

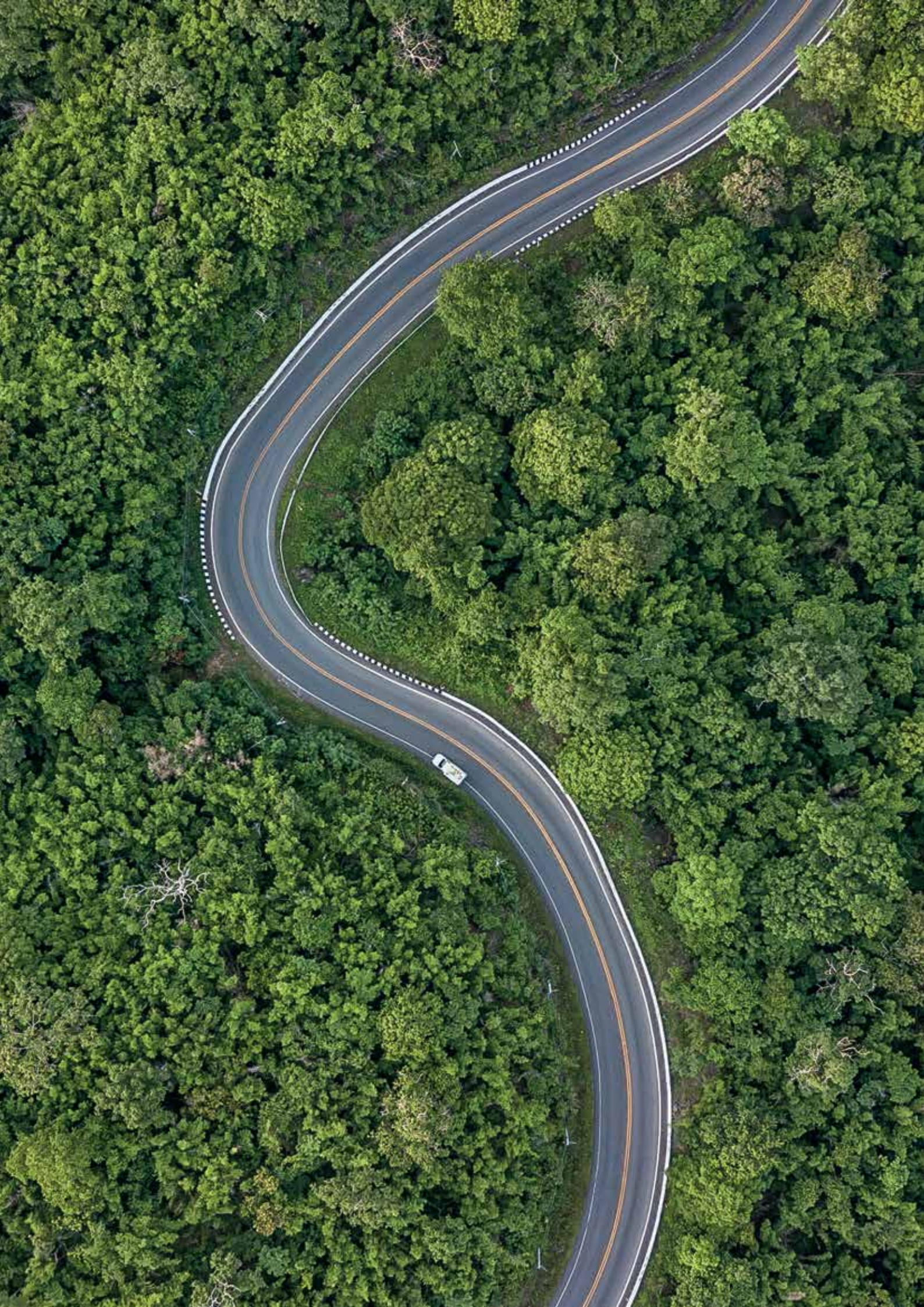


Dawood
Lawrencepur
Limited

PEOPLE. POWER. PROSPERITY.

Annual Report 2021







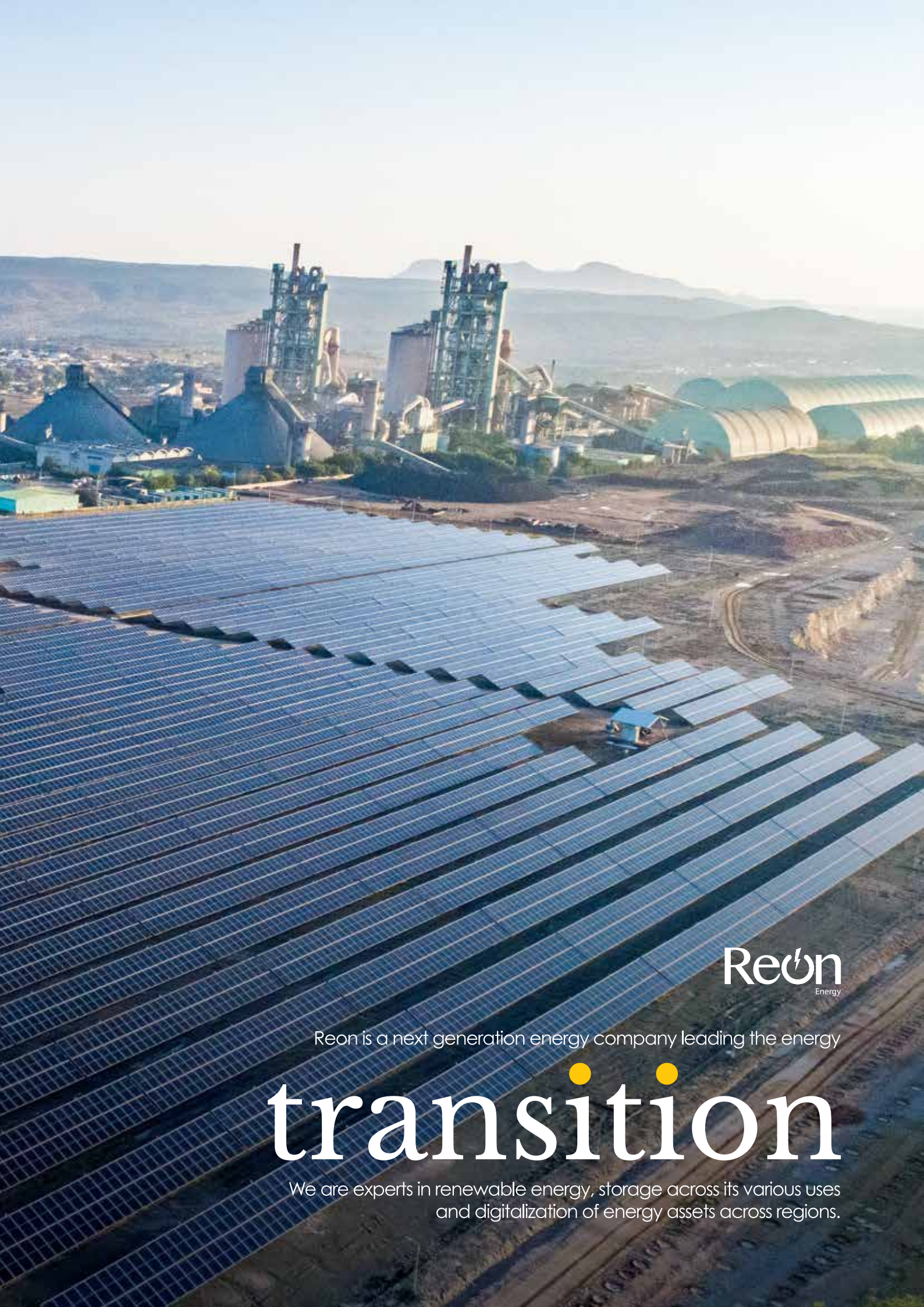
In 2008, Dawood Lawrencepur Limited pledged to make sustainable energy mainstream. The Tenaga Generasi wind farm was our first initiative in the sector. This paved the way for the

inception

of Reon Energy Solutions in 2012. Over the years, Reon has achieved leadership in industrial solar energy and storage solutions and transformed the nation's energy infrastructure.



56 MW Solar Power Plant
Bestway Cement Limited
Chakwal, Pakistan



Reon
Energy

Reon is a next generation energy company leading the energy

transition

We are experts in renewable energy, storage across its various uses and digitalization of energy assets across regions.



TENAGA GENERASI LIMITED

Tenaga is creating an energy abundant future by harnessing the potential of the

environment

in a safe and sustainable manner.





50 MW Wind Farm
Tenaga Generasi Limited
Gharo, Pakistan

WRITING NEW STORIES EVERY YEAR

A PLEDGE OF PROVIDENCE

With unprecedented growth year after year and delivering enormously across success parameters, it is not just the numbers that create a sense of accomplishment. For us the story runs beyond!

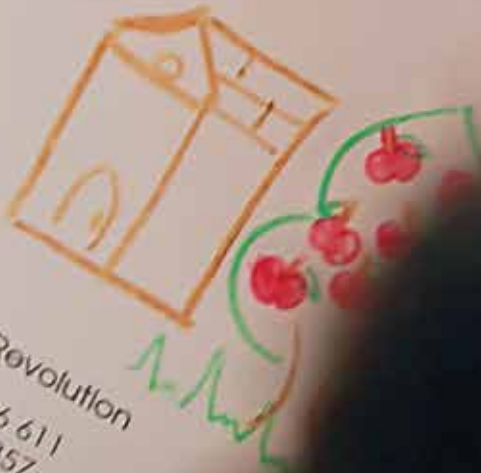
At Reon, we believe that our success lies in exploring transformational energy transition pathways that offer new business opportunities while enriching the lives of several, enabling whole societies to flourish.

Today with so much behind us, we pledge to extend the same in the times to come. Here we enter into the future, with great passion for Pakistan, its people, and its prosperity!

111.92 kW Solar Power Plant
The Citizen Foundation (TCF) School
Karachi, Pakistan

Reon
Energy

انسان ريف



#JoinTheSolarRevolution
+92 21 111 736 611
+92 302 8241857
www.reonenergy.com
@reonenergy.com



Wood Hercules Group



12.5 MW Solar Power Plant
Fauji Cement Company
Jhang Bahtar, Pakistan

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VISION

To give our customers an energy abundant future by harnessing the potential of the environment in a safe and sustainable manner.



9.29 MW Solar Power Plant
Unilever Pakistan Limited
Rahim Yar Khan, Pakistan

Dawood Lawrencepur Limited



MISSION

We aim to be the leading renewable energy solutions company of Pakistan, with a turnover exceeding Rs 50 billion by 2025. We will achieve this by resolutely following our core values and by:

- Anticipating customer needs and consistently optimizing our products and services.
- Building strategic partnerships with technology suppliers, vendors, and financial institutions.
- Becoming the employer of choice and developing a culture that inspires performance, excellence and teamwork.



9.29 MW Solar Power Plant
Unilever Pakistan Limited
Rahim Yar Khan, Pakistan

CORE VALUES



- RESPECT FOR OUR PEOPLE

We greatly value all individuals connected to us including our employees, subcontractors, and vendors.

- ETHICS AND INTEGRITY

We regard integrity of the highest standards as our priority to ensure that all our employees relate strongly to company ethics and values.

- HEALTH, SAFETY AND ENVIRONMENT

We hold both, clients, and employees to the highest safety standards.

- CUSTOMER SATISFACTION

We believe in maintaining the best standards of service by not just meeting customer expectations but exceeding them.

- SHAREHOLDER VALUE CREATION

We will always honor the trust our shareholders have placed in us and will work tirelessly for increasing our shareholder value.

- STEWARDSHIP

We believe in maximizing the resources entrusted to us to deliver positive returns to the society.

1.85 MW Solar Power Plant
Procter & Gamble (P&G)
Karachi, Pakistan

Dawood Lawrencepur Limited



PEO



9.29 MW Solar Power Plant
Unilever Pakistan Limited
Rahim Yar Khan, Pakistan

PILE



COMPANY INFORMATION

Board of Directors

- Mr. Muhammad Jawaid Iqbal (Chairman)
- Mr. Abdul Samad Dawood
- Ms. Sabrina Dawood
- Mr. Shafiq Ahmed
- Mr. Zamin Zaidi
- Mr. Ruhail Muhammad
- Mr. Mohammad Shamoan Chaudry
- Mr. Mujtaba Haider Khan (Chief Executive Officer)

Board Audit Committee

- Mr. Ruhail Muhammad (Chairman)
- Mr. Shafiq Ahmed
- Mr. Mohammad Shamoan Chaudry

Human Resource and Remuneration Committee

- Mr. Muhammad Jawaid Iqbal (Chairman)
- Mr. Abdul Samad Dawood
- Mr. Zamin Zaidi

Board Transaction Committee

- Mr. Shafiq Ahmed
- Mr. Zamin Zaidi

Chief Financial Officer

- Mr. Saad Faridi

Company Secretary

- Mr. Imran Chagani

Head of Internal Audit

- Mr. Amjad Ali

Auditors

- A. F. Ferguson & Co. (Chartered Accountants)

Bankers

- Bank Al-Habib Limited
- Standard Chartered Bank (Pakistan) Limited
- Habib Bank Limited
- National Bank of Pakistan
- Habib Metropolitan Bank Limited
- MCB Bank Limited

Legal Advisor

- Zia Law Associates 17, Second Floor
Shah Chiragh Chambers The Mall, Lahore

Share Registrar

- Central Depository Company of Pakistan Ltd.
CDC House, 99-B, Block B, S.M.C.H.S
Main Shakra-e-Faisal Karachi - 74400
Tel.: 021-1 1 1 -1 1 1-500

Registered I Head Office

- 3rd Floor, Dawood Centre M. T. Khan Road
Karachi-75530
Tel.: 021-35632200-9
Fax: 021- 35633970
E-mail: info.reon@dawoodhercules.com Website:
www.dawoodlawrencepur.com

Lahore Office

- Office No. SO-1&2 2nd Floor Colabs Building 50-N,
Gurumangat Road Gulberg II Lahore
Tel.: 042-35751287-88

Mills

- Dawoodabad
Railway Station Road and
Luddan Road, Chak 439, E.B, Tehsil Burewala,
District Vehari.
Tel.: 067- 3353347, 3353 1 45, 3353246
Fax: 067- 3354679

DawoodPur

- G.T. Road, Faqirabad, District Attock.
Tel.: 057-2641074-6
Fax: 057-2641073

BUSINESS CODE OF CONDUCT

The Company strongly believes in conducting and growing its business on the principles of integrity, fairness and high ethical standards. The Company takes pride in adhering to its principles and shall continue to serve its customers, stakeholders and society on the basis of the following Business Code of Conduct. The Company believes in the standards of business conduct defined in this policy and expects all Associates (employees, trainees, interns, and contractors), directors, consultants, customers, suppliers and vendors of all its divisions, subsidiaries and associated companies to abide by the same standards as mentioned herein below,

- a. Ethical and fair business practices and open competitive markets. Developing any association within the segment, industry or with competitors to distort pricing and availability is contradictory to our business code of conduct.
- b. The Company's financial policies for conducting business shall be based on transparency and integrity, and will follow the principles of accounting and finance as approved by regulations and contemporary accounting codes.
- c. Ensure compliance with the laws of Pakistan.
- d. Ensure protection of Intellectual Property rights and comply with related legislation regarding protection of copyright, trade secrets, patents, and other information, and neither solicit Confidential Information from others nor disclose the Company's Confidential Information that may come into their knowledge, during their association with the Company, to any unauthorized person or party. Understand, sign and comply with the Confidentiality Agreement (Confidential Information Protection/Non-disclosure Agreement).
- e. As a responsible corporate citizen strongly adhere to the principles of corporate governance and comply with regulatory obligations enforced by regulatory bodies for improving corporate performance.
- f. Demonstrate integrity and honesty in doing business for the Company and dealing with people. Any unfair or corrupt practices either to solicit business for the Company or for personal gain is fundamentally inconsistent with the Company's Business Code of Conduct and Conflict of Interest Policy. Avoid situations in which personal interest, relationships and activities conflict with or interfere with your duty to be loyal to the Company and prevents you from acting in the best interest of the Company at any time.
- g. The Company's funds shall not be used, directly or indirectly, for the purpose of any unlawful payments. This includes, but is not limited to, not participating in, nor supporting, any activities that are, or relate to money laundering and terrorism financing.
- h. The Company believes in making charitable contributions and community development without political and religious affiliations and without demand or expectation of any business return. The Company shall contribute its resources with an unprejudiced approach for the betterment of society and the environment.

- i. The Company does not encourage giving or receiving Gifts and Entertainment. However, where required for sound business reasons, any Gifts or Entertainment exchanged shall be in accordance with the Company's Gift and Entertainment Policy.
- j. Agreements with agents or consultants must be in writing and must clearly and accurately set forth the services to be performed, the basis for earning the commission or fee involved, and the applicable rate or fee. Any such payments must be reasonable in amount, not excessive in light of the practice in the trade, and commensurate with the value of the services rendered. The agent, or consultant must be advised that the agreement may be publicly disclosed and must agree to such public disclosure.
- k. All assets of the Company must be accounted for properly and accurately.
- l. Falsification of records for any reason shall not be tolerated. Do not make false or fraudulent entries in records, expense statements, invoices or any other documents nor alter them.
- m. The Company's internal and external auditors shall be given access to information necessary for them to conduct audits properly and accurately.
- n. Treat everyone with respect and fairness, including subordinates, peers, juniors, seniors and all others. Report incidents of violence and/or aggressive behavior. Management is expected to investigate so that such incidents are not repeated.
- o. Comply with local legislation and Company policy on preventing harassment and strive to create a respectful work environment. The Company will not tolerate harassment of any sort.
- p. The Company will support diversity and inclusiveness and will continuously strive to improve the work environment and prevent discrimination.
- q. The Company will ensure its recruitment and selection process is of a high standard, based on merit and free from discrimination. If men and women both apply for any job vacancy, they will be given an equal opportunity to participate in a fair evaluation process.
- r. Only an authorized spokes person shall be entitled to speak on behalf of the Company in front of public gatherings and media.
- s. The Company does not allow improper use of email and internet. All Associates are expected to comply with the Company policy on email and computer network use.
- t. Comply with Health, Safety and Environment (HSE) policies, procedures and cardinal rules. Demonstrate safe behavior, prevent incidents and help others learn to act safely.

- u. All Associates must manage their time and resources efficiently and effectively and keep the tools and equipment provided to them by the Company in safe and good working condition.
- v. Soliciting the Company's employees for employment and customers for similar business is not allowed for a period of at least one year after Separation from the Company.
- w. Our behavior reflects the image of the Company. Everyone associated with the Company is expected to act professionally and abide by the Company's Business Code of Conduct, policies, rules and regulations.

NOTICE OF 72ND ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

Notice is hereby given that 72nd Annual General Meeting of the shareholders of Dawood Lawrencepur Limited (the "Company") will be held on Thursday, April 28, 2022 at 2:00 PM at The Dawood Foundation Business Hub, Ground Floor, Dawood Centre, M.T. Khan Road, Karachi to transact the following business:

A) ORDINARY BUSINESS:

1. To receive, consider and adopt the Audited Unconsolidated and Consolidated Financial Statements of the Company for the year ended December 31, 2021 together with the Auditors' and Directors' Reports thereon and the Review Report of the Chairman.
2. To appoint Auditors and to fix their remuneration. The members are hereby notified that the Board and the Audit Committee have recommended the reappointment of Messrs. A. F. Ferguson & Co. (Chartered Accountants), as auditors of the Company.

B) SPECIAL BUSINESS:

1. To consider and approve arranging and providing a continuing Stand-by Letter of Credit (SBLC) up to US \$ 8.5 million in favor of lenders of Tenaga Generasi Limited (a subsidiary company) and to pass the following resolution as a special resolution as required under Section 199 of the Companies Act, 2017 with or without modification:

"RESOLVED that the approval of Members of Dawood Lawrencepur Limited (the "Company") be and is hereby accorded in terms of Section 199 of the Companies Act, 2017 to arrange and provide a continuing Stand by Letter of Credit (SBLC) up to US \$ 8.5 million (United States Dollars Eight Million Five Hundred Thousand Only) issued by Habib Bank Limited in favor of lenders of Tenaga Generasi Limited (a subsidiary company) through their Intercreditor Agent, Citibank International Limited, in terms of the Sponsors Support Agreement signed on March 11, 2015 between Dawood Lawrencepur Limited as the Sponsor, Dawood Corporation (Pvt) Limited as the Parent, Tenaga Generasi Limited as the Company, Citibank International Limited as the Intercreditor Agent, Citibank N.A., Karachi Branch as the Onshore Security Trustee and Citibank N.A., London Branch as the Offshore Security Trustee.

FURTHER RESOLVED that for the purpose of giving effect to this Special Resolution, any two of the Chief Executive Officer, the Chief Financial Officer, and the Company Secretary of the Company be and are hereby authorized jointly to take all necessary actions and do all acts, deeds and things in the matter."

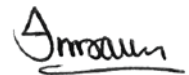
2. To consider and if deemed fit, to pass the following resolution as special resolution as required under Section 199 of the Companies Act, 2017 for renewal of the Subordinated Loan Facility of up to PKR 300 million provided to M/s Tenaga Generasi Limited (TGL), a subsidiary of the Company:

"RESOLVED that, the approval of the Members of Dawood Lawrencepur Limited (the **Company**) be and is hereby granted in terms of Section 199 of the Companies Act, 2017 and all other applicable laws, for the renewal of the Subordinated Loan Facility of up to PKR 300 million provided by the Company to its subsidiary, M/s Tenaga Generasi Limited (TGL) for a period of further one year, as per the terms and conditions disclosed to the Members.

FURTHER RESOLVED that, for the purpose of giving effect to this special resolution, any two of the Chief Executive Officer, the Chief Financial Officer, and the Company Secretary of the Company be and are hereby authorized jointly to take all necessary actions and do all acts, deeds and things including execution of documents and agreements for the purposes of implementing the aforesaid resolution."

Statements of material facts pursuant to Section 134 (3) of the Companies Act, 2017 are annexed to the notice of meeting sent to the members.

By Order of the Board



Imran Chagani
Company Secretary

Karachi,
Dated: March 8, 2022

Notes:

1. Coronavirus contingency planning for Annual General Meeting of shareholders:

In the wake of prevailing situation due to the 5th wave of COVID-19/OMICRON, the Company intends to convene this Annual General Meeting (AGM) with minimal physical interaction. The Company has therefore made arrangements to ensure that all participants, including shareholders, can also participate in the AGM proceeding via video link. The general meeting can be attended using smart phones/tablets/computers while ensuring compliance with the quorum requirements and requests the Members to consolidate their virtual attendance and voting at the AGM through proxies. We recognize that our shareholders value the AGM as an opportunity to engage with the Board; however, the Company must ensure to put safety first and protect all stakeholders in these exceptional circumstances.

Furthermore, the Members who are willing to attend and participate in the AGM can do so through video-link. To attend the AGM through video-link, Members are required to register their particulars by sending an email at mustaqeem.javed@dawoodhercules.com. The Members registering to connect through video-link facility are required to mention their Name, Folio Number and Number of Shares held in their name in the email with subject 'Registration for DLL's AGM. Video link and login credentials will be shared with the Members whose emails, containing all the required particulars, are received at the given email address at least 48 hours before the time of AGM. The Members can also send their comments and questions for the agenda items of the AGM on the email address mentioned above.

2. Placement of Financial Statements

The Company has placed the Annual Report which includes inter alia notice of meeting, Audited Annual Financial Statements together with Chairman's Review Report, Directors' and Auditors' Report thereon for the year ended December 31, 2021 on its website: www.dawoodlawrencepur.com.

3. Closure of Share Transfer Books:

The Share Transfer Books of the Company will remain closed from April 22, 2022 to April 28, 2022 (both days inclusive). Transfers received in order at the office of the Company's Share Registrar, Messrs. CDC Share Registrar Services Limited, CDC House, 99-B, Block 'B', S.M.C.H.S., Main Shakra-e-Faisal, Karachi-74400, by close of business on April 21, 2022, will be considered in time to attend and vote at the AGM.

4. Participation in the AGM:

All Members, entitled to attend and vote at the meeting, are entitled to appoint another person in writing as their proxy to attend and vote on their behalf. A proxy need not be a member of the Company. A corporate entity, being member, may appoint any person, regardless of whether they are a member or not, through resolution of its board of directors.

In case of corporate entities, a resolution of the board of directors / power of attorney with specimen signature of the person nominated to represent and vote on behalf of the corporate entity shall be submitted to the Company along with a completed proxy form.

Proxy Form in English and Urdu languages is attached.

The proxy holders are required to produce their original valid CNICs or original passports at the time of the meeting.

In order to be effective, duly completed and signed proxy forms must be received at the Company's Registered Office at least 48 hours before the time of the meeting. A blank proxy form is attached.

CDC account holders will further have to follow the under mentioned guidelines as laid down by the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan.

A. For Attending the Meeting

- a. In case of individuals, the account holders or sub-account holders whose registration details are uploaded as per the Regulations shall authenticate his/her original valid CNIC or the original passport at the abovementioned email address at least 48 hours before the AGM.
- b. In case of corporate entity, the board of directors' resolution/power of attorney with specimen signature of the nominee shall be shared on the above mentioned email address at least 48 hours before the AGM (unless it has been provided earlier).

B. For Appointing Proxies

- a. In case of individuals, the account holders or sub-account holders whose registration details are uploaded as per the Regulations shall submit the proxy form as per above requirements.
- b. Attested copies of valid CNIC or the passport of the beneficial owners and the proxy shall be furnished with the proxy form.
- c. The proxy shall produce original valid CNIC or original passport at the above mentioned email address at least 48 hours before the meeting.
- d. In case of corporate entity, the board of directors' resolution / power of attorney with specimen signature shall be submitted on the email address mentioned above at least 48 hours before the meeting (unless it has been provided earlier) along with proxy form to the Company.
- e. Proxy form will be witnessed by two persons whose names, addresses and valid CNIC numbers shall be mentioned on the form.

5. Computerized National Identity Card (CNIC) / National Tax Number (NTN):

All those individual members holding physical shares who have not yet recorded their CNIC No. are once again reminded to immediately submit the copy of their CNIC to the Company's Share Registrar, Messrs. CDC Share Registrar Services Limited, CDC House, 99-B, Block 'B', S.M.C.H.S., Main Shakra-e-Faisal, Karachi-74400. Members while sending CNIC must quote their respective folio numbers. The corporate members having CDC accounts are

required to have their NTN updated with their respective participants, whereas corporate entities having physical shares should send a copy of their NTN certificates to the Company's Share Registrar. The corporate members while sending NTN or NTN certificates, as the case may be, must quote the company name and their respective folio numbers.

6. Withholding Tax on Dividend

Pursuant to the Finance Act, 2020, effective July 01, 2021, the rate of deduction of income tax under Section 150 of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001, from payment of dividend to a NON-FILER of income tax return is prescribed as 30% and for FILER of tax returns as 15%. List of filer is available at Federal Board of Revenue's (FBR) website: <http://www.fbr.gov.pk>. Members are therefore advised to update their tax FILER status latest by April 21, 2022.

Further, according to clarification received from FBR, withholding tax will be determined separately on 'Filer/Non-Filer' status of Principal shareholder as well as joint-holder(s) based on their shareholding proportions, in case of joint accounts.

In this regard all shareholders who hold shares jointly are requested to provide shareholding proportions of Principal shareholder and Joint-holder(s) in respect of shares held by them to our Share Registrar, in writing as follows:

Folio/CDC A/c No.	Total Number of Shares	Principal Shareholder		Joint Holder(s)	
		Name and CNIC No.	Shareholding Proportion (No. of Shares)	Name and CNIC No.	Shareholding Proportion (No. of Shares)

The required information must reach our Share Registrar by the close of business on April 21, 2022; otherwise, it will be assumed that the shares are equally held by Principal shareholder and Joint holder(s).

The Corporate shareholders having CDC accounts are required to have their National Tax Numbers (NTN) updated with their respective participants, whereas corporate physical shareholders should send a copy of their NTN certificate to the Company or Share Registrar. The shareholders while sending NTN or NTN Certificates, as the case may be, must quote company name and their respective folio numbers.

The information received within the above specified time would enable the Company to deduct income tax at the applicable rates from the payment of dividend if announced by the Company.

Members seeking exemption from deduction of income tax or deduction at a reduced rate under the relevant provisions of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001, are requested to submit a valid tax certificate or necessary documentary evidence, as the case may be, latest by April 21, 2022.

For any query/problem/information, the investors may contact the Share Registrar at info@cdcsrsl.com.

7. Payment of Cash Dividend Electronically

Under second proviso to Section 242 of the Companies Act, 2017, listed companies are

required to pay declared cash dividends only through electronic mode directly into the bank accounts designated by the entitled shareholders.

Accordingly, the shareholders of the Company are requested to provide the following information for payment of cash dividend to be declared by the Company through electronic mode directly in the bank account designated by you.

Name of Shareholder	
Folio Number	
CNIC Number	
Title of Bank Account	
Account Number	
IBAN Number	
Bank's Name	
Branch Name and Address	
Cell Number of Shareholder	
Landline number of Shareholder	
Email of Shareholder	
Signature of Member	

Note: Signature must match specimen signature registered with the Company

The shareholders are also required to intimate the changes, if any in the above-mentioned information to the Company and the Share Registrar as soon as these occur. In case of shares held electronically, then the above electronic credit mandate form must be submitted directly to shareholder(s)' broker/participant/CDC account services.

8. Unclaimed Dividend

Shareholders, who by any reason, could not claim their dividends/shares, if any, are advised to contact our Share Registrar, Messrs. CDC Share Registrar Services Limited, CDC House, 99-B, Block 'B', S.M.C.H.S., Main Shakra-e-Faisal, Karachi-74400, to collect / enquire about their unclaimed dividend/shares, if any.

In compliance with Section 244 of the Companies Act, 2017, after having completed the stipulated procedure, all such dividend outstanding for a period of 3 years or more from the date due and payable shall be deposited to the Federal Government in case of unclaimed dividend and in case of shares, shall be delivered to the SECP.

9. Conversion of Physical Shares into Book Entry Form

As per Section 72 of the Companies Act, 2017 every existing company shall be required to replace its physical shares with book-entry form in a manner as may be specified and from the date notified by the Commission, within a period not exceeding four years from the commencement of the Companies Act, 2017 i.e. May 31, 2017.

Furthermore, Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan vide its letter CSD/ED/Misc/2016-639-640 dated March 26, 2021, has directed all listed companies to pursue such shareholders who are still holding shares in physical form to convert the same into book entry form. In this regard, shareholder having physical shareholding are requested to open CDC sub-account with any of the brokers or investor's account directly with the CDC to place their physical shares into scrip-less form. This will facilitate them in many ways including safe custody

and sale of shares, anytime they want as the trading of physical shares is not permitted as per existing Regulations of the Pakistan Stock Exchange Limited.

10. Transmission of Annual Accounts, Notices of Meetings, Auditor's Report and Directors' Report through CD, DVD or USB

Pursuant to S.R.O 470(I)/2016 dated May 31, 2016, the shareholders of the Company have accorded approval in general meeting for transmission of annual reports including annual audited accounts, notices of annual general meetings and other information contained therein of the Company through CD or DVD or USB instead of transmitting the same in hard copies. The shareholders who wish to receive hard copy of the aforesaid documents may send to the Company Secretary / Share Registrar, the Standard Request Form provided in the annual report and also available on the website of the Company and the Company will supply hard copies of the aforesaid document to the shareholders on demand, free of cost, within one week of such demand. The shareholders who intend to receive the annual report including the notice of meeting through e-mail are requested to provide their written consent on the Standard Request Form provided in the annual report and also available on the Company's website: www.dawoodlawrencepur.com.

Statements of Material Facts under Section 134(3) of the Companies Act, 2017 relating to the Special Business referred to the Notice above

This Statement sets out the material facts concerning the following Special Business to be transacted at the Annual General Meeting of shareholders of Dawood Lawrencepur Limited to be held on April 28, 2022.

Agenda Item No. 3

Arrange and provide a continuing Stand-by Letter of Credit (SBLC) for up to US \$ 8.5 million in favor of lenders of Tenaga Generasi Limited, a subsidiary of the Company

The Company is seeking approval from its Members by passing special resolutions proposed herein for the renewal of the SBLC of up to US \$ 8.5 million provided to Messrs. Tenaga Generasi Limited (TGL), a subsidiary of the Company.

The directors have certified that they have carried out necessary due diligence for the proposed investments before making recommendation for approval of the Members, that the investment is being made as financial health of the associated company specially the significant receivables from Government of Pakistan are such that it has the ability to repay the financing as per agreement. A duly signed recommendation of the due diligence report shall be made available for inspection of Members in the general meeting along with latest audit annual financial statements of associated company.

Sr. No.	Nature of information required to be disclosed pursuant to the Companies (investments in associated companies or undertakings) Regulations, 2017	Relevant Information												
(a)	Disclosure for all types of investments													
	(A) Regarding associated company or associated undertaking: -													
	(I) Name of associated company or associated undertaking	Tenaga Generasi Limited (TGL).												
	(II) Basis of relationship	Subsidiary Company												
	(III) Earnings per share for the last three years (PKR)	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; text-align: center;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="text-align: center;">2019</th> <th style="text-align: center;">2020</th> <th style="text-align: center;">2021</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">3.57</td> <td style="text-align: center;">3.73</td> <td style="text-align: center;">4.42</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	2019	2020	2021	3.57	3.73	4.42						
2019	2020	2021												
3.57	3.73	4.42												
	(IV) Break-up value per share, based on the latest audited financial statements	PKR 23.87												
	(V) Financial position, including main items of statement of financial position and profit and loss account on the basis of its latest financial statements; and	Financial Position as of and for the year ended December 31, 2021. Main items of Balance Sheet: <table border="1" style="width: 100%; text-align: right;"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th style="text-align: center;">(Rs. in million)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Non-current Assets</td> <td style="text-align: right;">11,996</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Current Assets</td> <td style="text-align: right;">4,424</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total Equity</td> <td style="text-align: right;">7,224</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Non-current Liabilities</td> <td style="text-align: right;">6,801</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Current Liabilities</td> <td style="text-align: right;">2,395</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		(Rs. in million)	Non-current Assets	11,996	Current Assets	4,424	Total Equity	7,224	Non-current Liabilities	6,801	Current Liabilities	2,395
	(Rs. in million)													
Non-current Assets	11,996													
Current Assets	4,424													
Total Equity	7,224													
Non-current Liabilities	6,801													
Current Liabilities	2,395													

		<p>Main items of Profit and Loss Account:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>(Rs. in million)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Sales-net</td> <td>3,021</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Profit from operations</td> <td>1,767</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Profit before taxation</td> <td>1,342</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Profit for the year</td> <td>1,338</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		(Rs. in million)	Sales-net	3,021	Profit from operations	1,767	Profit before taxation	1,342	Profit for the year	1,338
	(Rs. in million)											
Sales-net	3,021											
Profit from operations	1,767											
Profit before taxation	1,342											
Profit for the year	1,338											
	<p>(VI) In case of investment in relation to a project of associated company or associated undertaking that has not commenced operations, following further information, namely:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) description of the project and its history since conceptualization; (ii) starting date and expected date of completion of work; (iii) time by which such project shall become commercially operational; (iv) expected time by which the project shall start paying return on investment; and (v) funds invested or to be invested by the promoters, sponsors, associated company or associated undertaking distinguishing between cash and non-cash amounts. 	<p>Not applicable</p>										
	<p>(B) General Disclosure: -</p>											
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (I) maximum amount of investment to be made; (II) purpose, benefits likely to accrue to the investing company and its members from such investment and period of investment; (III) sources of funds to be utilized for investment and where the investment is intended to be made using borrowed funds: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) justification for investment through borrowings; (ii) detail of collateral, guarantees provided and assets pledged for obtaining such funds; and 	<p>Standby Letter of Credit (SBLC) up to USD 8.5 Million.</p> <p>To guarantee TGL's loan repayments and its related mark-up payable to the lenders, in case of any default by TGL.</p> <p>The continuing operations of TGL will likely result in steady dividend stream on DLL's investment.</p> <p>SBLC will be issued through Habib Bank Limited (Pakistan) Limited against payment of fees which will be fully recovered from TGL.</p> <p>As per the Sponsor support agreement between TGL, DLL, and other parties, either DSRA balance has to be maintained or an equivalent SBLC has to be issued.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Charge over land and building by ways of Memorandum of Constructive Deposit to Title Deed of the company amounting to PKR 1,600 Million b) Pledge of shares of Dawood Hercules Corporation with 30% margin 										

	<p>(iii) cost benefit analysis;</p> <p>(iv) salient features of the agreement(s), if any, with associated company or associated undertaking with regards to the proposed investment;</p> <p>(v) direct or indirect interest of directors, sponsors, majority shareholders and their relatives, if any, in the associated company or associated undertaking or the transaction under consideration;</p>	<p>SBLC facility at 1.5% per annum.</p> <p>TGL is a subsidiary of DLL. As a condition of the project financing, the Company has entered into Sponsors Support Agreement on March 11, 2015 made between DLL (as the Sponsor), Dawood Corporation (Private) Limited (as the Parent), Tenaga Generasi Limited (as the Company), Citibank International Limited (as the Intercreditor Agent), Citibank N.A., Karachi Branch (as the Onshore Security Trustee) and Citibank N.A., London Branch (as the Offshore Security trustee), which requires issuance of a continuing SBLC in favour of the lenders of TGL through their Intercreditor Agent, Citibank International Limited, to secure the repayments of loan obtained by TGL from the lenders of the Wind Power Project. DLL will be required to make payment only in case TGL fails to make repayments of loan and mark-up on due date as per the Agreement. The Company, therefore, is seeking shareholders' approval to the issuance of a continuing SBLC as detailed above.</p> <p>None of the directors, sponsors, majority shareholders and their relatives have any interest in the associated company or proposed transaction, except to the extent of their shareholding in the associated company or associated undertaking or the transaction under consideration.</p> <p>Further, TGL is a subsidiary of the Company and 3 out of 6 directors of TGL are shareholders of the Company, their names and shareholding in the Company are as follows:</p> <p>Mr. Shahid Hamid Pracha: 1,000 shares Mr. Shafiq Ahmed: 1,154 shares Mr. Mujtaba Haider Khan: 1,150 shares</p> <p>TGL does not hold any share in the Company.</p>
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	<p>(vi) in case any investment in associated company or associated undertaking has already been made, the performance review of such investment including complete information/justification for any impairment or write offs; and</p> <p>(vii) any other important details necessary for the members to understand the transaction;</p>	<p>DLL currently holds 75% of shareholding in TGL and during FY 2021, profit attributable to DLL amounted to PKR 1,004 million. The Company has also provided another subordinated facilities of upto PKR 1.3 billion to Tenaga Generasi Limited. No impairment on investment in TGL has been recognized by the Company.</p> <p>None</p>
(b)	In case of investments in the form of loans, advances and guarantees, following disclosures in addition to those provided under clause (a) of sub-regulation (1) of regulation 3 shall be made: -	
	<p>(I) category-wise amount of investment;</p> <p>(II) average borrowing cost of the investing company, the Karachi Inter Bank Offered Rate (KIBOR) for the relevant period, rate of return for Shariah compliant products and</p> <p>(III) rate of return for unfunded facilities, as the case may be, for the relevant period;</p> <p>(IV) rate of interest, mark up, profit, fees or commission etc. to be charged by investing company;</p> <p>(V) particulars of collateral or security to be obtained in relation to the proposed investment;</p> <p>(VI) if the investment carries conversion feature i.e. it is convertible into securities, this fact along with terms and conditions including conversion formula, circumstances in which the conversion may take place and the time when the conversion may be exercisable; and</p> <p>(VII) repayment schedule and terms and conditions of loans or advances to be given to the associated company or associated undertaking.</p>	<p>Standby Letter of Credit (SBLC) up to USD 8.5 Million</p> <p>The current borrowings of the Company are at the rates up to 3 Month KIBOR + 1%.</p> <p>Not applicable</p> <p>3 Months KIBOR +2% or maximum borrowing rate of the Company +1%, whichever is higher.</p> <p>The facility is unsecured.</p> <p>No conversion features.</p> <p>Not applicable.</p>

Except to the extent as mentioned in B(V) above, the Directors of the Company have no direct or indirect interest in the above said special business except to the extent of their shareholding in the Company.

Agenda Item No. 4

Renewal of Subordinated Loan Facility of up to PKR 300 million for a period of further one year provided to Messrs. Tenaga Generasi Limited (TGL), a subsidiary of the Company.

The Company is seeking approval from its Members by passing special resolution proposed herein for the renewal of the subordinated loan facility of up to PKR 300 million provided to Messrs. Tenaga Generasi Limited (TGL), a subsidiary of the Company.

The directors have certified that they have carried out necessary due diligence for the proposed investments before making recommendation for approval of the Members, that the investment is being made as financial health of the associated company specially the significant receivables from Government of Pakistan are such that it has the ability to repay the financing as per agreement. A duly signed recommendation of the due diligence report shall be made available for inspection of Members in the general meeting along with latest audit annual financial statements of associated company.

