extreme cumstances that cannot reasonably be predicted, such as natural disasters. In addition, the Company maintains lines of credit as mentioned in note 9 to the financial statements.

The table below analysis the contractual maturities of the Company's financial liabilities into relevant maturity groupings based on the remaining period at the balance sheet date to the maturity date. The amounts disclosed in the table are undiscounted cash flows.

40

	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
	KS.	105.	105.	Rs.
At June 30, 2022				
Lease Liabilities	18,896,014	18,896,014	4,482,109	14,413,905
Short term finance	46,000,000	46,000,000	46,000,000	-
Creditors, accrued & other liabilities	14,834,611	14,834,611	14,834,611	-
At June 30, 2021				
Lease Liabilities	21,833,973	21,833,973	3,878,859	17,955,114
Short term finance	-	-	-	-
Creditors, accrued & other liabilities	8,161,446	8,161,446	8,161,446	-

Carrying Amount Contractual Cash Flows Less than 1 year Above 1 year

It is not expected that the cash flows included in the maturity analysis could occur significantly earlier or at significantly different amounts.

c) Market Risk

Market risk is the risk that the value of the financial instrument may fluctuate as a result of changes in market interest rates or the market price due to change in credit rating of the issuer or the instrument, change in market sentiments, speculative activities, supply and demand of securities and liquidity in the market. The Company incurs financial liabilities to manage its market risk. All such activities are carried out with the approval of the Board. The Company is exposed to interest rate risk, currency risk and market price risk.

Currency Risk i)

Currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. Currency risk arises mainly from future commercial transactions or receivables and payables that exist due to transactions in foreign currencies. Financial assets include Rs .072 million (2021: Rs .056 million) which were subject to currency risk.

Rupees per USD	2022	2021
Average Rate	160.26	157.11
Reporting date rate	202.39	157.66

Sensitivity Analysis

At June 30, 2022, if the currency had weakened/strengthened by 10% against US dollar with all other variables held constant, profit after tax for the year would have been Rs 0.072 million (2021: Rs 0.056 million) lower/higher.

ii) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk represents the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Company has no long term interest bearing financial assets whose fair value or future cash flows will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. Financial liabilities include balances of Rs 69.041 million (2021: Rs 27.87 million), which are subject to interest rate risk. Applicable interest rates for liabilities have been indicated in respective notes.

Sensitivity analysis

At June 30, 2022, if interest rates had been 1% higher/lower with all other variables held constant, profit after tax for the year would have been Rs .28.58 million (2021; Rs 38.87 million) higher/lower, mainly as a result of higher/lower interest income/expense from these financial assets and liabilities.

iii) Price risk

Price risk represents the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices (other than those arising from interest rate 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.

At the year end the Company is not exposed to price risk since there are no financial instruments, whose fair value or future cash flows will fluctuate because of changes in market prices.

33.2 Capital risk management

The Company is to maintain a strong capital base so as to maintain investor, creditor and market confidence and to sustain future development of the business. The Board of Directors monitors the return on capital and the level of dividend to ordinary shareholders. There was no change to the Company's approach to the capital management during the year and the company is not subject to externally imposed capital requirement.

Fair value of financial assets:-

The carrying values of financial assets and liabilities approximate their fair value.

34 CORRESPONDING FIGURES

Corresponding figures have been reclassified wherever necessary to reflect more appropriate presentation of events and transactions for the purpose of comparison in accordance with the accounting and reporting standards as applicable in Pakistan. However no significant reclassification have been made.

35 GEOGRAPHICAL LOCATION AND ADDRESS OF BUSINESS UNITS

The business units of the Company includes the following:

Business unit	Location
Plant	Plot.No.29-B, Road No.01 Gadoon Amazai, Industrial
	Estate,Topi,Ganduf Road,Sawabi(K.P.K)
Marketing and Sales Office Lahore	2-A,2nd Floor, Canal Bank Road, Justice Sardar Iqbal Road,
Markening and sales Office Lahore	Aziz Avenue, Gulberg-V, Lahore, Pakistan
Marketing and Sales Office Faislabad	2nd Floor Ismail Manzil Satyana Road Faislabad, Pakistan
Marketing and Sales Office Sialkot	Main Defence Road, Fateh Garh, Sialkot City, Pakistan
Marketing and Sales Office Karachi	Shop No. 11, Chemical Market, Sector 7-A, Korangi Industrial Area, Karachi, Pakistan

36 IMPACT OF COVID-19 (CORONA VIRUS)

In March 2020, the Government of Pakistan implemented a country-wide lockdown in order to contain the spread of COVID-19 in the country. Despite a temporary slowdown in sales in 2020, the Company returned to normal levels after the lockdown was lifted. In addition to this there was another lockdown in May 2021 for a week, however, this has not impacted the activity of the Company. Based on the above, the Company does not have any material effect on these financial statements due to COVID-19.