Sr. No.	Nature of information required to be disclosed pursuant to the Companies (investments in associated companies or undertakings) Regulations, 2017	Relevant Information														
(a)	Disclosure for all types of investments															
	(A) Regarding associated company or associated undertaking: -															
	(I) Name of associated company or associated undertaking	Tenaga Generasi Limited (TGL).														
	(II) Basis of relationship	Subsidiary Company														
	(III) Earnings per share for the last three years (PKR)	2019 3.57	2020 3.73	2021 4.42												
	(IV) Break-up value per share, based on the latest audited financial statements	PKR 23.87														
	(V) Financial position, including main items of statement of financial position and profit and loss account on the basis of its latest financial statements; and	Financial Position as of and for the year ended December 31, 2021. Main items of Balance Sheet: <table border="1" style="margin-left: 20px;"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th style="text-align: right;">(Rs. in million)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Non-current Assets</td> <td style="text-align: right;">11,996</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Current Assets</td> <td style="text-align: right;">4,424</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total Equity</td> <td style="text-align: right;">7,224</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Non-current Liabilities</td> <td style="text-align: right;">6,801</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Current Liabilities</td> <td style="text-align: right;">2,395</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>				(Rs. in million)	Non-current Assets	11,996	Current Assets	4,424	Total Equity	7,224	Non-current Liabilities	6,801	Current Liabilities	2,395
	(Rs. in million)															
Non-current Assets	11,996															
Current Assets	4,424															
Total Equity	7,224															
Non-current Liabilities	6,801															
Current Liabilities	2,395															

		<p>Main items of Profit and Loss Account:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>(Rs. in million)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Sales-net</td> <td>3,021</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Profit from operations</td> <td>1,767</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Profit before taxation</td> <td>1,342</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Profit for the year</td> <td>1,338</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		(Rs. in million)	Sales-net	3,021	Profit from operations	1,767	Profit before taxation	1,342	Profit for the year	1,338
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	(B) General Disclosure: -											
(I)	maximum amount of investment to be made;	Subordinated Loan not exceeding PKR 300 million. The Company has also provided another subordinated loan facility of PKR 1 billion to TGL.										
(II)	purpose, benefits likely to accrue to the investing company and its members from such investment and period of investment;	To assist TGL for meeting its working capital requirements. The Company will earn markup income from TGL on the subordinated loan. The income will increase the profitability of the Company. The loan is being renewed for further one year.										
(III)	sources of funds to be utilized for investment and where the investment is intended to be made using borrowed funds:											
(i)	justification for investment through borrowings;	TGL has commenced its operations in October 2016 and is not seized with sufficient free cash to meet its working capital requirements. Being the Sponsor, the Company has an obligation to support TGL for its working capital funding requirements.										

	<p>(ii) detail of collateral, guarantees provided and assets pledged for obtaining such funds; and</p> <p>(iii) cost benefit analysis;</p> <p>(iv) salient features of the agreement(s), if any, with associated company or associated undertaking with regards to the proposed investment;</p> <p>(v) direct or indirect interest of directors, sponsors, majority shareholders and their relatives, if any, in the associated company or associated undertaking or the transaction under consideration;</p> <p>(vi) in case any investment in associated company or associated undertaking has already been made, the performance review of such investment including complete information/justification for any impairment or write offs; and</p> <p>(vii) any other important details necessary for the members to understand the transaction;</p>	<p>The funds borrowed shall be secured against mortgage of property held by the Company or any other security as per the requirement of the lender.</p> <p>Subordinated Loan has been provided from the borrowed fund for which markup shall be charged at 3 Month KIBOR+2% (being 1% above average borrowing cost of the Company) which will improve the profitability of the Company.</p> <p>The Subordinated Loan will be unsecured. TGL to repay the loan with the accrued Profit from time to time (in full or parts thereof) within thirty (30) days of it receiving money in its Rupee Distribution Account in accordance with its Financing Agreements.</p> <p>None of the directors, sponsors, majority shareholders and their relatives have any interest in the associated company or proposed transaction, except to the extent of their shareholding in the associated company or associated undertaking or the transaction under consideration.</p> <p>Further, TGL is a subsidiary of the Company and 3 out of 6 directors of TGL are shareholders of the Company, their names and shareholding in the Company are as follows:</p> <p>Mr. Shahid Hamid Pracha: 1,000 shares Mr. Shafiq Ahmed: 1,154 shares Mr. Mujtaba Haider Khan: 1,150 shares</p> <p>TGL does not hold any share in the Company.</p> <p>DLL currently holds 75% of shareholding in TGL and during FY 2021, profit attributable to DLL amounted to PKR 1,004 million. The Company has also provided another subordinated loan facility of upto PKR 1.3 billion to Tenaga Generasi Limited. No impairment on investment in TGL has been recognized by the Company.</p> <p>None</p>
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(b)	In case of investments in the form of loans, advances and guarantees, following disclosures in addition to those provided under clause (a) of sub-regulation (1) of regulation 3 shall be made: -	
	<p>(I) category-wise amount of investment;</p> <p>(II) average borrowing cost of the investing company, the Karachi Inter Bank Offered Rate (KIBOR) for the relevant period, rate of return for <i>Shariah</i> compliant products and</p> <p>(III) rate of return for unfunded facilities, as the case may be, for the relevant period;</p> <p>(IV) rate of interest, mark up, profit, fees or commission etc. to be charged by investing company;</p> <p>(V) particulars of collateral or security to be obtained in relation to the proposed investment;</p> <p>(VI) if the investment carries conversion feature i.e. it is convertible into securities, this fact along with terms and conditions including conversion formula, circumstances in which the conversion may take place and the time when the conversion may be exercisable; and</p> <p>(VII) repayment schedule and terms and conditions of loans or advances to be given to the associated company or associated undertaking.</p>	<p>Subordinated Loan not exceeding PKR 300 million. The Company has also provided another subordinated loan facility of PKR 1 billion to TGL.</p> <p>The current borrowings of the Company are at the rates up to 3 Month KIBOR + 1%.</p> <p>Not applicable</p> <p>3 Months KIBOR +2% or maximum borrowing rate of the company +1%, whichever is higher.</p> <p>The facility is unsecured as the Company has full oversight and is very well versed with the operations and plans of the borrowing company.</p> <p>No conversion features.</p> <p>TGL to repay the loan with the accrued profits from time to time (in full or parts) within thirty (30) days of its receiving money in its Rupee Distribution Account in accordance with its Financing Agreements.</p>

Except to the extent as mentioned in B(V) above, the Directors of the Company have no direct or indirect interest in the above said special business except to the extent of their shareholding in the Company.

UPDATE UNDER CLAUSE 4(2) OF THE COMPANIES (INVESTMENT IN ASSOCIATED COMPANIES OR ASSOCIATED UNDERTAKINGS) REGULATIONS, 2017, WITH RESPECT TO THE SPECIAL RESOLUTION PASSED AT THE EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING HELD ON JULY 13, 2021

1. A second unsecured Subordinated Loan Facility of up to PKR 1 billion for Tenaga Generasi Limited.

Total investment approved	PKR 1 billion.
Amount of investment made to date	PKR 137 million
Reasons for deviations from the approved timeline of investment, where investment decision was to be implemented in specified time; and	There is no deviation as the investment can be made in one year time from July 13, 2021.
Material change in financial statements of associated company or associated undertaking since date of the resolution passed for approval of investment.	No material change as the investment was approved on July 13, 2021.

2. Issuance of a Corporate Guarantee in favour of Allied Bank Limited, as a security against Running Finance (RF) / Money Market Loan (MML) of Rs. 500,000,000 to be obtained by Tenaga Generasi Limited.

Total investment approved	Corporate Guarantee of PKR 500 million.
Amount of investment made to date	Nil.
Reasons for deviations from the approved timeline of investment, where investment decision was to be implemented in specified time; and	There is no deviation as the Corporate Guarantee can be issued in one year time from July 13, 2021.
Material change in financial statements of associated company or associated undertaking since date of the resolution passed for approval of investment.	No material change as the issuance of the Corporate Guarantee was approved on July 13, 2021.

POWER



Digital Illustration
Reflex Energy Storage
Launched in October 2021

POWER



DIRECTORS' REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

The Directors of Dawood Lawrencepur Limited (the Company) are pleased to present the Annual Report and the Audited Financial Statements for the year ended December 31, 2021.

A. PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY

The principal activity of the Company is to manage investment in its subsidiaries and associated companies engaged in the business of trading and marketing of renewable energy solutions, mainly wind and solar, to commercial and industrial customers, along with the legacy textile business.

B. BUSINESS REPORT

The post lock down business situation has remained volatile with supply chain disruptions becoming a norm. Renewable markets, both in and outside Pakistan saw uncertain times at the beginning of the year due to rising solar panel prices, triggered by increase in silicon prices and a shortage of glass used in the panel manufacturing. Similar trend was observed in sea freights which increased manifold during the first half of 2021. Metal prices also witnessed a sharp increase due to a sudden demand surge in the market. All of this led to some disruptions during the first half of the year for our solar business resulting in a loss in the first 6 months. However, since then the business made a strong come back on the back of a strong demand in the market which led to a record growth in business during the 2nd half of the year. This was supported by rising prices of petroleum products and supply shortage leading many industries to look for alternatives to bring their cost of power down. In the same format, the grid prices continue to increase due to pressure from the ballooning circular debt.

This is primarily because renewable sources have now become cheaper than all other sources in most countries as evidenced by the cost of solar having fallen by 82% over the last 10 years. As a result, solar is now the new favorite for developers and utilities around the world.

In Pakistan the ballooning circular debt at PKR 2.5 trillion and the supply glut at the grid level have caused a lot of distress in the wider power sector. Whilst Covid related lock downs were naturally a factor during the past year, the ever increasing cost of electricity stemming from the devaluation of the Rupee, unplanned expansion of generation capacity and inefficiencies of transmission and distribution sector remain at the root of suppressed demand being experienced in the country. The price of power should logically become the most potent determinant shaping future policy and actions to resolve the supply glut and burgeoning capacity payments. Hitherto, the Government has focused exclusively on negotiating lower power rates from the private sector generators. Whilst the industry has cooperated in the national interest, such an approach has very limited potential to yield the desired consumer end reductions unless the burden is shared equitably across all participants and long avoided structural reforms are initiated to address the inefficiencies of the government controlled power sector.

During the year, the existing utility scale renewable energy plants had to grapple with the difficult implications of suffering curtailment on top of the tariff renegotiation drive by the Government. This led to a stalemate in development of further renewable power at the grid level.

Post relaxation of lockdowns across the country in late summer, industrial and residential demand for solar PV behind the meter has picked up significantly with a record 397 MW of new projects in the Commercial & Industrial (C&I) space. SBP's green financing policy continued to be the main driver and source of funds for these projects. However, uncertainty remains as the policy will expire in June 2022 with lack of clarity over its future.

On the other hand, SBP lowered interest rates to 6% lowering the arbitrage between green financing and commercial finance. However, the fixed rate for 10 year tenor is a big advantage of the scheme resulting in high demand for the facility.

C. BUSINESS OVERVIEW

Renewable Energy Business

The year ended on a positive note as the business posted revenues of PKR 8,904 million due to exceptional growth witnessed in the second half of the year wherein Reon booked its highest ever revenue of PKR 5,599 million. This was achieved largely as a result of a back log of large deals won in 2020. Significantly however, Reon has also signed 84 MW of new EPC contracts, majority in the Cement and Textile sectors and these will begin to feature in our growth going forward. Other highlights for the year include the signing of turnkey contracts for 1000 plus telecom sites in the Telecom business segment. In addition, Reon also signed a landmark ESCO deal with one of the largest Mobile Network Operator in the month of January 2022, which will provide a significant impetus to the growth of this segment in coming years. As previously disclosed, Reon also signed its first international contract for the design and construction of 5.3 MW solar system for the Lusail Bus Depot in Qatar. This aligns with our market diversification strategy, and we plan to add to our international portfolio as more experience is gained on the risks and rewards of operating overseas. Reon also introduced a new product REFLEX, Battery Energy Storage System (BESS) for C&I segment and signed a deal with Gatron Industries for a 2.7MW BESS solution alongside its rooftop solar solution and with Soorty Enterprises for a 0.4 MW BESS solution respectively. This BESS solution provides both economic and emergency demand response service to the local grid and adds to stability of supply voltage to the customer's processing machinery. Demand for BESS has the potential to increase in line with the share of Renewable Energy (RE) in the grid hence it represents a fairly large adjacent opportunity for Reon Energy.

On the delivery side, during the year, Reon has successfully commissioned first three of the four plants of Bestway Cement which remains the largest deal ever booked by Reon. The 4th plant in the series is due to be completed in 1st quarter of 2022. Concurrently, Reon has signed a contract for the extension of the already energized plant which shows the confidence the existing customer places in the abilities of Reon. As a result of these activities and the unprecedented delivery of projects in the 2nd half of the year, Reon was able to close the year at a profit after tax of PKR 90 million which now marks the 2nd profitable year thus far for Reon.

Nevertheless, the broader economic outlook is still very uncertain due to the risk posed by the pandemic as well as the developing geopolitical situation which is giving rise to surging commodity prices. The global supply chain has also experienced significant disruption due to the pandemic resulting in PV panel and chip shortages. Moreover, other events such as the closure of the Suez Canal resulted in delayed deliveries and higher input costs. The closure of factories in China due to power outages to meet climate related targets affected the availability of critical equipment during the 4th quarter. Our response has been to monitor and adapt to the unfolding changes and to keep Reon focused on delivering value for our customers while ensuring the safety and protection of our employees and that of wider stakeholders.

In the wake of the re-emergence of the COVID 19 threat, Reon took a number of steps to ensure the safety and health of its employees and workers. Work-from-home for all office-based staff has been encouraged and where necessary during spikes, offices have been closed to protect employees and to comply with Government directives. The highest standards of safety and

vigilance are being ensured for limited numbers mobilized on our dispersed customer sites, keeping health and safety as the utmost priority.

Solar Energy Plant

The plant at District Thar, in the province of Sindh, has achieved its Final Acceptance Certificate on April 22, 2020 and is providing clean electricity to the customer.

Wind Energy Project

The Plant of Tenaga Generasi Limited (TGL) is operating satisfactorily and meeting the expected targets for availability and BOP loss. The BOP loss for the year 2021 was 1.30 % against a target of 2.5 %, whilst the Availability was 98.31 % against a target of 98.0 %. Health Safety and the Environment (HSE) remained the priority and 451,459 safe man-hours have been clocked since COD with zero injury rate and TRIR. The plant has been operating safely, without injury, for 1,648 days.

The plant, together with Dawood HydroChina and Zephyr, was shifted to the NTDC network feeding into Jhampir Grid on September 5, 2021 after the contract between Central Power Purchasing Agency (CPPA) and K Electric came to an end. The new connection is proving stable for evacuation. However, there was curtailment during November and December. The issue of frequent high voltage in the system is also being experienced. The total Non project missed volume (NPMV) for Q4 2021 was 2.08 GWh as compared to Nil for Q4 2020. The total energy billed during the current quarter, Q4 2021, (19.34 GWh) is higher than the P75 level (18.45 GWh). The Plant experienced good winds during this quarter and this trend is likely to continue in January 2022. The winds remained above the P90 level during November and December, and the total energy billed during 2021 was 121.3 GWh. It is expected that the NPMV events will be minimal during 2022.

During the current quarter (Q4 2021), like Q3 2021, the average wind speed remained higher than expected. During Q4 2021 the wind speed observed was 5.85 m/sec, which is higher than the P75 wind speed of 5.76 m/sec. The trend of the wind speed has altered appreciably, and the plant experienced very good winds during the second half of the year.

D. FINANCIAL REPORT

Financial performance

The consolidated revenue of the Group was PKR 11,944.23 million as compared to PKR 5,626.73 million for the similar period last year. The consolidated gross profit of the Group for 2021 was PKR 2,596.43 million as against PKR 2,058.63 million last year. The share of profit from associated company was PKR 1,379.98 million registering an increase of PKR 152.36 million in comparison to the prior year. After accounting for tax charge of PKR 158.58 million, the profit after tax from continuing operations at PKR 2,503.93 million increased by PKR 690.75 million over 2020.

On a standalone basis, revenue of the Company was PKR 2.59 million as against PKR 1.96 million for the similar period last year i.e., increased by PKR 0.63 million. During the year the Company has also received dividend from the associated company amounting to PKR 740.35 million.

Earnings per share

The unconsolidated earnings per share for the year 2021 was PKR 9.08 as compared to PKR 8.28 for

the year 2020, mainly attributable to increased dividend income received from shareholding in associated company. Consolidated earnings per share attributable to owners of the Holding Company for the year were PKR 36.22 (2020: PKR 25.44).

Auditors

The present auditors, Messrs. A.F. Ferguson & Co., Chartered Accountants are retiring at the conclusion of the forthcoming annual general meeting and offer themselves for reappointment. The Audit Committee has recommended the re-appointment of A.F. Ferguson & Co., Chartered Accountants as auditors of the Company for the year ending December 31, 2022 and the Board has endorsed this recommendation.

Shares traded, average prices and PSX

During the year 0.34 million shares of the Company were traded on the Pakistan Stock Exchange. The average price of the Company's share based on the daily closing rate was PKR 201.64 while the 52 weeks low-high during 2021 was PKR 172 to PKR 261.81 per share respectively.

Pattern of shareholding

The pattern of shareholding of the Company as at December 31, 2021, together with other necessary information, is available at the end of this report along with the proxy form.

Market capitalization and book value

At the close of the year, the market capitalization of the Company was PKR 11.78 billion (2020: PKR 13.92 billion) with a market value of PKR 198.67 per share (2020: PKR 234.77) and the breakup value of PKR 66.23 per share (2020: PKR 63.41 per share).

Appropriation

Total dividend attributable to this year is PKR 6.25 per share i.e. 62.50%, declared and paid as interim cash dividends.

Key Operating and Financial Data

Summary of key operating and financial data for the last six financial years is attached to this Report.

Gratuity fund

The funded retirement benefits of the employees of the Company are audited once a year and are adequately covered by appropriate investments. Fair value of the assets of the funded defined benefit gratuity plan was PKR 3.779 million as at December 31, 2021 (2020: PKR 3.586 million).

Risk Management

The Company's risk management policies are established to identify and analyze the risks faced by the Company, to set appropriate risk limits and controls, and to monitor adherence to limits. Risk management policies and systems are reviewed regularly to react to change in market conditions and the Company's activities.

Corporate Governance

The management of the Company is committed to good corporate governance and compliance with best practices. The requirements of the Code of Corporate Governance set out by the Pakistan Stock Exchange in its Rule Book and Listing Regulations have been duly complied with. A Statement to this effect is annexed with the Report.

Code of Conduct

The Board has adopted a Business Code of Conduct and all employees are aware of and have signed off on this Statement. The Code of Conduct is rigorously followed throughout the organization as all employees observe the rules of business conduct laid down therein.

Vision and Mission

The statement reflecting the Vision and Mission of the Company is annexed to the report.

Corporate Social Responsibility

The Company, through its subsidiaries is trying to make an impact on the local communities, besides the larger impact on environment through substitution of energy to green and renewable sources. Some salient activities carried out by the Company include the following:

1. Installation of a solar based water pump for one village in the vicinity of the Wind Farm Site. Whilst the pump is operated by villagers, the maintenance is provided by our Wind Farm subsidiary to ensure continuous supply of fresh water to the local community.
2. Provision of solar powered lighting system to local communities in the surrounding villages. This is being done annually for the past two years.
3. The surrounding villages have fishing as a major activity. In order to improve the fishing conditions while restoring the eco system of the local creeks, mangroves plantation has been carried out for the last two years. This year, the area under plantation has been increased while TGL intends to continue increasing the plantation area in coming years.

Board of Directors

The Total number of directors include the following:

Male Director: 7

Female Directors: 1

The composition of the board members is as follows:

Independent Directors: 2

Non-Executive Directors: 4

Executive Directors: 1

Female Directors (Non-executive): 1

Board of Directors meetings

During the year ended December 31, 2021, a total of eight meetings of the Board of Directors were held. The position of attendance during respective tenure was as follows:

Existing Board

Name of Director	Meetings Held	Meetings Attended
Mr. Muhammad Jawaid Iqbal	2	2
Mr. Abdul Samad Dawood	2	2
Ms. Sabrina Dawood	8	4
Mr. Shafiq Ahmed	8	8
Mr. Zamin Zaidi	8	7
Mr. Ruhail Muhammad	2	2
Mr. Mohammad Shamoan Chaudry	2	2
Mr. Mujtaba Haider Khan	8	8

Mr. Muhammad Jawaid Iqbal, Mr. Ruhail Muhammad, and Mr. Mohammad Shamoan Chaudry have been appointed as Directors of the Company on November 23, 2021 to fill the vacancies occurred due to the resignation of Mr. Shahid Hamid Pracha, Mr. Hasan Reza ur Rahim, and Mr. Shabbir Hussain Hashmi. Mr. Abdul Samad Dawood has filled the casual vacancy of Mr. Shahzada Dawood on November 22, 2021.

Outgoing Directors

Name of Director	Meetings Held	Meetings Attended
Mr. Shahid Hamid Pracha	6	6
Mr. Shahzada Dawood	5	5
Mr. Hasan Reza Ur Rahim	6	6
Mr. Shabbir Hussain Hashmi	6	6

Mr. Shahzada Dawood resigned from the Board on October 13, 2021. Mr. Shahid Hamid Pracha, Mr. Hasan Reza ur Rahim, Mr. Shabbir Hussain Hashmi have resigned as Directors of the Company on November 23, 2021.

Board Audit Committee meetings

The Board of Directors has established an Audit Committee, in compliance with the Code of Corporate Governance, which oversees internal controls and compliance and has been working efficiently since its inception. The Audit Committee reviewed the quarterly, half-yearly, and annual financial statements before submission to the Board and their publication. The Audit Committee had detailed discussions with the external auditors on various issues, including their letter to the management. The Audit Committee also reviewed internal auditors' findings and held separate meetings with internal and external auditors as required under the Code of Corporate Governance.

During the year ended December 31, 2021, a total of four meetings of the Board Audit Committee were held. The position of attendance during respective tenure was as follow:

Name of Director	Meetings Held	Meetings Attended
Mr. Shabbir Hussain Hashmi	4	4
Mr. Hasan Reza Ur Rahim	4	4
Mr. Shahzada Dawood	3	1

During the year ended December 31, 2021, a total of two meetings of the Human Resource and Remuneration Committee (HR&RC) were held. The position of attendance during respective tenure was as follows:

Name of Director	Meetings Held	Meetings Attended
Mr. Hasan Reza Ur Rahim	2	2
Mr. Shahid Hamid Pracha	2	2
Mr. Shabbir Hussain Hashmi	2	1

Statement of Directors responsibility

The Directors confirm compliance with Corporate and Financial Reporting Framework as per the Listing Regulations of the Stock Exchange in Pakistan as follows:

- The financial statements prepared by the management of the Company, present its state of affairs fairly, the result of its operations, cash flows and change in equity.
- Proper books of accounts of the Company have been maintained.
- Appropriate accounting policies have been consistently applied in preparation of the financial statements. Accounting estimates are based on reasonable prudent judgment.
- International Financial Reporting Standards, as applicable in Pakistan, have been followed in preparation of the financial statements and any departures therefrom have been adequately disclosed.
- The system of internal controls is sound in design and has been effectively implemented and monitored.
- There are no significant doubts upon the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.
- There is no material departure from the best practices of corporate governance, as detailed in the Listing Regulations.
- Key operating and financial data for the last six years in summarized form are annexed to the report.

Directors' remuneration

The Board of Directors has approved a '**POLICY FOR DETERMINING THE REMUNERATION OF BOARD OF DIRECTORS AND BOARD APPOINTEES**', salient features of which are:

- a. Board of Directors remuneration shall be competitive and appropriate to the financial size and operational complexity of the Company, and shall be aimed at attracting and retaining the members needed to govern the Company successfully and to encourage value addition. The remuneration shall not compromise nor influence in any way the independence of the director.
- b. The Board, if deems appropriate, may use the services of an independent consultant to determine the appropriate level of remuneration of its directors.
- c. No remuneration shall be paid to Executive Directors and any Non-Executive Directors who are employees in other DH Group entities, for attending meetings of the Board and its committees.
- d. Any travel and other necessary expenses incurred by the directors for attending meetings of the Board and its committees shall be reimbursed at actual.

Directors' training program

The Board has arranged Directors' training program for Mr. Zamin Zaidi in the current year, while six directors have attended Directors' training program in prior years.

Related party transactions

In accordance with the requirements of Code of Corporate Governance, the Company presented all related party transactions before the Audit Committee and the Board for their review and approval, respectively.

Subsequent events

No material changes or commitments affecting the financial position of the Company have taken place between the end of the financial year and the date of the Report.

E. FUTURE OUTLOOK

Solar energy

Following the renewed global impetus on mitigating Climate Change, industries that differentiate themselves by being committed to renewables are more likely to remain competitive. This is likely in future to translate into soft pressure underpinning international trade and economic relations and will potentially impact the country's exports' performance. Moreover, the declining cost trend for RE technologies is forecasted to continue over the next 5-10 years further enhancing the economic case.

The Government has announced increase in energy prices as part of the Circular Debt Management Plan (CDMP) in line with commitments made with the IMF. This, along with a shortage of gas and a moratorium on gas supply to captive power plants is pushing commercial and industrial customers to look for alternative sources of power, of which renewables will remain a competitive and viable option. The environment is therefore ripe for these businesses to improve their international acceptability and competitiveness by converting to solar energy supported by concessionary finance schemes such as currently being offered by the SBP to reduce upfront costs.

The Temporary Economic Refinance Facility (TERF) facility from State Bank of Pakistan, which provided concessionary loans for industrial activity proved to very popular and saw PKR 435.7 billion of new credit extended to businesses. This is likely to show its results in the form of industrial expansion that will in turn translate into higher overall energy demand, especially in the Commercial and Industrial segment. In addition, BESS is also expected to gain further acceptance within the energy eco-system of the country in the near future. Reon therefore, sees an excellent opportunity whereby industrial expansion, coupled with international pressures to counter climate change will translate into a growing demand for Solar Energy and Storage in the coming years. However, owing to growing demand worldwide both for solar and storage product, supply chain bottlenecks could aggravate further.

The State Bank of Pakistan's Green Financing Scheme for renewables has remained a major facilitator in the growth of the sector over the years. The current policy is due to expire in June 2022. While SBP has renewed the facility in the past, uncertainty surrounds the renewal this time around due to the changing role of SBP. However, owing to the Government Policy to promote renewables to increase its share in the overall mix of the energy supplies of the country, it is expected that the policy will be rolled over so further facilitation of the sector continues.

Wind Energy Project

The wind power sector is still facing the full impact of the circular debt and payments from the Government are severely curtailed, with the outstanding payment at 7 months level. This is likely to continue as the Lenders of the Projects are still in discussion with the Government. The cash flow situation for CPPA has, however, improved to some extent and CPPA is making the payments for tax and debt repayment obligations on priority.

The wind plants in Jhimpir are not being subjected to the same level of curtailment as they faced during 2020, after the commissioning of the HVDC line. The fourth transformer at the Jhimpir Grid is being installed and the stability will improve after the commissioning in March 2022. Currently the evacuation of TGL is being affected, however it is expected that this will not continue.

The government is now actively pushing for a reduction in the cost of energy. Meetings were held with the representatives of the Wind IPPs in November and December. These discussions were held after clubbing the Independent Power Producers (IPPs) on the basis of their foreign financiers. However, negotiations with the Wind IPPs is currently on hold as the Government is negotiating with the foreign financiers of these projects and approval on the way forwarded has not been provided by the National and international development finance institutions (DFIs). In the meantime, one of the Project Lender has made a counter proposal which is being reviewed by TGL and will be taken up with the Government of Pakistan.

The tariff bidding process has still not fully evolved, and this is a cause of concern for the developers. This process still remains to be clarified even after the issuance of the new renewable energy policy. The government has cancelled the 7 LOI for wind-solar hybrid installations. The tariff will now be covered by the new RE Policy.

F. ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

The Board expresses its gratitude to all the shareholders for their confidence and support. We would like to thank all stakeholders, including but not limited to financial institutions, who have been associated with us for their support and cooperation and assure them of our commitment to look after their respective interests.

We would like to thank the management and employees for their sincere contributions toward the growth and prosperity of the Company.



MUJTABA HAIDER KHAN
Chief Executive Officer

Karachi
Dated: March 8, 2022



RUHAIL MUHAMMAD
Director

PASO

31.20 MWh Storage and 7.363 MW Solar
Engro Enfrashare Pvt. Ltd
Makran Coastal Highway, Pakistan

Dawood Lawrencepur Limited

SION



CHAIRMAN'S REVIEW REPORT

Dear Shareholders,

This report is presented to the Annual General Meeting of Dawood Lawrencepur Limited.

I have pleasure in introducing the Annual Report of Dawood Lawrencepur Limited for the year ended December 31, 2021.



The Covid 19 pandemic continued to impact business environment particularly the global supply chains in 2021 and resultantly impacted trading margins world over. Pakistan, however, witnessed a surge in industrial investment, ably supported by Government incentives, that in turn boosted industrial demand for energy products. Moreover, surge in price of natural gas towards end of 2021 resulted in serious gas shortages. This led to a positive growth trend in our Solar business.

The wind industry remained in crisis with no letup in the burgeoning circular debt and this factor continues to stress the financing resources of the Company. Nevertheless, TGL was able to honor its debt obligations in a timely manner. The negotiations on tariff reduction continued during the year, primarily led by the International Financial Institutions without any eventual agreement. For the solar businesses in Reon Energy Limited (REL), it was a record year both from a turnover and profits' perspective. However, margins remained significantly depressed due to adverse impact of exogenous factors.

The Board announced two interim dividend of PKR 3.50 per share and PKR 2.75 per share during the year in comparison to interim payout of Rs 4.00 last year.

Under the prevailing circumstances the Board and management have done well to have emerged in 2021 with quality growth in the renewable business thus reaffirming our belief that our careful stewardship of the business both during times of Covid and post the crisis is now generating good results. On the macro front, our country seems to be teetering from a crisis of energy due to over reliance on external energy sources which are becoming uncertain in terms of their reliability.

Continuing from last year, Dawood Lawrencepur, as an investment company focused on its oversight function and continued to engage with the Boards of its subsidiary companies in terms of, strategy execution, which is owned and advanced by very competent industry professionals at the subsidiary board level.

Strict observance of Government stipulated SOPs was instituted at all our offices and sites and employees were provided information and guidance to avoid Covid and contingency plans made to help deal with any infections. It was a stressful time for our employees and their families, but they adapted very quickly to new ways of working, making very effective use of technology. Whilst cost reduction across the board remained a priority, I am happy to report that no retrenchment took place, and the team remains very much intact.

DLL remains committed to the highest standards of corporate governance. Its unlisted operating subsidiaries, Tenaga Generasi Limited and Reon Energy Limited have incorporated similar compliance criteria with leading industry professionals as members of their boards. During the year, four board members resigned from their positions and four members were appointed to fill the casual vacancies.

The Board of Directors met eight times during the year. Four times to examine the interim/quarterly and annual financial statements, once to review Group strategy in relation to the budget and business plan, and thrice for miscellaneous business purposes. At each meeting, the Directors also discussed the Group's business performance, updates on major projects undertaken by subsidiary companies and the matters submitted to the Board for a decision.

The Audit Committee and the HR Committee had 4 and 2 meetings respectively during the year. The Company has taken steps to remain compliant with the requirements of the Code of Corporate Governance, 2019.

During the year, in line with the past practice, self-evaluation of the Board's and Board committees' performance was carried out and it was concluded that the Board operated satisfactorily. The Board has arranged Director's Training Program (DTP) for one of the Director in the current year, while six directors out of eight have attained DTP certification in prior years.

I would like to express my gratitude to all the directors for their continued support, for their strategic leadership and their valuable inputs that enabled the Board to effectively discharge its mandate as well as to our employees for their unremitting commitment and efforts above and beyond the call of duty during the year. I also take this opportunity to record my sincere appreciation to all shareholders of the Company for maintaining their trust and support over time.



Muhammad Jawaid Iqbal
Chairman of the Board of Directors

March 8, 2022

OPERATING HIGHLIGHTS (SIX YEARS SUMMARY)

	PARTICULARS	UNIT	December 2021			December 2020			December 2019		
			Continuing Operations	Discontinued Operations	Total	Continuing Operations	Discontinued Operations	Total	Continuing Operations	Discontinued Operations	Total
A) STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION											
1	Total Assets	Rs. In (000)	33,203,400	36,048	33,239,448	29,052,394	28,548	29,080,942	28,089,926	68,041	28,157,967
2	Current Assets	Rs. In (000)	9,048,353	22,806	9,071,159	5,500,215	16,691	5,516,906	4,693,642	50,834	4,744,476
3	Stock	Rs. In (000)	620,258	14,262	634,520	226,688	15,164	241,852	168,312	23,081	191,393
4	Current Liabilities	Rs. In (000)	6,734,768	16,921	6,751,689	3,968,665	5,937	3,974,602	3,720,930	3,244	3,724,174
5	Long-term Borrowing	Rs. In (000)	8,628,307	-	8,628,307	7,802,777	-	7,802,777	8,700,594	-	8,700,594
6	Paid Up Capital	Rs. In (000)	592,998	-	592,998	592,998	-	592,998	590,578	-	590,578
7	Shareholders Equity	Rs. In (000)	17,787,692	-	17,787,692	15,651,174	-	15,651,174	14,102,954	-	14,102,954
8	No. of Ordinary Shares	In (000)	59,300	-	59,300	59,300	-	59,300	59,058	-	59,058
B) STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS											
1	Sales Value	Rs. In (000)	11,944,227	6,553	11,950,780	5,626,725	5,217	5,631,942	7,267,770	7,489	7,275,259
2	Gross Profit / (Loss)	Rs. In (000)	2,598,754	5,651	2,604,405	2,058,632	(2,700)	2,055,932	2,623,410	(1,799)	2,621,611
3	Finance Cost		527,849	-	527,849	700,058	-	700,058	(947,253)	-	(947,253)
4	Operating Profit / (Loss)	Rs. In (000)	1,810,371	(21,438)	1,788,933	1,474,250	(22,604)	1,451,646	2,013,560	(34,668)	1,978,892
5	Profit / (Loss) Before Taxation	Rs. In (000)	2,662,504	(21,438)	2,641,066	2,001,811	(22,604)	1,979,207	1,981,544	(34,668)	1,946,876
6	Profit / (Loss) After Taxation	Rs. In (000)	2,503,928	(21,438)	2,482,490	1,813,175	(22,604)	1,790,571	1,876,527	(34,668)	1,841,859
C) STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS											
1	Net Cash Flow from Operating Activities	Rs. In (000)	1,810,318	(21,855)	1,788,463	1,456,814	(8,009)	1,448,805	1,297,167	(27,422)	1,269,745
2	Net Cash Flow from Investing Activities	Rs. In (000)	788,792	12,720	801,512	929,558	-	929,558	694,664	-	694,664
3	Net Cash Flow from Financing Activities	Rs. In (000)	(2,342,420)	-	(2,342,420)	(2,267,603)	-	(2,267,603)	(2,421,863)	-	(2,421,863)
D) RATIO ANALYSIS											
Profitability Ratios:											
1	Gross (Loss) / Profit	%	21.76	86.24	21.79	36.59	(51.75)	36.50	36.10	(24.02)	36.03
2	Net (Loss) / Profit	%	20.96	(327.15)	20.77	32.22	(433.28)	31.79	25.82	(462.92)	25.32
3	Return on Equity	%	-	-	13.96	-	-	11.44	-	-	13.06
4	Return on Capital Employed	%	-	-	6.77	-	-	6.19	-	-	8.68
Liquidity Ratios:											
1	Current Ratio	Rs.	1.34	1.35	1.34	1.39	2.81	1.39	1.26	15.67	1.27
2	Quick / Acid Test Ratio	Rs.	1.25	0.50	1.25	1.33	0.26	1.33	1.22	8.56	1.22
Investment / Market Ratios:											
1	Earning / (Loss) Per Share	Rs.	36.58	(0.36)	36.22	25.82	(0.38)	25.44	27.20	(0.59)	26.61
2	Price Earning Ratio	Rs.	-	-	5.48	-	-	9.23	-	-	8.05
3	Dividend Yield	%	-	-	3.15	-	-	1.70	-	-	5.14
4	Dividend Payout Ratio	%	-	-	17.26	-	-	15.72	-	-	41.34
5	Dividend Cover Ratio	Rs.	-	-	5.80	-	-	6.36	-	-	2.42
6	Break-up Value of Shares	Rs.	-	-	299.96	-	-	263.93	-	-	238.80
7	Market Value of Shares	Rs.	-	-	198.37	-	-	234.77	-	-	214.16
Capital Structure Ratios:											
1	Debt to Equity Ratio	Rs.	0.49	-	0.49	0.50	-	0.50	0.62	-	0.62
2	Interest Cover Ratio	Rs.	(3.43)	-	(3.39)	(2.11)	-	(2.07)	2.13	-	2.09
E) DIVIDEND											
1	Cash Dividend	%	62.50	-	62.50	40	-	40	110	-	110
F) OTHERS											
1	Employees	Nos.	141	4	145	134	4	138	179	4	183
2	Capital Expenditures	Rs. In (000)	72,764	-	72,764	112,987	-	112,987	221,290	-	221,290

December 2018			December 2017			December 2016		
Continuing Operations	Discontinued Operations	Total	Continuing Operations	Discontinued Operations	Total	Continuing Operations	Discontinued Operations	Total
25,577,239	52,268	25,629,507	22,070,563	119,141	22,189,704	21,751,690	137,276	21,888,966
2,262,773	33,261	2,296,034	1,933,568	51,621	1,985,189	1,675,736	67,195	1,742,931
67,904	32,369	100,273	55,070	41,108	96,178	99,221	50,226	149,447
2,328,878	6,199	2,335,077	2,042,260	74,622	2,116,882	1,698,909	12,965	1,711,874
8,693,131	-	8,693,131	8,026,609	-	8,026,609	8,471,798	-	8,471,798
590,578	-	590,578	590,578	-	590,578	590,578	-	590,578
12,958,033	-	12,958,033	10,684,452	-	10,684,452	10,603,431	-	10,603,431
59,058	-	59,058	59,058	-	59,058	59,058	-	59,058
3,079,977	10,453	3,090,430	2,537,377	12,591	2,549,968	519,639	21,200	540,839
1,529,190	1,714	1,530,904	1,275,215	3,409	1,278,624	7,157	(6,299)	858
(798,779)	-	(798,779)	(736,882)	(4)	(736,886)	(170,004)	(21)	(170,025)
1,079,997	87,153	1,167,150	917,421	(20,671)	896,750	(337,156)	(41,341)	(378,497)
2,587,791	87,153	2,674,944	740,565	(20,675)	719,890	3,631,741	(41,362)	3,590,379
2,205,755	87,153	2,292,908	422,484	(20,675)	401,809	3,155,273	(41,362)	3,113,911
1,136,705	12,891	1,149,596	804,285	308	804,593	(254,108)	(16,209)	(270,317)
437,423	134,715	572,138	298,105	-	298,105	(5,215,556)	(1,782)	(5,217,338)
(2,033,213)	-	(2,033,213)	(1,055,452)	-	(1,055,452)	5,321,944	-	5,321,944
49.65	16.40	49.54	50.26	27.07	50.14	1.38	(29.71)	0.16
71.62	833.76	74.19	16.65	-164.20	15.76	607.20	(195.10)	575.76
-	-	17.69	-	-	3.76	-	-	29.37
-	-	5.39	-	-	4.79	-	-	(1.98)
0.97	5.37	0.98	0.95	0.69	0.94	0.99	5.18	1.02
0.94	0.14	0.94	0.92	0.14	0.89	0.93	1.31	0.93
35.29	1.48	36.77	5.29	(0.35)	4.94	54.20	(0.70)	52.73
-	-	4.46	-	-	38.06	-	-	4.80
-	-	1.83	-	-	2.66	-	-	1.98
-	-	8.16	-	-	101.21	-	-	9.48
-	-	12.26	-	-	0.99	-	-	10.55
-	-	219.41	-	-	180.92	-	-	179.54
-	-	164.05	-	-	188.00	-	-	253.00
0.67	-	0.67	0.75	-	0.75	0.80	-	0.80
1.35	-	1.46	1.25	(5,167.75)	1.22	(1.98)	(1,968.62)	(2.23)
30	-	30	50	-	50	50	-	50
89	5	94	104	-	104	78	-	78
203,358	-	203,358	31,244	-	31,244	7,572,135	-	7,572,135

INVESTOR RELATIONS

Financial Calendar

Financial Year ended 31 December 2021

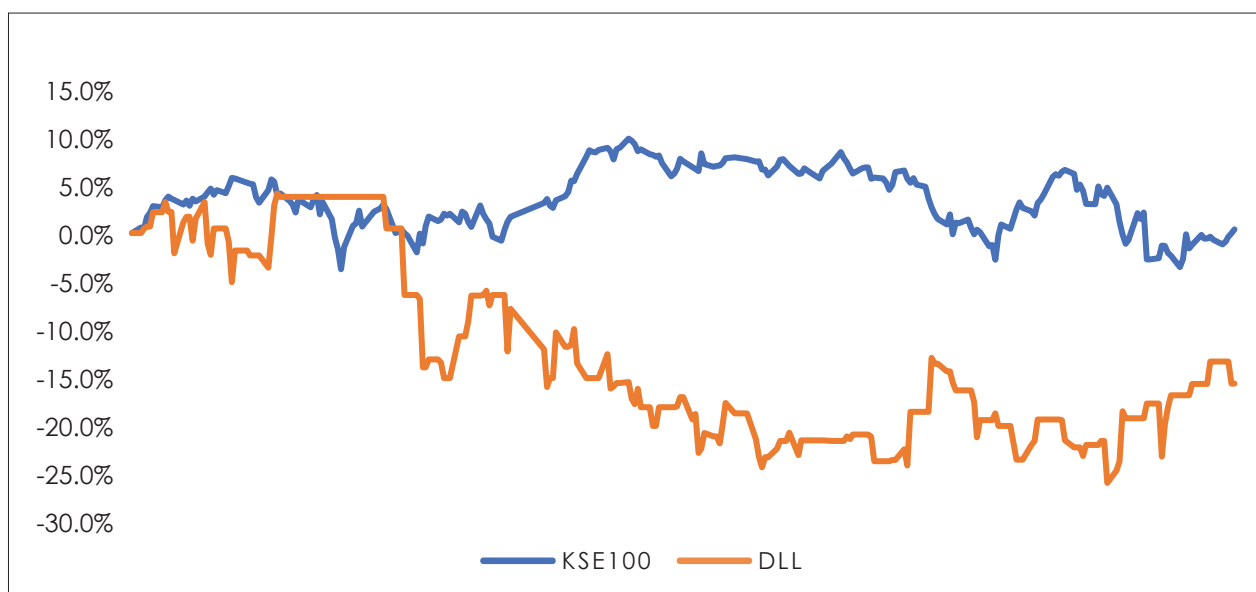
30 April 2021	Announcement of first quarter results
26 August 2021	Announcement of second quarter results
29 October 2021	Announcement of third quarter results
9 March 2022	Announcement of fourth quarter results
28 April 2022	72 nd Annual General Meeting

Trading Performance During the Financial Period	2021	2020	2019
Opening price	234.77	214.16	164.05
Closing price	198.67	234.77	214.16
Highest price	261.81	240.77	217.90
Lowest price	172.00	143.84	163.01
Average daily volume traded	2,483.00	4,398.00	6,340.00

Total Return*	Shareholder	Market
1- year period (01 January 2021 to 31 December 2021)	-12.7%	1.9%
3- year period (01 January 2019 to 31 December 2021)	34.1%	20.3%
5- year period (01 January 2017 to 31 December 2021)	-9.9%	-6.7%

*Total returns are computed based on the closing unit price on the last trading day of the preceding "reporting period compared with the closing unit price on the last trading day of the current period"

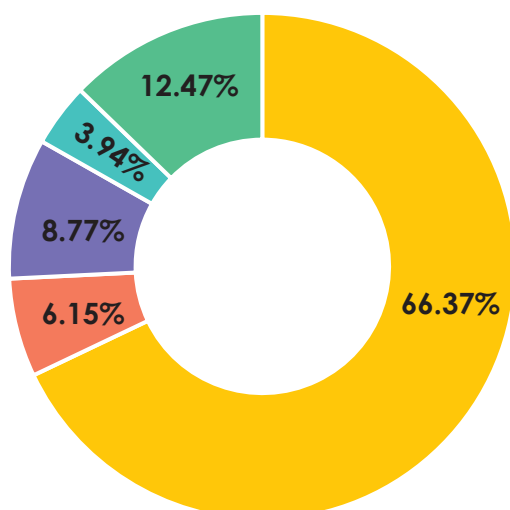
Investor Relations Enquiry:
Source: dps.psx.com.pk



STATEMENT OF VALUE ADDITION AND DISTRIBUTION

(Rs. in billion)

	2021		2020	
	Rs.	%	Rs.	%
Wealth Generated / Value addition				
Total revenue inclusive of sales tax	13,073	89.52%	6,404	82.89%
Other income	1,530	10.48%	1,322	17.11%
	14,603	100.00%	7,726	100.00%
Wealth Distributed / Value distribution				
To Services				
Cost of revenue (excluding employees' salaries and benefits)	9,243	63.30%	3,515	45.50%
Distribution and administration, other expenses (excluding employees' salaries and benefits)	449	3.07%	309	4.00%
To Providers of Capital				
Dividend to shareholders	371	2.54%	237	3.07%
Profit to non controlling interest	335	2.29%	282	3.65%
Mark-up/interest expense on borrowed money	528	3.61%	700	9.06%
To Government				
Taxes	1,281	8.77%	961	12.44%
To Society				
Donation	-	0.00%	-	0.00%
To Employees Salaries and benefits	576	3.94%	402	5.20%
Retained for reinvestment and future growth				
Depreciation, amortization and retained profit	1,821	12.47%	1,320	17.09%
	14,603	100.00%	7,726	100.00%



- To Services
- To Providers of Capital
- To Government
- To Society
- To Employees Salaries and benefits
- Retained for reinvestment and future growth



A.F. FERGUSON & Co.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REVIEW REPORT

To the members of Dawood Lawrencepur Limited

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

We have reviewed the enclosed Statement of Compliance with the Listed Companies (Code of Corporate Governance) Regulations, 2019 (the Regulations) prepared by the Board of Directors of Dawood Lawrencepur Limited for the year ended December 31, 2021 in accordance with the requirements of regulation 36 of the Regulations.

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

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

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

Based on our review, nothing has come to our attention which causes us to believe that the Statement of Compliance does not appropriately reflect the Company's compliance, in all material respects, with the requirements contained in the Regulations as applicable to the Company for the year ended December 31, 2021.

**A. F. Ferguson & Co.,
Chartered Accountants
Karachi**

Date: April 06, 2022

UDIN: CR2021101604qoaKkdGF

*A. F. FERGUSON & CO., Chartered Accountants, a member firm of the PwC network
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■ KARACHI ■ LAHORE ■ ISLAMABAD

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

For the year ended December 31, 2021

The Company has complied with the requirements of the Listed Companies (Code of Corporate Governance) Regulations, 2019 (the "Regulations") in the following manner:

- 1) The total number of directors are Eight (8) as per the following:
 - a. Male: Seven (including one deemed director)
 - b. Female: One
- 2) The composition of the Board is as follows:

Category	Names
Independent directors	Mr. Muhammad Jawaid Iqbal - Chairman
	Mr. Ruhail Muhammad
Non-executive directors	Mr. Abdul Samad Dawood
	Ms. Sabrina Dawood
	Mr. Shafiq Ahmed
	Mr. Zamin Zaidi
	Mr. Mohammad Shamoony Chaudry
Executive director	Mr. Mujtaba Haider Khan (Chief Executive Officer) - Deemed director

- 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. The Board has ensured that complete record of particulars of the significant policies along with their date of approval or updating is maintained by the Company;
- 6) All the powers of the Board have been duly exercised and decisions on relevant matters have been taken by the Board / Shareholders as empowered by the relevant provisions of the Act and these Regulations;
- 7) All 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 the Board;
- 8) The Board has a formal policy and transparent procedures for remuneration of directors in accordance with the Act and these Regulations;
- 9) The Board has arranged Director's Training Program for Mr. Zamin Zaidi, Non-Executive Director of the Company. However, a total of seven directors have completed the directors training programme;
- 10) There was no fresh appointment of Chief Financial Officer, Company secretary, and Head of Internal audit during the year ended December 31, 2021. The Board has approved the remuneration and terms and conditions of the employment of the Chief Financial Officer, Company Secretary, and the Head of Internal Audit and complied with relevant requirements of the Regulations;

- 11) Chief Financial Officer and Chief Executive Officer duly endorsed the financial statements before approval of the Board;
- 12) The Board has formed committees comprising of members given below:

Name of Committees	Names of members and Chairman
Board Audit Committee	Mr. Ruhail Muhammad- Chairman
	Mr. Shafiq Ahmed - Member
	Mr. Mohammad Shamoon Chaudry - Member
Human Resource and Remuneration Committee	Mr. Muhammad Jawaid Iqbal- Chairman
	Mr. Abdul Samad Dawood - Member
	Mr. Zamin Zaidi - Member
Board Transaction Committee	Mr. Shafiq Ahmed - Member
	Mr. Zamin Zaidi - Member

- 13) The terms of reference of the aforesaid committees have been formed, documented and advised to the committees for compliance;
- 14) The frequency of meetings of the committees were as per following:
- a) Board Audit Committee: - Meetings were held in each quarter during the financial year ended December 31, 2021 on the following dates:
- March 02, 2021;
 - April 28, 2021;
 - August 25, 2021; and
 - October 27, 2021.
- b) Human Resource and Remuneration Committee: - Meetings were held during the financial year ended December 31, 2021 on the following dates:
- April 21, 2021; and
 - September 28, 2021.
- 15) The Board has set up an effective internal audit function which is 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 nondependent 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, 7, 8, 27, 32, 33 and 36 of the Regulations have been complied with; and

- 19) With regard to compliance with Regulation 6, the Board has appointed two independent directors and the fraction one-third number was not rounded up to one as the two independent directors had requisite competencies, skills, knowledge and experience to fulfil their obligations as requirements of the applicable laws and regulations and hence, appointment of third independent director was not warranted.



MUHAMMAD JAWAID IQBAL
CHAIRMAN



MUJTABA HAIDER KHAN
CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

Dated: March 8, 2022

UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS





7.18 MW Solar Power Plant
Amreli Steels
Thatta, Pakistan

UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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A.F.FERGUSON & Co.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the members of Dawood Lawrencepur Limited

Report on the Audit of the Unconsolidated Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the annexed unconsolidated financial statements of Dawood Lawrencepur Limited (the Company), which comprise the unconsolidated statement of financial position as at December 31, 2021, and the unconsolidated statement of profit or loss, the unconsolidated statement of comprehensive income, the unconsolidated statement of changes in equity, the unconsolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the unconsolidated 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 unconsolidated statement of financial position, unconsolidated statement of profit or loss, the unconsolidated statement of comprehensive income, the unconsolidated statement of changes in equity and the unconsolidated 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 December 31, 2021 and of the profit and other comprehensive loss, the changes in equity and its cash flows for the year then ended.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs) as applicable in Pakistan. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Unconsolidated 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 judgement, were of most significance in our audit of the unconsolidated financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the unconsolidated financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

*A. F. FERGUSON & CO., Chartered Accountants, a member firm of the PwC network
State Life Building No. 1-C, I.I. Chundrigar Road, P.O. Box 4716, Karachi-74000, Pakistan
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■ KARACHI ■ LAHORE ■ ISLAMABAD

Following is the Key Audit Matter:

S. No.	Key audit matter	How the matter was addressed in our audit
1	<p>Impairment assessment of investments in subsidiaries</p> <p>(Refer notes 2.7, 3.5 and 6 to the unconsolidated financial statements)</p> <p>As per the requirements of accounting and reporting standards, management assessed whether there is any indication that any of its investments in subsidiaries may be impaired. In view of impairment indicators, management performed an impairment assessment to estimate the recoverable amount of Company's investments in related subsidiaries. The assessment involved estimation of future cash flows of related subsidiaries and determination of recoverable amount using a number of assumptions and estimates. Based on such assessment, the Company has recognized an impairment loss of Rs. 33,742 thousand against its investment in its subsidiary Reon Alpha (Private) Limited.</p> <p>As impairment assessment required management to make projections of cash flows, use judgement and estimates, we considered this a key audit matter.</p>	<p>Our audit procedures amongst others included the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - considered indicators requiring management to carry out impairment assessment; - obtained understanding of the management's process of assessment, including methodology used to estimate recoverable amount of investment and evaluated technical ability and competence of management's expert; - evaluated reasonableness of key assumptions and estimates used by management to prepare cash flow projections and determined recoverable amount. For this purpose we involved our internal specialists, where required; and - assessed the adequacy of disclosures made in the unconsolidated financial statements.

Information Other than the Consolidated and Unconsolidated Financial Statements and Auditor's Reports Thereon

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

Our opinion on the unconsolidated 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 unconsolidated financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially



inconsistent with the unconsolidated 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 Unconsolidated Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the unconsolidated 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 the unconsolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the unconsolidated 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 Unconsolidated Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the unconsolidated 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 unconsolidated financial statements.

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the unconsolidated 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 unconsolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.

- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the unconsolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the unconsolidated 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 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 unconsolidated 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 unconsolidated statement of financial position, the unconsolidated statement of profit or loss, the unconsolidated statement of comprehensive income, the unconsolidated statement of changes in equity and the unconsolidated statement of cash flows together with the notes thereon have been drawn up in conformity with the Companies Act, 2017 (XIX of 2017) and are in agreement with the books of account and returns;
- c) investments made, expenditure incurred and guarantees extended during the year were for the purpose of the Company's business; and
- 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 auditor's report is Khurshid Hasan.

**A. F. Ferguson & Co.,
Chartered Accountants
Karachi**

Date: April 06, 2022

UDIN: AR202110160CHGV06Dz2

UNCONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2021

(Amounts in thousand)

	Note	2021	2020
		----- (Rupees) -----	
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	4	15,924	19,292
Intangible assets	5	4	27
Long-term investments	6	3,469,260	3,502,996
Long-term deposits	7	2,778	2,778
Total non-current assets		3,487,966	3,525,093
Current assets			
Stores and spares	8	892	892
Stock	9	14,262	17,780
Trade debts	10	-	23
Loans to subsidiaries	11	738,525	738,101
Loans and advances	12	1,877	2,930
Deposits, prepayments and other receivables	13	56,334	165,917
Taxes recoverable		13,067	-
Interest accrued	14	162,595	123,153
Short term investment	33.1	216,000	-
Cash and bank balances	15	48,303	29,713
Total current assets		1,251,855	1,078,509
TOTAL ASSETS		4,739,821	4,603,602
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
Share capital	16	592,998	592,998
Capital reserves		206,666	206,666
Unappropriated profit		3,127,809	2,960,800
Total equity		3,927,473	3,760,464
Non-current liabilities			
Staff retirement benefits	18	4,697	2,755
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	19	65,161	46,132
Unpaid dividend		3,266	-
Unclaimed dividend		72,251	70,307
Provision	17	7,360	7,360
Short-term borrowings	20	646,587	699,795
Taxes payable		-	270
Accrued mark-up		13,026	16,519
Total current liabilities		807,651	840,383
Contingencies and commitments	21	812,348	843,138
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		4,739,821	4,603,602

The annexed notes from 1 to 45 form an integral part of these unconsolidated financial statements.



Mujtaba Haider Khan
Chief Executive Officer



Ruhail Muhammad
Director



Muhammad Saad Faridi
Chief Financial Officer

UNCONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

(Amounts in thousand except for earnings / (loss) per share)

	Note	2021	2020
----- (Rupees) -----			
CONTINUING OPERATIONS			
Revenue from contracts with customers - net	22	2,588	1,962
Cost of revenue	23	(2,616)	(10,132)
Gross loss		(28)	(8,170)
Dividend income	24	740,353	701,387
Selling and distribution expenses	25	-	(446)
Administrative expenses	26	(68,430)	(55,248)
Other expenses	27	(33,742)	(30,007)
		(102,172)	(85,701)
Other income	28	95,048	128,857
Finance cost	29	(57,665)	(94,088)
Profit before taxation		675,536	642,285
Taxation	30	(115,967)	(128,757)
Profit after taxation		559,569	513,528
DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS			
Loss from discontinued operations	31	(21,438)	(22,604)
Profit for the year		538,131	490,924
Earnings per share - basic and diluted			
Continuing operations	32	9.44	8.66
Loss per share - basic and diluted			
Discontinued operations	32	(0.36)	(0.38)

The annexed notes from 1 to 45 form an integral part of these unconsolidated financial statements.



Mujtaba Haider Khan
Chief Executive Officer



Ruhail Muhammad
Director



Muhammad Saad Faridi
Chief Financial Officer

UNCONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

(Amounts in thousand)

	Note	2021	2020
		----- (Rupees) -----	
Profit for the year		538,131	490,924
Other comprehensive loss:			
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss:			
Remeasurement of post employment benefit obligation - actuarial loss	18.6	(499)	(159)
Total comprehensive income for the year		537,632	490,765

The annexed notes from 1 to 45 form an integral part of these unconsolidated financial statements.



Mujtaba Haider Khan
Chief Executive Officer



Ruhail Muhammad
Director



Muhammad Saad Faridi
Chief Financial Officer

UNCONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

(Amounts in thousand)

Note	2021	2020
	----- (Rupees) -----	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Profit before taxation	654,098	619,681
Add: Loss before taxation attributable to discontinued operations	21,438	22,604
Profit before taxation from continuing operations	675,536	642,285
Adjustments for non-cash charges and other items:		
Depreciation	1,574	4,028
Amortization	23	29
Provision for gratuity - net	1,270	1,040
Provision for impairment of trade debts - net	-	48
Provision for slow moving and obsolete stock	-	8,086
Provision for impairment of long-term investment	33,742	30,007
Finance costs	57,665	94,088
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	682	-
Dividend income	(740,353)	(701,387)
Gain on NIT unit	(6)	(1,186)
Mark up charged to related parties	(75,269)	(109,761)
Profit on deposits	(344)	(153)
	(45,480)	(32,876)
Working capital changes		
Decrease / (increase) in current assets		
Stock	2,616	799
Trade debts	23	-
Loans and advances	1,607	139
Deposits, prepayments and other receivables	109,583	(57,947)
	113,829	(57,009)
(Decrease) / increase in current liabilities		
Trade and other payables	8,044	(7,726)
Contract liabilities	-	(2,657)
	121,873	(67,392)
Cash generated from / (used in) operations		
Finance cost paid	76,393	(100,268)
Taxes paid	(61,158)	(105,122)
Discontinued operations	(129,304)	(106,878)
	(21,855)	(8,009)
Net cash used in operating activities	(135,924)	(320,277)

UNCONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

(Amounts in thousand)

Note	2021	2020
	----- (Rupees) -----	
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(130)	-
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment	445	-
Investment in subsidiary	-	(330,000)
Loans to subsidiaries	(424)	(300,179)
Repayment of loan by subsidiary	-	300,000
Mark up received from related parties	35,827	56,884
Profit received on deposits	344	153
Dividend received	740,353	701,387
Discontinued operations	12,720	192
Net cash generated from investing activities	789,135	428,437
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Payment of dividend		
Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(365,413)	(232,259)
	287,798	(124,099)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year	(670,082)	(545,983)
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year	(382,284)	(670,082)

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The annexed notes from 1 to 45 form an integral part of these unconsolidated financial statements.



Mujtaba Haider Khan
Chief Executive Officer



Ruhail Muhammad
Director



Muhammad Saad Faridi
Chief Financial Officer

UNCONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

(Amounts in thousand)

	Share capital	Capital reserves					Revenue reserve	Total
		Merger reserve	Share premium reserve	Capital redemption reserve	Others	Total	Unappropriated profit	
----- (Rupees) -----								
Balance as at January 1, 2020	590,578	10,521	136,865	25,969	33,311	206,666	2,708,349	3,505,593
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	490,924	490,924
Other comprehensive loss	-	-	-	-	-	-	(159)	(159)
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	490,765	490,765
Transactions with owners								
Issuance of ordinary shares (note 16.4)	1,305	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,305
Issuance of bonus shares (note 16.4)	1,115	-	-	-	-	-	(1,115)	-
First interim cash dividend for the year ended December 31, 2020 @ Rs. 4 per share	-	-	-	-	-	-	(237,199)	(237,199)
Balance as at December 31, 2020 / January 1, 2021	592,998	10,521	136,865	25,969	33,311	206,666	2,960,800	3,760,464
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	538,131	538,131
Other comprehensive loss	-	-	-	-	-	-	(499)	(499)
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	537,632	537,632
Transactions with owners								
First interim dividend for the year ended December 31, 2021 @ Rs. 3.50 per share	-	-	-	-	-	-	(207,549)	(207,549)
Second interim dividend for the year ended December 31, 2021 @ Rs. 2.75 per share	-	-	-	-	-	-	(163,074)	(163,074)
Balance as at December 31, 2021	592,998	10,521	136,865	25,969	33,311	206,666	3,127,809	3,927,473

The annexed notes from 1 to 45 form an integral part of these unconsolidated financial statements.



Mujtaba Haider Khan
Chief Executive Officer



Ruhail Muhammad
Director



Muhammad Saad Faridi
Chief Financial Officer

NOTES TO THE UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

(Amounts in thousand)

1. LEGAL STATUS AND OPERATIONS

- 1.1 Dawood Lawrencepur Limited (the Company) was incorporated in Pakistan in the year 2004 as a public listed company. It was formed as a result of a Scheme of Arrangement for Amalgamation in terms of the provisions of the (now repealed) Companies Ordinance, 1984 between Dawood Cotton Mills Limited (DCM), Dilon Limited (DL), Burewala Textile Mills Limited (BTM) and Lawrencepur Woollen and Textile Mills Limited (LWTM). The shares of the Company are listed on the Pakistan Stock Exchange Limited. The Company manages investment in its subsidiaries and associated companies and is engaged in the business of trading and marketing of renewable energy solutions, mainly solar, to commercial and industrial consumers, along with the legacy textile business.

The business units of the Company include the following:

Business units	Geographical location
Head office (registered office)	3rd Floor, Dawood Centre, M.T. Khan Road, Karachi.
BTM Factory	Dawoodabad, Railway Station Road and Luddan Road, Chak 439, E.B, Tehsil Burewala, District Vehari.
LWTM Factory	G.T. Road, Faqirabad, District Attock.

- 1.2 In prior years, the Company suspended operations of LWTM, BTM, DL and DCM. Land, building, plant and machinery and related assets of DL and DCM were disposed off. Furthermore, plant and machinery and related assets of LWTM and BTM were also disposed off in prior periods. Currently, the Company does not have any industrial unit in production (note 31).
- 1.3 The Company continues to operate the 'Lawrencepur' brand name under a license.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

2.1 Basis of preparation

These unconsolidated financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention except that certain financial assets and financial liabilities have been measured at fair value and obligations under retirement benefit plan have been measured at present value.

The preparation of unconsolidated financial statements in conformity with the above requirements requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the Company's accounting policies. The areas involving high degree of judgement or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the unconsolidated financial statements are disclosed in note 3.

These unconsolidated financial statements represent the standalone financial statements of the Company in which investment in subsidiaries and associate (as detailed in note 6.1) have been stated at cost less accumulated impairment losses, if any. The consolidated financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries have been presented separately.

NOTES TO THE UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

(Amounts in thousand)

2.1.1 Statement of compliance

These unconsolidated 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 (IFRSs) issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) as notified under the Companies Act, 2017 (the Act); and
- Provisions and directives issued under the Act.

Where provisions and directives issued under the Act differ from IFRSs, the provisions of and directives issued under the Act have been followed.

2.1.2 Functional and presentation currency

These unconsolidated financial statements are presented in Pakistani Rupees which is the Company's functional currency.

2.2 Initial application of standards, amendments or interpretations to existing standards

a) Amendments to accounting and reporting standards that became effective during the year

There are certain amendments to the accounting and reporting standards that became effective during the year ended December 31, 2021, however, these are considered not to have a significant impact on the Company's financial reporting and operations and therefore have not been presented here.

b) Standards, amendments and interpretation to published standards that are not yet effective and have not been early adopted by the Company

There is a standard and certain amendments to the accounting and reporting standards that are not yet effective and are also not expected to have a significant impact on the Company's financial reporting and therefore, have not been presented in these unconsolidated financial statements.

2.3 Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment, except for freehold land, are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the asset. Capital work-in-progress is stated at cost less impairment, if any.

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognized as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to the unconsolidated statement of profit or loss in the year in which these are incurred.

Depreciation is charged using the straight-line method whereby the cost of an operating asset less its estimated residual value is charged over its estimated useful life. The residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed and adjusted, if appropriate,

NOTES TO THE UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

(Amounts in thousand)

at each reporting date. Depreciation on additions is charged from the month in which an asset is available for use while no depreciation is charged for the month in which an asset is disposed off.

An asset's carrying amount is written down immediately to its recoverable amount if the assets carrying amount is greater than its estimated recoverable amount and the resulting impairment loss is recognized in the unconsolidated statement of profit or loss. The recoverable amount is higher of fair value, less expected selling expenses, and the value in use. Reversal of impairment is effected in the case of indicators of a change in recoverable amount and is recognized in the unconsolidated statement of profit or loss, however, is restricted to the original cost of the asset reduced by depreciation.

Disposal of asset is recognized when significant risks and rewards incidental to ownership have been transferred to the buyer. The gain or loss on disposal or retirement of an asset represented by the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying amount of an asset is recognized in the period of disposal in the unconsolidated statement of profit or loss.

2.4 Intangible assets

Intangible assets are recognized at cost and subsequently carried at cost less accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment losses, if any. These are amortized using the 'straight line method' from the month the software is available for use up to the month of its disposal at the rate mentioned in note 5.1.

Costs associated with maintaining computer software programs are recognized as an expense as incurred. Costs directly associated with acquiring software that have probable economic benefits exceeding one year, are recognized as an intangible asset. Direct costs include purchase cost of software and related overhead cost. Subsequent directly attributable costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognized as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably.

2.5 Financial instruments

2.5.1 Financial assets

Classification

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

- those to be measured subsequently at fair value (either through other comprehensive income, and through profit or loss); and
- those to be measured at amortised cost.

The classification depends on the Company'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 profit or loss or other comprehensive income. For investments in debt instruments, this will depend on the business model in which the investment is held. For investments in equity instruments that are not held for trading, this will depend 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. The Company reclassifies debt investments when and only when its business model for managing those assets changes.

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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, transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset. Transaction costs of financial assets carried at fair value through profit or loss are expensed in the unconsolidated statement of profit or loss.

Debt instruments

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) Amortised 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 amortized cost. A gain or loss on a debt investment that is subsequently measured at amortized cost and is not part of a hedging relationship is recognized in the unconsolidated statement of profit or loss when the asset is derecognized or impaired. Interest income from these financial assets is included in finance income using the effective interest method.

b) Fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI)

Assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows and for selling the financial assets, where the assets' cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest, are measured at FVOCI. Movements in the carrying amount are taken through other comprehensive income (OCI), except for the recognition of impairment gains or losses, interest revenue and foreign exchange gains and losses which are recognized in profit or loss. When the financial asset is derecognized, the cumulative gain or loss previously recognized in OCI is reclassified from equity to profit or loss and recognized in other gains/(losses). Interest income from these financial assets is included in finance income using the effective interest method. Foreign exchange gains and losses are presented in other gains and losses and impairment expenses in other expenses.

c) Fair value through profit or loss (FVPL)

Assets that do not meet the criteria for amortized cost or FVOCI are measured at fair value through profit or loss. A gain or loss on a debt instrument that is subsequently measured at fair value through profit or loss and is not part of a hedging relationship is recognized in the unconsolidated statement of profit or loss and presented within other gains / (losses) in the period in which it arises.

Equity instruments

The Company subsequently measures all equity investments at fair value. Where the Company's management has elected to present fair value gains and losses on equity investments in other comprehensive income, there is no subsequent reclassification of fair value gains and losses to profit or loss following the derecognition of the investment. Dividends from such investments continue to be recognized in the unconsolidated statement of profit or loss as other income when the Company's right to receive payments is established.

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Changes in the fair value of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are recognized in other gain/(losses) in the unconsolidated statement of profit or loss. Impairment losses (and reversal of impairment losses) on equity investments measured at FVOCI are not reported separately from other changes in fair value.

Derecognition

Financial assets are derecognized 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.

2.5.2 Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are recognized at the time when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Financial liabilities at amortized cost are initially measured at fair value less transaction costs. Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are initially recognized at fair value and transaction costs are expensed in the unconsolidated statement of profit or loss.

Financial liabilities, other than those at fair value through profit or loss, are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method.

A financial liability is derecognized when the obligation under the liability is discharged, cancelled or expired. Where an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender or substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange and modification is treated as a derecognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability, and the difference in respective carrying amounts is recognized in the unconsolidated statement of profit or loss.

2.5.3 Offsetting

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the unconsolidated statement of financial position when there is a legally enforceable right to offset the recognized amounts and there is an intention to settle either on a net basis, or realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

2.5.4 Impairment of financial assets

The Company assesses on a forward looking basis the expected credit losses associated with its debt instruments (other than trade debts) carried at amortized cost and FVOCI. The impairment methodology applied depends on whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk. Lifetime ECL is recognized when there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition. However, if the credit risk on the financial assets has not increased significantly since initial recognition, the Company measures the loss allowance for that financial asset at an amount equal to 12 month ECL under IFRS 9.

For trade debts, the Company applies the simplified approach permitted by IFRS 9, which requires expected lifetime losses to be recognized from initial recognition of the receivables. To measure the expected credit losses, trade debts are grouped based on shared credit risk characteristics and the days past due.

2.6 Impairment of non-financial assets

The carrying amounts of non-financial assets are assessed at each reporting date to

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ascertain whether there is any indication of impairment. If such an indication exists, the asset's recoverable amount is estimated to determine the extent of impairment loss, if any. An impairment loss is recognized as an expense in the unconsolidated statement of profit or loss. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less cost of disposal and value-in-use. Value-in-use is ascertained through discounting of the estimated future cash flows using a discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risk specific to the assets. For the purpose of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash flows (cash-generating units).

An impairment loss is reversed if there is a change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount. An impairment loss is reversed only to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation or amortization, if no impairment loss had been recognized.

2.7 Investments in subsidiaries

Subsidiaries are all entities over which the Company has the power to govern the financial and operating policies generally accompanying a shareholding of more than one half of the voting rights. The existence and effect of potential voting rights that are currently exercisable or convertible are considered when assessing whether the Company controls another entity. Furthermore, the Company also considers whether:

- It has power over the investee entity;
- It has exposure, right, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee entity; and
- It has the ability to use its power over the investee entity to affect the amount of the Company's returns.

Investment in subsidiary companies are stated at cost less impairment, if any. At subsequent reporting dates, the recoverable amounts are estimated to determine the extent of impairment losses, if any, and carrying amounts of investments are adjusted accordingly. Impairment losses are recognized as an expense. Where impairment losses subsequently reverse, the carrying amounts of the investments are increased to the revised recoverable amounts but limited to the extent of initial cost of investments. A reversal of impairment loss is recognized in the unconsolidated statement of profit or loss.

2.8 Investment in associate

Associates are all entities over which the Company has significant influence but not control. Investment in associates are carried at cost less impairment, if any. The Company determines at each reporting date whether there is any objective evidence that the investment in associate is impaired. If this is the case, the Company calculates impairment loss as the difference between the recoverable amount of the associates and its carrying value and recognizes it in the unconsolidated statement of profit or loss.

2.9 Stores and spares

These are valued at weighted average cost except for items in transit which are stated at invoice value plus other charges paid thereon till the reporting date. For items which are slow moving and / or identified as surplus to the Company's requirements, adequate provision is made for any excess book value over estimated residual value.

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2.10 Stock

Stock-in-trade is valued at the lower of cost and net realizable value. The cost of inventories of items that are not ordinarily interchangeable and goods or services produced and segregated for specific projects are assigned by using the specific identification of their individual costs. For other types of inventory (except for stock in transit), cost is determined using the weighted average method. Stock in transit, on the other hand, is stated at cost (invoice value) plus other charges incurred thereon till the reporting date.

Cost includes applicable purchase cost, costs of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. Net realizable value represents the estimated selling price for inventories less all estimated costs of completion and costs necessary to make the sale.

2.11 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise of cash in hand, deposits held with banks and other short-term highly liquid investments with less than three months maturity from the date of acquisition. Finance facilities availed by the Company, if any, which are repayable on demand and form an integral part of the Company's cash management are included as part of cash and cash equivalents for the purpose of unconsolidated statement of cash flows.

2.12 Provisions

Provisions are recognized when the Company has a legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events 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. Provisions are reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted to reflect current best estimate.

2.13 Contract assets and contract liabilities

A contract asset is recognized for the Company's right to consideration in exchange for goods or services that it has transferred to a customer. If the Company performs by transferring goods or services to a customer before the customer pays consideration or before payment is due, the Company presents the amount as a contract asset, excluding any amounts presented as a receivable. A contract asset is assessed for impairment in accordance with IFRS 9. An impairment of a contract asset is measured, presented and disclosed on the same basis as a financial asset that is within the scope of IFRS 9.

A contract liability is recognized for the Company's 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. If a customer pays consideration, or the Company has a right to an amount of consideration that is unconditional (i.e. a receivable), before the Company transfers a good or service to the customer, the Company presents the contract as a contract liability when the payment is made or the payment is due (whichever is earlier).

2.14 Employees' retirement benefits - defined benefit plan

A defined benefit plan is a post-employment benefit plan other than a defined contribution plan. The Company's net obligation in respect of defined benefit plan is calculated by estimating the amount of future benefit that employees have earned in return for their service in current and prior periods, that benefit is discounted to determine

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its present value. The calculation is performed at least once annually, by a qualified actuary using the projected unit credit method. The Company operates a funded defined benefit 'Gratuity' plan for the management employees of the Company's 'Lawrencepur Woollen and Textile Mills Unit' and other regular permanent employees who have completed qualifying period of service.

Provisions are made in the unconsolidated financial statements to cover obligations under the scheme. The provisions require assumptions to be made of future outcome which mainly include increase in remuneration, expected return on plan assets and the discount rate used to convert future cash flows to current values. Remeasurement gains and losses arising from the actuarial valuation are recognized immediately in the unconsolidated statement of comprehensive income.

2.15 Borrowings

Borrowings are recognized initially at fair value, net of transaction costs incurred and are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method.

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the Company has an unconditional / contractual right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting date.

2.16 Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity and recognized at their face value. Incremental cost, if any, directly attributable to the issue of shares, are recognized in equity as a deduction, net of tax, from proceeds.

2.17 Taxation

2.17.1 Current

Provision for current taxation is based on income streams chargeable at current rate of taxation after taking into account tax credits and tax rebates available, if any. The charge for current tax includes adjustments to charge for prior years, if any.

2.17.2 Deferred

Deferred tax is recognized for all temporary differences arising between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for taxation purposes. The amount of deferred tax provided is measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the period when the asset is realized or the liability is settled, based on tax rates and the tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognized for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax asset is recognized only when it is probable that future taxable profits and taxable temporary differences will be available against which the deductible temporary differences can be utilized. Deferred tax assets are reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that the related tax benefit will be realized.

Deferred tax is charged or credited in the unconsolidated statement of profit or loss, unless it relates to item recognized in equity in which case it is also recognized in equity.

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2.18 Discontinued operations

A discontinued operation is a component of an entity that either has been disposed of, or is classified as held for sale, and

- (a) represents a separate major line of business or geographical area of operations;
- (b) is part of a single co-ordinated plan to dispose of a separate major line of business or geographical area of operations; or
- (c) is a subsidiary acquired exclusively with a view to resale.

2.19 Revenue and income recognition

2.19.1 Project revenue

Project revenue is recognized with reference to the stage of completion of project activity at the reporting date over the period of time. Stage of completion of a project is determined by applying the 'cost-to-cost method'. Under this method, the stage of completion of a project is determined by reference to the proportion that project costs incurred to date bear to the total estimated contract costs. Expected losses on projects are recognized as an expense immediately in the unconsolidated statement of profit or loss.

2.19.2 Sale of goods

Revenue from sale of goods is recognized when goods are transferred to the customer and when performance obligations are fulfilled. Goods are considered to be transferred when the control is transferred to the customer.

2.19.3 Interest income

Income from investments and deposits is recognized on an accrual basis.

2.19.4 Dividend income

Dividend income is recognized when the Company's right to receive the dividend is established.

2.19.5 Capital gain

Capital gains / losses arising on sale of investments are included in the unconsolidated statement of profit or loss on the date at which the transaction takes place.

2.20 Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs are recognized as an expense in the period in which these are incurred except, to the extent of borrowing costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset. Such borrowing costs, if any, are capitalized as part of the cost of such asset.

2.21 Foreign currency translation

Transactions in foreign currencies are accounted for in Pakistani Rupees at the exchange rates prevailing at the date of the transactions. Monetary assets and liabilities in foreign

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currencies are translated into Pakistani Rupees at rates of exchange prevailing at the reporting date. Foreign exchange differences are recognized in the unconsolidated statement of profit or loss.

2.22 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, if any.

2.23 Segment reporting

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the chief operating decision-maker. The chief operating decision-maker, who is responsible for allocating resources and assessing performance of the operating segments, has been identified as the Board of Directors of the Company that makes the strategic decisions.

Management has disclosed information as required by IFRS 8 'Operating Segments' in note 39 to these unconsolidated financial statements.

3. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGMENTS

The preparation of unconsolidated financial statements in conformity with the applicable accounting and reporting standards requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgment in the process of applying the Company's accounting policies. Estimates and judgments are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. The Company makes estimates and assumptions concerning the future. The resulting accounting estimates will, by definition, seldom equal the related actual results. Estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are as follows:

3.1 Property, plant and equipment and intangible assets

The Company reviews the appropriateness of the rates of depreciation, useful lives and residual values used in the calculation of depreciation and amortization charge. Further, where applicable, an estimate of recoverable amount of assets is made for possible impairment on an annual basis.

3.2 Taxation

In making the estimates for current income taxes payable by the Company, the management considers the applicable laws and the decisions / judgments of appellate authorities on certain issues in the past. In addition, deferred tax is recognized taking into account these judgments and the best estimates of future results of operations of the Company.

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3.3 Provision for retirement benefits

The present value of these obligations depend on a number of factors that are determined on actuarial basis using a number of assumptions. Any changes in these assumptions will impact the carrying amount of these obligations. The present values of these obligations and the underlying assumptions are disclosed in note 18.

3.4 Stock

The Company reviews the net realisable value of stock to assess any diminution in the respective carrying values. Net realisable value is determined with reference to estimated selling price less estimated expenditure to make the sales.

3.5 Impairment of investments in subsidiaries and associates

In making estimate of recoverable amount of the Company's investment in subsidiaries and associate, the management considers future cash flows / dividend stream and estimates discount rate and terminal value of these investments, which are subject to change.

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4. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	Freehold land	Building on freehold land	Plant and machinery	Furniture, fixtures and office equipment	Computers	Tools and equipment	Vehicles	Renewable energy units	Total
(Rupees)									
As at January 1, 2020									
Cost	3,157	70,557	102,870	66,483	7,091	3,642	10,601	4,464	268,865
Accumulated depreciation	-	(66,977)	(99,812)	(54,870)	(6,803)	(1,701)	(8,577)	(2,272)	(241,012)
Net book value	3,157	3,580	3,058	11,613	288	1,941	2,024	2,192	27,853
Year ended December 31, 2020									
Opening net book value	3,157	3,580	3,058	11,613	288	1,941	2,024	2,192	27,853
Additions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,227)	-	(1,227)
Cost	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,224	-	1,224
Accumulated depreciation	-	-	-	-	-	-	(3)	-	(3)
Depreciation (note 4.2)	-	(325)	(445)	(4,840)	(172)	(1,941)	(389)	(446)	(8,558)
Closing net book value	3,157	3,255	2,613	6,773	116	-	1,632	1,746	19,292
As at December 31, 2020									
Cost	3,157	70,557	102,870	66,483	7,091	3,642	9,374	4,464	267,638
Accumulated depreciation	-	(67,302)	(100,257)	(59,710)	(6,975)	(3,642)	(7,742)	(2,718)	(248,346)
Net book value	3,157	3,255	2,613	6,773	116	-	1,632	1,746	19,292
Year ended December 31, 2021									
Opening net book value	3,157	3,255	2,613	6,773	116	-	1,632	1,746	19,292
Additions	-	-	-	-	130	-	-	-	130
Disposals	-	(2,838)	-	(540)	(183)	-	-	(2,014)	(5,575)
Cost	-	2,685	-	271	183	-	-	1,156	4,295
Accumulated depreciation	-	(153)	-	(269)	(83)	-	(326)	(858)	(1,280)
Depreciation (note 4.2)	-	(170)	(138)	(1,104)	(163)	-	1,306	(397)	(2,218)
Closing net book value	3,157	2,932	2,475	5,400	163	-	1,306	491	15,924
As at December 31, 2021									
Cost	3,157	67,719	102,870	65,943	7,038	3,642	9,374	2,450	262,193
Accumulated depreciation	-	(64,787)	(100,395)	(60,543)	(6,875)	(3,642)	(8,068)	(1,959)	(246,269)
Net book value	3,157	2,932	2,475	5,400	163	-	1,306	491	15,924
Annual rate of depreciation (%)	0%	2%	2%	10%	33%	20%	20%	10%	

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- 4.1 The above include assets with an aggregate carrying value of Rs. 10,464 (2020: Rs. 10,464) which relate to discontinued textile units, LWTM and BTM.

2021	2020
-----	-----

- 4.2 Depreciation for the year has been allocated as under:

Selling and distribution expenses (note 25)	-	446
Administrative expenses (note 26)	2,218	8,112
	<u>2,218</u>	<u>8,558</u>

- 4.3 The Company's assets include equipment having cost of Nil (2020: Rs. 1,980) which are not in the possession of the Company and are installed at The Searle Company Limited, for providing energy sales to the customer. These equipment were sold during the year.

- 4.4 The details of immovable fixed assets (i.e. land and buildings) are as follows:

Description of location	Address	Total area of land in Acres
BTM Factory	Dawoodabad, Railway Station Road and Luddan Road, Chak 439, E.B, Tehsil Burewala, District Vehari.	313.725 Acres
LWTM Factory	G.T. Road, Faqirabad District Attock	230 Acres

2021	2020
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5 INTANGIBLE ASSETS - Computer software

Balance at beginning of the year	27	56
Amortization charged for the year (notes 5.1 and 26)	(23)	(29)
Balance at end of the year	<u>4</u>	<u>27</u>
Gross carrying value		
Cost	20,001	20,001
Less: Accumulated amortization	(19,997)	(19,974)
Net book value	<u>4</u>	<u>27</u>

- 5.1 The cost of the above intangible asset is being amortized over 3 years.
- 5.2 Above includes operating assets costing Rs 19,993 having net book value of Nil value at the reporting date, which are still in use.

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	2021	2020
	----- (Rupees) -----	
6. LONG-TERM INVESTMENTS		
Investment in related parties at cost (note 6.1)	3,519,102	3,519,102
Less: Provision for impairment (note 6.1.3)	(63,749)	(30,007)
	3,455,353	3,489,095
Other investments		
- Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (note 6.1.9)	13,892	13,886
- Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (note 6.1.9)	15	15
	13,907	13,901
	3,469,260	3,502,996
6.1 Investment in related parties - at cost		
Subsidiary - unquoted		
Tenaga Generasi Limited		
Percentage holding 75% (2020: 75%)		
227,027,613 (2020: 227,027,613) (note 6.1.1)		
fully paid ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each	2,294,804	2,294,804
Wholly owned subsidiaries - unquoted		
Reon Energy Limited		
Percentage holding 100% (2020: 100%)		
102,600,000 (2020: 102,600,000) (note 6.1.2)		
fully paid ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each	1,026,000	1,026,000
Reon Alpha (Private) Limited		
Percentage holding 100% (2020: 100%)		
13,300,100 (2020: 13,300,100) (note 6.1.3)		
fully paid ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each	133,001	133,001
Mozart (Private) Limited		
Percentage holding 100% (2020: 100%)		
100 (2020: 100) (note 6.1.4)		
fully paid ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each	1	1
Greengo (Private) Limited		
Percentage holding 100% (2020: 100%)		
100 (2020: 100) (note 6.1.5)		
fully paid ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each	1	1
Abrax (Private) Limited		
Percentage holding 100% (2020: 100%)		
100 (2020: 100) (note 6.1.6)		
fully paid ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each	1	1
	3,453,808	3,453,808
Associate - quoted		
Dawood Hercules Corporation Limited		
Percentage holding 16.19% (2020: 16.19%)		
77,931,896 (2020: 77,931,896) (note 6.1.7)		
fully paid ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each	65,294	65,294
Market value Rs. 7,444,055 (2020: Rs. 9,471,843)	3,519,102	3,519,102

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- 6.1.1** Tenaga Generasi Limited (TGL) was incorporated in Pakistan on December 1, 2005 as a public unlisted company to carry out the business of power generation as an independent power producer using wind energy.
- 6.1.2** Reon Energy Limited (REL) was incorporated in Pakistan on September 15, 2014 as a public unlisted company to carry out the business of trading and construction of renewable energy projects, mainly solar, to commercial and industrial consumers.
- 6.1.3** Reon Alpha (Private) Limited (RAPL) was incorporated in Pakistan on October 23, 2017 as a private limited company to carry out the business of sale and construction of renewable energy projects. The principal business of RAPL is to own and operate electric power generation project and supply electricity as an independent power producer.