37 DATE OF AUTRHORIZATION

These financial statements were authorize for issue on October 07, 2022 by the board of directors of the company.

38 GENERAL

- Figures have been rounded off to the nearest rupee.

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Chief Executive Officer

My Ba

Chief Financial Officer

Director

THE COMPANIES ACT, 2017 (Section 227(2)(f)) PATTERN OF SHAREHOLDING

1.1 Name of the Company

SARDAR CHEMICAL INDUSTRIES LIMITED

2.1. Pattern of holding of the shares held by the shareholders as at

30-06-2022

Shareholdings					
2.2 No. of Shareholders	From	То	Total Shares Hele		
74	1	100	4,788		
1,410	101	500	688,481		
65	501	1,000	62,401		
112	1,001	5,000	326,735		
13	5,001	10,000	92,200		
5	10,001	15,000	68,500		
3	15,001	20,000	59,000		
2 3	20,001	25,000	43,79		
3	30,001	35,000	98,500		
2	35,001	40,000	75,10		
1	40,001	45,000	40,50		
1	50,001	55,000	52,50		
1	60,001	65,000	62,00		
1	90,001	95,000	92,00		
2	95,001	100,000	197,10		
1	100,001	105,000	102,00		
2	110,001	115,000	226,20		
1	140,001	145,000	142,80		
1	145,001	150,000	148,00		
1	195,001	200,000	200,00		
2	265,001	270,000	536,90		
1	280,001	285,000	281,25		
1	325,001	330,000	329,00		
1	465,001	470,000	468,750		
1	670,001	675,000	671,250		
1	930,001	935,000	930,250		
1,708			6,000,000		

2.3 Categories of Shareholders	Shares Held	Percentage
2.3.1 Directors, Chief Executive Officer, and their spouse and minor children	1,562,600	26.0433%
2.3.2 Associated Companies, undertakings and related parties. (Parent Company)	0	0.0000%
2.3.3 NIT and ICP	197,300	3.2883%
2.3.4 Banks Development Financial Institutions, Non Banking Financial Institutions.	5,887	0.0981%
2.3.5 Insurance Companies	0	0.0000%
2.3.6 Modarabas and Mutual Funds	20,200	0.3367%
2.3.7 Shareholders holding 10% or more	1,601,500	26.6917%
2.3.8 General Public		
a. Local b. Foreign	3,389,662 671,250	56.4944% 11.1875%
2.3.9 Others (to be specified) Joint Stock Companies	153,101	2.5517%

SARDAR CHEMICAL INDUSTRIES LIMITED Categories of Shareholding required under Code of Coprorate Governance (CCG) As on June 30, 2022

Sr. No.	Name	No. of Shares Held	Percentage
Associated	d Companies, Undertakings and Related Parties (Name Wise Detail):	-	-
Mutual Fu	unds (Name Wise Detail)	-	-
Directors	and their Spouse and Minor Children (Name Wise Detail):		
1	SARDAR MAHMOOD SADIQ (CDC)	100,000	1.6667%
2	SARDAR AYAZ SADIQ (CDC)	468,750	7.8125%
3	MRS. TAYYABAH MAHMOOD SADIQ (CDC)	930,250	15.5042%
4	MRS. REEMA AYAZ (CDC)	62,000	1.0333%
5	MR. FAYYAZ AHMED KHAN.	1,000	0.0167%
6	MR. AITZAZ AHMED TARAR	600	0.0100%
7	MR. SHAHID AZIZ (NIT NOMINEE)	-	0.0000%
8	MR. NIAZ AHMED CHUGHTAI (PHY)	5,000	0.0833%
Public Se	-	-	
Banks, Development Finance Institutions, Non Banking Finance Companies, Insurance Companies, Takaful, Modarabas and Pension Funds:			0.4348%

Shareholders holding five percent or more voting intrest in the listed company (Name Wise Detail)

S. No.	NAME	HOLDING	%AGE
1	MR. AITZAZ MUNAWARUD DIN (CDC)	671,250	11.1875%
2	MRS. TAYYABAH MAHMOOD SADIQ (CDC)	930,250	15.5042%
3	SARDAR AYAZ SADIQ (CDC)	468,750	7.8125%
4	SHEIKH JAMIL AHMED (CDC)	329,000	5.4833%