RAPL's plant commenced commercial operations on April 22, 2020. Following the commencement of commercial operations of the plant, the Company, based on the indicators for impairment including change in borrowing from concessional to commercial rate and escalation in the plant costs, conducted an impairment test of its long-term investment. In 2020, the impairment testing led to the recognition of an impairment loss of Rs. 30,007 which has been recognized in the unconsolidated statement of profit or loss. Further, during the current year, the Company has performed impairment testing again due to change in interest rates and thus finance cost adversely impacted the overall cashflows of RAPL, and that has led to further impairment loss of Rs. 33,742. The Company estimated the value in use of the investment, which is based on the future expected cashflows over the 15 years life of the project as per the terms of the Power Purchase Agreement of RAPL with Sindh Engro Coal Mining Company Limited (SECMC). The fair value less costs of disposal is estimated to be less than the value in use and hence the recoverable amount of the investment has been determined on the basis of value in use, which amounted to Rs. 69,252 as at December 31, 2021.

The key assumptions in the value in use calculations are long term borrowing at commercial rates along with the continued ability of the plant to generate energy in line with the expected patterns as well as the willingness of customer to off take the entire generation of the plant and the risk-adjusted discount rate. The pre-tax discount rates are derived from the Company's cost of equity, which has been calculated using the capital asset pricing model, the inputs of which include a country risk-free rate, equity risk premium and a risk adjustment (beta). The discount rate used in measuring value in use is 16.52% per annum based on the effective gearing of RAPL.

- 6.1.4** Mozart (Private) Limited (MPL) was incorporated in Pakistan on October 4, 2016 as a private limited company to manage investments in associated companies.
- 6.1.5** Greengo (Private) Limited (GPL) was incorporated in Pakistan on October 4, 2016 as a private limited company to manage the Company's legacy assets located in Attock Mill.
- 6.1.6** Abrax (Private) Limited was incorporated in Pakistan on October 4, 2016 as a private limited company to manage the Company's legacy assets located in Burewala.
- 6.1.7** Dawood Hercules Corporation Limited (DHCL) was incorporated in Pakistan on April 17, 1968 as a public limited company and has its shares quoted on the Pakistan Stock Exchange Limited. The principal activity of DHCL is to manage investments in its subsidiary and associated companies.

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6.1.8 The Company has pledged ordinary shares of its associate and subsidiaries as security against financing facilities availed by itself and its subsidiaries from various commercial banks (note 20) the details of which are as follows:

Bank	Shares pledged	As at December 31, 2021			As at December 31, 2020		
		Number of shares pledged	Face value of shares pledged	Market value of pledged shares	Number of shares pledged	Face value of shares pledged	Market value of pledged shares
Pledged against short-term financing and other facilities availed by the Company and its subsidiaries							
Standard Chartered Bank (Pakistan) Limited (note 21.1.10)	Dawood Hercules Corporation Limited	20,459,737	204,597	1,954,314	26,899,737	268,997	3,269,394
Bank AL Habib Limited		10,200,000	102,000	974,304	10,200,000	102,000	1,239,708
MCB Bank Limited		5,910,000	59,100	564,523	7,250,000	72,500	881,165
Pledged under Musharka Agreement entered into between RAPL and FBL							
Faysal Bank Limited (note 21.1.10)	Reon Alpha (Private) Limited	5,300,000	53,000	-*	5,300,000	53,000	-*
Pledged under Sponsor Share Agreement							
Citibank N.A.	Tenaga Generasi Limited	34,599,995	346,000	-*	34,599,995	346,000	-*

*Tenaga Generasi Limited is an unlisted company and Reon Alpha (Private) Limited is a private company.

6.1.9 Other investments

2021	2020	Name of Investee	2021	2020
Units / Number of Shares				
Listed securities				
200,000	200,000	National Investment (Unit) Trust	13,892	13,886
Un-listed securities				
1,500	1,500	Asian Co-operative Society Limited	15	15
			<u>13,907</u>	<u>13,901</u>
----- (Rupees) -----				

6.2 Reconciliation between fair value and cost of investments

Fair value of investments	13,892	13,886
Surplus on remeasurement of investments as at year end	(11,437)	(11,431)
Cost of investments	<u>2,455</u>	<u>2,455</u>

6.2.1 The investments in subsidiary companies have been made in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2017.

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	2021	2020
	----- (Rupees) -----	
7. LONG-TERM DEPOSITS		
Deposits for utilities	1,718	1,718
Others	1,060	1,060
	<u>2,778</u>	<u>2,778</u>
8. STORES AND SPARES		
Stores	892	892
Spares	892	892
	<u>1,784</u>	<u>1,784</u>
Less: Provision for slow moving and obsolete items	<u>(892)</u>	<u>(892)</u>
	<u>892</u>	<u>892</u>
9. STOCK		
Renewable energy		
Finished goods	345	43,872
Provision for slow moving and obsolete items (note 9.1)	(345)	(41,256)
	-	2,616
Textile		
Finished goods	15,946	22,706
Provision for write down to net realisable value (note 9.1)	(1,684)	(7,542)
	<u>14,262</u>	<u>15,164</u>
	<u>14,262</u>	<u>17,780</u>
9.1 The movement in provision during the year is as follows:		
Balance at the beginning of the year	48,798	38,206
Add: (Reversal) / Charge for the year	(46,769)	10,592
Balance at the end of the year	<u>2,029</u>	<u>48,798</u>
10. TRADE DEBTS - unsecured		
- Considered good		
Renewable energy (note 10.1)	-	23
- Considered doubtful		
Renewable energy	3,610	3,610
Others	32	32
	<u>3,642</u>	<u>3,642</u>
	<u>3,642</u>	<u>3,665</u>
Provision for impairment (note 10.2)	<u>(3,642)</u>	<u>(3,642)</u>
	<u>-</u>	<u>23</u>
10.1 This represents trade debts amounting to Nil (2020: Rs. 23) due from Reon Energy Limited (REL, a subsidiary company). The maximum aggregate amount due from REL in respect of trade debts, at the end of any month during the year was Rs. 23 (2020: Rs. 23).		

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- 10.2** As at December 31, 2021, trade debts aggregating to Rs. 3,642 (2020: Rs. 3,642) were deemed to have been impaired and provided for. These have been outstanding for more than one year. The movement in provision during the year is as follows:

	2021	2020
	----- (Rupees in '000) -----	
Balance at the beginning of the year	3,642	3,594
Add: Provision for the year (note 26)	-	48
Balance at the end of the year	3,642	3,642

11. LOANS TO SUBSIDIARIES - UNSECURED

Subordinated loans to subsidiary companies:

- Tenaga Generasi Limited (note 11.1)	437,000	437,000
- Reon Energy Limited (note 11.2)	300,000	300,000
- Abrax (Private) Limited (note 11.3)	518	378
- Mozart (Private) Limited (note 11.3)	487	344
- Greengo (Private) Limited (note 11.3)	520	379
	738,525	738,101

- 11.1** In April 2017, the Company had entered into a subordinated loan agreement with Tenaga Generasi Limited (TGL, a subsidiary Company) for arranging finance up to a limit of Rs. 300,000. The original term of the loan was one year. However, in 2018, the facility was extended for a period up to three years with all other terms unchanged. This loan was further extended for one year during the current year with all other terms unchanged. As at December 31, 2021, the entire loan amounting to Rs. 300,000 has been consumed (2020: Rs. 300,000). Mark-up is calculated at the rate of three months KIBOR plus 1.775% per annum.

In 2019, the Company entered into a subordinated loan agreement with TGL, a subsidiary Company for arranging finance upto a limit of Rs. 1,000,000. The term of the loan was initially for one year, however, on June 10, 2020, the tennure of the loan has been extended for another one year. During current year, it has further extended for one year. As at December 31, 2021, TGL has utilized Rs. 137,000 of this facility. Mark-up is calculated at the rate of three months KIBOR plus 2% or average borrowing rate of the company plus 1% per annum whichever is higher.

- 11.2** On February 22, 2019, the Company provided a loan to Reon Energy Limited (REL, a subsidiary company) of Rs. 300,000 to fulfil its working capital requirements. Originally, the principal amount was to be repaid on a lump-sum basis on December 31, 2020 which was extended for one year. During the current year, repayment date has been further extended for an year i.e. upto December 31, 2022. Mark-up is payable on a monthly basis at the rate of 1% above the average borrowing rate of the Company.
- 11.3** These represent unsecured subordinated loans issued to subsidiary companies which carry mark-up at the rate of average borrowing rate of the Company plus 1% per annum.

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- 11.4** The maximum aggregate amounts outstanding against loans to subsidiaries at the end of any month during the year were as follows:

	2021	2020
Tenaga Generasi Limited	437,000	437,000
Reon Energy Limited	300,000	600,000
Abrax (Private) Limited	518	378
Mozart (Private) Limited	487	344
Greengo (Private) Limited	520	379

12. LOANS AND ADVANCES - unsecured, considered good

Loans and advances to employees (note 12.1)	1,627	636
Advance to suppliers	250	2,294
	<u>1,877</u>	<u>2,930</u>

- 12.1** This represents interest free loans to employees in accordance with their terms of employment and advances provided for the purpose of operational expenses.

13. DEPOSITS, PREPAYMENTS AND OTHER RECEIVABLES - unsecured, considered good

	2021	2020
	----- (Rupees in '000) -----	
Security deposits	7,413	8,964
Prepayments	2,510	2,224
Sales tax	6,226	4,942
Others (note 13.1)	40,185	149,787
	<u>56,334</u>	<u>165,917</u>

- 13.1** This includes amount due from related parties as follows:

Sach International (Private) Limited	30,150	39,507
Tenaga Generasi Limited	439	97,616
Reon Energy Limited	6,449	-
Reon Alpha (Private) Limited	1,494	193
Dawood Foundation	1,546	-
Engro Fertilizers Limited	-	3,320
	<u>40,078</u>	<u>140,636</u>

Maximum aggregate outstanding amounts at any time during the year based on month end balances are as follows:

	2021	2020
	----- (Rupees in '000) -----	
Sach International (Private) Limited	52,354	39,507
Tenaga Generasi Limited	97,817	98,672
Reon Energy Limited	36,124	-
Reon Alpha (Private) Limited	1,494	369
Dawood Foundation	1,546	-
Engro Fertilizers Limited	3,320	3,320

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- 13.2** As at December 31, 2021, receivables from related parties aggregating to Rs. 31,539 (2020: Rs. 136,165) were past due but not impaired. The aging analysis of these receivables is as follows:

	2021	2020
	----- (Rupees) -----	
Upto 3 months	346	8,804
3 to 6 months	10,070	8,945
More than 6 months	21,123	118,416
	31,539	136,165

14. INTEREST ACCRUED

Interest accrued (note 14.1)	162,595	123,153
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- 14.1** This represents mark-up receivable from related parties as follows:

Tenaga Generasi Limited	159,755	118,388
Reon Energy Limited	2,491	4,613
Reon Alpha (Private) Limited	104	30
Mozart (Private) Limited	77	38
Abrax (Private) Limited	84	42
Greengo (Private) Limited	84	42
	162,595	123,153

- 14.2** The maximum month end balances against mark-up receivable from related parties are as follows:

	2021	2020
	----- (Rupees) -----	
Tenaga Generasi Limited	159,755	119,767
Reon Energy Limited	14,261	39,794
Reon Alpha (Private) Limited	104	40
Mozart (Private) Limited	77	38
Abrax (Private) Limited	84	42
Greengo (Private) Limited	84	42

- 14.3** As at December 31, 2021, mark-up receivable from related parties aggregating to Rs.162,565 (2020: Rs. 120,153) was past due but not impaired. The aging analysis of these receivables is as follows:

	2021	2020
	----- (Rupees) -----	
Upto 3 months	12,839	9,147
3 to 6 months	10,820	9,565
More than 6 months	138,906	101,402
	162,565	120,114

15. CASH AND BANK BALANCES

Cash in hand	188	82
Balances with banks in:		
- current accounts	45,344	27,519
- deposit accounts (note 15.1)	2,771	2,112
	48,115	29,631
	48,303	29,713

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- 15.1 These represent deposits with commercial banks and carry profit at the rate ranging from 5.75% to 7.25% (2020: 5.5%) per annum.

16. SHARE CAPITAL Authorized capital

2021	2020		2021	2020
-----(Number of shares) ----			----- (Rupees in '000) -----	
75,000,000	<u>75,000,000</u>	Ordinary shares of Rs.10/- each	750,000	<u>750,000</u>

Issued, subscribed and paid up capital

2021	2020		2021	2020
---(Number of shares) ---			----- (Rupees in '000) -----	
2,204,002	2,204,002	Ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each full paid in cash	22,040	22,040
12,805,118	12,805,118	Issued for consideration other than cash (note 16.3)	128,051	128,051
44,048,739	44,048,739	Fully paid as bonus	440,487	440,487
130,520	130,520	Issued as right shares as per the Court Order (note 16.4)	1,305	1,305
111,430	111,430	Issued as bonus shares as per the Court Order (note 16.4)	1,115	1,115
59,299,809	<u>59,299,809</u>		592,998	<u>592,998</u>

16.1 Associates holding the Company's share capital are as under:

	2021	2020
Dawood Corporation (Private) Limited	29,511,543	29,016,622
The Dawood Foundation	2,979,324	2,979,324
Patek (Private) Limited	3,713,984	3,713,984
Cyan Limited	2,965,095	2,965,095
Dawood Industries (Private) Limited	-	494,921
Sach International (Private) Limited	3,776	3,776
	39,173,722	39,173,722

- 16.2 The Company has a single class of ordinary shares which carry no right to fixed income. The holders are entitled to receive dividends as declared from time to time and are entitled to one vote per share at the meetings of the Company. All shares rank equally with regard to the Company's residual assets.

- 16.3 Shares issued for consideration other than cash represent shares issued to the shareholders of the amalgamating companies in accordance with the share-swap ratio stipulated in the Scheme of Arrangement for Amalgamation (note 1.1).

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16.4 In compliance with the orders passed by the Honorable Sindh High Court, the Company had issued 241,950 shares (denoting 130,520 shares as right issue and 111,430 as bonus issue) to National Investment Trust Limited on May 12, 2020. However, the amount of Rs. 1,305 against subscription of 130,520 right shares by NIT in the year 1975 was deposited with the Nazir of the Sindh High Court which was received by the Company during the current year.

17. PROVISION

In 1975, LWTM offered 130,520 right shares to National Investment (Unit) Trust (NIT) where the offer was accepted by NIT and acknowledged by LWTM. These events took place during the validity of the Consent Order dated January 2, 1976 issued by the Controller of Capital Issues. However, payment for the said shares was made by NIT after the expiry of the Consent Order based on which LWTM contended that it was no longer obliged to issue shares to NIT.

On October 3, 1998 a decree was passed by the HCS in favour of NIT wherein NIT was declared the owners of the right shares along with other consideration. The Company filed an appeal in the HCS which suspended the operation of the impugned order. In 2016, the HCS decided the case in favour of NIT whereby the Company was ordered to release the unissued shares, bonus shares, dividend accrued and interest till the date of the Decree of the HCS. In 2018, NIT filed an Execution Application before the HCS for the Order passed by HCS, whereby NIT expressed a disagreement on the amount of dividend payable thereto as communicated to it by the Company."

On September 16, 2019, the Company received an Order from the HCS wherein it was directed to deposit Rs. 8,235 with the Nazir for onward payment to NIT as originally agreed between the two parties and to transfer the underlying 241,950 shares of Dawood Cotton Mills Limited to NIT. The Company obtained a correction in this Order from the HCS wherein the name of DCML was changed to Dawood Lawrencepur Limited and the word "transfer" of shares was changed to "issue" thereof. Moreover, the Company obtained a concurrence of the SECP upon the matter that the issue of aforesaid shares by the Company to NIT in terms of the Order of the HCS dated October 3, 1998 did not attract applicability of section 83 of the Companies Act, 2017 and was, hence, allowed to proceed with the share issue in terms of section 344 thereof. During last year, in compliance with the order of HCS, Company has issued 241,950 shares as stated in note 16.4 to these financial statements.

The Company has estimated the total provision in respect of mark-up and dividend payments due to NIT to be Rs. 15,595 out of which the Company has deposited Rs. 8,235 with the Nazir of High Court pursuant to the Court Order for onward payment to NIT. The Company anticipates that the remaining provision amounting to Rs. 7,360 maintained in these unconsolidated financial statements is sufficient to meet the remaining obligation of the Company in respect of this matter.

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18. DEFERRED LIABILITIES - STAFF RETIREMENT GRATUITY

	2021	2020
	----- (Rupees in '000) -----	
Staff retirement gratuity	<u>4,697</u>	<u>2,755</u>

The details of staff retirement benefit obligation based on actuarial valuation carried out by the independent actuary of the Company as at December 31, 2021 using the Projected Unit Credit Method are as follows:

	2021	2020
	% -----	
18.1 Principal actuarial assumptions used in the actuarial valuation		
Financial assumptions:		
Discount rate used for year end obligation	11.75	11.25
Expected rate of salary increase	10.75	9.75
Expected return on plan assets	10.75	9.75
Demographic assumptions:		
Expected withdrawal rate	Age-Based	Age-Based
Expected retirement age	Age 60	Age 60
Expected mortality rates	SLIC 2001 - 2005 (Set back 1 year)	SLIC 2001 - 2005 (Set back 1 year)
	2021	2020
	----- (Rupees in '000) -----	
18.2 Unconsolidated statement of financial position reconciliation		
Present value of defined benefit obligation (note 18.3)	8,476	6,341
Fair value of plan assets (note 18.4)	(3,779)	(3,586)
Net liability at end of the year	<u>4,697</u>	<u>2,755</u>
18.3 Movement in present value of defined benefit obligation		
Present value of defined benefit obligation at beginning of the year	6,341	4,843
Current service cost	1,175	967
Interest cost	618	545
Remeasurement gain on obligation (note 18.6)	342	(14)
Present value of defined benefit obligation at end of the year	<u>8,476</u>	<u>6,341</u>
18.4 Movement in fair value of plan assets		
Fair value of plan assets at beginning of the year	3,586	3,366
Contributions made by the Company	-	255
Interest income	350	393
Benefits paid	-	(255)
Remeasurement loss on plan assets excluding interest income	(157)	(173)
Fair value of plan assets at end of the year	<u>3,779</u>	<u>3,586</u>

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	2021	2020
	----- (Rupees) -----	
18.5 Expense recognized in unconsolidated statement of profit or loss		
Current service cost	1,175	967
Interest cost on defined benefit obligation	618	545
Interest income on plan assets	(350)	(393)
Expense for the year	<u>1,443</u>	<u>1,119</u>
18.6 Remeasurement losses on defined benefit obligation recognized in unconsolidated statement of comprehensive income		
Remeasurement of plan obligations		
Changes in financial assumptions	(33)	18
Experience adjustments	(309)	(4)
	<u>(342)</u>	<u>14</u>
Return on plan assets, excluding interest income	(157)	(173)
	<u>(499)</u>	<u>(159)</u>
18.7 Net recognized liability		
Net liability at beginning of the year	2,755	1,477
Expense recognized in profit or loss (note 18.5)	1,443	1,119
Remeasurement losses recognized in unconsolidated statement of comprehensive income (note 18.6)	499	159
Net liability at end of the year	<u>4,697</u>	<u>2,755</u>

18.8 Plan assets comprise of investments in units of mutual funds.

18.9 The weighted average duration of the defined benefit obligation is 8 years.

18.10 Expected future cost for the year ending December 31, 2022 is Rs. 1,934.

18.11 Maturity profile

Distribution of timing of benefit payments (times in years)

	2021
	----- (Rupees) -----
1	410
2	4,054
3	421
4	452
5	489
6	526
7	543
8	582
9	638
10	687
11+	<u>169,369</u>

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18.12 The scheme exposes the Company to the following risks:

- Final salary risk - This is the risk that the final salary at the time of cessation of service is greater than what was assumed. Since the benefit is calculated on the final salary (which will closely reflect inflation and other macroeconomic factors), the benefit amount increases as the salary increases.
- Mortality risk - This is the risk that the actual mortality experience is different than the assumed mortality. This effect is more pronounced in schemes where the age and service distribution is on the higher side.
- Withdrawal risk - This is the risk of actual withdrawals experience is different from assumed withdrawal probability. The significance of the withdrawal risk varies with the age, service and the entitled benefits of the beneficiary.
- Investment risk - This is the risk of investments underperforming and not being sufficient to meet the liabilities.

18.13 Historical information of staff retirement benefits:

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
	----- Rupees -----				
Present value of defined benefit obligation	(8,476)	(6,341)	(4,843)	(4,245)	(5,844)
Fair value of plan assets	3,779	3,586	3,366	3,101	2,963
Deficit	(4,697)	(2,755)	(1,477)	(1,144)	(2,881)

Present value of defined benefit obligation due to change in assumption

18.14 Sensitivity analysis for actuarial assumptions

	Change in assumption	2021	2020
		----- (Rupees) -----	
Discount rate	+1%	7,854	5,841
Discount rate	-1%	9,203	6,927
Future salary increase rate	+1%	9,213	6,935
Future salary increase rate	-1%	7,834	5,825

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

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	2021	2020
	----- (Rupees) -----	
19. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES		
Creditors	15,633	369
Accrued liabilities	12,321	14,801
Due to Islamic Development Bank (note 19.1)	25,969	25,969
Deposits (note 19.2)	514	514
Withholding tax	669	564
Advance to Tenaga Generasi Limited	50	-
Other payables (note 19.3)	10,005	3,915
	65,161	46,132

19.1 This represents amount payable against the preference shares issued before amalgamation in the year 2004 by one of the merged entities to Islamic Development Bank with a right to redeem. The merged entity had served notice to the Bank for redemption before the scheme of amalgamation and redemption reserve had been created.

19.2 All deposits are interest free and are payable on demand. These amount include Rs. 346 (2020: Rs. 346) utilized as per the agreement with the respective parties. The balance is not kept in a separate bank account.

	2021	2020
	----- (Rupees) -----	
19.3 This includes / represents amounts due to following related parties:		
The Dawood Foundation	-	5
Reon Energy Limited	-	1,520
Dawood Hercules Corporation Limited	105	-
	105	1,525

20. SHORT-TERM BORROWINGS

Running finance under mark-up arrangement (note 20.1)	646,587	199,795
Money market loan (note 20.2)	-	500,000
	646,587	699,795

20.1 This includes short-term running finance facilities aggregating to Rs.1,500,000 (2020: Rs. 1,500,000) obtained under mark-up arrangement from various banks. As at December 31, 2021, the Company has utilized the facility against running finance to the extent of Rs 646,587 (2020: Rs 199,795) and has issued guarantees to the extent of Rs. 35,968 (2020: Rs. 36,179). Furthermore, out of the aforementioned facilities, the Company has negotiated sub-limits for financing the operations of REL amounting to Rs. 600,000. These facilities are secured by way of a first pari passu mortgage charge on immovable property (including land and building), and pledge over the Company's investments in related party, as explained in note 6.1.8. Rate of mark-up applicable on these facilities ranges from one month to three months KIBOR plus 100 basis points (2020: three months KIBOR plus 90 basis points to three months KIBOR plus 100 basis points) per annum.

20.2 This denotes money market loan obtained last year for three months from the running finance facility obtained under the mark-up arrangement from a commercial bank. This facility was secured by way of a first pari passu mortgage charge on immovable property (including land and building) and pledge over the Company's investments in related party, as explained in note 6.1.8. Rate of mark up applicable on this facility was three months KIBOR plus 100 basis points as at December 31, 2020. The tenure of the loan was six months which has been repaid during current year.

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21. CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS

21.1 Contingencies

21.1.1 Expenses not allocated to dividend income (Tax years 2004, 2005 and transition year 2005)

The Additional Commissioner Inland Revenue (ACIR) in his order dated January 1, 2011, amended the amount of allocation of expenses from business income to capital gain and dividend income to Rs. 62,500 from the original allocation of Rs. 136,105. Total increase in incidence of tax was Rs. 25,762. The Company filed an appeal where disallowances of Rs. 62,500 were upheld by Commissioner Inland Revenue Appeals [CIR(A)]. On July 30, 2013, the Company filed an appeal before Appellate Tribunal Inland Revenue (ATIR) which decided the matter in favour of the Company on December 18, 2018. On March 01, 2019 the department has filed a reference application before the Honorable High Court of Sindh (HCS) for the allocation of common expenses which is pending adjudication.

21.1.2 Dividend income offset against business losses (Tax years 2006, 2008 and 2009)

Previously, the ACIR in his order dated May 6, 2014 had disallowed to set off dividend income against business losses for tax years 2008 and 2009 having a tax impact of Rs. 13,926. On March 29, 2013, an appeal was filed with the ATIR who decided the matter in favour of the Company on December 18, 2018. On March 01, 2019, the ACIR has filed a reference application before the HCS for the allocation of common expenses and minimum tax which is pending adjudication.

21.1.3 Assessment of annual tax return (Tax year 2014)

"The income tax return of the Company was selected for tax audit by the department through computer ballot on October 27, 2015. The Company submitted the relevant information requested after which the department issued a show cause notice to the Company on May 16, 2016 citing several factual and legal issues in the assessment for tax year 2014. The Company subsequently challenged the aforementioned proceedings in the HCS and obtained an interim stay.

During the tax year 2020, the HCS vacated the stay petition and decided the case in favour of the department upon which the DCIR through an order dated October 28, 2020 raised a demand of Rs. 421,567. The Company filed an appeal before the CIR(A) on November 9, 2020 who passed an order dated January 14, 2021 in the Company's favour and remanded back the case to the assessing officer on basis of legal grounds since the Company was not provided the opportunity of being heard. Based on the opinion of the tax advisor, the Company is confident that the matter will be decided in its favour. Hence, no provision has been recognized in these unconsolidated financial statements."

21.1.4 Assessment of annual tax return (Tax years 2015 and 2016)

The assessment of annual tax return was initiated by the department on April 19, 2019, the Company received a show cause notice from the ACIR citing several factual and legal issues in the assessment for tax years 2015 and 2016 in response to which the Company submitted documentary evidence. On September 13, 2019, the ACIR issued orders against the Company wherein a net tax demand of Rs 1,384 and Rs 1,577 were raised in respect of tax years 2015 and 2016 respectively.

During October 2019, the Company filed an appeal against the aforesaid orders with the CIR(A) who passed an order on November 29, 2019 confirming the impugned orders of the

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learned ACIR on the issue of minimum tax. In response, the Company has filed an appeal before ATIR on December 10, 2019. Based on the opinion of the tax advisor, the Company is confident that the matter will be decided in its favour. Hence, no provision has been recognized in these unconsolidated financial statements.

21.1.5 Assessment of annual tax return (Tax year 2017)

The Company received an order from the Additional Commissioner Inland Revenue (ACIR) dated December 10, 2018 for Tax Year 2017 wherein a demand of Rs 43,726 was raised. The ACIR stated that the recovery of demand to the extent of Super Tax amounting to Rs 42,329 would not be pursued as per the direction of the HCS, whereas, the remaining balance demanded was adjusted against refunds of the tax year 2016. On December 24, 2018, the Company filed an appeal against the order with the [CIR(A)] who passed an order on April 15, 2019 confirming the impugned orders of the ACIR. In response, the Company has filed an appeal before the ATIR on May 28, 2019 which is pending for hearing.

Furthermore, the Company had filed a constitutional petition before the HCS against the levy of super tax for tax year 2017 based on the contention that Super Tax, passed by a money bill through the Finance Act, 2015 and subsequently extended through the Finance Acts 2016 and 2017, was required to be approved by the Senate. The HCS had initially granted an interim order in favour of the Company. However, via its order dated July 21, 2020, the HCS has disposed off other cases involving the same matter in favor of the department. The Company had recognized a provision amounting to Rs. 37,342 in respect of the aforementioned order.

21.1.6 Sales tax audit (Tax Year 2017)

On April 23, 2020, the Company received an order for tax year 2017 from the Assistant Commissioner Inland Revenue (ACIR) raising a demand of Rs. 87,492 including default surcharge and penalty amounting to Rs. 29,645 and Rs. 2,755 respectively. The order was raised primarily on account of taxability of supplies made by the Company as exempt and related inadmissible input sales tax. The Company filed an appeal on June 03, 2020 against the aforementioned order before the Commissioner Inland Revenue (Appeals) [CIR(A)] who, vide an order dated July 22, 2020, upheld the demand of the ACIR to the extent of Rs 112 on account of inadmissible input tax deduction and remanded back the remaining matters contained in the order to the ACIR for fresh consideration against which the department filed an appeal with ATIR which is pending for hearing.

21.1.7 Sales tax audit

Sales tax audit was initiated for the periods from July 2010 to June 2011 in which the Company received an order dated May 22, 2014 from the Deputy Commissioner Inland Revenue (DCIR) raising an erroneous demand of Rs. 5,880. The order related mainly to inadmissible input taxes, non-payment of sales tax on scrap scales and non-payment of withholding sales tax. The Company filed an appeal against the order before the CIR(A) who upheld the demand of the DCIR. Subsequently, the Company again filed an appeal before ATIR which has been remanded back to the department on May 15, 2019 to revisit the grounds on which demand order was issued.

21.1.8 Assessment of annual tax return (Tax year 2019)

On November 30, 2020, the Company received an order from the department relating to the recoverability of super tax for the tax year 2019 amounting to Rs. 12,779. The Company has filed an appeal before CIR(A) which is pending for adjudication. Further, the Company paid 50 percent of the tax demand amounting to Rs. 6,389 and has made a provision for the remaining amount in these unconsolidated financial statements.

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21.1.9 Tax on undistributed profits

The Company obtained a stay order from the HCS dated August 2, 2017 with regards to the amendment inserted through the Finance Act, 2017 relating to the taxation of undistributed profits as stated in section 5A of Income Tax Ordinance, 2001 [substituted through section 4(3) of the Finance Act, 2017]. The said interim order is still operating in favour of the Company. On April 30, 2021, HCS passed an order in favour of the companies appellant of this constitution petition and struck down this subject section of the ITO 2001. However, on July 01, 2021, FBR has filed a constitutional appeal against the aforementioned matter with the Honourable Supreme Court of Pakistan, which is pending for hearing.

21.1.10 Guarantees issued in respect of subsidiaries

Tenaga Generasi Limited

The Company has arranged a Stand-by Letter of Credit (SBLC) amounting to USD 8,600 in favor of the lenders of Tenaga Generasi Limited. The said facility is secured by way of a first pari passu charge on immovable property and pledge over the Company's investments in related party, as explained in note 6.1.8.

Reon Energy Limited

The Company has provided a corporate guarantee amounting to Rs. 300,000 to MCB Bank Limited to secure unfunded facility provided to Reon Energy Limited for the import / purchase of plant, machinery, stores, and spares.

The Company has also provided performance guarantee to a customer, relating to 1.6 Megawatt Solar Power Plant installed by Reon Energy Limited for a period of 10 years starting from the installation of the plant.

The Company has provided a corporate guarantee amounting to Rs. 225,000 to Habib Metropolitan Bank Limited to secure an unfunded facility for Reon Energy Limited.

Reon Alpha (Private) Limited

The Company has provided a corporate guarantee amounting to Rs. 206,000 in favour of Faysal Bank Limited to secure the musharika financing facility of Reon Alpha (Private) Limited (RAPL) of Rs. 309,000. Furthermore, the Company has also pledged shares of RAPL as stated in note 6.1.8.

21.1.11 Other contingencies

The Company is contingently liable for bank guarantees amounting to Rs. 38,120 (2020: Rs. 38,108) favouring the government and various other parties. These have been issued against mobilization advances and performance in respect of sale of goods and rendering of services for a tenure varying from three months to three years.

21.2 Commitments

The Company is committed, as a Sponsor, to purchase shares of Tenaga Generasi Limited (TGL) from International Finance Corporation (IFC) on the exercise of put option by IFC under the Shareholders' Agreement entered into among the Company, TGL and Dawood Corporation (Private) Limited as the shareholders of TGL under conditions (i) at any time during the period beginning on the seventh anniversary of the first subscription until Liquidity date; or (ii) in the event that Tenaga Generasi Limited and the Company breach any of the obligations set out in the shareholders' agreement.

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	2021	2020
	----- (Rupees) -----	
22. REVENUE FROM CONTRACTS WITH CUSTOMERS - NET		
Renewable energy		
Timing of revenue recognition:		
- Over time	-	1,962
- At a point in time	2,588	-
	2,588	1,962
Textile		
Revenue recognised at a point in time	7,667	6,103
Less: Sales tax	(1,114)	(886)
	6,553	5,217
Related to discontinued operations (note 31)	(6,553)	(5,217)
	2,588	1,962

	2021	2020
	----- (Rupees) -----	
23. COST OF REVENUE		
Renewable energy		
Opening stock	43,872	44,671
Purchases and related expenses	-	1,247
(Reversal of provision) / provision for slow moving and obsolete items (note 9.1)	(40,911)	8,086
Closing stock	(345)	(43,872)
Cost of goods sold	2,616	10,132
Textile		
Opening stock	22,706	28,117
(Reversal of provision) / provision for slow moving and obsolete items (note 9.1)	(5,858)	2,506
Closing stock	(15,946)	(22,706)
	902	7,917
Related to discontinued operations (note 31)	(902)	(7,917)
	2,616	10,132

	2021	2020
	----- (Rupees) -----	
24. DIVIDEND INCOME		
Dividend income from Dawood Hercules Corporation Limited	740,353	701,387

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	2021	2020
	----- (Rupees in '000) -----	
25. SELLING AND DISTRIBUTION EXPENSES		
Salaries and allowances	95	17
Depreciation (note 4.2)	-	446
	95	463
Related to discontinued operations (note 31)	(95)	(17)
	-	446
26. ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES		
Salaries and allowances	63,609	57,823
Legal and professional charges	2,842	3,012
Rent, rates and taxes	6,212	6,138
Electricity and gas	11,238	7,960
Depreciation (note 4.2)	2,218	8,112
Printing and stationery	1,905	411
Fees and subscription	23,195	13,798
Insurance	1,436	1,328
Conveyance and travelling	256	253
Repairs and maintenance	820	4,190
Postage and telephone	381	493
Entertainment	568	358
Auditor's remuneration (note 26.1)	14,390	1,842
Amortization (note 5)	23	29
Provision for impairment of trade debts - net (note 10.2)	-	48
Miscellaneous	3,625	3,396
	132,718	109,191
Related to discontinued operations (note 31)	(64,288)	(53,943)
	68,430	55,248
26.1 Auditor's remuneration		
Fee for:		
- audit of annual financial statements	600	600
- review of half yearly condensed interim financial statements	230	230
- consolidated financial statements	120	120
- certification and other advisory services	265	295
- Taxation Services	12,541	-
- review of compliance with the Code of Corporate Governance	75	75
	13,831	1,320
Reimbursement of expenses and taxes	559	522
	14,390	1,842
27. OTHER EXPENSES		
Provision for impairment of investment (note 6.1.3)	33,742	30,007

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	2021	2020
	----- (Rupees) -----	
28. OTHER INCOME		
Income from financial assets		
Profit on bank deposits	344	153
Gain on investments in units of mutual funds	6	1,186
Mark-up charged to related parties	75,269	109,761
	75,619	111,100
Income from non-financial assets and others		
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	11,885	189
Royalty income	14,384	14,312
Rental income	21,181	24,930
Others	9,273	12,382
	56,723	51,813
	132,342	162,913
Related to discontinued operations (note 31)	(37,294)	(34,056)
	95,048	128,857
29. FINANCE COST		
Mark-up on running finance	56,399	93,582
Bank charges	1,266	506
	57,665	94,088
30. TAXATION		
Current		
For the year	115,967	110,991
For the prior year	-	17,766
	115,967	128,757

30.1 Relationship between tax expense and accounting profit

The relationship between tax expense and accounting profit has not been presented in these unconsolidated financial statements as a significant amount of income falls under the final tax regime whereas other income is separately taxed under the respective sections of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001.

30.2 As at December 31, 2021, deferred tax asset amounting to Rs. 440,697 (2020: Rs. 412,228) has not been recognized in these unconsolidated financial statements as the Company expects that its income will continue to be taxable under income from property as a separate block of income and final tax regime in future.

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	2021	2020
	----- (Rupees) -----	
31. LOSS FROM DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS		
Revenue from contracts with customers - net (note 22)	6,553	5,217
Cost of revenue (note 23)	(902)	(7,917)
Gross loss	5,651	(2,700)
Selling and distribution expenses (note 25)	(95)	(17)
Administrative expenses (note 26)	(64,288)	(53,943)
Other income (note 28)	37,294	34,056
	(21,438)	(22,604)
32. EARNINGS / (LOSS) PER SHARE - BASIC AND DILUTED		
There is no dilutive effect on the basic earnings per share of the Company which is based on:		
	2021	2020 restated
	----- (Rupees) -----	
Continuing operations		
Profit for the year	559,569	513,528
	-----Number of shares-----	
Weighted average number of ordinary shares (in thousands)	59,298	59,298
	----- (Rupees) -----	
Earnings per share	9.44	8.66
Discontinued operations		
Loss for the year	(21,438)	(22,604)
	-----Number of shares-----	
Weighted average number of ordinary shares (in thousands)	59,298	59,298
	----- (Rupees) -----	
Loss per share	(0.36)	(0.38)
33. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		
Cash and bank balances (note 15)	48,303	29,713
Short term investment (note 33.1)	216,000	-
Short-term borrowings (note 20)	(646,587)	(699,795)
	(382,284)	(670,082)

33.1 This represents a 3 months Term Deposit Receipt (TDR) placed with Standard Chartered Bank (SCB) at a rate of 9%.

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34. REMUNERATION OF CHIEF EXECUTIVE, DIRECTORS AND EXECUTIVES

	2021			2020		
	Directors		Executives	Directors		Executives
	Chief Executive	Others		Chief Executive	Others	
	----- (Rupees) -----			----- (Rupees) -----		
Managerial remuneration	1,405	-	17,207	1,332	-	15,114
Retirement benefits	-	-	934	-	-	620
Other benefits	103	-	6,001	846	-	6,159
Fees	-	1,650	-	-	2,350	-
Total	1,508	1,650	24,142	2,178	2,350	21,893
Number of persons, including those who worked part of the year	1	7	6	1	7	6

34.1 This includes amount charged by the subsidiary companies in respect of shared employees.

2021	2020
----- (Rupees) -----	

35. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS BY CATEGORY

35.1 Financial assets as per statement of financial position

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

Long-term investments	13,892	13,886
-----------------------	--------	--------

Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income

Long-term investments	15	15
-----------------------	----	----

Financial assets at amortised cost

Long-term deposits	2,778	2,778
Trade debts	-	23
Loans to subsidiaries	738,525	738,101
Loans to employees	1,627	636
Deposits and other receivables	47,598	158,751
Interest accrued	162,595	123,153
Short term investment	216,000	-
Cash and bank balances	48,303	29,713
	1,231,333	1,067,056

35.2 Financial liabilities as per statement of financial position

Financial assets at amortised cost

Trade and other payables	56,262	45,568
Short-term borrowings	646,587	699,795
Accrued mark-up	13,026	16,519
	715,875	761,882

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36. 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. Consequently, differences can arise between carrying values and the fair value estimates.

Underlying the definition of fair value is the presumption that the Company is a going concern without any intention or requirement to curtail materially the scale of its operations or to undertake a transaction on adverse terms.

Fair value hierarchy

International Financial Reporting Standard 13, 'Fair Value Measurement' requires the Company to classify assets using a fair value hierarchy that reflects the significance of the inputs used in making the measurements. The fair value hierarchy has the following levels:

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

The Company held the following assets measured at fair values:

As at December 31, 2021				
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
----- (Rupees) -----				
Non-current assets				
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss				
- Long-term investments (investments in units of mutual funds)	-	13,892	-	13,892
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income				
- Long-term investments (investments in unquoted equity shares)	-	-	15	15
	-	13,892	15	13,907
As at December 31, 2020				
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4
----- (Rupees) -----				
Non-current assets				
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss				
- Long-term investments (investments in units of mutual funds)	-	13,886	-	13,886
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income				
- Long-term investments (investments in unquoted equity shares)	-	-	15	15
	-	13,886	15	13,901

As at December 31, 2021 and 2020, the carrying values of the remaining assets and liabilities reflected in these unconsolidated financial statements approximate their fair values.

There were no transfers amongst the levels during the year. Further, there were no changes in valuation techniques during the year.

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37. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

Financial risk factors

The Company's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. The Company's risk management program focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets for having cost effective funding as well as to manage financial risk to minimize earnings volatility and to provide maximum return to the shareholders. Risk management is carried out by the Company's finance department under the policies approved by the Company's Board of Directors.

37.1 Market risk

Market risk is the risk that changes in market price, such as foreign exchange rates, interest rates and equity prices will affect the Company's income or the value of its holdings of financial instruments. It comprises the following risks:

i) Currency risk

Currency risk represents the risk that the fair values or future cash flows of financial instruments will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. The Company's exposure to currency risk is limited as its transactions are carried out primarily in Pakistan Rupees.

ii) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk represents the risk that the fair values or future cash flows of financial instruments will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates.

The Company analyses its interest rate exposure on a regular basis by monitoring existing facilities against prevailing market interest rates and by taking into account various other financing options available. For borrowing at variable rates, the rates are determined in advance for stipulated periods with reference to applicable KIBOR.

The Company is exposed to interest rate risk on short-term borrowings and loans given to subsidiary companies. At December 31, 2021, if interest rates on the Company's borrowings and loans to a subsidiary companies had been 1% lower/higher with all other variables held constant, post-tax profit for the year would have been lower / higher by Rs. 919 (2020: lower / higher by Rs. 383).

iii) Other price risk

Price risk represents the risk that the fair values or future cash flows of financial instruments will fluctuate because of changes in market prices (other than those arising from currency risk or 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. The Company is exposed to price risk mainly on account of investments held in units of mutual funds the rates of which are based on the rates announced by the issuer on the Mutual Funds Association of Pakistan. As at December 31, 2021, in case of a 1% increase / decrease in applicable net assets value of the mutual fund with all other factors constant, the net profit for the year would have been higher / lower by Rs. 139 (2020: Rs. 139).

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37.2 Credit risk

Credit risk represents the risk of financial loss being caused if counter parties fail to discharge their obligations.

Credit risk arises from deposits with banks and financial institutions, contract assets, trade debts, loans, deposits and other receivables. The maximum exposure to credit risk is equal to the carrying amount of financial assets. The carrying value of financial assets, exposed to credit risk, which are neither past due nor impaired are as follows:

	2021	2020
	----- (Rupees) -----	
Long-term investments	13,907	13,901
Long-term deposits	2,778	2,778
Trade debts	-	23
Loans to subsidiaries	738,525	738,101
Deposits and other receivables	16,059	22,586
Interest accrued	30	3,039
Short term investment	216,000	-
Bank balances	48,115	29,631
	1,035,414	810,059

Balances with banks and investments in units of mutual fund

As at December 31, 2021, the Company has deposits with banks and financial institutions amounting to Rs. 264,115 (2020: Rs. 29,631). The credit risk arising on balances with banks and investments in units of National Investment (Unit) Trust (being managed by National Investment Trust Limited) is limited as these denote depositories / investee entity having reasonably high credit ratings the analysis of which is given below:

Asset Management Company * / Bank	Rating agency	2021	
		Short-term	Long-term
National Investment Trust Limited *	PACRA	-	AM1
Habib Bank Limited	JCR - VIS	A-1+	AAA
National Bank of Pakistan	JCR - VIS	A-1+	AAA
Standard Chartered Bank (Pakistan) Limited	PACRA	A-1+	AAA
Bank AL Habib Limited	PACRA	A-1+	AAA
Habib Metropolitan Bank Limited	PACRA	A-1+	AA+
MCB Bank Limited	PACRA	A-1+	AAA
Asset Management Company * / Bank	Rating agency	2020	
National Investment Trust Limited *	PACRA	-	AM2++
Habib Bank Limited	JCR - VIS	A-1+	AAA
National Bank of Pakistan	JCR - VIS	A-1+	AAA
Standard Chartered Bank (Pakistan) Limited	PACRA	A-1+	AAA
Bank AL Habib Limited	PACRA	A-1+	AA+
Habib Metropolitan Bank Limited	PACRA	A-1+	AA+
MCB Bank Limited	PACRA	A-1+	AAA

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Other financial assets

The remaining financial assets of the Company are either not material to these unconsolidated financial statements or, being amounts due from related parties, were considered to have low credit risk.

37.3 Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk represents the risk that the Company will encounter difficulties in meeting obligations associated with its financial liabilities. The Company's liquidity management involves projecting cash flows and considering the level of liquid funds necessary to meet these, monitoring balance sheet liquidity ratios against external regulatory requirements and maintaining debt financing plans. These objectives are achieved by maintaining sufficient cash and readily marketable securities and availability of funding through committed credit facilities. Due to dynamic nature of the business, the Company maintains flexibility in funding by maintaining committed credit lines available.

The table below analyses the Company's financial liabilities into relevant maturity groupings based on the remaining period at the reporting date to contractual maturity dates. The amounts disclosed in the table are the undiscounted contractual cash flows.

	2021			2020		
	Maturity upto one year	Maturity after one year	Total	Maturity upto one year	Maturity after one year	Total
----- (Rupees) -----						
Financial liabilities						
Trade and other payables	56,262	-	56,262	45,568	-	45,568
Short-term borrowings	646,587	-	646,587	699,795	-	699,795
Accrued mark-up	13,026	-	13,026	16,519	-	16,519
	<u>715,875</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>715,875</u>	<u>761,882</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>761,882</u>

38. CAPITAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The objective of the Company when managing capital, i.e. its shareholders' equity is to safeguard its ability to continue as a going concern so that it can continue to provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders and to maintain a strong capital base to support the sustained development of its businesses.

The Company manages its capital structure by monitoring return on net assets and makes adjustments to it in light of changes in economic conditions. In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may adjust the amount of dividend paid to shareholders or issue new shares.

The Company manages its capital by maintaining gearing ratio at certain level. The ratio is calculated as net debt divided by total capital. Total capital is calculated as 'equity' in the statement of financial statement plus net debt. The gearing ratio as at December 31 is as follows:

	2021	2020
----- (Rupees) -----		
Short-term borrowings (note 20)	646,587	699,795
Short term investment	(216,000)	-
Cash and bank balances (note 15)	(48,303)	(29,713)
Net debt	382,284	670,082
Total equity	3,927,473	3,760,464
Total capital	4,309,757	4,430,546
Gearing ratio	0.089	0.151

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39. SEGMENT REPORTING

Management has determined the operating segments for allocation of resources and assessment of performance which are organized into the following two reportable operating segments:

- Renewable energy solutions
- Textile - discontinued operations

39.1 Segment results

	Renewable energy		Textile - discontinued operations		Other operations		Total	
	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020
	(Rupees)							
Revenue from contract with customers - net								
At a point in time	2,588	-	6,553	5,217	-	-	9,141	5,217
Over time	-	1,962	-	-	-	-	-	1,962
Revenue from external customers	2,588	1,962	6,553	5,217	-	-	9,141	7,179
Cost of revenue	(2,616)	(10,132)	(902)	(7,917)	-	-	(3,518)	(18,049)
Segment gross profit / (loss)	(28)	(8,170)	5,651	(2,700)	-	-	5,623	(10,870)
Dividend income	-	-	-	-	740,353	701,387	740,353	701,387
Selling and distribution expenses	-	(446)	(95)	(17)	-	-	(95)	(463)
Administrative expenses	(4,363)	(3,519)	(64,288)	(53,943)	(64,066)	(51,729)	(132,717)	(109,191)
Other expenses	-	-	-	-	(33,742)	(30,007)	(33,742)	(30,007)
Other income	-	-	37,294	34,056	95,048	128,857	132,342	162,913
Finance costs	-	-	-	-	(57,665)	(94,088)	(57,665)	(94,088)
Taxation	-	-	-	-	(115,967)	(128,757)	(115,967)	(128,757)
Segment (loss) / profit	(4,391)	(12,135)	(21,438)	(22,604)	563,961	525,663	538,131	490,924

39.2 Segment assets

	Renewable energy		Textile - discontinued operations		Other operations		Total	
	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020
	(Rupees)							
Property, plant and equipment	491	1,744	10,464	10,464	4,969	7,084	15,924	19,292
Intangible assets	-	-	-	-	4	27	4	27
Long-term investments	-	-	-	-	3,469,260	3,502,996	3,469,260	3,502,996
Long-term deposits	-	-	2,778	2,778	-	-	2,778	2,778
Stores and spares	-	-	892	892	-	-	892	892
Stock	-	2,616	14,262	15,164	-	-	14,262	17,780
Trade debts	-	23	-	-	-	-	-	23
Loans to subsidiaries	-	-	-	-	738,525	738,101	738,525	738,101
Loans and advances	688	2,295	1,189	635	-	-	1,877	2,930
Taxes recoverable	-	-	6,463	-	6,604	-	13,067	-
Deposits, prepayments and other receivables	22,194	29,966	-	-	34,140	135,951	56,334	165,917
Interest accrued	-	-	-	-	162,595	123,153	162,595	123,153
Short term investment	-	-	-	-	216,000	-	216,000	-
Cash and bank balances	-	-	-	-	48,303	29,713	48,303	29,713
Total segment assets	23,373	36,644	36,048	29,933	4,680,400	4,537,025	4,739,821	4,603,602
Staff retirement benefits	-	-	-	-	4,697	2,755	4,697	2,755
Trade and other payables	15,478	2,562	16,921	5,937	32,762	37,634	65,161	46,132
Short-term borrowings	-	-	-	-	646,587	699,795	646,587	699,795
Unclaimed dividend	-	-	-	-	72,251	70,307	72,251	70,307
Unpaid dividend	-	-	-	-	3,266	-	3,266	-
Provision	-	-	-	-	7,360	7,360	7,360	7,360
Income tax provision	-	-	-	-	-	270	-	270
Accrued mark-up	-	-	-	-	13,026	16,519	13,026	16,519
Total segment liabilities	15,478	2,562	16,921	5,937	779,949	834,640	812,348	843,138

NOTES TO THE UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

(Amounts in thousand)

40. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES

40.1 The Company in the normal course of business carries out transactions with various related parties. Related parties comprise of subsidiary companies, associated undertakings, directors, key management personnel, retirement benefit funds and others. Amounts due from and to other related parties, directors and key management personnel are shown under respective notes. Transaction with related parties are carried out at agreed terms. Remuneration of key management personnel are as per terms of employment. Remuneration of directors and key management personnel is disclosed in note 34.

40.2 Following are the name of associated companies, related parties or undertakings with whom the Company had entered into transactions or had agreements and / or arrangements in place during the year:

Name of Related parties	Percentage of shareholding into the Holding Company	Basis of Relationship
Dawood Corporation (Private) Limited	49.77%	Major shareholder
The Dawood Foundation	5.02%	Common directorship
Cyan Limited	5.00%	Common directorship
Sach International (Private) Limited	0.01%	Associated company
Dawood Hercules Corporation Limited	N/A	Associate
Tenaga Generasi Limited	N/A	Subsidiary
Reon Energy Limited	N/A	Subsidiary
Reon Alpha (Private) Limited	N/A	Subsidiary
Mozart (Private) Limited	N/A	Subsidiary
Abrax (Private) Limited	N/A	Subsidiary
Greengo (Private) Limited	N/A	Subsidiary
Grid Edge (Private) Limited	N/A	Subsidiary
Hussain Dawood	8.58%	Company's Sponsor
Kulsum Dawood	1.05%	Sponsor's Family member
Shahzada Dawood	1.77%	Company's Sponsor /Director
Abdul Samad Dawood	1.14%	Sponsor's Family member
Ayesha Dawood	0.05%	Sponsor's Family member
Azmeh Dawood	2.01%	Sponsor's Family member
Muhammad Jawaid Iqbal	0.00%	Director
Ruhail Muhammad	0.00%	Director
Mohammad Shamoan Chaudry	0.00%	Director
Shafiq Ahmed	0.00%	Director
Zamin Zaidi	0.00%	Director
Sabrina Dawood	1.96%	Director
Mujtaba Haider Khan	0.00%	Key management personnel
Staff retirement benefit - gratuity scheme	N/A	Post Employment Benefits

NOTES TO THE UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

(Amounts in thousand)

40.3 Balances with related parties have been disclosed in the respective notes to these unconsolidated financial statements. Details of transactions with related parties, other than those disclosed elsewhere in these unconsolidated financial statements, are as follows:

Relationship	Nature of transaction	2021	2020
----- (Rupees in '000) -----			
a. Subsidiary companies			
Tenaga Generasi Limited	Expenses reimbursable to the Company	4,397	15,117
	Expenses reimbursable by the Company	1,124	1,182
	Equity arrangement fee (SBLC) / SBLC cost reimbursement	24,837	34,714
	Interest on outstanding receivable balance	4,489	9,744
	Interest on outstanding payable balance	22	-
	Interest on subordinated loans	42,074	52,183
Relationship			
Nature of transaction			
Reon Energy Limited	Expenses reimbursable to the Company	39,531	24,848
	Interest on expenses reimbursable by the Company	81	102
	Interest on expenses reimbursable to the Company	131	-
	Loan disbursed by the Company	-	300,000
	Interest on loans disbursed by the Company	28,532	47,677
	Short-term loan repaid to the Company	-	300,000
	Subscription of shares by the Company	-	300,000
	Reimbursable expenses incurred on behalf of the Company	21,523	18,554
Mozart (Private) Limited	Unsecured loan disbursed by the Company	143	61
	Interest on loan	39	35
Abrax (Private) Limited	Unsecured loan disbursed by the Company	141	59
	Interest on loan	42	38
Greengo (Private) Limited	Unsecured loan disbursed by the Company	141	59
	Interest on loan	42	39
Reon Alpha (Private) Limited	Interest on reimbursement of expenses	60	72
	Expenses reimbursable to the Company	1,197	2,168
	Subscription of shares by the Company	-	30,000
b. Associated companies			
Dawood Hercules Corporation Limited	Dividend income	740,353	701,387
	Reimbursable expenses incurred on behalf of the Company	1,320	2,168
Sach International (Private) Limited	Expenses reimbursable to the Company	368	329
	Royalty charged	14,384	14,312
	Rental income	660	660
	Penalty charged	2,978	2,389
The Dawood Foundation	Rental charges	-	476
Engro Fertilizers Limited	Rental income	-	5,336
c. Other related parties			
Key management personnel	Salaries and other benefits	5,838	3,824
	Directors' fee	1,650	2,350

40.4 During the year, the Company paid dividends to its directors / sponsors amounting to Rs. 61,370 (2020: Rs. 39,277).

NOTES TO THE UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

(Amounts in thousand)

	2021	2020
41. NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES		
Average number of employees during the year	12	15
Number of employees at December 31,		
Management employees	11	11
Factory worker	-	1
	11	12

41.1 The total and average number of employees of the Company as at December 31, 2021 include shared staff as per the Sharing of Services Agreement with subsidiaries.

42. NON-ADJUSTING EVENT AFTER REPORTING DATE

The Board of Directors in its meeting held on March 8, 2022 has proposed a final cash dividend of Nil (2020: cash dividend of Nil) per share for the year ended December 31, 2021 amounting to Nil (2020: Nil), for approval of the members at the Annual General Meeting to be held on April 28, 2022. This is in addition to interim cash dividends of Rs. 3.5 and Rs. 2.75 (2020: Rs 4) resulting in a total dividend of Rs. 6.25 per share for the year 2021 (2020: Rs. 4 per share).

43. DATE OF AUTHORIZATION FOR ISSUE

These unconsolidated financial statements were authorized for issue on March 8, 2022 by the Board of Directors of the Company.

44. CORRESPONDING FIGURES

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

45. GENERAL

Figures have been rounded off to the nearest thousand of Rupees.



Mujtaba Haider Khan
Chief Executive Officer



Ruhail Muhammad
Director



Muhammad Saad Faridi
Chief Financial Officer

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CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31.20 MWh Storage and 7.363 MW Solar
Engro Enfrashare Pvt. Ltd
Makran Coastal Highway, Pakistan

Dawood Lawrencepur Limited



CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the members of Dawood Lawrencepur Limited

Opinion

We have audited the annexed consolidated financial statements of Dawood Lawrencepur Limited (the Holding Company) and its subsidiaries (together 'the Group'), which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as at December 31, 2021, and the consolidated statement of profit or loss, the consolidated statement of comprehensive income, the consolidated statement of changes in equity and the consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion, consolidated financial statements give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position of the Group as at December 31, 2021, and of its consolidated financial performance and its consolidated cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with the accounting and reporting standards as applicable in Pakistan.

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 Consolidated Financial Statements* section of our report. We are independent of the Group 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 judgement, were of most significance in our audit of the consolidated financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the consolidated financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

*A. F. FERGUSON & CO., Chartered Accountants, a member firm of the PwC network
State Life Building No. 1-C, I.I. Chundrigar Road, P.O. Box 4716, Karachi-74000, Pakistan
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■ KARACHI ■ LAHORE ■ ISLAMABAD

Following are the key audit matters:

S. No.	Key audit matters	How the matter was addressed in our audit
i)	<p>Deferred tax on unused tax losses</p> <p><i>(Refer notes 2.25.2, 3.4 and 22 to the consolidated financial statements)</i></p> <p>As at December 31, 2021, included in the balance of deferred tax liability (net) is an amount of Rs. 237,663 thousand representing deferred tax asset recognized on account of unused tax losses of subsidiary company Reon Energy Limited (REL).</p> <p>Recognition of deferred tax on account of unused tax losses requires management to estimate the REL's tax liability in future years. The process relies on the assessment of the REL's profitability forecast, which in turn is based on assumptions concerning future economic conditions and business performance.</p> <p>As preparation of profitability forecast and realizability of recognized deferred tax asset requires significant management judgement, we considered this a key audit matter.</p>	<p>Our audit procedures amongst others included the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ obtained understanding of the management's process for preparation of profitability forecast, tax liability and deferred tax calculation; • discussed with the management, significant underlying assumptions used in preparing the profitability forecast and assessed the same for reasonableness; • checked appropriateness of tax rates applied in view of the local tax legislation; • checked mathematical accuracy of the calculations; and • assessed adequacy of the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements in accordance with the applicable accounting and reporting standards.
ii)	<p>Impairment of property, plant and equipment</p> <p><i>(Refer notes 2.9, 3.1 and 5.1.7 to the consolidated financial statements)</i></p> <p>As per requirement of accounting reporting standards, the Group management assessed whether there are any indicators that any of the Group's assets may be impaired. In view of impairment indicators relating to plant and machinery of subsidiary company</p>	<p>Our procedures amongst others included following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ considered indicators requiring management to carry out impairment assessment; ▪ obtained understanding of the management's process of assessment,

S. No.	Key audit matters	How the matter was addressed in our audit
	<p>Reon Alpha (Private) Limited (RAPL), the Group management performed an impairment assessment to determine the recoverable amount of related assets. This involved estimation of future cash flows from related assets and their recoverable amount using a number of assumptions and estimates. Based on such assessment, the Group recognized an impairment loss of Rs. 26,602 thousand against property, plant and equipment relating to RAPL.</p> <p>As impairment assessment required management of the Holding Company to make projections of cash flows, use judgement and estimates, we considered this a key audit matter.</p>	<p>including methodology used to estimate recoverable amount of assets and evaluated technical ability and competence of management's expert;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ evaluated reasonableness of key assumptions and estimates used by management to prepare cash flow projections and determine recoverable amount. For this purpose, we involved our internal expert, where required; and • assessed adequacy of the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements in accordance with the applicable accounting and reporting standards.

Information Other than the Unconsolidated and Consolidated Financial Statements and Auditor's Reports Thereon

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

Our opinion on the consolidated 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 consolidated financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the consolidated 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 the Board of Directors for the Consolidated Financial Statements

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



In preparing the consolidated financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Group'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 Group or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

The Board of Directors are responsible for overseeing the Group's financial reporting process.

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

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated 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 consolidated financial statements.

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated 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 Group'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 Group'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 consolidated 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 Group to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.



A.F.FERGUSON & Co.

- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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 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 consolidated 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.

The engagement partner on the audit resulting in this independent auditor's report is Khurshid Hasan.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'A. F. Ferguson & Co.', with a stylized flourish at the end.

**A. F. Ferguson & Co.,
Chartered Accountants
Karachi**

Date: April 06, 2022

UDIN: AR202110160GzPON8eVS

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CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2021


(Amounts in thousand)

ASSETS	Note	2021	2020
		----- Rupees -----	
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	5	12,432,384	12,493,884
Right-of-use assets	6	115,831	116,689
Intangible assets	7	46,474	41,193
Long-term investments	8	11,570,345	10,909,397
Long-term deposits	9	2,778	2,778
Long-term loans to employees	10	477	95
		24,168,289	23,564,036
Current assets			
Stores and spares	11	892	892
Stock-in-trade	12	634,520	241,852
Trade debts	13	4,104,939	2,896,123
Contract assets	14	1,127,153	324,240
Loans and advances	15	287,191	55,330
Deposits, prepayments and other receivables	16	1,442,823	1,075,134
Accrued interest		576	7,369
Taxes recoverable		85,569	130,757
Short-term investments	17	239,326	96,024
Cash and bank balances	18	1,148,170	689,185
		9,071,159	5,516,906
TOTAL ASSETS		33,239,448	29,080,942
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Share capital	19	592,998	592,998
Capital reserves		217,866	206,666
Unappropriated profit		15,149,524	13,358,781
Non-controlling interest		1,827,304	1,492,729
		17,787,692	15,651,174
TOTAL EQUITY			
Non-current liabilities			
Staff retirement benefits	20	86,308	60,575
Deferred government grant	21	-	3,056
Deferred taxation	22	1,405,155	1,478,980
Long-term borrowings	23	7,082,235	7,802,777
Lease liabilities	24	126,369	109,778
		8,700,067	9,455,166
Current liabilities			
Current portion of:			
- Long-term borrowings	23	1,546,072	1,304,685
- Deferred government grant	21	3,056	5,369
- Lease liabilities	24	17,320	29,355
Unclaimed dividend		75,517	70,307
Short-term borrowings	25	1,395,175	992,745
Trade and other payables	26	3,114,475	1,013,138
Contract liabilities	27	453,452	410,985
Accrued mark-up	28	146,622	148,018
		6,751,689	3,974,602
TOTAL LIABILITIES		15,451,756	13,429,768
Contingencies and commitments	29		
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		33,239,448	29,080,942

The annexed notes from 1 to 54 form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.


Mujtaba Haider Khan
Chief Executive Officer


Ruhail Muhammad
Director


Muhammad Saad Faridi
Chief Financial Officer

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

(Amounts in thousand except for earnings / (loss) per share)

	Note	2021	2020
----- Rupees -----			
CONTINUING OPERATIONS			
Revenue from contracts with customers - net	30	11,944,227	5,626,725
Cost of revenue	31	(9,347,794)	(3,568,093)
Gross profit		2,596,433	2,058,632
Selling and distribution expenses	32	(386,331)	(266,131)
Administrative expenses	33	(432,342)	(330,723)
Other expenses	34	(79,692)	(48,264)
Other income	35	112,303	60,736
Operating profit		1,810,371	1,474,250
Finance cost	36	(527,849)	(700,058)
Share of profit from associate	8.1	1,379,982	1,227,619
Profit before taxation		2,662,504	2,001,811
Taxation	37	(158,576)	(188,636)
Profit after taxation		2,503,928	1,813,175
DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS			
Loss from discontinued operations	38	(21,438)	(22,604)
Profit after taxation - total		2,482,490	1,790,571
Profit attributable to:			
- Owners of the Holding Company		2,147,915	1,508,542
- Non-controlling interest		334,575	282,029
		2,482,490	1,790,571
Earnings / (loss) per share - basic and diluted			
- Continuing operations	39.3	36.58	25.82
- Discontinued operations	39.4	(0.36)	(0.38)

The annexed notes from 1 to 54 form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.



Mujtaba Haider Khan
Chief Executive Officer



Ruhail Muhammad
Director



Muhammad Saad Faridi
Chief Financial Officer

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

(Amounts in thousand)

Note	2021	2020
	----- Rupees -----	
Profit after taxation	2,482,490	1,790,571
Other comprehensive income / (loss):		
Items that may be reclassified subsequently through profit or loss		
Share of other comprehensive income of associate - net of tax	18,116	3,719
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		
Share of other comprehensive income of associate - net of tax	-	369
Remeasurement loss on defined benefit obligation - net of tax	(4,665)	(10,065)
	(4,665)	(9,696)
Other comprehensive income / (loss) for the year	13,451	(5,977)
Total comprehensive income for the year	2,495,941	1,784,594
Total comprehensive income for the year:		
- Continuing operations	2,517,379	1,807,198
- Discontinued operations	(21,438)	(22,604)
	2,495,941	1,784,594
Total comprehensive income attributable to:		
- Owners of the Holding Company	2,161,366	1,502,565
- Non-controlling Interest	334,575	282,029
	2,495,941	1,784,594

The annexed notes from 1 to 54 form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.



Mujtaba Haider Khan
Chief Executive Officer



Ruhail Muhammad
Director



Muhammad Saad Faridi
Chief Financial Officer

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

(Amounts in thousand)

Note	2021	2020
	----- (Rupees) -----	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Profit before taxation	2,641,066	1,979,207
Add: Loss before taxation attributable to discontinued operations	21,438	22,604
Profit before taxation from continuing operations	2,662,504	2,001,811
Adjustment for non-cash charges and other items:		
Depreciation on property plant and equipment	753,652	749,102
Impairment on property plant and equipment	26,601	9,627
Depreciation on right of use assets	17,872	28,725
Amortization	8,792	5,308
Provision for impairment against financial assets	27,171	3,543
Provision for impairment against contract assets	15,392	22,459
Provision for gratuity - net	27,366	20,957
Provision for slow moving and obsolete stock-in-trade - net	848	7,656
Provision for warranty	81,861	23,737
Provision for onerous contract	47,580	-
Charge related to employee share options scheme	11,200	-
Finance cost	526,993	700,058
Amortization of government grant	(5,369)	(3,586)
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	616	(6)
Gain on disposal of leased asset	-	(1,369)
Gain on investments in units of mutual funds	(6)	(1,186)
Interest income on short-term investments	(3,057)	(12,188)
Royalty income	-	(14,312)
Share of profit of associate	(1,379,982)	(1,227,619)
Profit on deposits	(15,318)	(19,043)
Operating profit before working capital changes	2,804,716	2,293,674
(Increase) / decrease in current assets		
Stock-in-trade	(394,418)	(66,032)
Trade debts	(1,238,083)	(105,569)
Contract assets	(805,280)	(187,459)
Loans and advances	(214,631)	(22,617)
Deposits, prepayments and other receivables	(42,813)	(171,406)
Increase/ (decrease) in current liabilities		
Contract liabilities	42,467	180,008
Trade and other payables	1,865,630	(244,502)
	(787,128)	(617,577)
Net cash generated from operations	2,017,588	1,676,097
	2,017,588	1,676,097
Gratuity paid	(7,682)	(12,339)
Long-term loans	(382)	594
Taxes paid	(199,206)	(207,538)
Discontinued operations	(21,855)	(8,009)
Net cash generated from operating activities	1,788,463	1,448,805

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

(Amounts in thousand)

Note	2021	2020
	----- (Rupees) -----	
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(72,764)	(112,987)
Sale proceeds from disposal / transfer of property, plant and equipment	511	6
Purchase of intangible assets	(13,217)	(21,916)
Purchase of short-term investments	-	(96,024)
Redemption of short-term investments	72,408	419,964
Interest received	61,501	38,936
Dividend received	740,353	701,387
Discontinued operations	12,720	192
Net cash generated from investing activities	801,512	929,558
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Proceeds from borrowings	132,899	135,472
Repayment of borrowings	(1,314,084)	(1,152,448)
Payment of lease liability	(32,246)	(37,977)
Proceeds from short-term finances	-	25,000
Finance costs paid	(763,576)	(1,006,216)
Share capital issued	-	1,305
Share capital acquired from NCI	-	(480)
Payment of dividend	(365,413)	(232,259)
Net cash used in financing activities	(2,342,420)	(2,267,603)
Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	247,555	110,760
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year	(278,560)	(389,320)
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year	(31,005)	(278,560)

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The annexed notes from 1 to 54 form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.



Mujtaba Haider Khan
Chief Executive Officer



Ruhail Muhammad
Director



Muhammad Saad Faridi
Chief Financial Officer

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021
(Amounts in thousand)

	Attributable to owners of the Holding Company							Total
	Share capital	Merger reserve	Share premium reserve	Capital redemption reserve	Employee share option compensation reserve	Others	Total	
Balance as at January 1, 2020	590,578	10,521	136,865	25,969	-	33,311	206,666	14,102,954
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,790,571
Other comprehensive loss	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(5,977)
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,784,594
Transactions with owners								
First interim dividend for the year ended December 31, 2020 @ Rs. 4 per share	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	282,029
Issuance of ordinary shares (note 19.2)	1,305	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Issuance of bonus shares (note 19.2)	1,115	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Acquisition of 40% of share capital of Grid Edge (Private) Limited (note 1.4.1)	2,420	-	-	-	-	-	-	(100)
Balance as at December 31, 2020 / January 1, 2021	592,998	10,521	136,865	25,969	-	33,311	206,666	15,651,174
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,482,490
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13,451
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,495,941
Transactions with owners								
First interim dividend for the year ended December 31, 2021 @ Rs. 3.50 per share	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(207,549)
Second interim dividend for the year ended December 31, 2021 @ Rs. 2.75 per share	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(163,074)
Employee share option compensation reserve	-	-	-	-	11,200	-	11,200	11,200
Balance AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2021	592,998	10,521	136,865	25,969	11,200	33,311	217,866	17,787,692

The annexed notes from 1 to 54 form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.



Mujtaba Haider Khan
Chief Executive Officer



Ruhail Muhammad
Director



Muhammad Saad Faridi
Chief Financial Officer

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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1. LEGAL STATUS AND OPERATIONS

1.1 Dawood Lawrencepur Limited (the Holding Company) was incorporated in Pakistan in the year 2004 as a public listed company. It was formed as a result of a Scheme of Arrangement for Amalgamation in terms of the provisions of the (now repealed) Companies Ordinance, 1984 between Dawood Cotton Mills Limited (DCM), Dillon Limited (DL), Burewala Textile Mills Limited (BTM) and Lawrencepur Woolen and Textile Mills Limited (LWTM). The shares of the Holding Company are listed on the Pakistan Stock Exchange Limited (PSX). The Holding Company manages investment in its subsidiaries and associated companies and is currently engaged in the business of alternate energy, engineering, procurement, construction, trading and marketing of renewable energy solutions, mainly solar, to commercial and industrial consumers, along with the legacy textile business.

The business units of the Holding Company and its subsidiaries include the following:

Business Units	Geographical Location
Head Offices (registered offices)	
The Holding Company	3 rd Floor, Dawood Centre, M.T. Khan Road, Karachi.
Abrax (Private) Limited	3 rd Floor, Dawood Centre, M.T. Khan Road, Karachi.
Greengo (Private) Limited	3 rd Floor, Dawood Centre, M.T. Khan Road, Karachi.
Mozart (Private) Limited	3 rd Floor, Dawood Centre, M.T. Khan Road, Karachi.
Reon Alpha (Private) Limited	3 rd Floor, Dawood Centre, M.T. Khan Road, Karachi.
Reon Energy Limited	3 rd Floor, Dawood Centre, M.T. Khan Road, Karachi.
Tenaga Generasi Limited	3 rd Floor, Dawood Centre, M.T. Khan Road, Karachi.
Factories of the Holding Company	
BTM Factory	Dawoodabad, Railway Station Road and Luddan Road Chak 439, E.B, Tehsil Burewala, District Vehari.
LWTM Factory	G.T. Road, Faqirabad, District Attock.
Regional offices of Reon Energy Limited	
Sales Office I	2 nd floor, COLABS building 50-N, Gurumangat Road, Gulberg II Lahore.
Sales Office II	4 th floor One Expressway Plaza, Gulberg Green Enterchange, Islamabad.
Solar and Wind Power Plant of subsidiary companies / indirect subsidiaries	
Solar Power Plant of Reon Alpha (Private) Limited	Block II, District Tharparkar, Sindh.
Solar Power Plant of Grid Edge (Private) Limited	Procter and Gamble's facility, Bin Qasim Town, Karachi.
Wind Farm of Tenaga Generasi Limited	KhutiKun Area, Mirpur Sakro, District Thatta, Sindh.

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1.2 In prior years, the Holding Company suspended operations of LWTM, BTM, DL and DCM. Land, building, plant and machinery and related assets of DL and DCM were disposed off. Furthermore, plant and machinery and related assets of LWTM and BTM were also disposed off in prior periods. Currently, the Holding Company does not have any industrial unit in production (note 38).

1.3 The Holding Company continues to operate the 'Lawrencepur' brand name under a license

1.4 The "Group" consists of:

Holding Company: Dawood Lawrencepur Limited; and

Associated Company: Associated company is an entity over which the Group has significant influence but not control; and

Subsidiary Companies: Companies in which the Holding Company owns over 50% of the voting rights or companies directly controlled by the Holding Company

	Financial year end	%age of direct holding	
		2021	2020
Reon Energy Limited (note 1.4.1)	December 31	100%	100%
Tenaga Generasi Limited (note 1.4.2)	December 31	75%	75%
Reon Alpha (Private) Limited (note 1.4.3)	December 31	100%	100%
Mozart (Private) Limited (note 1.4.4)	December 31	100%	100%
Abrax (Private) Limited (note 1.4.5)	December 31	100%	100%
Greengo (Private) Limited (note 1.4.6)	December 31	100%	100%
Grid Edge (Private) Limited	December 31	Subsidiary of Reon Energy Limited	
Associated Company			
Dawood Hercules Corporation Limited (note 1.5)	December 31	16.19%	16.19%

1.4.1 Reon Energy Limited

Reon Energy Limited (REL) was incorporated in Pakistan on September 15, 2014 as a public unlisted company to carry out the business of trading and construction of renewable energy projects, mainly solar, to commercial and industrial consumers.

REL holds 100% shareholding in its subsidiary namely Grid Edge (Private) Limited (GEL). GEL is a private limited company incorporated in Pakistan on August 8, 2018 with the principal business to own and operate electric power generation project and to supply electricity as an independent power producer. It currently holds a generation license of upto 2MW for generation and sale of electricity to Proctor and Gamble Pakistan (Private) Limited (P&G) as a bulk power consumer. As at December 31, 2021, the REL (together with its nominee directors) held 100% (2020: 100%) of the share capital of GEL.

1.4.2 Tenaga Generasi Limited

Tenaga Generasi Limited (TGL) was incorporated in Pakistan on December 1, 2005 as a public unlisted company to primarily carry out the business of power generation as an independent power producer using wind energy.

TGL has set up a 49.5 MW Wind Power Plant at Gharo, Sindh. The Project achieved 'Financial Close' in March 2015 and has received the Government of Pakistan Guarantee.

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The Plant commenced commercial operations on October 11, 2016. The electricity initially generated was being transmitted to the National Transmission and Despatch Company (NTDC) under the Energy Purchase Agreement (EPA) until June 18, 2019, subsequent to which the electricity generated was being transmitted to K-Electric Limited under a Short term Power Purchase Agency Agreement (STPPAA). As of September 6, 2021 the STPPAA has expired and now the electricity again is being transmitted to NTDC.

Dividend to the shareholders of TGL can only be declared after satisfaction of certain requirements as listed in the common terms agreement with the lenders of TGL.

Set out below is summarized financial information for TGL that has Non-Controlling Interest (NCI). The amounts disclosed for TGL are before inter-company eliminations:

	2021	2020
	----- (Rupees) -----	
Non-current assets	11,995,648	12,051,329
Current assets	4,424,215	3,719,461
Total assets	16,419,863	15,770,790
Non-current liabilities	6,800,538	7,555,227
Current liabilities	2,395,135	2,329,671
Total liabilities	9,195,673	9,884,898
Revenue	3,021,210	2,969,028
Total comprehensive income for the year	1,338,298	1,128,115
Total comprehensive income allocated to NCI	334,575	282,029
Accumulated NCI	1,827,304	1,492,729
Cash and cash equivalents	944,057	488,776
Net cash (utilized in) / generated from:		
- operating activities	2,274,301	2,127,860
- investing activities	13,930	21,464
- financing activities	(1,832,950)	(2,021,337)
	455,281	127,987
Proportion of ownership interest held by NCI	25%	25%

1.4.3 Reon Alpha (Private) Limited

Reon Alpha (Private) Limited (RAPL) was incorporated in Pakistan on October 23, 2017 under the Companies Act, 2017 as a private limited company. The principal business of RAPL is to own and operate electric power generation project and supply of electricity as an independent power producer. Originally, RAPL had to set up a 4 MW solar project which was upgraded to 5 MW through an addendum dated March 11, 2019, at District Thar, in the province of Sindh, to provide clean electricity to Sindh Engro Coal Mining Company (SECMC) under a 15-year Power Purchase Agreement (PPA). The commercial operations date and final acceptance date of the project was April 22, 2020.

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(Amounts in thousand)

1.4.4 Mozart (Private) Limited

"Mozart (Private) Limited (MPL) was incorporated in Pakistan on October 4, 2016 under the repealed Companies Ordinance, 1984 (now Companies Act, 2017) as a private limited company. The proposed principal activity of MPL is to install textile weaving units and sell manufactured cloth, along with managing the Holding Company's legacy assets located in Burewala.

MPL is yet to execute its business activities. The Directors have no intention to windup MPL."

1.4.5 Abrax (Private) Limited

"Abrax (Private) Limited (APL) was incorporated in Pakistan on October 4, 2016 under the repealed Companies Ordinance, 1984 (now Companies Act, 2017) as a private limited company. The proposed principal activity of APL is to install textile weaving units and sell manufactured cloth, along with managing the Holding Company's legacy assets located in Burewala.

APL is yet to execute its business activities. The Directors have no intention to windup APL."

1.4.6 GreenGo (Private) Limited

"GreenGo (Private) Limited (GPL) was incorporated in Pakistan on October 4, 2016 under the repealed Companies Ordinance, 1984 (now Companies Act, 2017) as a private limited company. The proposed principal activity of GPL is to install textile weaving units and sell manufactured cloth, along with managing the Holding Company's legacy assets located in Burewala.

GPL is yet to execute its business activities. The Directors have no intention to windup GPL."

1.5 Associated Company

The Holding Company also holds investments in Dawood Hercules Corporation Limited (DHCL), an associate the details of which have been provided in note 8.1.

DHCL was incorporated in Pakistan on April 17, 1968 as a public limited company under the Companies Act 1913 (now the Companies Act, 2017) and its shares are quoted on the PSX. The principal activity of DHCL is to manage investments including in its subsidiaries and associated companies. The registered office of DHCL is situated at Dawood Center, M.T. Khan Road, Karachi. The Holding Company holds ownership of 16.19% (2020: 16.19%) in DHCL. Summarized financial information of DHCL is disclosed in note 8.1.2.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

2.1 Basis of preparation

These consolidated financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention except that certain financial assets and financial liabilities have been measured at fair value, obligations under retirement benefit plan have been measured at present value and investment in associate is accounted for using equity method.

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The preparation of consolidated financial statements in conformity with the above requirements requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgment in the process of applying the Group's accounting policies. The areas involving high degree of judgement or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the consolidated financial statements are disclosed in note 3.

The unconsolidated financial statements of the Holding Company and its subsidiaries have been presented separately.

2.1.1 Statement of compliance

These consolidated 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 (IFRSs) issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) as notified under the Companies Act, 2017 (the Act); and
- Provision and directives issued under the Act.

Where provisions and directives issued under the Act differ from IFRSs, the provisions of and directives issued under the Act have been followed.

2.1.2 Functional and presentation currency

These consolidated financial statements are presented in Pakistani Rupees which is the Group's functional currency.

2.1.3 The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the basis of audited financial statements of the Holding Company and the subsidiary companies.

2.2 Initial application of standards, amendments or interpretations to existing standards

a) Amendments to accounting and reporting standards that became effective during the year

The IASB has issued amendments to IFRS 9, IAS 39, IFRS 7, IFRS 4 and IFRS 16 that address issues arising during the reform of benchmark interest rates including the replacement of one benchmark rate with an alternative one.

The objective of the disclosures required by the Phase 2 amendments is to enable users of financial statements to understand the effect of Inter-Bank Offer Rate (IBOR) reform on an entity's financial instruments and risk management strategy. An entity needs to disclose information about the nature and extent of risks arising from IBOR reform to which the entity is exposed, how the entity manages those risks, and the entity's progress in completing the transition to alternative benchmark rates and how it is managing that transition. The relevant information is disclosed in note 43.

There are other certain amendments to the accounting and reporting standards that became effective during the year, however, these are considered not to have a significant impact on the Group's financial reporting and operations and therefore have not been presented here.

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b) Standards, amendments and interpretation to published standards that are not yet effective and have not been early adopted by the Group

There is a standard and certain amendments to the accounting and reporting standards that are not yet effective and are also not expected to have a significant impact on the Group's financial reporting and therefore, have not been presented in these consolidated financial statements.

2.3 Basis of consolidation

i) Subsidiaries

Subsidiaries are all entities over which the Group has the power to govern the financial and operating policies generally accompanying a shareholding of more than one half of the voting rights. The existence and effect of potential voting rights that are currently exercisable or convertible are considered when assessing whether the Group controls another entity. Further, the Group also considers whether:

- it has power to direct the relevant activities of the subsidiaries;
- it is exposed to variable returns from the subsidiaries; and
- decision making power allows the Group to affect its variable returns from the subsidiaries.

Subsidiaries are fully consolidated from the date on which control is transferred to the Group. They are de-recognized from the date the control ceases. These consolidated financial statements include the Holding Company and all companies in which it directly or indirectly controls, beneficially owns or holds more than 50% of the voting securities or otherwise has power to elect and appoint more than 50% of its directors (the Subsidiaries).

The Group uses the acquisition method of accounting to account for business combinations. The consideration transferred for the acquisition of a subsidiary is the fair value of the assets transferred, the liabilities incurred and the equity interests issued by the Group. The consideration transferred includes the fair value of any asset or liability resulting from a contingent consideration arrangement. Acquisition-related costs are expensed as incurred. Identifiable assets acquired and liabilities (including contingent liabilities) assumed in a business combination are measured initially at their fair values at the acquisition date. On an acquisition-by-acquisition basis, the Group recognizes any non-controlling interest in the acquiree either at fair value or at the NCI's proportionate share of the acquiree's identifiable net assets.

If the business combination is achieved in stages, the acquisition date carrying value of the acquirer's previously held equity interest in the acquiree is re-measured to fair value at the acquisition date; any gains or losses arising from such re-measurement are recognized in the consolidated statement of profit or loss.

Goodwill is initially measured as the excess of the aggregate of the consideration transferred and the amount of NCI over the fair value of the net identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed. If this is less than the fair value of the net assets of the subsidiary acquired in the case of a bargain purchase, the difference is recognized in the consolidated statement of profit or loss.