All trades in the shares of the listed company, carried out by its Directors, Executives and their spouses and minor children shall also be disclosed:

Sr. No.	Name	Sale	Purchase
1	SARDAR MAHMOOD SADIQ (CDC)	400,000	-
2	MRS. TAYYABAH MAHMOOD SADIQ (CDC)	-	400,000

اطلاع برائے سالانہ اجلاس عام

تمام متعلقہ افراد کو بذریعہ نوٹس ہٰذا مطلع کیا جاتا ہے کہ سردار کیمیکل انڈسٹریز لمیٹڈ کا 33 واں سالانہ اجلاس عام اس کی فیکٹری اور رجسٹر ڈ آفس پلاٹ نمبر B-29، گدون اماز کی انڈسٹریل اسٹیٹ، ٹوپی ضلع صوابی ، خیبر پختونخواہ 28 اکتوبر 2022 بروز جعہ 3:30 بح مندرجہ ذیل کاروبار کی انجام دہی کے لئے منعقد ہوگا۔

- ا۔ پیچھلےاجلاس عام منعقدہ26ا کتوبر 2021 کی کاروائی کی توثیق۔ ۲ ۔ 2022 میں 2022 کوختریث میں ال کے لیئر آڈیٹریٹ میں جہ اب میں اس اس کی ماتیہ ڈارئی مکٹر زان آڈیٹر
- ۲۔ 30 جون2022 کوختم شدہ سال کے لئے آ ڈٹ شدہ حسابات اور اس کے ساتھ ڈائر یکٹرز اور آ ڈیٹرز کی رپورٹ کی وصولی اوران پر غور کی منظوری۔
 - س۔ الگےسال30جون2023 کے لئے کمپنی کے آڈیٹرز کی تقرری اوران کے معاوضہ کانعین کرنا۔ مخصد صریکار مرار :

ديگرامور:

صاحب صدرکی اجازت سے سی بھی دیگرامور کی انجام دہی۔ **ں**:

بورڈ کی اجازت سے مورخه 7 اکتوبر 2022 سمېنې سيکر ٹري 11 201 کمپنی کی شیئر ٹرانسفر بکس22ا کتوبر تا 28ا کتوبر 2022 (بشمول دونوں دن) بندر ہیں گی۔ _1 ممبران کے بیتے میں ہونے والی سی بھی تبدیلی سے متعلق فوری طور پر کمپنی کے شیئر رجسڑ ارمیسرز کارپ لنک لا ہورکو مطلع فر مائیں۔ -2 انفرادی ممبران سے گزارش ہے کہا پنے کمپیوٹرائز ڈقو می شاختی کارڈ کی فقل شیئر رجسٹرار کے پاس جلداز جلد جمع کروادیں۔ - 3 4۔ جن جن حصہ داران نے اپنا IBAN کمپنی کومہیانہیں کیا،ان کوچا ہے کہ جلداز جلدا بن IBAN اور بنک کا نام، بنک کی برانچ اور بنک کا ایڈریس سمپنی کوارسال کردیں۔

- 5۔ میٹنگ میں شرکت کا مجاز ممبرکسی دوسر شخص کواپنا پراکسی مقرر کر سکتا ہے۔
- 6۔ بذریعہ پراکسی میٹنگ میں شرکت کے مجاز کاغذات با قاعدہ تصدیق شدہ کمپنی کے دفتر میں کم از کم 45 گھنٹے میٹنگ ٹائم سے پہلے جنع کرانے ضروری ہیں۔
 - 7۔ جومبران CDC کے ممبر ہیں وہ SECP کی ہدایات کے مطابق عمل کریں۔
- 8۔ SECP کے نوٹیفیکیشن نمبر 2014(1)634 مورخہ 10 جولائی 2014 تمپنی کے حسابات 30 جون 2022 کوختم شدہ سال کی سالانہ رپورٹ کمپنی کی ویب سائٹ www.sardarchemicals.com پر بھی ملاحظہ کی جاسکتی ہے۔

Sardar Chemical Industries Limited مركم شرده و 30 جون 2022 في المحتم شده 30 جون 2022

سردار کیمیکل انڈسٹریز کمیٹڈ کے بورڈ آف ڈائر کیٹرز 30 جون 2022 کوختم ہونے والے سال کے آڈٹ شدہ مالی بیانات کے ساتھ سالانہ رپورٹ پیش کرتے ہیں۔ مالیاتی نتائج کا مختصر چائزہ:

2021	2022	
	(ہزاروں میں)	
340,495	412,690	يكرى صافى
112,250	104,106	ناخالص منافع
53,986	40,355	خالص منافع عیک کے بغیر
38,870	29,050	خالص منافع ٹیکس کے بعد
6.48	4.84	فيصدكماني

گذشتہ سال کے مقابلے میں خالص فروخت میں 21 فیصداضافہ ہواہے۔ہمارے رنگ ٹیکٹائل اور چڑے کی برآمد پر مبنی صنعتوں کے لئے ہیں۔رنگوں کے علاوہ ہم ٹیکٹائل صنعتوں کے لئے پاؤڈ راور مائع کی شکل میں آپٹیکل برائیٹز بھی تیارکررہے ہیں۔

امریکی ڈالر بمقابلہ پاکستانی روپ، یوٹیلیٹر،ٹرانسپورٹ،خام مال کی مالیت اورخام مال کی شرح میں بین الاقوامی اضافے کی وجہ ہے ہمیں قیمتوں کو بہت احتیاط سے بڑھانا پڑا۔ ہماری مصنوعات میں اضافہ اچھی طرح نہیں ملااور ہم پچھلے سالوں کے مقابلے میں Kgs میں اپنی فروخت بڑھانے سے قاصر تصلیکن روپے میں فروخت میں اضافہ دیکھا گیا ہے۔

- پانچ برآمدی شعبوں کے لئے سیز ٹیکس کے حکومتی نفاذ سے ہمارے در کنگ کمپیٹل کی ضرورت میں اضافہ ہوا ہے۔ مستق**بل کا امکان**:
- ہم اپنے منافع کو برقرارر کھنے کے لئے پراُمید ہیں۔حالانکہ ہمیں انوائسنگ اور درآ مدشدہ تیار مصنوعات کی غلط بیانی کی دجہ سے تخت مقابلے کا سامنا ہے۔ **ڈیو بڈنڈ**:

مارکیٹ میں ڈالرکاریٹ بہت زیادہ بڑھ جانے کی دجہ سے اورگورنمنٹ کی طرف سے زیرہ ریٹڈ سہولت فتم ہونے کی دجہ سے کمپنی کواپنے پاس دافر مقدار میں نفذرکھنا پڑے گا جس کی دجہ سے ڈائر کیٹرز نے امسال ڈیویڈنڈ نیدینے کا فیصلہ کیا ہے۔ **آڈٹ کمپٹی**:

مین نے با قاعدہ آ ڈٹ کمیٹی بنارکھی ہے جس میں تین عددڈائریکٹرز ہیں جو کہاپنی متعلقہ ذمہ داریاں احسن طریقے سے سرانجام دے رہے ہیں۔ — ۔ ۔ ۔ ۔ ۔

:HR & R

سمپنی نے HR & R سمیٹی بھی بنارکھی ہے جس میں تین عدد ڈائر یکٹرز شامل ہیں۔جو کہ کپنی کوکار پوریٹ گوزنس کے مطابق بہتر طریقہ سے چلانے میں مددگار ہوتے

ہیں۔ **ڈائز یکٹرزٹر ینگ پروگرا**م: ہمارےتمام ڈائر یکٹرز تعلیم اور تجربہ کی بنیاد پرٹریڈنگ سے منتنیٰ ہیں، سوائے دو کے جو کہ اعلیٰ تعلیم یا فتہ اور متعلقہ علوم میں مہارت رکھتے ہیں۔ ٹر**انسفر پرائسنگ**: ہمار کی مینی ٹرانسفر پرائسنگ کے قواندین پرکمل عملدرآ مدکررہ ہی ہے۔ **پورڈ آف ڈائز یکٹرز**: سال کے دوران سردارایا زصا دق نے بورڈ آف ڈائز یکٹرز سے استعنیٰ دے دیا ہے اور نیا زاحمہ چنتا نکی کپنی سیکرٹری نے عارضی خالی آسامی پر کردی ہے۔