Inter-company transactions, balances, income and expenses on transactions between group companies are eliminated. Profits and losses (unrealized) are also eliminated. Accounting policies of subsidiaries have been changed where necessary to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the Group.

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ii) Transactions with NCI

The Group treats transactions with NCI that do not result in loss of control as transactions with equity owners of the Group. The difference between fair value of any consideration paid / received and the relevant share acquired / disposed off of the carrying value of net assets of the subsidiary is recorded in equity. Gains or losses to NCI are also recorded in equity.

iii) Disposal of subsidiaries

When the Group ceases to have control or significant influence, any retained interest in the entity is remeasured to its fair value, with the change in carrying amount recognized in consolidated statement of profit or loss. The fair value is the initial carrying amount for the purposes of subsequent accounting for the retained interest as an associate, joint venture or financial asset depending on the level of influence retained. In addition, any amounts previously recognized in consolidated statement of comprehensive income in respect of that entity are accounted for as if the Group had directly disposed off the related assets or liabilities. This may mean that amounts previously recognized in consolidated statement of comprehensive income are reclassified to consolidated statement of profit or loss.

2.4 Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment, except for freehold land and capital work-in-progress, are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the asset. Capital work-in-progress is stated at cost less accumulated impairment losses, if any. All expenditure connected with specific assets incurred during installation and construction period are carried under capital work-in-progress. These are transferred to specific assets as and when these assets are available for use.

Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items including borrowing costs. Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognized as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Group and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to the consolidated statement of profit or loss in the year in which these are incurred.

The cost of replacing part of an item of property, plant and equipment is recognized in the carrying amount of the item if it is probable that the future economic benefits embodied within the part will flow to the Group and its cost can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognized. The costs of the day to day servicing of property, plant and equipment are recognized in the consolidated statement of profit or loss as these are incurred.

Depreciation is charged using the reducing balance and straight-line method whereby the cost of an operating asset less its estimated residual value is charged over its estimated useful life. The residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed and adjusted, if appropriate, at each reporting date. Depreciation on additions is charged from the month in which an asset is available for use while no depreciation is charged for the month in which an asset is disposed off. Further, where applicable, an estimate of the recoverable amount of assets is made for possible impairment on an annual basis.

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Asset's residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at each reporting date. An asset's carrying amount is written down immediately to its recoverable amount if the assets carrying amount is greater than its estimated recoverable amount and the resulting impairment loss is recognized in the consolidated statement of profit or loss. The recoverable amount is higher of fair value, less expected selling expenses, and the value in use. Reversal of impairment is effected in the case of indicators of a change in recoverable amount and is recognized in the consolidated statement of profit or loss, however, is restricted to the original cost of the asset reduced by depreciation.

Disposal of asset is recognized when significant risks and rewards incidental to ownership have been transferred to the buyer. The gain or loss on disposal or retirement of an asset represented by the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying amount of an asset is recognized in the period of disposal in the consolidated statement of profit or loss.

2.5 Lease liabilities and right-of-use assets

At inception of a contract, the Group assesses whether a contract is, or contains, a lease based on whether the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration. Leases are recognized as a right-of-use asset and a corresponding liability at the date at which the leased asset is available for use by the Group. Each lease payment is allocated between the liability and finance cost. The finance cost is charged to consolidated statement of profit or loss over the lease period so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability for each period.

Assets and liabilities arising from a lease are initially measured on a present value basis. Lease liabilities include the net present value of the fixed payments less any lease incentive receivable, variable lease payment that are based on an index or a rate which are initially measured using the index or rate as at the commencement date, amounts expected to be payable by the Group under residual value guarantees, the exercise price of a purchase option if the Group is reasonably certain to exercise that option and payments of penalties for terminating the lease if the lease term reflects the lessee exercising that option. The extension and termination options are incorporated in determination of lease term only when the Group is reasonably certain to exercise these options.

Lease terms are negotiated on an individual basis and contain a wide range of different terms and conditions. The lease agreements do not impose any covenants but leased assets may not be used as a security for borrowing purposes. In determining the lease term, management of the Group considers all facts and circumstances that create an economic incentive to exercise an extension option or not to exercise a termination option. Extension options (or periods after termination options) are only included in the lease term if the lease is reasonably certain to be extended (or not terminated).

The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease, or if that rate cannot be readily determined, the Group's incremental borrowing rate. The lease liability is subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method. The lease liability is also remeasured to reflect any reassessment or lease modification, or to reflect revised in-substance fixed lease payment.

A change in scope of a lease, or the consideration for a lease, that was not part of the

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original terms and conditions of the lease is accounted for as a lease modification. The lease modification is accounted for as a separate lease if modification increases the scope of lease by adding the right to use one or more underlying assets and the consideration for lease increases by an amount that is commensurate with the stand-alone price for the increase in scope adjusted to reflect the circumstances of the particular contracts, if any. When the lease modification is not accounted for as a separate lease, the lease liability is remeasured and corresponding adjustment is made to right-of-use asset.

The lease liability is remeasured when the Group reassesses the reasonable certainty of exercise of extension or termination option upon occurrence of either a significant event or a significant change in circumstance, or when there is a change in assessment of an option to purchase underlying asset, or when there is a change in amount expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee, or when there is a change in future lease payments resulting from a change in an index or rate used to determine those payments. The corresponding adjustment is made to the carrying amount of the right-to-use asset, or is recorded in consolidated statement of profit or loss if the carrying amount of right-to-use asset has been reduced to zero.

The right-of-use asset is initially measured at cost comprising the amount of the initial measurement of lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or before the commencement date, plus any initial direct costs incurred and an estimate of costs to be incurred to dismantle and remove the underlying asset or to restore the underlying asset or the site on which it is located.

The right-of-use asset is depreciated over the shorter of the asset's useful life and the lease term on a straight-line basis and is reduced by accumulated impairment losses, if any, and adjusted for certain remeasurements of the corresponding lease liabilities.

The Group applies the practical expedient not to recognize right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for short term leases that have a lease term of 12 months or less and leases of low-value assets. The lease payments associated with these leases are recognized as an expense in the consolidated statement of profit or loss on a straight line basis over the lease term.

The Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan (SECP) through its S.R.O. 986 (1)/2019 dated September 2, 2019 extended its exemption from the requirements of IFRS 16 to all companies that have executed their power purchase agreements before January 1, 2019. Therefore, alternative energy segment of the Group has availed the aforementioned exemption from the application of IFRS 16.

2.6 Intangible assets

2.6.1 Goodwill

Goodwill represents the excess of the cost of an acquisition over the fair value of the Group's share of the net identifiable assets of the acquired subsidiary at the date of acquisition. Goodwill is tested annually for impairment and is carried at cost less accumulated impairment losses, if any. Impairment losses on goodwill are not reversed.

2.6.2 Computer Software

Computer software are recognized at cost and subsequently carried at cost less accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment losses, if any.

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"Costs associated with maintaining computer software programs are recognized as an expense as incurred. Costs directly associated with acquiring intangible assets that have probable economic benefits exceeding one year, are recognized as an intangible asset. Direct costs include purchase cost of intangible assets and related overhead cost. For internally generated intangible assets, costs attributable to research phase is accounted for as expense and costs that qualifies as development is capitalized only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Group and the cost of the item can be measured reliably.

Subsequent directly attributable costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognized as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Group and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. Costs associated with maintaining intangible assets are recognized as an expense as incurred."

Computer software are amortized from the month when such assets are available for use on a straight line basis at the rate mentioned in note 7.2.1.

An asset's carrying amount is written down immediately to its recoverable amount if the asset's carrying amount is greater than its estimated recoverable amount.

2.7 Investments in associates

Investment in associates are accounted for using the equity method of accounting. Under the equity method, the investment is initially recognized at cost and the carrying amount is increased or decreased to recognize the investors' share of profit or loss of the investee after the date of acquisition. The Group's investment in associate includes goodwill identified on acquisition. The Group determines at each reporting date whether there is any objective evidence that the investment in associate is impaired. If this is the case, the Group calculates the impairment loss as the difference between the recoverable amount of associate and its carrying value and recognizes it in the consolidated statement of profit or loss.

2.8 Financial instruments

2.8.1 Financial assets

Classification

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

- those to be measured subsequently at fair value (either through other comprehensive income, or through profit or loss); and
- those to be measured at amortized cost.

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

The Group classifies its financial assets at amortized cost only if both of the following criteria are met:

- the financial asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows; and
- the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

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A financial asset is measured at fair value through other comprehensive income if both of the following conditions are met:

- the financial asset is held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets; and
- the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

"A financial asset is measured at fair value through profit or loss unless it is measured at amortized cost or at fair value through other comprehensive income.

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

Recognition

Regular way purchases and sales of financial assets are recognized on trade-date, the date on which the Group commits to purchase or sell the asset.

Measurement

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

Debt instruments

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

a) Amortized 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 amortized cost. A gain or loss on a debt instrument that is subsequently measured at amortized cost and is not part of a hedging relationship is recognized in consolidated statement of profit or loss when the asset is derecognized or impaired. Interest income from these financial assets is included in finance income using the effective interest method.

b) Fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI)

Assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows and for selling the financial assets, where the assets' cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest, are measured at FVOCI. Movements in the carrying amount are taken through consolidated statement of comprehensive income (OCI), except for the recognition of impairment gains or losses, interest revenue and foreign exchange gains and losses which are recognized in consolidated statement of profit or loss. When the financial

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asset is derecognized, the cumulative gain or loss previously recognized in OCI is reclassified from equity to consolidated statement of profit or loss and recognized in other gains/(losses). Interest income from these financial assets is included in finance income using the effective interest method. Foreign exchange gains and losses are presented in other gains and losses and impairment expenses in other expenses.

c) Fair value through profit or loss (FVPL)

Assets that do not meet the criteria for amortized cost or FVPL are measured at fair value through profit or loss. A gain or loss on a debt instrument that is subsequently measured at fair value through profit or loss and is not part of a hedging relationship is recognized in consolidated statement of profit or loss and presented net in the consolidated statement of profit or loss within other gains / (losses) in the period in which it arises.

Equity instruments

The Group subsequently measures all equity investments at fair value. Where the Group's management has elected to present fair value gains and losses on equity investments in consolidated statement of comprehensive income, there is no subsequent reclassification of fair value gains and losses to consolidated statement of profit or loss following the derecognition of the investment. Dividends from such investments continue to be recognized in consolidated statement of profit or loss as other income when the Group's right to receive payments is established.

Changes in the fair value of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are recognized in other gain / (losses) in the consolidated statement of profit or loss. Impairment losses (and reversal of impairment losses) on equity investments measured at FVOCI are not reported separately from other changes in fair value.

Derecognition

Financial assets are derecognized when the rights to receive cash flows from the financial assets have expired or have been transferred and the Group has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership.

2.8.2 Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are recognized at the time when the Group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Financial liabilities at amortized cost are initially measured at fair value less transaction costs. Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are initially recognized at fair value and transaction costs are expensed in the consolidated statement of profit or loss.

Financial liabilities, other than those at fair value through profit or loss, are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method.

A financial liability is derecognized when the obligation under the liability is discharged, cancelled or expired. Where an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange and modification is treated as a derecognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability, and the difference in respective carrying amounts is recognized in the consolidated statement of profit or loss.

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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2.8.3 Offsetting

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the consolidated statement of financial position when there is a legally enforceable right to offset the recognized amounts and there is an intention to settle either on a net basis, or realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

2.8.4 Impairment of financial assets

The Group assesses on a forward looking basis the expected credit losses (ECL) associated with its debt instruments (other than trade debts) carried at amortized cost and FVOCI. The impairment methodology applied depends on whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk. Lifetime ECL is recognized when there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition. However, if the credit risk on the financial assets has not increased significantly since initial recognition, the Group measures the loss allowance for that financial asset at an amount equal to 12 month ECL under IFRS 9.

For trade debts, the Group applies the simplified approach permitted by IFRS 9, which requires expected lifetime losses to be recognized from initial recognition of the receivables. To measure the ECL, trade debts are grouped based on shared credit risk characteristics and the days past due.

The SECP through its update SRO 1177 (I) / 2021.- dated September 13, 2021 had notified that the requirements contained in IFRS 9 'Financial Instruments' with respect to application of ECL method will not be applicable to companies till June 30, 2022 for financial assets due from Government of Pakistan. However, such companies are required to follow the relevant requirements of IAS 39 'Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement' in respect of such financial assets during the exemption period. Therefore the Group does not recognize ECL on trade debts and delayed payment charges of alternate energy segment as they are solely receivable from Government of Pakistan as a consequence of circular debt.

2.9 Impairment of non-financial assets

The carrying amounts of non-financial assets are assessed at each reporting date to ascertain whether there is any indication of impairment. If such an indication exists, the asset's recoverable amount is estimated to determine the extent of impairment loss, if any. An impairment loss is recognized as an expense in the consolidated statement of profit or loss. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less cost of disposal and value-in-use. Value-in-use is ascertained through discounting of the estimated future cash flows using a discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risk specific to the assets. For the purpose of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash flows (cash-generating units).

An impairment loss is reversed if there is a change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount. An impairment loss is reversed only to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation or amortization, if no impairment loss had been recognized.

2.10 Stores and spares

These are valued at weighted average cost except for items in transit which are stated at invoice value plus other charges paid thereon till the reporting date. For items which are slow moving and / or identified as surplus to the Group's requirements, adequate provision is made for any excess book value over estimated residual value.

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2.11 Stock-in-trade

Stock-in-trade is valued at the lower of cost and net realizable value. The cost of inventories of items that are not ordinarily interchangeable and goods or services produced and segregated for specific projects are assigned by using the specific identification of their individual costs. For other types of inventory (except for stock in transit), cost is determined using the weighted average method. Stock in transit, on the other hand, is stated at cost (invoice value) plus other charges incurred thereon till the reporting date.

Cost includes applicable purchase cost, costs of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. Net realizable value represents the estimated selling price for inventories less all estimated costs of completion and costs necessary to make the sale.

2.12 Trade debts and other receivables

"Trade debts and other receivables are recognized initially at the amount of consideration that is unconditional unless they contain a significant financing component, in which case these are recognized at fair value. The Group holds the trade debts and other receivables with the objective to collect contractual cash flows and, therefore, measures them subsequently at amortized cost using effective interest method.

Impairment of trade and other receivables is disclosed in note 2.8.4."

2.13 Contract assets and contract liabilities

A contract asset is recognized for the Group's right to consideration in exchange for goods or services that it has transferred to a customer. If the Group performs by transferring goods or services to a customer before the customer pays consideration or before payment is due, the Group presents the amount as a contract asset, excluding any amounts presented as a receivable. A contract asset is assessed for impairment in accordance with IFRS 9. An impairment of a contract asset is measured, presented and disclosed on the same basis as a financial asset that is within the scope of IFRS 9.

A contract liability is recognized for the Group's obligation to transfer goods or services to a customer for which the Group has received consideration (or an amount of consideration is due) from the customer. If a customer pays consideration, or the Group has a right to an amount of consideration that is unconditional (i.e. a receivable), before the Group transfers a good or service to the customer, the Group presents the contract as a contract liability when the payment is made or the payment is due (whichever is earlier).

2.14 Loans and deposits

Loans and deposits are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. These are included in current assets, except for maturities greater than twelve months after the reporting date, in which case they are classified as non-current assets.

2.15 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise of cash in hand, deposits held with banks and other short-term highly liquid investments with less than three months maturity from the date of acquisition. Finance facilities availed by the Group, if any, which are repayable on demand and form an integral part of the Group's cash management are included as part of cash and cash equivalents for the purpose of consolidated statement of cash flows.

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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2.16 Government grants

"Grants from the government are recognized at fair value where there is a reasonable assurance that the grant will be received and the Group will comply with all attached conditions.

Government grants relating to loans received at below market rate are credited to deferred income in non-current liabilities and amortized to other income in the consolidated statement of profit or loss over the period necessary to match them with the costs that they are intended to compensate."

2.17 Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity and recognized at their face value. Incremental costs, if any, directly attributable to the issue of shares, are recognized in equity as a deduction, net of tax, from the proceeds.

2.18 Employees' share option scheme

Equity-settled share-based payments to employees are measured at fair value at the grant date. The fair value determined at the grant date of the equity settled share-based payments is recognized as an employee compensation expense on a straight-line basis over the vesting period.

Fair value is measured using the Black-Scholes pricing model. The expected life used in the model has been adjusted, based on management's best estimate for the effects of exercise restrictions.

When a vested option lapses on expiry of the exercise period, employee compensation expense already recognized in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and consolidated statement of comprehensive income, is transferred to unappropriated profit from employee share option compensation reserve in the consolidated statement of changes in equity.

When the options are exercised, employee share option compensation reserve relating to these options is transferred to share capital and share premium. An amount equivalent to the face value of related shares is transferred to share capital. Any amount over and above the share capital is transferred to share premium.

2.19 Employees' retirement benefits

2.19.1 Defined benefit plan

A defined benefit plan is a post-employment benefit plan other than a defined contribution plan. The Holding Company's net obligation in respect of defined benefit plan is calculated by estimating the amount of future benefit that employees have earned in return for their service in current and prior periods, that benefit is discounted to determine its present value. The calculation is performed at least once annually, by a qualified actuary using the projected unit credit method. The Holding Company operates a funded defined benefit 'Gratuity' plan for the management employees of the Holding Company's 'Lawrencepur Woollen and Textile Mills Unit' and other regular permanent employees who have completed qualifying period of service.

Provisions are made in the consolidated financial statements to cover obligations under the scheme. The provisions require assumptions to be made of future outcome which mainly include increase in remuneration, expected return on plan assets and the discount rate used to convert future cash flows to current values. Remeasurement gains and losses arising from the actuarial valuation are recognized immediately in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income.

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2.19.2 Defined benefit scheme

TGL and REL operate unfunded gratuity schemes for their permanent employees who have completed the minimum qualifying period of service of one year. Their net obligation in respect of unfunded gratuity schemes is calculated by estimating the amount of future benefit that employees have earned in return for their service in the current and prior periods; that benefit is discounted to determine its present value. The calculation is performed annually by a qualified actuary using the Projected Unit Credit method, related details of which are given in note 20 to the consolidated financial statements. All remeasurement gains / losses are recognized in consolidated statement of comprehensive income.

2.20 Borrowings

Mark-up bearing borrowings are recognized initially at fair value, less attributable transaction cost. Subsequent to initial recognition, mark-up bearing borrowings are stated at amortized cost with any difference between cost and redemption value being recognized in the consolidated statement of profit or loss over the period of borrowings on an effective interest basis.

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the Group has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the reporting date.

2.21 Trade and other payables

Trade and other payables are initially recognized at fair value and subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method. Exchange gains and losses arising in respect of liabilities in foreign currency are added to the carrying amount of the respective liabilities.

2.22 Provisions

Provisions are recognized when the Group has a legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events 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. Provisions are reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted to reflect current best estimate.

2.23 Warranty provision

The Group recognizes the estimated liability, on an accrual basis, to repair or replace products under warranty at the reporting date, and recognizes the estimated product warranty costs in the consolidated statement of profit or loss when the sale is recognized.

2.24 Derivatives

Derivatives are initially recognized at fair value on the date a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently remeasured to their fair value at the end of each reporting period.

2.25 Taxation

2.25.1 Current

"Provision for current taxation is based on income streams chargeable at current rate of taxation after taking into account tax credits and tax rebates available, if any. The charge for current tax includes adjustments to charge for prior years, if any.

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The Group's profits and gains from power generation are exempt from tax under clause 132 of Part I of the Second Schedule to the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001 (ITO). The Group is also exempt from minimum tax on turnover under clause 11 A of part IV of the Second Schedule to the ITO. However, the Group's income from other sources is subject to taxation as per the prevailing provisions of the ITO.

2.25.2 Deferred

Deferred tax is recognized for all temporary differences arising between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for taxation purposes. The amount of deferred tax provided is measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the period when the asset is realized or the liability is settled, based on tax rates and the tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognized for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax asset is recognized only when it is probable that future taxable profits and taxable temporary differences will be available against which the deductible temporary differences can be utilized. Deferred tax assets are reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that the related tax benefit will be realized.

Deferred tax is charged or credited in the consolidated statement of profit or loss, unless it relates to item recognized in equity in which case it is also recognized in equity.

2.26 Revenue and income recognition

2.26.1 Project revenue

Project revenue is recognized with reference to the stage of completion of project activity at the reporting date over the period of time. Stage of completion of a project is determined by applying the 'cost-to-cost method'. Under this method, the stage of completion of a project is determined by reference to the proportion that project costs incurred to date bear to the total estimated contract costs. Expected losses on projects are recognized as an expense immediately in the consolidated statement of profit or loss.

2.26.2 Operations and maintenance services

Operation and maintenance services fee under various contracts is measured at fair value of the consideration received or receivable and is recognized on accrual basis and when services are rendered i.e. performance obligations are fulfilled in accordance with the terms of agreements.

2.26.3 Sale of goods

Revenue from sale of solar panels and other goods is recognized when goods are transferred to the customer and when performance obligations are fulfilled. Goods are considered to be transferred when the control is transferred to the customer.

2.26.4 Supply of electricity

For supply of electricity to Central Power Purchasing Agency Guarantee Limited (CPPA-G), the Group recognizes revenue when following performance obligations are satisfied i.e. delivery of monthly energy, which includes net delivered energy and non project missed volume (NPMV), to CPPA-G. Invoices are raised at month end, becoming due 30 days after the invoice date.

Energy revenue is recognized based on the rates determined under the mechanism laid down in the Energy Purchase Agreement (EPA). The Group recognizes revenue for NPMV. NPMV is defined in the EPA as a volume of electricity not delivered by the Group due solely to a non-project event

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(NPE) i.e. events which are outside the control of the Group (e.g. constraints on the grid systems, variations in the grid system frequency or voltage outside technical limits, etc.)

In case of supply of electricity to SECMC, the Group recognizes revenue when the performance obligation is satisfied i.e. delivery of energy output at the Energy Delivery Point to SECMC. Revenue is recognized based on the rates determined under the mechanism laid down in the PPA.

The Group has assessed that the performance obligation in its contracts with the customers is discharged over time.

2.26.5 Other services

Revenue from other services such as design and engineering services is recognized as and when such services are rendered.

2.26.6 Interest on investments and bank deposits and delayed payment income

Interest income on investments and bank deposits and delayed payment income on overdue trade debts is recognized on an accrual basis.

2.26.7 Dividend income

Dividend income is recognized when the Group's right to receive the dividend is established.

2.26.8 Capital gain

Capital gains / losses arising on sale of investments are included in the consolidated statement of profit or loss on the date at which the transaction takes place.

2.27 Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs are recognized as an expense in the period in which they are incurred except where such costs are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset, in which case, such costs are capitalized as part of the cost of that asset. Borrowing costs include exchange differences arising from foreign currency borrowings to the extent these are regarded as an adjustment to borrowing costs.

On September 02, 2019, SECP vide SRO 986 (I) 2019 has granted exemption from the requirements of International Accounting Standard 21 'The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates' to the extent of capitalization of exchange differences to all IPPs that have executed their PPAs before January 1, 2019. Accordingly, exchange gains / losses of TGL's foreign currency borrowings have been capitalized in these consolidated financial statements.

2.28 Discontinued operations

A discontinued operation is a component of an entity that either has been disposed of, or is classified as held for sale, and

- a) represents a separate major line of business or geographical area of operations;
- b) is part of a single co-ordinated plan to dispose of a separate major line of business or geographical area of operations; or
- c) is a subsidiary acquired exclusively with a view to resale.

2.28 Foreign currency translation

Transactions in foreign currencies are accounted for in Pakistani Rupees at the exchange rates prevailing at the date of the transactions. Monetary assets and liabilities in foreign

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currencies are translated into Pakistani Rupees at the exchange rates prevailing at the reporting date. Foreign exchange differences are recognized in the consolidated statement of profit or loss, except as referred to in note 2.27.

2.30 Earnings per share

The Group 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 Holding 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 of the Holding Company and the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding for the effects of all dilutive potential ordinary shares, if any.

2.31 Segment reporting

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the chief operating decision-maker. The chief operating decision-maker, who is responsible for allocating resources and assessing performance of the operating segments, has been identified as the Board of Directors of the Holding Company that makes the strategic decisions.

Management has disclosed information as required by IFRS 8 'Operating Segments' in note 45 to these consolidated financial statements.

2.32 Transactions with related parties

Sales, purchases and other transactions with related parties are carried out on terms and conditions agreed between the parties.

2.33 Dividend and appropriation to reserves

Dividend and appropriation to reserves are recognized in the consolidated financial statements in the period in which these are approved.

3. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS

The preparation of consolidated financial statements in conformity with the applicable accounting and reporting standards requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the Group's accounting policies. Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. The Group makes estimates and assumptions concerning the future. The resulting accounting estimates will, by definition, seldom equal the related actual results. Estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are as follows:

3.1 Property, plant and equipment and intangibles

The Group reviews appropriateness of the rates of depreciation / amortization, useful lives and residual values used in the calculation of depreciation / amortization at each reporting date. Further where applicable, an estimate of recoverable amount of assets is made for possible impairment on an annual basis. The key assumptions and estimation uncertainty in arriving at the recoverable amount has been disclosed in note 5.1.7.

3.2 Stock-in-trade

The Group reviews the net realizable value of stock-in-trade to assess any diminution in the respective carrying values. Net realizable value is determined with reference to estimated

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selling price less estimated expenditure to make the sales.

3.3 Provision for retirement and other service benefits obligations

The present value of these obligations depend on a number of factors that are determined on actuarial basis using a number of assumptions. Any changes in these assumptions will impact the carrying amount of these obligations. The present value of these obligations and the underlying assumptions are disclosed in note 20.

3.4 Taxation

In making the estimates for current income taxes payable by the Group, the management considers the applicable laws and the decisions / judgments of appellate authorities on certain issues in the past. Accordingly, the recognition of deferred tax is also made taking into account these judgments and the best estimates of future results of operations of the Group.

Deferred tax asset is recognized only to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the assets may be utilized.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the deferred tax asset to be utilized. Unrecognized deferred tax assets are reassessed at each reporting date and are recognized to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profit will allow deferred tax asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rate that are expected to apply in the year when the asset is utilized or the liability is settled, based on the tax rates that have been enacted or substantially enacted at the date of consolidated statement of financial position.

3.5 Impairment of financial assets

The impairment provisions for financial assets are based on assumptions about risk of default and expected loss rates. The Group uses judgement in making these assumptions and selecting the inputs to the impairment calculation based on the Group's past history, existing market conditions as well as forward looking estimates at the end of each reporting period.

3.6 Impairment of investment in associate

In making estimate of recoverable amount of the Holding Company's investment in associate, the management considers future cash flows / dividend stream and estimates discount rate and terminal value of these investments, which are subject to change.

3.7 Provision for warranty

The Group recognizes the estimated liability to replace damaged equipment covered under warranty at the reporting date on the basis of historical claim information. The Group provides manufacturer's warranty on equipment ranging from 1 to 10 years and performance warranty upto 25 years. The ratio of warranty claims filed during the year to previous year's cost of sales is taken into account for determining the estimated liability.

3.8 Impairment of goodwill

Goodwill acquired on acquisition of subsidiary is tested for impairment annually or whenever there is an indication of impairment as per the requirements of IAS 36, 'Impairment of Assets'. Impairment charge in respect of goodwill is recognized in consolidated statement of profit or loss and is not subsequently reversed.

3.9 Lease accounting

The implementation process to identify and process all relevant data associated with the leases

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is complex and the measurement of the right-of-use asset and lease liability is based on assumptions such as discount rates and the lease terms, including termination and renewal options. Lease payments to be made under reasonably certain extension options are also included in the measurement of the liability. The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease. If that rate cannot be readily determined, which is generally the case for leases in the Group, the Group's incremental borrowing rate is used, being the rate the Group would have to pay to borrow the funds necessary to obtain an asset of similar value to the right-of-use asset in a similar economic environment with similar terms, security and conditions.

3.10 Revenue

The Group estimates the cost to complete the projects in order to determine the Group's progress towards the complete satisfaction of a performance obligation. These costs include the cost of material, infrastructure, labour and the cost of meeting other contractual obligations to the customer.

4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT EVENTS

4.1 MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING

On 13 August, 2020, TGL, along with other IPPs representing the 2006 Power Policy projects (collectively referred to as the "Parties"), signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with a validity of six months with the Committee for negotiations with IPPs, notified by Government of Pakistan (GOP) vide notification number F.No.IPPs- 1(12)/2019-20 dated June 3, 2020 (the "Committee"), to alter existing contractual arrangements to the extent of, and strictly with respect to, the matters listed under the MoU. The Parties and the Committee reached an understanding whereby inter-alia concessions have been granted through reduction in return on equity including return on equity during construction and insurance cost. The Parties also agreed to make efforts to reduce O&M cost and spread on debt servicing in addition to increasing debt-tenor by 5 years after negotiations with related respective parties. Further, payment of the receivables of TGL are also an integral part of the MoU based on which draft amendments to the EPA and a master agreement were initialed in early 2021. The finalization of draft amendments to the EPA and master Agreement were subject to approval of TGL's board of directors, sponsors and lenders (the Stakeholders). However, the Stakeholders could not agree to the terms of the draft amendments to the EPA and master Agreement during the validity period, which ultimately led to the expiry of MoU on February 13, 2021.

"U.S International Development Finance Corporation (DFC), one of the lenders of TGL is still in negotiations with the GOP in the larger national interest of the country for reduction in tariff rates in which they have informed GOP that they are willing to reduce the debt component of the tariff by re-structuring their loan through decrease in interest rate by 50 basis points with a corresponding increase in loan tenor by 5 years while maintaining that GOP does not alter any other contract terms as stated in the initialed master agreement, such as Return on Equity, Insurance and Operations and Maintenance costs. The matter is still under discussion between the lenders, IPPs and the power purchaser.

Therefore since the negotiations have not yet finalized any changes for reduction in tariff rates will require mutual consent between all parties and will be applicable prospectively.

	2021	2020
	----- (Rupees) -----	
PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT		
Operating assets, at net book value (note 5.1)	12,266,115	12,232,812
Capital work in progress (note 5.2)	6,485	101,288
Capital spares	159,784	159,784
	12,432,384	<u>12,493,884</u>

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5.1 Operating assets

	Land		Building		Plant and machinery (note 5.1.2)	Wind measuring equipment	Furniture, fixtures and office equipment	Computers	Tools and equipment	Vehicles	Renewable energy units	Total
	Freehold	Leasehold (notes 5.1.3 and 5.1.4)	Freehold	Leasehold								

(Rupees)

As at January 1, 2020

Cost	3,157	38,194	70,557	2,913,111	11,311,027	3,881	107,828	14,732	14,969	27,886	7,657	14,512,999
Accumulated Depreciation	-	(26,374)	(66,977)	(398,217)	(1,595,318)	(2,527)	(77,450)	(11,896)	(4,826)	(19,318)	(3,313)	(2,206,216)
Net book value	3,157	11,820	3,580	2,514,894	9,715,709	1,354	30,378	2,836	10,143	8,568	4,344	12,306,783

Year ended December 31, 2020

Opening net book value	3,157	11,820	3,580	2,514,894	9,715,709	1,354	30,378	2,836	10,143	8,568	4,344	12,306,783
Additions including transfers	-	-	-	-	396,825	-	16,417	-	-	-	-	413,242
Capitalization adjustment for exchange loss (note 5.1.6)	-	-	-	56,840	219,209	-	-	-	-	-	-	276,049
Disposals												
Cost	-	-	-	-	-	-	(57)	-	-	(1,227)	-	(1,284)
Accumulated depreciation	-	-	-	-	-	-	57	-	-	1,224	-	1,281
Impairment loss (note 5.1.7)	-	-	-	-	(9,627)	-	-	-	-	(3)	-	(9,627)
Depreciation charge (note 5.1.5)	-	(648)	(326)	(150,784)	(582,729)	(164)	(14,452)	(491)	(1,941)	(1,651)	(446)	(753,632)
Closing net book value	3,157	11,172	3,254	2,420,950	9,739,387	1,190	32,343	2,345	8,202	6,914	3,898	12,232,812

As at December 31, 2020

Cost	3,157	38,194	70,557	2,969,951	11,927,061	3,881	124,188	14,732	14,969	26,659	7,657	15,201,006
Accumulated depreciation	-	(27,022)	(67,303)	(549,001)	(2,178,047)	(2,691)	(91,845)	(12,387)	(6,767)	(19,745)	(3,759)	(2,958,567)
Accumulated impairment	-	-	-	-	(9,627)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(9,627)
Net book value	3,157	11,172	3,254	2,420,950	9,739,387	1,190	32,343	2,345	8,202	6,914	3,898	12,232,812

Year ended December 31, 2021

Opening net book value	3,157	11,172	3,254	2,420,950	9,739,387	1,190	32,343	2,345	8,202	6,914	3,898	12,232,812
Additions including transfers	-	-	-	1,524	152,216	-	13,698	130	-	-	-	167,568
Capitalization adjustment for exchange loss (note 5.1.6)	-	-	-	132,226	509,939	-	-	-	-	-	-	642,165
Disposals												
Cost	-	-	(2,838)	-	-	-	(1,151)	(183)	-	-	(2,014)	(6,186)
Accumulated depreciation	-	-	2,685	-	-	-	882	183	-	-	1,156	4,906
	-	-	(153)	-	-	-	(269)	-	-	-	(858)	(1,280)
Impairment loss (note 5.1.7)	-	-	-	-	(26,189)	-	-	-	(413)	-	-	(26,602)
Depreciation charge (note 5.1.5)	-	(648)	(170)	(143,686)	(586,233)	(119)	(14,980)	(239)	(690)	(1,387)	(397)	(748,549)
Closing net book value	3,157	10,524	2,931	2,411,015	9,789,120	1,071	30,792	2,236	7,099	5,527	2,643	12,266,115
AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2021												
Cost	3,157	38,194	67,719	3,103,701	12,589,216	3,881	136,735	14,679	14,969	26,659	5,643	16,004,553
Accumulated depreciation	-	(27,670)	(64,788)	(692,686)	(2,764,280)	(2,810)	(105,943)	(12,443)	(7,457)	(21,132)	(3,000)	(3,702,209)
Accumulated impairment	-	-	-	-	(35,816)	-	-	-	(413)	-	-	(36,229)
Net book value	3,157	10,524	2,931	2,411,015	9,789,120	1,071	30,792	2,236	7,099	5,527	2,643	12,266,115
Annual rate of depreciation	0%	4% to 33%	10%	5%	5% to 20%	10%	10% to 35%	33%	10% to 33%	20%	10%	

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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- 5.1.1** The above include assets with an aggregate carrying value of Rs. 10,464 (2020: Rs. 9,079) which relate to discontinued textile unit, LWTM and BTM.
- 5.1.2** The Group's assets include equipment having cost of Nil (2020: Rs. 3,370) which are not in the possession of the Group and are installed at The Searle Company Limited, for providing energy sales to the customer. These equipment were sold during the year.
- 5.1.3** This represents initial cost on allocation of land by Alternate Energy Development Board (AEDB) for setting up of a Wind Power Farm. Possession of the land and the site sub-lease have been obtained by the Group.
- 5.1.4** Leasehold land is secured in favor of lenders to secure various financing arrangements.

- 5.1.5** Depreciation charge for the year has been allocated as follows:

	2021	2020
	----- (Rupees) -----	
Cost of revenue (note 31)	729,800	732,574
Selling and distribution expenses (note 32)	5,907	4,440
Administrative expenses (note 33)	12,842	16,618
	748,549	753,632

- 5.1.6** The SECP, through its S.R.O. 986 (1) / 2019 dated September 2, 2019 partially modified its previously issued S.R.O. 24 / (1)/2012 dated January 16, 2012 and granted exemption to all companies that have executed their energy purchase agreements before January 1, 2019, from the application of IAS 21 'The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates' to the extent of capitalization of exchange differences. During the year, the Group has capitalized exchange differences aggregating to Rs. 642,165 (2020: Rs. 276,049) arising on foreign currency borrowings of TGL to the cost of the related property, plant and equipment.
- 5.1.7** The management of RAPL taking cognizance of loss for the year and other impairment indicators conducted an impairment assessment of its property, plant and equipment. The recoverable amount so determined was less than the carrying value, thereby resulting in an impairment loss of Rs. 26,602 (2020: Rs. 9,627), which was recognized in consolidated statement of profit or loss.

The recoverable amount of Rs. 358,011 as at December 31, 2021 was determined on the basis of value in use, discounted using a pre-tax cost of equity of 15.5% (2020: 12.75%). In this assessment, key assumption includes electricity output that is based on Capacity Utilization Factor of 19% for the first year, reduced by 0.7% for every succeeding year, as agreed in the PPA.

- 5.1.8** The details of immovable fixed assets (i.e. land and buildings) are as follows:

Description of location	Address	Total area of land in Acres
BTM Factory	Dawoodabad, Railway Station Road and Luddan Road, Chak 439, E.B, Tehsil Burewala, District Vehari	313.725 acres
LWTM Factory	G.T. Road, Faqirabad, District Attock	230 acres
Leasehold land including wind measuring equipment and building thereon	KhutiKun Area, Gharo, District Thatta, Sindh	4,881 acres

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

(Amounts in thousand)

7.1 Goodwill

In year 2008, the Holding Company acquired 100% shareholding of TGL. The business combination with TGL was accounted for by applying the purchase method. The cost of the acquisition was measured at the fair value of equity instruments issued at the date of exchange plus cost directly attributable to acquisition. Identified assets acquired, liabilities (including contingent liabilities) assumed or incurred were measured at fair value at the acquisition date. The excess cost of acquisition over the fair value of identifiable net assets acquired was recognized as goodwill in the consolidated financial statements.

The management uses the Income Approach - Discounted Cash Flow Method (DCF) to determine the NPV of the wind project, covering a twenty-year period. The key assumptions used in the financial projections are discount rates, revenue growth and contribution margins.

At December 31, 2021, the management of the Group carried out an impairment testing of its goodwill recognized in the consolidated financial statements as a result of acquisition of TGL. Based on the aforementioned testing, the NPV of the wind project was in excess of the respective carrying amount of goodwill as at December 31, 2021.

	2021	2020
	----- (Rupees) -----	
7.2 Computer software		
Cost		
Balance as on January 1	45,378	22,655
Additions during the year	164	22,723
Balance as on December 31	<u>45,542</u>	<u>45,378</u>
Accumulated amortization		
Balance as on January 1	(27,019)	(21,711)
Amortization during the year (note 7.2.2)	(7,936)	(5,308)
Balance as on December 31	<u>(34,955)</u>	<u>(27,019)</u>
Carrying amount	<u>10,587</u>	<u>18,359</u>

7.2.1 The cost of above intangible assets is being amortized over a period of 3 years.

7.2.2 The amortization charge for the year has been allocated as follows:

	2021	2020
	----- (Rupees) -----	
Selling and distribution expenses (note 32)	-	193
Administrative expenses (note 33)	7,936	5,115
	<u>7,936</u>	<u>5,308</u>

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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7.3 Capital work-in-progress

	2021	2020
	----- (Rupees) -----	
As at January 1	-	807
Additions during the year (note 7.3.1)	13,053	21,916
Transfer to computer software during the year	-	<u>(22,723)</u>
As at December 31	<u>13,053</u>	<u>-</u>

7.3.1 Additions during the year pertain to two internally generated software, Spark - an intelligent indigenized cloud based data analytics and asset performance management software and BESS - energy storage and management solution software.

2021	2020
----- (Rupees) -----	

8. LONG-TERM INVESTMENTS

Investment in associate (note 8.1)	11,556,438	10,895,496
Other investments (note 8.3)	13,907	<u>13,901</u>
	<u>11,570,345</u>	<u>10,909,397</u>

8.1 Investment in associate (quoted)

Dawood Hercules Corporation Limited (DHCL)

Opening balance	10,895,496	10,364,454
Add:		
- Share of profit after taxation	1,379,982	<u>1,227,619</u>
- Share of other comprehensive income	21,313	<u>4,810</u>
	1,401,295	1,232,429
Less: Dividend received	(740,353)	<u>(701,387)</u>
	<u>11,556,438</u>	<u>10,895,496</u>

8.1.1 The Holding Company has invested in DHCL with ownership of 16.19% (2020: 16.19%) comprising of 77,931,896 (2020: 77,931,896) fully paid ordinary shares of Rs. 10/- each, having a market value of Rs. 7,444,055 (2020: Rs. 9,471,843).

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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(Amounts in thousand)

8.1.2 The summary of financial information / reconciliation of DHCL is as follows:

	2021	2020
	----- (Rupees) -----	
Revenue	311,780,699	248,950,089
Profit after tax	50,734,535	42,350,878
Other comprehensive income - net of tax	341,350	74,075
Total comprehensive income	51,075,885	42,424,953
Profit attributable to:		
- Owners of DHCL	8,523,667	7,582,576
- NCI of DHCL	42,210,868	34,768,302
	50,734,535	42,350,878
Non-current assets	384,797,377	358,901,833
Current assets	277,904,623	242,056,075
Assets held for sale	-	67,054
Total assets	662,702,000	601,024,962
Less:		
Non-current liabilities	221,378,328	217,739,361
Current liabilities	187,333,368	151,624,026
Total liabilities	408,711,696	369,363,387
Net assets	253,990,304	231,661,575
Net assets attributable to:		
- Owners of DHCL	71,384,733	67,301,648
- NCI of DHCL	182,605,571	164,359,927
	253,990,304	231,661,575
Group's share in %	16.19%	16.19%
Share of net assets	11,557,188	10,896,137
Others	(750)	(641)
Carrying amount	11,556,438	10,895,496

8.1.3 The Holding Company holds 16.19% of the voting power in DHCL, however due to representation of its Directors on the Board of Directors of DHCL and participation in policy making processes including participation in decisions about dividends or other distributions, it has significant influence over DHCL.

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

(Amounts in thousand)

8.2 The Holding Company has pledged ordinary shares of its associate and subsidiaries as security against financing facilities availed by itself and its subsidiaries from various commercial banks (notes 23 & 25) the details of which are as follows:

Particulars	Shares pledged	AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2021			As at December 31, 2020		
		Number of shares pledged	Face value of shares pledged	Market value of pledged shares	Number of shares pledged	Face value of shares pledged	Market value of pledged shares
		----- (Rupees) -----			----- (Rupees) -----		
Pledged against short-term financing and other facilities availed by the Company and its subsidiaries							
Standard Chartered Bank (Pakistan) Limited (note 25)	Dawood Hercules Corporation Limited	20,459,737	204,597	1,954,314	26,899,737	268,997	3,269,394
Bank AL Habib Limited (note 25)		10,200,000	102,000	974,304	10,200,000	102,000	1,239,708
MCB Bank Limited		5,910,000	59,100	564,523	7,250,000	72,500	881,165
Pledged under Musharka Agreement entered into between RAPL and FBL							
Faysal Bank Limited (FBL) (note 29.1.10)	Reon Alpha (Private) Limited	5,300,000	53,000	-*	5,300,000	53,000	-*
Pledged under Sponsor Share Agreement							
Citibank N.A.	Tenaga Generasi Limited	34,599,995	346,000	-*	34,599,995	346,000	-*

*Tenaga Generasi Limited is an unlisted company and Reon Alpha (Private) Limited is a private company.

8.3 Other investments

2021	2020	Name of Investee	2021	2020
Units* / Number of Shares			----- (Rupees) -----	
Listed securities				
200,000	200,000	National Investment (Unit) Trust	13,892	13,886
Un-listed securities				
1,500	1,500	Asian Co-operative Society Limited	15	15
			<u>13,907</u>	<u>13,901</u>

8.3.1 Reconciliation between fair value and cost of investments

	2021	2020
	----- (Rupees) -----	
Fair value of investments	13,892	13,886
Surplus on remeasurement of investments as at year end	(11,437)	(11,431)
Cost of investments	<u>2,455</u>	<u>2,455</u>

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

(Amounts in thousand)

	2021	2020
	----- (Rupees) -----	
9. LONG-TERM DEPOSITS		
Deposits for utilities	1,718	1,718
Others	1,060	1,060
	<u>2,778</u>	<u>2,778</u>
10. LONG-TERM LOANS TO EMPLOYEES		
- Secured, considered good		
Long-term loans to employees (note 10.1 and 10.2)	1,912	1,069
Less: Current portion (note 15)	(1,435)	(974)
	<u>477</u>	<u>95</u>
10.1 Reconciliation of the carrying amount of loans to employees		
Balance at beginning of the year	1,069	1,961
Disbursement	2,450	530
Repayment	(1,607)	(1,422)
Balance at end of the year	<u>1,912</u>	<u>1,069</u>
10.2	These represent interest free loans to employees as per Group's policy. These are repayable in equal monthly instalments over a period of two years and are secured against gratuity balances of employees. The maximum aggregate amount due from employees at the end of any month during the year was Rs. 1,912 (2020: Rs. 1,848).	
	2021	2020
	----- (Rupees) -----	
11. STORES AND SPARES		
Stores, spares and loose tools	1,784	1,784
Provision for slow moving and obsolete items	(892)	(892)
	<u>892</u>	<u>892</u>
12. STOCK-IN-TRADE		
Renewable energy		
Finished goods	287,648	272,015
Provision for slow moving and obsolete items (note 12.1)	(1,264)	(45,327)
Stock in transit	333,874	-
	<u>620,258</u>	<u>226,688</u>
Textile		
Finished goods	15,946	22,706
Provision for slow moving and obsolete items (note 12.1)	(1,684)	(7,542)
	<u>14,262</u>	<u>15,164</u>
	<u>634,520</u>	<u>241,852</u>

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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(Amounts in thousand)

	2021	2020
	----- (Rupees) -----	
12.1	The movement in provision during the year is as follows:	
Balance at the beginning of the year	52,869	42,707
Add: Charge for the year	848	12,281
Less: Stock written off against provision	(50,769)	(2,119)
Balance at the end of the year	<u>2,948</u>	<u>52,869</u>
13. TRADE DEBTS		
- Secured, considered good		
Alternate energy (notes 13.1 and 13.2)	2,523,971	2,498,712
- Unsecured, considered good		
Renewable energy - projects (notes 13.3, 13.4 and 13.5)	1,580,968	397,411
	<u>4,104,939</u>	<u>2,896,123</u>
- Considered doubtful		
Renewable energy	41,642	14,471
Others	32	32
	<u>41,674</u>	<u>14,503</u>
	<u>4,146,613</u>	<u>2,910,626</u>
Provision for impairment against doubtful debts - net (note 13.6)	(41,674)	(14,503)
	<u>4,104,939</u>	<u>2,896,123</u>

13.1 Trade debts including delayed payment charges are secured by a guarantee from the Government of Pakistan under the Implementation Agreement and as such are considered good.

13.2 Trade debts from alternate energy represents:

- Rs. 391,389 (2020: Rs. 430,549) which are neither past due nor impaired.
- Rs. 2,132,582 (2020: Rs. 2,068,163) which are overdue by upto 152 days (2020: upto 207 days) but not impaired. These carry markup at the rate of 3 months KIBOR plus 4.5% per annum.

13.3 As at December 31, 2021, trade debts aggregating to Rs. 670,614 (2020: Rs. 207,930) were past due but not impaired. These include receivables in respect of sale of goods and rendering of services in respect of various engineering, procurement and construction contracts. The aging analysis of these debts is as follows:

	2021	2020
	----- (Rupees) -----	
Upto 2 months	310,709	116,127
More than 2 months	359,905	91,803
	<u>670,614</u>	<u>207,930</u>

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

(Amounts in thousand)

13.4 As at December 31, 2021, trade debts aggregating to Rs. 910,354 (2020: Rs. 189,481) were neither past due nor impaired. The credit quality of these receivables can be assessed with reference to their historical performance with no history of defaults.

13.5 These include trade debts from the following related parties in respect of projects executed and inventory sold by the Group the aging analysis of which is given below:

	2021	2020
	----- (Rupees) -----	
Neither past due nor impaired		
Enfrashare (Private) Limited	198,608	138,667
Past due but not impaired		
Engro Energy Limited	-	8,717
Enfrashare (Private) Limited	125,862	57,078
Dawood Hercules Corporation Limited	350	-
The Dawood Foundation	43	-
Engro Vopak Terminal Limited	385	-
	<u>325,248</u>	<u>204,462</u>

13.5.1 The maximum aggregate amount due from related parties at the end of any month during the year was Rs. 332,627 (2020: Rs. 260,019).

13.5.2 For renewable energy projects, customers are billed upon partial or complete fulfillment of milestones, as agreed upon in contract. Once contractual milestones are raised, the Group expects to receive the amount within 3 to 40 days.

13.6 As at December 31, 2021, trade debts aggregating to Rs. 41,674 (2020: Rs. 14,503) were deemed to have been impaired and were provided for. These include balances that were outstanding for more than 6 months. The movement in provision during the year is as follows:

	2021	2020
	----- (Rupees) -----	
Balance at beginning of the year	14,503	10,960
Provision made during the year (note 34)	27,171	3,543
Balance at end of the year	<u>41,674</u>	<u>14,503</u>

14. CONTRACT ASSETS

Contract costs incurred plus recognized profits less recognized losses	13,837,496	5,601,495
Less: Progress billings	<u>(12,672,492)</u>	<u>(5,254,796)</u>
Amount unbilled as at December 31	1,165,004	346,699
Less: provision for impairment (note 14.2)	<u>(37,851)</u>	<u>(22,459)</u>
	<u>1,127,153</u>	<u>324,240</u>

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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	2021	2020
	----- (Rupees) -----	
14.1	These include contract assets in respect of following related parties:	
	Enfrashare (Private) Limited	162,255
	Engro Energy Limited	188
	436,801	<u>162,443</u>
	3,154	<u>188</u>
	439,955	<u>162,443</u>
14.2	Movement of provision	
	Balance at beginning of the year	-
	Provision made during the year	22,459
	Balance at end of the year	22,459
	22,459	<u>-</u>
	15,392	<u>22,459</u>
	37,851	<u>22,459</u>
15.	LOANS AND ADVANCES - Unsecured, considered good	
	Loans and advances to employees (notes 15.1)	15,044
	Current portion of long-term loans (note 10)	974
	Advances to suppliers	39,312
	10,702	<u>55,330</u>
	1,435	<u>974</u>
	275,054	<u>39,312</u>
	287,191	<u>55,330</u>
15.1	Advances to employees have been provided for business travelling and various other expenses as per Group's policy and are secured against staff retirement gratuity.	
	2021	2020
	----- (Rupees) -----	
16.	DEPOSITS, PREPAYMENTS AND OTHER RECEIVABLES	
	Security deposits	79,728
	Prepayments	73,701
	Delayed payment charges (notes 16.1 and 16.2)	520,823
	Sales tax refundable	171,070
	Derivative asset (note 16.3)	-
	Advance against imports	-
	Workers' profit participation fund (note 26.6)	157,334
	Others (note 16.4)	72,478
	232,678	<u>1,075,134</u>
	8,450	<u>73,701</u>
	767,066	<u>520,823</u>
	124,093	<u>171,070</u>
	44,872	<u>-</u>
	31,601	<u>-</u>
	176,603	<u>157,334</u>
	57,460	<u>72,478</u>
	1,442,823	<u>1,075,134</u>
16.1	This represents mark-up on overdue trade debts, as referred in note 13.2 out of which Rs. 49,306 (2020: Rs. 49,566) is overdue by 365 days or more.	
16.2	This includes Rs. 128,457 (2020: Rs. 429,153) related to delayed payment interest which is not yet billed by TGL.	
16.3	The Group has outstanding forward exchange contracts with banks for amounts aggregating to CNY 55,492 and USD 1,663 to manage exchange rate exposure on outstanding foreign currency payments under the terms of supplier credit. Under the aforementioned agreements, the Group would pay respective rates agreed at the initiation of the agreement on settlement dates.	

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

(Amounts in thousand)

- 16.4** The amount due and maximum aggregate amount from related parties at the end of any month during the year is as follows:

	Amount outstanding		Maximum month end balance	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
	----- (Rupees) -----			
Sach International (Private) Limited	30,150	39,507	52,354	39,507
Engro Fertilizers Limited	3,320	3,320	3,320	3,320
Dawood Foundation	1,546	-	1,546	-
	<u>35,016</u>	<u>42,827</u>	<u>57,220</u>	<u>42,827</u>

- 16.5** As at December 31, 2021, receivable from related parties aggregating to Rs. 31,539 (2020: Rs. 40,976) was past due but not impaired. The aging analysis of these receivables is as follows:

	2021	2020
	----- (Rupees) -----	
Upto 3 month	346	8,211
3 to 6 months	10,070	3,397
More than 6 months	21,123	29,368
	<u>31,539</u>	<u>40,976</u>

17. SHORT-TERM INVESTMENTS

At amortized cost

Term deposit receipt (notes 17.1, 17.2 and 17.3)	<u>239,326</u>	<u>96,024</u>
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- 17.1** The aforementioned investments have been placed under lien with various banks as security against unfunded financing facilities obtained therefrom.

- 17.2** These include certificates of investment amounting to Rs. 12,362 (2020: Nil) placed with Pak Oman Investment Company Limited at rates ranging from 7.60% to 8.75%.

- 17.3** These include term deposits receipts maintained with Habib Metropolitan Bank Limited and Standard Chartered Bank. These carry markup upto 5.5% to 9% (2020: 5.75% to 7%) and are maturing on various dates between 1 to 6 months.

18. CASH AND BANK BALANCES

	2021	2020
	----- (Rupees) -----	
Cash in hand	377	374
Cash at banks		
- In current accounts	191,790	196,150
- In deposit accounts - local currency (note 18.1)	934,561	473,163
- In deposit accounts - foreign currency (note 18.2)	21,442	19,498
	<u>1,147,793</u>	<u>688,811</u>
	<u>1,148,170</u>	<u>689,185</u>

- 18.1** This includes deposits with commercial banks and carry profit at the rate ranging from 5.25% to 7.50% (2020: 5.50% to 6%) per annum.

- 18.2** Foreign currency deposits carry return at the rate of 0% (2020: 0.28%) per annum.

19. SHARE CAPITAL

19.1 Authorized capital

2021	2020	2021	2020
----- (Number of shares) -----		----- (Rupees) -----	
<u>75,000,000</u>	<u>75,000,000</u>	<u>750,000</u>	<u>750,000</u>
Ordinary shares of Rs.10/- each			

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(Amounts in thousand)

19.2 Issued, subscribed and paid up capital

2021	2020		2021	2020
---(Number of shares) ---			----- (Rupees) -----	
2,204,002	2,204,002	Ordinary shares of Rs.10/- each fully paid in cash	22,040	22,040
12,805,118	12,805,118	Issued for consideration other than cash (note 19.2.4)	128,051	128,051
44,048,739	44,048,739	Fully paid as bonus shares	440,487	440,487
130,520	130,520	Issued as right shares as per the Court Order (note 19.2.5)	1,305	1,305
111,430	111,430	Issued as right shares as per the Court Order (note 19.2.5)	1,115	1,115
<u>59,299,809</u>	<u>59,299,809</u>		<u>592,998</u>	<u>592,998</u>

2021	2020
---(Number of shares) ---	

19.2.1 Associates' holding of the Holding Company's share capital is as under:

Dawood Corporation (Private) Limited	29,511,543	29,016,622
The Dawood Foundation	2,979,324	2,979,324
Patek (Private) Limited	3,713,984	3,713,984
Cyan Limited	2,965,095	2,965,095
Dawood Industries (Private) Limited	-	494,921
Sach International (Private) Limited	3,776	3,776
	<u>39,173,722</u>	<u>39,173,722</u>

19.2.2 During the year, the Holding Company paid dividends to the aforementioned Associated Companies amounting to Rs. 244,836 (2020: Rs. 156,694).

19.2.3 The Holding Company has a single class of ordinary shares which carry no right to fixed income. The holders are entitled to receive dividends as declared from time to time and are entitled to one vote per share at the meetings of the Holding Company. All shares rank equally with regard to the Holding Company's residual assets.

19.2.4 Shares issued for consideration other than cash represent shares issued to the shareholders of the amalgamating companies in accordance with the share-swap ratio stipulated in the Scheme of Arrangement for Amalgamation (note 1.1).

19.2.5 In compliance with the orders passed by the Honorable Sindh High Court, the Holding Company had issued 241,950 shares (denoting 130,520 shares as right issue and 111,430 as bonus issue) to National Investment Trust Limited (NIT) on May 12, 2020. However, the amount of Rs. 1,305 against subscription of 130,520 right shares by NIT in the year 1975 was deposited with the Nazir of the Sindh High Court which was received by the Holding Company during the current year.

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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(Amounts in thousand)

19.3 EMPLOYEE SHARE OPTION COMPENSATION RESERVE

In the year 2021, the shareholders of REL approved Employees' Share Option Scheme (the Scheme) for granting of options to certain critical employees up to 18.15 million new ordinary shares, to be determined by the Board Compensation Committee.

Under the Scheme, 2.454 million options were granted in the year 2021 which are to vest in one and a half year of grant date. The exercise period for 25% options granted shall be 3 months from vesting date and the remaining 75% are to be exercised within 2 years of vesting date. As at December 31, 2021, no options have been vested while options for 62,000 shares and 25,000 shares have been declined and lapsed respectively.

The details of share options granted to date under the Scheme, which remained outstanding as at December 31, 2021 are as follows:

- number of options	2,367,730
- exercise price	Rs. 16
- weighted average remaining contractual life	2.2 years

The weighted average fair value of options granted to date, as estimated at the date of grant using the Black-Scholes model was Rs. 7.6 per option. The following weighted average assumptions have been used in calculating the fair values of the options:

Options outstanding:

- number of options	2,367,730
- share price	20.6
- exercise price	16.0
- expected volatility	25.67%
- expected life	3.5 years
- annual risk free interest rate	9.13%

The volatility has been measured as the standard deviation of quoted share prices over the last 1.5 year and 3.5 years from grant date.

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

(Amounts in thousand)

2021 2020
----- (Rupees) -----

20. STAFF RETIREMENT BENEFITS

Defined benefit plans

- Gratuity fund	4,697	2,755
- Unfunded gratuity scheme	81,611	57,820
	86,308	60,575

The details of staff retirement benefit obligations based on actuarial valuations carried out by independent actuaries as at December 31, 2021 under the Projected Unit Credit Method are as follows:

20.1 Principal actuarial assumptions used in the actuarial valuations

	2021		2020	
	Gratuity fund	Unfunded gratuity schemes	Gratuity fund	Unfunded gratuity schemes
	----- % -----			
Financial assumptions:				
Discount rate used for year end obligations	11.75	12.25	11.25	10.25
Expected rate of salary increase	10.75	12.25	9.75	10.25
Expected return on plan assets	10.75	-	9.75	-
Demographic assumptions:				
Expected withdrawal rate	Age-based	Age-based	Age-based	Age-based
Expected retirement age	Age 60	Age 60	Age 60	Age 60
Expected mortality rate	SLIC 2001 - 2005	SLIC 2001 - 2005	SLIC 2001 - 2005	SLIC 2001 - 2005
	(Set back	(Set back	(Set back	(Set back
	1 year)	1 year)	1 year)	1 year)
	2021		2020	
	Gratuity fund	Unfunded gratuity schemes	Gratuity fund	Unfunded gratuity schemes
	----- (Rupees) -----			

20.2 Consolidated statement of financial position reconciliation

Present value of defined benefit obligation (note 20.3)	8,476	81,611	6,341	57,820
Fair value of plan assets (note 20.4)	(3,779)	-	(3,586)	-
Net Liability at end of the year	4,697	81,611	2,755	57,820

20.3 Movement in present value of defined benefit obligation

Present value of defined benefit obligation at beginning of the year	6,341	57,820	4,843	41,017
Current service cost	1,175	20,686	967	15,992
Interest cost	618	5,410	545	3,925
Benefits paid	-	(7,681)	-	(12,339)
Benefits due but not paid	-	(491)	-	(681)
Remeasurement (gains) / losses from:				
- changes in financial assumptions	33	350	(18)	6,318
- experience adjustments	309	5,517	4	3,588
Present value of defined benefit obligation at end of the year	8,476	81,611	6,341	57,820

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

(Amounts in thousand)

	2021		2020	
	Gratuity fund	Unfunded gratuity schemes	Gratuity fund	Unfunded gratuity schemes
20.4 Movement in fair value of plan assets	----- (Rupees) -----			
Fair value of plan assets at beginning of the year	3,586	-	3,366	-
Contributions made	-	-	255	-
Interest income	350	-	393	-
Benefits paid	-	-	(255)	-
Remeasurement loss on plan assets excluding interest income	(157)	-	(173)	-
Fair value of plan assets at end of the year	<u>3,779</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,586</u>	<u>-</u>
20.5 Expense recognized in profit or loss				
Current service cost	1,175	20,686	967	15,992
Interest cost on defined benefit obligation	618	5,410	545	3,925
Interest income on plan assets	(350)	-	(393)	-
Expense for the year	<u>1,443</u>	<u>26,096</u>	<u>1,119</u>	<u>19,917</u>
20.6 Remeasurement (gains) / losses on defined benefit recognized in other comprehensive income				
Remeasurements of plan obligations				
- Experience adjustments	(309)	(5,517)	(4)	(3,588)
- Changes in financial assumptions	(33)	(350)	18	(6,318)
	<u>(342)</u>	<u>(5,867)</u>	<u>14</u>	<u>(9,906)</u>
Return on plan assets, excluding interest income	(157)	-	(173)	-
	<u>(499)</u>	<u>(5,867)</u>	<u>(159)</u>	<u>(9,906)</u>
20.7 Net recognized liability				
Net liability at beginning of the year	2,755	57,820	1,477	41,017
Expense recognized in consolidated statement of profit or loss	1,443	26,096	1,119	19,917
Remeasurement losses recognized in consolidated statement of comprehensive income	499	5,867	159	9,906
Benefits paid	-	(7,681)	-	(12,339)
Benefits due but not paid	-	(491)	-	(681)
Net liability at end of the year	<u>4,697</u>	<u>81,611</u>	<u>2,755</u>	<u>57,820</u>

20.8 Plan assets comprise of investments in units of mutual funds.

Present value of defined benefit obligation due to change in assumption

		2021		2020	
		Gratuity fund	Unfunded gratuity schemes	Gratuity fund	Unfunded gratuity schemes
----- (Rupees) -----					
20.9 Sensitivity analysis for assumptions	Change in assumption				
Discount rate	+1%	7,854	71,359	5,841	49,978
Discount rate	-1%	9,203	91,132	6,927	64,120
Future salary increase rate	+1%	9,213	91,213	6,935	64,177
Future salary increase rate	-1%	7,834	71,121	5,825	49,808

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

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

(Amounts in thousand)

20.10 Maturity profile

2021
-- (Rupees) --

Distribution of timing of benefit payments (times in years)

1	7,480
2	13,672
3	9,861
4	10,768
5	11,575
6	12,420
7	13,229
8	17,859
9	14,796
10	5,056,508
11+	169,369

20.11 The scheme exposes the Group to the following risks:

- Final salary risk - This is the risk that the final salary at the time of cessation of service is greater than what was assumed. Since the benefit is calculated on the final salary (which will closely reflect inflation and other macroeconomic factors), the benefit amount increases as the salary increases.
- Mortality risk - This is the risk that the actual mortality experience is different than the assumed mortality. This effect is more pronounced in schemes where the age and service distribution is on the higher side.
- Withdrawal risk - This is the risk that actual withdrawals experience is different from assumed withdrawal probability. The significance of the withdrawal risk varies with the age, service and the entitled benefits of the beneficiary.
- Investment risk - This is the risk of investments underperforming and not being sufficient to meet the liabilities.

20.12 Historical information of staff retirement

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
	(Rupees)				
Gratuity fund					
Present value of defined benefit obligation	(8,476)	(6,341)	(4,843)	(4,245)	(5,844)
Fair value of plan assets	3,779	3,586	3,366	3,101	2,963
Deficit	(4,697)	(2,755)	(1,477)	(1,144)	(2,881)
Unfunded gratuity schemes					
Present value of defined benefit obligation	(81,611)	(57,820)	(41,017)	(27,635)	(28,228)
Fair value of plan assets	-	-	-	-	-
Deficit	(81,611)	(57,820)	(41,017)	(27,635)	(28,228)

20.13 The weighted average duration of the defined benefit obligations is between 9 - 13 years.

20.14 Expected future cost for the year ending December 31, 2022 is Rs. 1,431 and Rs. 25,267 for the gratuity fund and the unfunded gratuity schemes respectively.

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

(Amounts in thousand)

	2021	2020
	----- (Rupees) -----	
21. DEFERRED GOVERNMENT GRANT		
Balance as at January 1	8,425	-
Recognition of government grant on long-term finance (note 23.9)	-	12,012
Less: Amortization for the year	(5,369)	(3,587)
	3,056	8,425
Less: Current portion shown under current liabilities	(3,056)	(5,369)
Balance as at December 31	-	3,056
22. DEFERRED TAXATION		
22.1 Credit balance arising due to:		
- accelerated tax depreciation / amortization	4,244	3,083
- right-of-use assets	8,609	7,191
- investment in associate accounted for using equity method	1,723,672	1,624,530
	1,736,525	1,634,804
Debit balance arising due to:		
- provision for stock-in-trade, trade debts and receivables	(22,273)	(4,433)
- lease liabilities against right-of-use assets	(9,261)	(8,850)
- deferred liabilities - staff retirement gratuity	(23,295)	(16,548)
- provision for warranty	(25,056)	(12,892)
- provision for onerous contract	(13,822)	-
- provision for stamp duty on local purchases	-	(809)
- unused tax losses (note 22.3)	(237,663)	(112,292)
	(331,370)	(155,824)
	1,405,155	1,478,980
22.2 Deferred tax asset / liability arises due to taxable temporary differences between tax base and carrying value of the Group's assets and liabilities as at December 31. Such differences arise due to accelerated depreciation on the Group's assets, unused losses and provisions recognized in the consolidated statement of financial position.		
22.3 Deferred income tax asset is recognized for tax losses available for carry-forward to the extent that the realization of the related tax benefit through future taxable profits is probable. The aggregate tax losses available for carry-forward as at December 31, 2021 amount to Rs. 819,526 (2020: Rs. 817,481). The Group expects to utilize these losses in future years.		
Deferred tax asset on minimum tax credit amounting to Rs. 174,751 has not been recognized in consolidated financial statements expiring between tax years 2023 to 2027.		

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

(Amounts in thousand)

	2021	2020
	----- (Rupees) -----	
23. LONG-TERM BORROWINGS - secured		
Foreign currency borrowings (notes 23.1 and 23.2)	6,705,049	7,076,615
Local currency borrowings (notes 23.3 and 23.4)	2,056,966	2,193,705
	8,762,015	9,270,320
Transaction costs		
Transaction cost to date	(314,506)	(314,506)
Accumulated amortization	180,798	151,648
	(133,708)	(162,858)
	8,628,307	9,107,462
Less: Current portion shown under current liabilities	(1,546,072)	(1,304,685)
	7,082,235	7,802,777

23.1 TGL entered into financing agreements with two international financial institutions for a total of US Dollars 66,000 and with a consortium comprising of local financial institutions amounting to Rs. 2,400,000. The international finance carries markup at the rate of three months LIBOR plus 5% payable quarterly over a period of ten years, whereas the local finance carries markup at the rate of three months KIBOR plus 3% payable quarterly over the period of ten years. The principal is repayable in twenty semi-annual installments commencing from July 2017. As at December 31, 2021, the outstanding balance of the borrowing was US Dollars 37,679 (2020: US Dollar 44,009) for international loan.

Aforementioned borrowings are secured by an equitable mortgage on the immovable property and the hypothecation of current and future assets of TGL.

23.2 As at December 31, 2021, the amount payable within one year to U.S. International Development Finance Corporation (DFC), International Finance Corporation (IFC), a related party, Habib Bank Limited and Soneri Bank Limited amounted to Rs. 794,724 (2020: Rs. 678,512), Rs. 397,362 (2020: Rs. 339,256), Rs. 160,052 (2020: Rs. 141,804) and Rs. 80,026 (2020: Rs. 70,902) respectively.

23.3 This includes loan from IFC, a related party, amounting to Rs. 2,235,016 (December 31, 2020: Rs. 2,358,872).

23.4 In the year 2020, REL entered into a long term loan agreement with Habib Metropolitan Bank Limited (HMBL) amounting to Rs. 135,472 against total facility amount of Rs. 135,472 (2020: Rs. 150,000) under the Refinance Scheme for Payment of Wages and Salaries to the Workers and Employees of Business Concerns by State Bank of Pakistan. The loan is repayable in eight equal quarterly installments, starting from March 2021. The loan carries mark-up ranging from 2% to 3% per annum starting from the date of disbursement and is payable in arrears on quarterly basis. The loan has been recognized at fair value (i.e. present value of loan receipts discounted using prevailing market interest rate for a similar instrument) and the differential amount has been booked as Government grant as disclosed in note 21. The loan amount is being accreted using the effective interest rate method with the corresponding effect on the interest expense for the year in the consolidated statement of profit or loss.

The loan is secured by creating a charge over receivables, to the extent of Rs. 100,000 of REL and further secured by the existing charge held by HMBL.

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23.5 Grid Edge (Private) Limited (GEL) has obtained long-term loan from POICL under SBP Renewable Scheme dated September 21, 2020, amounting to Rs. 136,709 to finance 80% of the project. The tenure of the loan is 10 years, carrying mark-up at the rate of 5% payable on quarterly basis. The principal amount is repayable in nineteen semi-annual installments commencing from February 1, 2021.

The aforementioned loan is secured through hypothecation charge over the present and future fixed assets (excluding land and building) and assignment of receivables of REL in favor of POICL. Transaction cost is amortized over the tenure of the loan.

REL has provided a corporate guarantee amounting to Rs. 144,000 in favour of POICL to secure the financing facility of GEL.

23.6 As at December 31, 2021, GEL was not in compliance with risk adjusted current ratio, interest cover ratio and debt to equity ratio, as specified in clause 8.1 of the Re-Term Finance Agreement with POICL.

23.7 In the year 2019, RAPL has obtained long-term loan from Faysal Bank Limited (FBL) under a Musharaka Agreement dated March 4, 2019 amounting to Rs. 309,000 to finance 75% of the project. The tenure of the loan is 10 years, carrying mark-up at the rate of three months KIBOR plus 2% payable on quarterly basis. The principal amount is repayable in forty quarterly installments commencing from December 25, 2019. The loan is secured through hypothecation charge over the present and future fixed assets (excluding land and building) and assignment of receivables of RAPL in favor of FBL. Transaction cost on borrowings is amortized over the tenure of the loan.

23.8 In light of the relief granted by the State Bank of Pakistan (SBP) vide Banking Policy and Regulation Department (BPRD) Circular Letter No. 13 of 2020 dated March 26, 2020, RAPL sought relaxation in repayment terms in respect of its long term loan facilities. The principal repayments of this loan which were due from June 2020 to March 2021 have been deferred for a period of one year thereby extending the overall maturity of this loan by the same period. However, interest continues to be paid on quarterly basis during the deferment time. The Holding Company has provided a corporate guarantee amounting to Rs. 206,000 in favour of FBL to secure the musharaka financing facility of RAPL.

23.9 Following are the changes in the long-term borrowings for which cash flows have been classified as financing activities in the statement of cash flows:

	2021	2020
	----- (Rupees) -----	
Balance as at January 1	9,107,462	9,831,431
Loan disbursed	136,709	135,472
Amount recognized as government grant (note 21)	-	(12,012)
Transaction cost during the year	(3,810)	-
Amortization of transaction cost (note 36)	29,150	28,970
Amortization of deferred government grant	5,715	3,586
Loan repaid	(1,289,084)	(1,156,034)
Exchange loss (note 5.1)	642,165	276,049
Balance as at December 31	<u>8,628,307</u>	<u>9,107,462</u>

24. LEASE LIABILITIES

Non-current portion	126,369	109,778
Current portion	17,320	29,355
Total lease liability as at December 31	<u>143,689</u>	<u>139,133</u>

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25. SHORT-TERM BORROWINGS

	2021	2020
	----- (Rupees) -----	
Short-term running finance under mark-up arrangement (notes 25.1 and 25.2)	1,245,187	467,745
Money market loan (note 25.3)	-	500,000
Short-term finances (note 25.4)	149,988	25,000
	<u>1,395,175</u>	<u>992,745</u>

- 25.1** This includes short-term running finance facilities aggregating to Rs.1,500,000 (2020: Rs. 1,500,000) obtained under mark-up arrangement from various banks. As at December 31, 2021, the Holding Company has utilized the facility against running finance to the extent of Rs 646,587 (2020: Rs 199,795) and has issued guarantees to the extent of Rs. 35,968 (2020: Rs. 36,179). Furthermore, out of the aforementioned facilities, the Holding Company has negotiated sub-limits for financing the operations of REL amounting to Rs. 600,000. These facilities are secured by way of a first pari passu mortgage charge on immovable property (including land and building), and pledge over the Holding Company's investments in related party, as explained in note 6.1.8. Rate of mark-up applicable on these facilities ranges from one month to three months KIBOR plus 1% (2020: three months KIBOR plus 0.9% to three months KIBOR plus 1%) per annum.
- 25.2** This includes short-term running finance facility amounting to Rs. 600,000 (2020: Rs. 300,000) obtained by REL for meeting working capital requirements of which Rs. 1,400 remain unutilized (2020: Rs. 32,050) as at year end. The facility carries mark-up at the rate of three months KIBOR plus 1% (2020: three months KIBOR plus 1%) per annum and is secured by way of pari passu hypothecation charge over stock-in-trade and trade debts of REL. The principal amount is a revolving credit line payable on demand while mark-up is payable on a quarterly basis.
- 25.3** This denotes money market loan obtained last year for three months from the running finance facility obtained under the mark-up arrangement from a commercial bank. This facility was secured by way of a first pari passu mortgage charge on immovable property (including land and building) and pledge over the Holding Company's investments in related party, as explained in note 6.1.8. Rate of mark up applicable on this facility was three months KIBOR plus 100 basis points as at December 31, 2020. The tenure of the loan was six months which has been repaid during current year.
- 25.4** This denotes financing facility amounting to Rs. 150,000 (2020: Rs. 25,000) obtained by REL for meeting working capital requirements of which Rs. 149,988 (2020: Rs. 25,000) was utilized as at year end for the maximum period of 90 days. The facility carries mark-up at the rate of three months KIBOR plus 2% per annum (2020: ranging from one month KIBOR to six month KIBOR plus 1.25% per annum) and is secured by way of registered hypothecation ranking charge over current assets of REL.

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(Amounts in thousand)

	2021	2020
	----- (Rupees) -----	
26. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES		
Creditors	2,488,114	587,832
Payable to related parties (note 26.1)	98,337	122,158
Accrued liabilities (note 26.2)	277,994	146,801
Due to Islamic Development Bank (note 26.3)	25,969	25,969
Payable to employees - staff retirement gratuity (note 20.3)	491	681
Deposits (note 26.4)	514	514
Warranty provision (note 26.5)	86,401	44,426
Workers' profits participation fund (note 26.6)	67,107	56,505
Derivative liability	-	9,200
Provision for onerous contract (note 26.7)	47,661	81
Withholding tax	5,957	6,726
Sales tax payable	4,310	8,357
Others	11,620	3,888
	<u>3,114,475</u>	<u>1,013,138</u>

26.1 This represents amounts due to following related parties:

Dawood Hercules Corporation Limited	25,852	9,774
The Dawood Foundation	17,689	98
Engro Energy Limited	54,796	112,286
	<u>98,337</u>	<u>122,158</u>

26.2 This includes amount due to Engro Energy Limited, a related party amounting to Rs. 59,750 (2020: Rs. 42,665).

26.3 This represents amount payable against the preference shares issued before amalgamation in the year 2004 by one of the merged entities to Islamic Development Bank with a right to redeem. The merged entity had served notice to the Bank for redemption before the scheme of amalgamation and redemption reserve had been created

26.4 All deposits are interest free and are payable on demand. These amount include Rs. 346 (2020: Rs. 346) utilized as per the agreement with the respective parties. The balance is not kept in a separate bank account.

	2021	2020
	----- (Rupees) -----	
26.5 Warranty obligation		
Opening balance	44,426	37,946
Add: Charge for the year (note 32)	81,861	23,737
Less: Utilization during the year	(39,886)	(17,257)
Closing balance	<u>86,401</u>	<u>44,426</u>

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(Amounts in thousand)

- 26.6** This represents workers' profits participation fund liability of TGL. TGL has also recognized corresponding asset being a pass-through item under EPA. The movement in workers' profits participation fund payable is as follows:

	2021	2020
	----- (Rupees) -----	
Balance at beginning of the year	56,505	54,034
Allocation for the year	67,107	56,505
Interest on fund utilized in TGL's business	2,139	5,032
	<u>125,751</u>	<u>115,571</u>
Less: payment made during the year	(58,644)	(59,066)
Balance at end of the year	<u>67,107</u>	<u>56,505</u>

26.7 Provision for onerous contract

Balance at beginning of the year	81	81
Add: Charge for the year	47,580	-
Balance at end of the year	<u>47,661</u>	<u>81</u>

27. CONTRACT LIABILITIES

Contract liabilities against energy projects denote:

Progress billing	3,278,704	2,847,786
Less: Contract costs incurred plus recognized profits	(3,099,861)	(2,439,245)
	<u>178,843</u>	<u>408,541</u>
Advances from customers	274,609	2,444
	<u>453,452</u>	<u>410,985</u>

- 27.1** The Group expects the amount disclosed above to be recognized as revenue within 3 to 9 months.

- 27.2** Contract liabilities include balance in respect Engro Vopak Terminal Limited, a related party amounting to Rs. 97 (2020: Nil).

2021	2020
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28. ACCRUED MARK-UP

Mark-up on long-term borrowings	117,839	125,538
Mark-up on short-term borrowings	28,783	22,480
	<u>146,622</u>	<u>148,018</u>

29. CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS

Contingencies

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(Amounts in thousand)

29.1 The Holding Company

29.1.1 Expenses not allocated to dividend income (Tax years 2004, 2005 and transition year 2005)

The Additional Commissioner Inland Revenue (ACIR) in his order dated January 1, 2011, amended the amount of allocation of expenses from business income to capital gain and dividend income to Rs. 62,500 from the original allocation of Rs. 136,105. Total increase in incidence of tax was Rs. 25,762. The Holding Company filed an appeal where disallowances of Rs. 62,500 were upheld by Commissioner Inland Revenue Appeals [CIR(A)]. On July 30, 2013, the Holding Company filed an appeal before Appellate Tribunal Inland Revenue (ATIR) which decided the matter in favour of the Holding Company on December 18, 2018. On March 01, 2019 the department has filed a reference application before the Honourable High Court of Sindh (HCS) for the allocation of common expenses which is pending adjudication.

29.1.2 Dividend income offset against business losses (Tax years 2006, 2008 and 2009)

Previously, the ACIR in his order dated May 6, 2014 had disallowed to set off dividend income against business losses for tax years 2008 and 2009 having a tax impact of Rs 13,926. On March 29, 2013, an appeal was filed with the ATIR who decided the matter in favour of the Holding Company on December 18, 2018. On March 01, 2019, the ACIR has filed a reference application before the HCS for the allocation of common expenses and minimum tax which is pending adjudication.

29.1.3 Assessment of annual tax return (Tax year 2014)

The income tax return of the Holding Company was selected for tax audit by the department through computer ballot on October 27, 2015. The Holding Company submitted the relevant information requested after which the department issued a show cause notice to the Holding Company on May 16, 2016 citing several factual and legal issues in the assessment for tax year 2014. The Holding Company subsequently challenged the aforementioned proceedings in the HCS and obtained an interim stay.

During tax year 2020, the HCS vacated the stay petition and decided the case in favour of the department upon which the Deputy Commissioner Inland Revenue (DCIR) through an order dated October 28, 2020 raised a demand of Rs. 421,567. The Holding Company filed an appeal before the CIR(A) on November 9, 2020 who passed an order dated January 14, 2021 in the Holding Company's favour and remanded back the case to the assessing officer on basis of legal grounds since the Holding Company was not provided the opportunity of being heard. Based on the opinion of the tax advisor, the Holding Company is confident that the matter will be decided in its favour. Hence, no provision has been recognized in these consolidated financial statements.

29.1.4 Assessment of annual tax return (Tax years 2015 and 2016)

The assessment of annual tax return was initiated by the department on April 19, 2019, the Holding Company received a show cause notice from the ACIR citing several factual and legal issues in the assessment for tax years 2015 and 2016 in response to which the Holding Company submitted documentary evidence. On September 13, 2019, the ACIR issued orders against the Holding Company wherein a net tax demand of Rs. 1,384 and Rs. 1,577 were raised for tax years 2015 and 2016 respectively.

During October 2019, the Holding Company filed an appeal against the aforesaid orders with the CIR(A) who passed an order on November 29, 2019 confirming the impugned orders of the learned ACIR on the issue of minimum tax. In response, the Holding Company has filed an appeal before ATIR on December 10, 2019. Based on the opinion of the tax advisor, the Holding Company is confident that the matter will be decided in its favour. Hence, no provision has been recognized in these consolidated financial statements.

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29.1.5 Assessment of annual tax return (Tax year 2017)

The Holding Company received an order from the ACIR dated December 10, 2018 for Tax Year 2017 wherein a demand of Rs. 43,726 was raised. The ACIR stated that the recovery of demand to the extent of Super Tax amounting to Rs. 42,329 would not be pursued as per the direction of the HCS, whereas, the remaining balance demanded was adjusted against refunds of the tax year 2016. On December 24, 2018, the Holding Company filed an appeal against the order with the [CIR(A)] who passed an order on April 15, 2019 confirming the impugned orders of the ACIR. In response, the Holding Company has filed an appeal before the ATIR on May 28, 2019 which is pending for hearing.

Furthermore, the Holding Company had filed a constitutional petition before the HCS against the levy of Super Tax for tax year 2017 based on the contention that Super Tax, passed by a money bill through the Finance Act, 2015 and subsequently extended through the Finance Acts 2016 and 2017, was required to be approved by the Senate. The HCS had initially granted an interim order in favour of the Holding Company. However, via its order dated July 21, 2020, the HCS has disposed off other cases involving the same matter in favor of the department. The Holding Company had already recognized a provision amounting to Rs. 37,342 in respect of the aforementioned order.

29.1.6 Sales tax audit

On April 23, 2020, the Holding Company received an order for tax year 2017 from the ACIR raising a demand of Rs. 87,492 including default surcharge and penalty amounting to Rs. 29,645 and Rs. 2,755 respectively. The order was raised primarily on account of taxability of supplies made by the Holding Company as exempt and related inadmissible input sales tax. The Holding Company filed an appeal on June 3, 2020 against the aforementioned order before the [CIR(A)] who, vide an order dated July 22, 2020, upheld the demand of the ACIR to the extent of Rs. 112 on account of inadmissible input tax deduction and remanded back the remaining matters contained in the order to the ACIR for fresh consideration against which the department filed an appeal with ATIR which is pending for hearing.

29.1.7 Sales tax audit

Sales tax audit was initiated for the periods from July 2010 to June 2011 in which the Holding Company received an order dated May 22, 2014 from the DCIR raising an erroneous demand of Rs. 5,880. The order related mainly to inadmissible input taxes, non-payment of sales tax on scrap scales and non-payment of withholding sales tax. The Holding Company filed an appeal against the order before the CIR(A) who upheld the demand of the DCIR. Subsequently, the Holding Company again filed an appeal before ATIR which has been remanded back to the department on May 15, 2019 to revisit the grounds on which demand order was issued.

29.1.8 Assessment of annual tax return (Tax year 2019)

On November 30, 2020, the Holding Company received an order from the department relating to the recoverability of super tax for the tax year 2019 amounting to Rs. 12,779. The Holding Company has filed an appeal before CIR(A) which is pending for adjudication. Further, the Holding Company paid 50 percent of the tax demand amounting to Rs. 6,389 and has made a provision for the remaining amount in these consolidated financial statements.