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Annual Report 2022 ہیلنس شیٹ کے بعد جالات: بیلنس شیٹ پنے کے بعداب تک کوئی بھی ایسی تبدیلی نہیں ہوئی جس کاذ کر کیا جائے۔ يراويدنث فند: 30 جون2022 كويراويدن فند مين مبلغ -/12,021,363 روي تھے۔ آ ڈیٹرز: موجودہ آ ڈیٹرز میسرزاسلم ملک اینڈ کمپنی کواہلیت کی بنیاد برآ ڈٹ کمیٹی نے ان کودوبارہ برائے سال30 جون 2023 کمپنی کا آ ڈیٹر مقرر کرنے کی سفارش کی ہے۔ کمپنی کے حصہ داران کی تفصیل: سمپنی کے حصہ داران کی تفصیل مورخہ 2022-6-30 منسلک ہے۔ کمپنی کے ڈائر یکٹرز ، کمپنی سیکرٹری اوران کے افراد خانہ میں سے کسی نے بھی کمپنی کے صص کا کاروبار نہیں کیا۔ ېرود کشن: ہمیں اپنی انوینٹری میں تقریباً 60مصنوعات کی رینج رکھنا ہوتی ہیں ، کیونکہ گا مک مصنوعات کی ایک رینج کا مطالبہ کرتے ہیں اور اگرا یک یا دومصنوعات دستیاب نہیں ہوتیں تو درآ مدشدہ مصنوعات فروخت کرنے والے تاجروں کے پاس چلے جاتے ہیں۔ مصنوعات کی مانگ کامکمل اندازہ نہیں لگایا جا سکتا کیونکہ رنگ اور شیڑ بدلتے رہتے ہیں اس لئے خام مال اور نتار شدہ مصنوعات کو ہر وقت دستیاب ہونا جاہے۔ كود آف كاربوريث گورننس سے ہم آہنگی: یا کستان اسٹاک ایکیچینج کمیٹڈ (PSX) کے رول بک میں شامل کئے گئے کوڈ آف کاریوریٹ گورنٹس کے عین مطابق ، ڈائر یکٹرز درج ذیل کے اظہار پرمسرت محسوس کرتے۔ ہیں۔ کمپنی انتظام یہ کی جانب سے تیار کیے گئے مالیا تی گوشواروں میں معاملات کی واضح صورت ،اس کے انتظامی نتائج ،کیش فلوز اورا یکو پٹی ☆ کی تبدیلیوں کوداضح انداز میں پیش کیا گیاہے۔ کمپنی کےاکاؤنٹ بکس درست انداز میں برقرارر کھے گئے ہیں۔ ☆ مالیاتی گوشواروں اورا کا وُنٹنگ بیانات کی تیاری مناسب اور مختاط انداز کی بنیاد پر متعلقہ اکا وُنٹنگ پالیسیز کے تحت کی گئی ہے۔ 삸 فنانش اسیٹمنس کی نیاری یا کستان میں لاگوا نٹرنیشنل اکاؤ مٹنگ کے معیاروں کے مطابق کی گئی ہےاوراس ہے کسی طرح کے 삸 انحراف كوبا قاعده واضح كيا كياب-انٹرل کنٹرول کاسٹم بہترین ہےاوراس پر بہترین انداز میں عمل درآ مداورنگرانی کی جاتی ہے۔ ☆ کمپنی کے استحکام اور آگے بڑھنے کی صلاحیت برکسی بھی شک وشبے کی کوئی گنجائش نہیں ہے۔ ☆ PSX کے رول بک میں مفصل کاریوریٹ گورنٹ پر بہترین انداز میں عمل درآ مد سے کسی طرح کا بھی انحراف دیکھنے میں نہیں آیا۔ ☆ انتظام اور مالیات سے متعلق گزشتہ چھسال کی اہم معلومات صفحہ نمبر 10 بردرج کی گئی ہے۔ ☆ تشكر بورڈ آف ڈائر یکٹرز کمپنی کے تمام ملاز مین اوراپنے معزز گا ہوں کے شگر گزار ہیں کہان کی انتخاب محنت اورکگن کی وجہ سے کمپنی بہتر طریقے سے چل رہی ہے۔



FORM OF PROXY SARDAR CHEMICAL INDUSTRIES LIMITED

Register Folio No.

FORM OF PROXY

IMPORTANT

Instrument of proxy will not be considered as valid unless they are deposited or received at the Company's Share Registrar, CorpLink (PVT) Ltd, Wings Arcade, 1-K, Commercial, Model Town, Lahore not later than 48 hours before the time of holding.

I/We	•••••	•••••			• • • • • • • • • • •	of	[
	•••••						,
Member(s)	of	SARDAR	CHEMICAL	INDUSTRIES	LIMITED.	Hereby appoint	
			of			as a proxy to vote on	
my/our behalf	at the 3	3 rd Annual Gene	eral Meeting of the	Company to be h	eld on 28 th Oc	tober, 2022	
			and	at any adjournme	ent thereof.		

Date

Signatures