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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29.1.9 Tax on undistributed profits

The Holding Company obtained a stay order from the HCS dated August 2, 2017 with regards to the amendment inserted through the Finance Act, 2017 relating to the taxation of undistributed profits as stated in section 5A of Income Tax Ordinance, 2001 (ITO 2001) [substituted through section 4(3) of the Finance Act, 2017]. The said interim order is still operating in favour of the Holding Company. On April 30, 2021, HCS passed an order in favour of the companies appellant of this constitution petition and struck down this subject section of the ITO 2001. However, on July 01, 2021, Federal Board of Revenue (FBR) has filed a constitutional appeal against the aforementioned matter with the Honourable Supreme Court of Pakistan (HSC), which is pending for hearing.

29.1.10 Guarantees issued in respect of subsidiaries

In respect of Tenaga Generasi Limited (TGL)

The Holding Company has arranged a Stand-by Letter of Credit (SBLC) amounting to USD 8,600 in favour of the lenders of TGL. The said facility is secured by way of a first pari passu charge on immovable property and pledge over the Holding Company's investments in related party, as explained in note 8.2.

In respect of Reon Energy Limited (REL)

The Holding Company has provided corporate guarantee amounting to Rs. 300,000 to MCB Bank Limited to secure unfunded facility provided to REL for import / purchase of plant, machinery, stores, and spares.

The Holding Company has also provided performance guarantee to a customer, relating to 1.6 Megawatt Solar Power Plant installed by REL for a period of 10 years starting from the installation of the plant.

The Holding Company has provided corporate guarantee amounting to Rs. 225,000 to HMBL to secure an unfunded facility for REL.

In respect of Reon Alpha (Private) Limited (RAPL)

The Holding Company has provided a corporate guarantee amounting to Rs. 206,000 in favour of FBL to secure the musharika financing facility of RAPL of Rs. 309,000. Furthermore, the Holding Company has also pledged shares of RAPL as stated in note 8.2.

29.2 Tenaga Generasi Limited (TGL)

29.2.1 Sales tax audit

On April 27, 2018, the Officer Inland Revenue (OCIR) through an order raised a sales tax demand of Rs. 97,283 along with a default surcharge arising due to inadmissibility of input sales tax credit related to civil works carried out on account of building and foundation of wind turbines. TGL filed an appeal before the CIR(A) on May 14, 2018 on the grounds that sales tax at 14% was paid on services for installation of wind project which is related to the core taxable activity for the business and is, therefore, admissible as per law. During the year, CIR(A) has passed the order and confirmed the demand raised by the OCIR. Subsequent to which TGL has filed an appeal before ATIR against the order passed by CIR(A). The management of TGL, based on the advice of its tax consultants, is confident of a favorable outcome on this matter. Accordingly, no provision has been recognized in this respect in these consolidated financial statements.

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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29.3 Other contingencies - Bank Guarantees

The Group is contingently liable for bank guarantees amounting to Rs. 785,810 (2020: Rs. 617,432) favouring the government and various other parties. These have been issued against mobilization advances and performance in respect of sale of goods and rendering of services for a tenure varying from three months to three years.

Commitments

29.4 The Holding Company

29.4.1 Commitments made to International Finance Corporation

The Holding Company is committed, as a Sponsor, to purchase shares of Tenaga Generasi Limited (TGL) from International Finance Corporation (IFC) on the exercise of put option by IFC under the Shareholders' Agreement entered into among the Holding Company, TGL and Dawood Corporation (Private) Limited as the shareholders of TGL under conditions: (i) at any time during the period beginning on the seventh anniversary of the first subscription until Liquidity date; or (ii) in the event that TGL and the Holding Company breach any of the obligations set out in the Shareholders' Agreement.

2021	2020
----- (Rupees) -----	

29.5 Reon Energy Limited (REL)

29.5.1 Commitments in respect of future purchases

REL has commitments in respect of:

- Purchase orders

- Letter of credit (note 29.5.2)

537,545	423,602
1,778,867	786,546
<u>2,316,412</u>	<u>1,210,148</u>

29.5.2 The facilities for opening letters of credit as at December 31, 2021 amounted to Rs. 3,150,000 out of which Rs. 200,000 are interchangeable with letter of guarantee. The facility for letters of guarantee amounted as at December 31, 2021 to Rs. 1,220,000. Amounts unutilized for letters of credit and guarantees as at December 31, 2021 were Rs. 1,371,133 and Rs. 272,310 respectively. The facilities are secured by way of charge over current assets and corporate guarantees from the Holding Company.

29.5.3 During the year, REL has recognized provision amounting to Rs. 60,101, against potential exposure of Rs. 162,000 in respect of claims received / expected, based on management's best estimate and correspondence with customers.

29.6 Reon Alpha (Private) Limited (RAPL)

RAPL has committed to generate and transmit 99,351,562 kWh (2020: 104,633,829 kWh) of energy and pay its operation and maintenance contractor, REL Rs. 145,667 (2020: Rs. 157,566) over the span of next thirteen years.

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	2021	2020
	----- (Rupees) -----	
30. REVENUE FROM CONTRACTS WITH CUSTOMERS - NET		
Renewable and Alternate energy		
Timing of revenue recognition:		
- Over time (notes 30.1 to 30.3)	13,034,371	6,388,041
- At a point in time (note 30.4)	30,969	9,664
	13,065,340	<u>6,397,705</u>
Less: Sales tax	(1,121,113)	<u>(770,980)</u>
	11,944,227	<u>5,626,725</u>
Textile		
- At a point in time	7,667	6,103
Less: Sales tax	(1,114)	<u>(886)</u>
	6,553	<u>5,217</u>
	11,950,780	<u>5,631,942</u>
Related to discontinued operations (note 38)	(6,553)	<u>(5,217)</u>
	11,944,227	<u>5,626,725</u>
30.1	This includes project revenue in respect of sale of goods and rendering of services amounting to Rs. 8,368,909 and Rs. 1,128,583 (2020: Rs. 2,252,897 and Rs. 370,613) respectively. Net revenue includes Rs. 4,328,950 (2020: Rs. 1,986,197) relating to projects in progress at reporting date.	
30.2	Sales include revenue in respect of non-project missed revenue amounting to Rs. 3,683 (2020: Rs. 3,570).	
30.3	This includes revenue in respect of energy sales to P&G.	
30.4	This denotes income arising on trading solar equipment and scrap sales.	
30.5	During the year, Rs. 1,506,612 (2020: Rs. 429,450) has been recognized as revenue that was included in the opening balance of the contract liability.	

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	2021	2020
	----- (Rupees) -----	
31. COST OF REVENUE		
Renewable energy		
Opening stock	272,015	205,983
Purchases and related expenses	7,204,893	2,110,503
Exchange loss (note 31.1)	28,234	-
Salaries and allowances	106,148	60,815
Contracted services	443,919	187,907
Depreciation on property, plant and equipment (note 5.1.5)	33,733	12,120
Travelling expenses	84,668	21,214
Transportation and handling charges	126,166	47,053
Penalty cost (note 31.3)	67,551	-
Provision for onerous contract	47,580	-
Consultancy charges	1,789	1,974
Fees and subscription	3,776	-
(Reversal) / provision for slow moving and obsolete items - net	(40,911)	8,086
Miscellaneous expenses	84,953	17,078
Closing stock (note 12)	(287,648)	(272,015)
	8,176,866	2,400,718
Alternate energy		
Depreciation on property, plant and equipment (note 5.1.5)	696,067	720,454
Depreciation on right-of-use assets (note 6.1)	5,748	5,746
Insurance	47,935	33,309
Travelling expenses	1,466	1,678
Fuel	160	168
Repair and maintenance	210	239
Operations and maintenance cost	408,998	396,030
Energy import charges	6,833	6,681
Others	3,511	3,070
	1,170,928	1,167,375
Textile - Finished goods		
Opening balance	22,706	28,117
(Reversal) / provision for slow moving and obsolete stores and spares and other adjustments - net	(5,858)	2,506
Closing balance	(15,946)	(22,706)
	902	7,917
Related to discontinued operations (note 38)	(902)	(7,917)
	9,347,794	3,568,093

31.1 This represents exchange loss amounting to Rs. 164,503 (2020: Nil) incurred on liabilities for procurement of materials, net off gain on derivative financial instruments amounting to Rs.136,269 (2020: Nil).

31.2 Cost of revenue of renewable energy includes Rs. 3,857,642 (2020: Rs. 1,871,445) relating to projects in progress at reporting date.

31.3 During the year, the Group has recognized provision amounting to Rs. 60,101 (2020: Nil), against potential exposure of Rs. 162,000 (2020: Nil) in respect of claims received / expected, based on management's best estimate and correspondence with customers. A further penalty of Rs. 7,450 (2020: Nil) was imposed by P&G for short delivery of units.

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	2021	2020
	----- (Rupees) -----	
32. SELLING AND DISTRIBUTION EXPENSES		
Salaries and allowances (note 32.1)	218,069	161,303
Depreciation on property, plant and equipment (note 5.1.5)	5,907	4,440
Depreciation on right-of-use assets (note 6.1)	4,594	7,284
Conveyance and travelling	15,974	20,265
Fees and subscription	16,854	19,264
Postage and telephone	2,869	2,051
Electricity, gas and water	944	791
Rent, rates and taxes (note 32.2)	5,759	4,027
Printing and stationery	220	513
Repairs and maintenance	7,788	4,089
Freight and insurance	798	1,301
Amortization (note 7.2.3)	-	193
Advertisement	21,801	13,846
Warranty obligation - net (note 26.5)	81,861	23,737
Entertainment	692	551
Miscellaneous	2,296	2,493
	386,426	266,148
Related to discontinued operations (note 38)	(95)	(17)
	386,331	266,131

32.1 Salaries and allowances include Rs. 14,449 (2020: Rs. 11,654) in respect of staff retirement benefits.

32.2 This includes rentals paid under short-term leasing arrangements amounting to Rs. 5,759 (2020: Rs. 4,027).

	2021	2020
	----- (Rupees) -----	
33. ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES		
Salaries and allowances (note 33.1)	251,414	179,441
Legal and professional	36,786	16,868
Rent, rates and taxes (note 33.2)	11,186	10,544
Electricity and gas	14,673	12,586
Depreciation on property, plant and equipment (note 5.1.5)	12,842	16,618
Depreciation on right-of-use of assets (note 6.1)	13,278	15,695
Amortization (note 7.2.3)	7,936	5,115
Printing and stationery	2,263	907
Fees and subscription	86,321	72,943
Insurance	4,236	3,775
Conveyance and travelling	6,320	4,803
Repairs and maintenance	9,907	12,113
Postage and telephone	5,118	5,391
Entertainment	7,582	5,403
Auditors' remuneration (note 33.3)	19,622	12,259
Miscellaneous	7,146	10,205
	496,630	384,666
Related to discontinued operations (note 38)	(64,288)	(53,943)
	432,342	330,723

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33.1 Salaries and allowances include Rs. 13,090 (2020: Rs. 9,382) in respect of staff retirement benefits and expense pertaining to employee share option scheme amounting to Rs. 11,200 (2020: Nil).

33.2 This represents short term leases or leases of low-value assets.

33.3 Auditor's remuneration

The aggregate amount charged in respect of auditors' remuneration is as follows:

	2021	2020
	----- (Rupees) -----	
- annual audit	2,646	2,430
- half yearly review	802	780
- consolidated financial statements	228	220
- certification and other advisory services	1,145	1,531
- taxation services	13,321	5,975
- other assurance services	75	75
Reimbursement of expenses	1,405	1,248
	19,622	12,259

34. OTHER EXPENSES

Impairment loss on property, plant and equipment (note 34.1)
 Provision for impairment of stock-in-trade
 Exchange loss
 Impairment loss on trade debts
 Impairment loss on contract assets
 Others

	26,602	9,627
	848	1,689
	470	8,156
	27,171	3,543
	15,392	22,459
	9,209	2,790
	79,692	48,264

34.1 This impairment loss pertains to renewable energy segment of the Group.

35. OTHER INCOME

Income from financial assets

	2021	2020
	----- (Rupees) -----	
Profit on deposits	14,557	19,043
Exchange gain	1,233	-
Gain on investments in units of mutual funds	6	1,186
Interest income on short-term investments	3,200	12,188
	18,996	32,417

Income from non-financial assets and others

Royalty income	14,384	14,312
Gain on disposal of leased asset	-	1,369
Insurance claim	2,523	-
Indenting commission	46,949	-
Amortization of deferred government grant (note 21)	5,369	3,586
Rental income	21,181	24,930
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	11,951	195
Others	28,244	17,983
	130,601	62,375
	149,597	94,792
Related to discontinued operations (note 38)	(37,294)	(34,056)
	112,303	60,736

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FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

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	2021	2020
	----- (Rupees) -----	
36. FINANCE COST		
Mark-up on long-term borrowings	551,856	720,770
Amortization of transaction cost (note 23.9)	29,150	28,970
Interest on Workers' Profits Participation Fund liability	4,148	5,032
Interest expense on lease liability	14,039	19,181
Mark-up on short-term borrowings	91,402	115,653
Other financial and bank charges	83,497	85,100
	774,092	974,706
Less: Delayed payment charges of overdue trade debts	(246,243)	(274,648)
	527,849	700,058
37. TAXATION		
Current		
- for the year (notes 37.1 & 37.2)	233,897	154,169
- for prior year - net	-	17,766
	233,897	171,935
Deferred	(75,321)	16,701
	158,576	188,636

37.1 The income of TGL and RAPL being derived from Electric Power Generation Project is exempt from the levy of tax under clause 132 of the Second Schedule to the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001. The income is also exempt from minimum tax on turnover under clause 11 A of part IV of the Second Schedule to the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001.

37.2 This includes minimum tax amounting to Rs. 113,945 (2020: Rs. 41,191) charged under section 113 of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001 on REL's turnover for the year.

37.3 As at December 31, 2021, deferred tax asset amounting to Rs. 440,697 (2020: Rs. 412,228) has not been recognized in these consolidated financial statements as the Group expects that its income will continue to be taxable under income from property as a separate block of income and final tax regime in future.

	2021	2020
	----- (Rupees) -----	
Relationship between tax expense and accounting profit		
37.4 Profit for the year before taxation	2,641,066	1,979,207
Tax at the applicable tax rates of 29% (2020: 29%)	765,909	573,970
Prior year tax	-	17,766
Tax effect of:		
- exempt income	(374,081)	(353,106)
- turnover tax	72,755	41,191
- unrecognized tax losses	-	56,871
- deferred tax on carry forward business losses	(125,371)	-
- separate block income	(11,268)	-
- share of profit on associate	(86,350)	(276,354)
Tax chargeable at lower rate of tax	(103,649)	105,208
Effect of income and expenses not chargeable to tax	20,631	23,090
	158,576	188,636

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	2021	2020
	----- (Rupees) -----	
38. LOSS FROM DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS		
Revenue - net (note 30)	6,553	5,217
Cost of revenue (note 31)	(902)	(7,917)
Gross profit / (loss)	5,651	(2,700)
Selling and distribution expenses (note 32)	(95)	(17)
Administrative expenses (note 33)	(64,288)	(53,943)
Other income (note 35)	37,294	34,056
Net loss from discontinued operations	(21,438)	(22,604)

39. EARNINGS / (LOSS) PER SHARE - BASIC AND DILUTED

39.1 Basic EPS has been calculated by dividing the profit attributable to equity holders of the Holding Company by weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue during the year.

39.2 As at December 31, 2021, there is no dilutive effect on the basic earnings per share of the Holding Company.

	2021	2020
	----- (Rupees) -----	
39.3 Continuing operations		
Profit for the year (attributable to the owners of the Holding Company)	2,169,353	1,531,146
Weighted average number of ordinary shares (in thousands)	59,299	59,298
Earnings per share (Rupees)	36.58	25.82
39.4 Discontinued operations		
Loss for the year (attributable to the owners of the Holding Company)	(21,438)	(22,604)
Weighted average number of ordinary shares (in thousands)	59,299	59,298
Loss per share (Rupees)	(0.36)	(0.38)

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40. REMUNERATION OF CHIEF EXECUTIVE, DIRECTORS AND EXECUTIVES

40.1 The aggregate amounts charged during the year in respect of remuneration, including all benefits, to the chief executive, directors of the Holding Company and executives of the Group are as follows:

	2021			2020		
	Directors		Executives	Directors		
	Chief Executive	Others		Chief Executive	Others	Executives
	----- (Rupees) -----			----- (Rupees) -----		
Managerial remuneration	15,726	-	202,415	1,16,227	-	1,32,737
Bonus	-	-	2,819	6,615	-	21,344
House rent allowance	-	-	-	-	-	778
Medical allowance	761	-	9,248	761	-	6,026
Utilities	-	-	-	-	-	173
Fuel allowance	5	-	3,772	83	-	3,140
Vehicle maintenance allowance	-	-	26,946	-	-	21,899
Retirement benefits	-	-	934	-	-	1,023
Fees	-	1,650	-	-	2,350	1,550
Other benefits	261	-	12,696	1,005	-	12,382
Total	16,753	1,650	258,830	24,691	2,350	201,052
Number of persons, including those who worked part of the year	1	7	76	1	7	65

41. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS BY CATEGORY

41.1 Financial assets as per consolidated statement of financial position

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

	2021	2020
	----- (Rupees) -----	----- (Rupees) -----
Long-term investments	13,892	13,886
Derivative asset	44,872	-
	58,764	13,886

Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income

Long-term investments	15	15
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Financial assets at amortized cost

Long-term deposits	2,778	2,778
Trade debts	4,104,939	2,896,123
Loans to employees	12,614	16,113
Deposits and other receivables	1,233,807	830,363
Accrued Interest	576	7,369
Short-term investments	239,326	96,024
Cash and bank balances	1,148,170	689,185
	6,742,210	4,537,955

41.2 Financial liabilities as per consolidated statement of financial position

At amortized cost

Long-term borrowings	8,628,307	9,107,462
Short-term borrowings	1,395,175	992,745
Trade and other payables	2,903,039	880,564
Lease liabilities	143,689	139,133
Unclaimed and unpaid dividend	75,517	70,307
Accrued mark-up	146,622	148,018
	13,292,349	11,338,229

At fair value through profit or loss

Derivative liability	-	9,200
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42. 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. Consequently, differences can arise between carrying values and the fair value estimates.

Underlying the definition of fair value is the presumption that the Group is a going concern without any intention or requirement to curtail materially the scale of its operations or to undertake a transaction on adverse terms.

Fair value hierarchy

IIFRS 13, 'Fair Value Measurement' requires the Group to classify assets using a fair value hierarchy that reflects the significance of the inputs used in making the measurements. The fair value hierarchy has the following levels:

Level 1: Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;

Level 2: Inputs other than quoted prices included within level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices); and

Level 3: Inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data.

The Group held the following assets measured at fair values:

	As at December 31, 2021			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
	----- (Rupees) -----			
Non-current assets				
<i>Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss</i>				
- Long-term investments (investments in units of mutual funds)	-	13,892	-	13,892
<i>Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income</i>				
- Long-term investments (investments in unquoted equity shares)	-	-	15	15
Current liability				
<i>Financial liability at fair value through profit or loss</i>				
- Derivative financial liability	-	44,872	-	44,872
	-	58,764	15	58,779
	----- (Rupees) -----			
	As at December 31, 2020			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4
	----- (Rupees) -----			
Non-current assets				
<i>Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss</i>				
- Long-term investments (investments in units of mutual funds)	-	13,886	-	13,886
<i>Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income</i>				
- Long-term investments (investments in unquoted equity shares)	-	-	15	15
Current liability				
<i>Financial liability at fair value through profit or loss</i>				
- Derivative financial liability	-	9,200	-	9,200
	-	23,086	15	23,101

As at December 31, 2021 and 2020, the carrying values of the remaining assets and liabilities of the Group reflected in these consolidated financial statements approximate their fair values.

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There were no transfers amongst the levels during the year. Further, there were no changes in valuation techniques during the year.

43. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

Financial risk factors

The Group's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. The Group's risk management program focuses on unpredictability of the financial markets for having cost effective funding as well as to manage financial risk to minimize earnings volatility and provide maximum return to the shareholders. Risk management is carried out by the Holding Company's finance department under the policies approved by the Holding Company's Board of Directors.

43.1 Market risk

Market risk is the risk that changes in market price, such as foreign exchange rates, interest rates and equity prices will affect the Group's income or the value of its holdings of financial instruments. It comprises the following risks:

i) Currency risk

Currency risk represents the risk that the fair values or future cash flows of financial instruments will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. Currency risk exists due to the Group's exposure resulting from outstanding import payments, foreign currency bank balances, outstanding borrowings and the related interest payments and trade payables which are denominated in Chinese Yuan and US Dollars. The Group has obtained a forward cover as detailed in note 16.3 to cover its exposure towards currency risk.

The Group is minimizing the foreign exchange risk by maintaining the bank balances in respective foreign currencies in order to match the payments. Further, the exchange differences on foreign currency borrowings are capitalized in the cost of plant and machinery, as per waiver granted by SECP vide S.R.O 24(1) / 2012 dated January 16, 2012 as modified by S.R.O. 986 (I) / 2019 dated September 2, 2019.

ii) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk represents the risk that the fair values or future cash flows of financial instruments will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates.

The Group analyses its interest rate exposure on a regular basis by monitoring existing facilities against prevailing market interest rates and taking into account various other financing options available. For borrowing at variable rates, the rates are determined in advance for stipulated periods with reference to KIBOR and LIBOR.

The Group's interest rate risk arises from interest bearing financial assets namely overdue but not impaired receivables (note 13), cash at bank in deposit accounts (note 18) and interest bearing financial liabilities namely short-term and long-term borrowings (notes 25 and 23). These are benchmarked to variable rates which expose the Group to cash flow interest rate risk. The Group's exposure to interest rate risk on long-term borrowings for the alternate energy business is limited as the unfavourable fluctuation in interest rates of long-term borrowings from financial institutions is recovered through adjustment in tariff as per the EPA. At December 31, 2021, if interest rates on the Group's short-term borrowings, long-term borrowings of renewable energy business, receivables and cash at bank in deposit accounts had been 1% higher / lower with all other variables held constant, post-tax profit for the year would have been higher / lower by Rs. 22,485 (2020: lower / higher by Rs. 5,490).

The Group also maintains balances with banks in local and foreign currency deposit

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accounts that are interest bearing which expose it to fair value interest rate risk which is not expected to be material.

TGL's Plan - Transition of LIBOR to alternative arrangements

TGL has certain foreign borrowings as disclosed in note 23 of the consolidated financial statements which are subject to interest rate benchmark reforms, which have yet to transition. The consultation between TGL and lenders will commence in due course and transition will be completed by the mid of 2023 as per agreed plan.

iii) Other price risk

Price risk represents the risk that the fair values or future cash flows of financial instruments will fluctuate because of changes in market prices (other than those arising from currency risk or 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. The Group is exposed to price risk mainly on account of investments held in units of mutual funds the rates of which are based on the rates announced by the issuer on the Mutual Funds Association of Pakistan. As at December 31, 2021, in case of a 1% increase / decrease in applicable net assets value of the mutual fund with all other factors constant, the net profit for the year would have been higher / lower by Rs. 139 (2020: higher / lower by Rs. 139).

43.2 Credit risk

Credit risk represents the risk of financial loss being caused if counter parties fail to discharge their obligations.

Credit risk arises from deposits with banks and financial institutions and markup accrued thereon, contract assets, trade debts, loans, deposits and other receivables. The maximum exposure to credit risk is equal to the carrying amount of financial assets. The carrying value of financial assets, exposed to credit risk, which are neither past due nor impaired are as follows:

	2021	2020
	----- (Rupees) -----	
Long-term investments	13,907	13,901
Long-term deposits	2,778	2,778
Trade debts	1,301,742	620,030
Loans to employees	12,614	16,113
Deposits and other receivables	563,659	739,821
Interest accrued	576	7,369
Short-term investments	239,326	96,024
Bank balances	1,147,793	688,811
	3,282,395	2,184,847

Balances with banks and investments in units of mutual fund

As at December 31, 2021, the Group has deposits with banks and financial institutions amounting to Rs. 1,147,793 (2020: Rs. 688,811). The credit risk arising on balances with banks and investments in units of National Investment (Unit) Trust (being managed by National Investment Trust Limited) is limited as these denote depositories / investee entity having reasonably high credit ratings the analysis of which is given below:

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Asset management Company* / Bank

Bank AL Habib Limited
 Habib Bank Limited
 MCB Bank Limited
 Faysal Bank Limited
 National Bank of Pakistan
 Citibank N.A.
 Standard Chartered Bank (Pakistan) Limited
 Habib Metropolitan Bank Limited
 Al Baraka Bank Limited
 JS Bank Limited
 National Investment Trust Limited*
 Meezan Bank Limited
 Pak Oman Investment Company Limited

2021		
Rating agency	Short-term	Long-term
PACRA	A-1+	AAA
VIS	A-1+	AAA
PACRA	A-1+	AAA
PACRA	A-1+	AA
VIS	A-1+	AAA
Moody's	P-1	Aa3
PACRA	A-1+	AAA
PACRA	A-1+	AA+
VIS	A-1	A+
PACRA	A-1+	AA-
PACRA	-	AM1
VIS	A-1+	AAA
VIS	A-1+	AA+

2020

Asset management Company* / Bank

Bank AL Habib Limited
 Habib Bank Limited
 MCB Bank Limited
 Faysal Bank Limited
 National Bank of Pakistan
 Citibank N.A.
 Standard Chartered Bank (Pakistan) Limited
 Habib Metropolitan Bank Limited
 Al Baraka Bank Limited
 JS Bank Limited
 National Investment Trust Limited*

Rating agency	Short-term	Long-term
PACRA	A-1+	AA+
VIS	A-1+	AAA
PACRA	A-1+	AAA
PACRA	A-1+	AA
VIS	A-1+	AAA
MOODY'S	P-1	Aa3
PACRA	A-1+	AAA
PACRA	A-1+	AA+
VIS	A-1	AA+
PACRA	A-1+	A+
PACRA	-	AM2++

Other financial assets

The credit quality of other receivables can be assessed with reference to their historical performance with no or some defaults in recent history. However, no losses have so far been incurred. The remaining financial assets of the Group are not material to these consolidated financial statements.

For some trade debts, the Group may obtain security in the form of guarantees, deeds of undertaking or letters of credit which can be called upon if the counterparty is in default under the terms of the agreement.

43.3 Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk represents the risk that the Group will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with its financial liabilities. The Group's liquidity management involves projecting cash flows and consider the level of liquid funds necessary to meet these, monitoring balance sheet liquidity ratios against external regulatory requirements and maintaining debt financing plans. These objectives are achieved by maintaining

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sufficient cash and readily marketable securities and availability of funding through committed credit facilities. Due to dynamic nature of the business, the Group maintains flexibility in funding by maintaining committed credit lines available.

The table below analyses the Group's financial liabilities into relevant maturity groupings based on the remaining period at the reporting date to contractual maturity dates. The amounts disclosed in the table are the undiscounted contractual cash flows.

	2021			2020		
	Maturity upto one year	Maturity after one year	Total	Maturity upto one year	Maturity after one year	Total
----- (Rupees) -----						
Financial liabilities						
Long-term borrowings	2,088,185	8,236,933	10,325,118	1,334,629	8,112,221	9,446,850
Lease liabilities	20,521	296,118	316,639	30,913	111,776	142,689
Short-term borrowings	1,395,175	-	1,395,175	992,745	-	992,745
Trade and other payables	2,931,346	-	2,931,346	889,764	-	889,764
Accrued mark-up	308,972	-	308,972	148,018	-	148,018
	6,744,199	8,533,051	15,277,250	3,396,069	8,223,997	11,620,066

44. CAPITAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The objective of the Group when managing capital, i.e. its shareholders' equity is to safeguard its ability to continue as a going concern so that it can continue to provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders and to maintain a strong capital base to support the sustained development of its businesses.

The Group manages its capital structure by monitoring return on net assets and makes adjustments to it in light of changes in economic conditions. In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Group may adjust the amount of dividend paid to shareholders or issue new shares.

The management of the Group at all times seeks to earn returns higher than its weighted average cost of capital, by increasing efficiencies in operations, so as to increase overall profitability.

The Group manages its capital by maintaining gearing ratio at certain level. The ratio is calculated as net debt divided by total capital. Total capital is calculated as 'equity' in the consolidated statement of financial position plus net debt. The gearing ratio as at December 31 is as follows:

	2021	2020
----- (Rupees) -----		
Long-term borrowings	8,628,307	9,107,462
Short-term borrowings	1,395,175	992,745
Short-term investments	(216,000)	-
Cash and bank balances	(1,148,170)	(689,185)
Net debt	8,659,312	9,411,022
Total equity	17,787,692	15,651,174
Total capital	26,447,004	25,062,196
Gearing ratio	0.327	0.376

The Group finances its operations through equity, borrowings and management of working capital with a view to maintaining an appropriate mix between various sources of finance to minimize risk.

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45. SEGMENT REPORTING

45.1 A business segment is a group of assets and operations engaged in providing products that are subject to risks and returns that are different from those of other business segments. The management has determined the operating segments based on the information that is presented to the Board of Directors of the Group for the allocation of resources and the assessment of performance. Based on internal management reporting structure and products produced and sold, the Group is organized into the following operating segments:

Type of segments	Nature of business
Renewable energy solutions	This part of the business includes trading and construction of renewable energy projects, mainly solar to commercial and industrial consumers.
Textile	This was legacy business of the Group and has been discontinued in prior years.
Alternate Energy	This part of the business represents power generation and sale of electricity in Pakistan using wind energy.
Other operations	It mainly includes management of investment in associate by the Holding Company.

Management monitors the operating results of the abovementioned segments separately for the purpose of making decisions about resources to be allocated and of assessing performance. Segment performance is evaluated based on operating profit or loss which in certain respects, as explained in table below, is measured differently from profit or loss in the consolidated financial statements. Segment results and assets include items directly attributable to a segment.

45.2 The following information presents operating results regarding operating segments for the year ended December 31, and financial position regarding operating segments as at December 31:

Segment analysis is as under:

	Renewable energy		Textile - discontinued operations		Alternate Energy		Other operations		Total	
	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020
Revenue from contract with customers - net										
Timing of revenue recognition										
- At a point in time	30,969	9,642	6,553	5,217	-	-	-	-	37,522	14,859
- Over time	8,892,048	2,648,055	-	-	3,021,210	2,969,028	-	-	11,913,258	5,617,083
	8,923,017	2,657,697	6,553	5,217	3,021,210	2,969,028	-	-	11,950,780	5,631,942
Cost of revenue	(8,174,545)	(2,400,717)	(902)	(7,917)	(1,170,928)	(1,167,376)	-	-	(9,346,375)	(3,576,010)
Segment gross profit / (loss)	748,472	256,980	5,651	(2,700)	1,850,282	1,801,652	-	-	2,604,405	2,055,932
Selling and distribution expenses	(386,331)	(266,131)	(95)	(17)	-	-	-	-	(386,426)	(266,148)
Administrative expenses	(269,710)	(195,660)	(64,288)	(53,943)	(98,215)	(83,030)	(64,417)	(52,033)	(496,630)	(384,666)
Other expenses	(48,271)	(47,672)	-	-	-	(592)	(33,742)	-	(82,013)	(48,264)
Other income	78,184	24,731	37,294	34,056	14,483	16,909	19,636	19,096	149,597	94,792
Finance cost	(121,064)	(63,329)	-	-	(424,409)	(542,630)	17,624	(94,099)	(527,849)	(700,058)
Share of profit from associate	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,379,982	1,227,619	1,379,982	1,227,619
Taxation	57,178	21,043	-	-	(3,843)	(1,987)	(211,911)	(207,692)	(158,576)	(188,636)
Segment net profit / (loss)	58,457	(270,038)	(21,438)	(22,604)	1,338,298	1,190,322	1,107,172	892,891	2,482,490	1,790,571

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	Renewable energy		Textile - discontinued operations		Alternate Energy		Other operations		Total	
	(Rupees)									
	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020
Segment assets										
Property, plant and equipment	507,448	516,900	10,464	9,079	11,909,503	11,959,436	4,969	8,469	12,432,384	12,493,884
Right-of-use assets	29,686	24,796	-	-	86,145	91,893	-	-	115,831	116,689
Intangible assets	23,636	18,332	-	-	22,834	-	4	22,861	46,474	41,193
Long-term investments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Long-term deposits	-	-	2,778	2,778	-	-	11,570,345	10,909,397	11,570,345	10,909,397
Long-term loans to employees	477	95	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,778	2,778
Stores and spares	-	-	892	892	-	-	-	-	477	95
Stock-in-trade	620,258	226,688	14,262	15,164	-	-	-	-	892	892
Trade debts	1,580,968	397,411	-	-	2,523,971	2,498,712	-	-	634,520	241,852
Contract assets	1,127,153	324,240	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,104,939	2,896,123
Loans and advances	284,427	53,879	1,189	635	1,575	816	-	-	1,127,153	324,240
Deposits, prepayments and other receivables	474,888	316,862	-	-	949,698	720,131	18,237	38,141	1,442,823	1,075,134
Accrued interest	510	2,146	-	-	66	5,223	-	-	576	7,369
Taxes recoverable / (payable)	67,654	125,224	6,463	-	4,848	5,803	6,604	(270)	85,549	130,757
Short-term investments	23,326	96,024	-	-	-	-	216,000	-	239,326	96,024
Cash and bank balances	155,807	170,679	-	-	944,057	488,776	48,306	29,730	1,148,170	689,185
Total segment assets	4,896,238	2,273,276	36,048	28,548	16,442,697	15,770,790	11,864,465	11,008,328	33,239,448	29,080,942
Segment liabilities										
Long-term borrowings	498,877	422,053	-	-	8,129,430	8,685,409	-	-	8,628,307	9,107,462
Staff retirement benefits	80,329	56,381	-	-	1,282	1,439	4,697	2,755	86,308	60,575
Deferred government grant	3,056	8,425	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,056	8,425
Lease liabilities	31,936	30,518	-	-	111,753	108,615	-	-	143,689	139,133
Deferred taxation	(318,517)	-	-	-	-	-	1,723,672	1,478,980	1,405,155	1,478,980
Short-term borrowings	748,587	292,950	-	-	-	-	646,588	699,795	1,395,175	992,745
Unclaimed dividend	-	-	-	-	-	-	72,251	70,307	72,251	70,307
Unpaid dividend	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,266	-	3,266	-
Contract liabilities	453,452	410,985	-	-	-	-	-	-	453,452	410,985
Trade and other payables	2,816,130	651,621	16,921	5,937	240,837	311,838	40,587	43,742	3,114,475	1,013,138
Accrued mark-up	18,420	7,737	-	-	115,176	123,762	13,026	16,519	146,622	148,018
Total segment liabilities	4,332,270	1,880,670	16,921	5,937	8,598,478	9,231,063	2,504,087	2,312,098	15,451,756	13,429,768

45.3 Included in the overtime revenue recognized of Rs. 11,913,258 (2020: Rs. 5,626,747) is revenue of approximately Rs. 5,350,607 (2020: Rs. 1,211,272) from energy projects and Rs. 3,021,210 (2020: Rs. 2,969,028) from supply of electricity which arose from sales to the Group's major customers. No other single customer contributed 10% or more to Group's revenue. The breakup of major customers is as follows:

	2021	2020
	----- (Rupees) -----	
Central Power Purchasing Agency (Guarantee) Limited	3,021,210	2,969,028
Enfrashare (Private) Limited	1,482,050	1,211,272
Bestway Cement Limited	3,868,557	-
	8,371,817	4,180,300

45.4 The revenue from alternate energy comprises sale to only one customer i.e. the Central Power Purchasing Agency (CPPA).

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46. TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES WITH RELATED PARTIES

46.1 The Group in the normal course of business carries out transactions with various related parties. Related parties comprise of subsidiary companies, associated companies and undertakings, directors, key management personnel, retirement benefit funds and others. Amounts due from and to other related parties, directors, retirement benefit funds and key management personnel are shown under respective notes. Transactions with related parties are carried out at agreed terms. Remuneration of directors and key management personnel is disclosed in note 40 and is as per their terms of employment.

46.2 Following are the names of associated companies, related parties or undertakings with whom the Group had entered into transactions or had agreements and / or arrangements in place during the year:

Name of Related parties	Percentage of shareholding into the Holding Company	Relationship
Dawood Corporation (Private) Limited	49.77%	Major shareholder
The Dawood Foundation	5.02%	Common directorship
Cyan Limited	5.00%	Common directorship
Dawood Industries Limited	0.83%	Common directorship
Sach International (Private) Limited	0.01%	Associated company
Patek (Private) Limited	6.26%	Associated company
Dawood Hercules Corporation Limited	N/A	Associated company
International Finance Corporation	N/A	Other related party with holding in TGL
Engro Energy Limited	N/A	Associated company
Enfrashare (Private) Limited	N/A	Associated company
Engro Fertilizers Limited	N/A	Associated company
Engro Vopak Terminal Limited	N/A	Associated company
Shahid Hamid Pracha	0.00%	Director
Hussain Dawood	8.58%	Holding Company's Sponsor
Kulsum Dawood	1.05%	Sponsor's Family member
Shahzada Dawood	1.77%	Holding Company's Sponsor / Director
Abdul Samad Dawood	1.14%	Holding Company's Sponsor
Ayesha Dawood	0.05%	Sponsor's Family member
Azmeh Dawood	2.01%	Sponsor's Family member
Sabrina Dawood	1.96%	Director
Muhammad Jawaid Iqbal	0.00%	Director
Ruhail Muhammad	0.00%	Director
Muhammad Shamoan Chaudhry	0.00%	Director
Shafiq Ahmed	0.00%	Director
Hasan Raza ur Rahim	0.00%	Director
Shabbir Hussain Hashmi	0.00%	Director
Zamin Zaidi	0.00%	Director
Mujtaba Haider Khan	0.00%	Key Management personnel
Staff Retirement Benefit - Gratuity	N/A	Post employment benefits
Jahangir Piracha	N/A	Director of group company
Javed Akbar	N/A	Director of group company
Inam Ur Rahman	N/A	Key management personnel
Muhammad Saad Faridi	N/A	Key management personnel
Hafeez Ur Rehman	N/A	Key management personnel
Imran Chagani	N/A	Key management personnel
Nazia Hasan	N/A	Key management personnel
Sulaiman ur Rehman	N/A	Key management personnel

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46.3 Balances with related parties have been disclosed in the respective notes to these consolidated financial statements. Details of transactions with related parties, other than those disclosed elsewhere in these consolidated financial statements, are as follows:

Relationship	Nature of business	2021	2020
		----- (Rupees) -----	
Associated companies			
Dawood Hercules Corporation Limited	Expenses reimbursable by the Group	20,981	21,246
	Expenses reimbursable to the Group	1,374	2,222
	Dividend income	740,353	701,387
	Sale of panel by the Group	350	-
Sach International (Private) Limited	Expenses reimbursable to the Group	368	329
	Royalty charged	14,384	14,312
	Rental income	660	660
	Penalty charged	2,978	2,389
The Dawood Foundation	Rental charges	-	476
	Expenses reimbursable by the Group	18,138	22,578
	Sale of goods by the Group	11,424	7,217
	Issue of security deposit	-	1,550
Engro Fertilizers Limited	Rental income	-	5,336
Engro Energy Limited	Project revenue	802	94,703
	Delayed payment interest	10,803	9,064
	Extra work (reimbursement)	16,136	15,302
	Operation and maintenance cost	392,862	380,729
Enfrashare (Private) Limited	Project revenue	1,482,050	1,211,272
Engro Vopak Terminal Limited	Project revenue	341	-
Other related parties			
International Finance Corporation	Borrowing cost charged to the Group	113,655	118,209
	Loan repayment	337,910	321,369
	Supervision fees	4,141	4,269
	Accrued mark-up	28,988	31,504
Key management personnel	Salaries and other benefits	63,294	17,132
	Directors' Fee	2,850	3,900
	Project Revenue	524	-

46.4 During the year, the Holding Company paid dividends to its directors / sponsors amounting to Rs. 61,370 (2020: Rs. 39,277).

46.5 Following is the name of an associated company incorporated outside Pakistan with whom TGL had entered into transaction or had agreements and arrangements in place during the year:

Name of party	Country of incorporation	Relationship	Holding in the subsidiary
International Finance Corporation	United States of America	Associated company / Lender	25%

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46.6 Transactions with related parties are carried out on commercial terms and conditions.

The related party status of outstanding balances as at December 31, 2021 and 2020 are disclosed in the respective notes.

	2021	2020
	----- (MWh) -----	
47. CAPACITY AND PRODUCTION		
Renewable energy		
Maximum generation possible (note 47.1)	11,244	8,322
Production	9,134	4,033
Alternate energy		
Maximum generation possible (note 47.2)	154,910	154,910
Net electrical output	121,474	112,626

47.1 Maximum forecasted generation possible from Solar Power Plant of RAPL is based on electrical output at CUF 19%. Output produced by the plant is dependent on the plant's efficiency and higher solar irradiation fall.

47.2 Maximum generation possible is based on electrical output at P-50 level. Output produced by the plant is dependent on the load demanded by NTDC, wind speed and the plant availability.

	2021	2020
48. NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES		
Total number of management employees as at December 31	145	127
Total number of factory workers as at December 31	-	1
Average number of management employees during the year	138	126
Average number of factory workers during the year	-	1

	2021	2020
	----- (Rupees) -----	
49. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		
Cash and bank balances (note 18)	1,148,170	689,185
Short-term borrowings	(1,395,175)	(967,745)
Short-term investments	216,000	-
	(31,005)	(278,560)

50. SEASONALITY OF OPERATIONS

The energy generation of TGL is subject to seasonal fluctuations because of weather conditions in the region. Energy generation is at peak during the high wind season, which primarily occurs between April to October. In the remaining period, TGL gets generally lower wind potential.

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51. CORRESPONDING FIGURES

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

52. NON-ADJUSTING EVENT AFTER REPORTING DATE

- 52.1 The Board of Directors in its meeting held on March 8, 2022 has proposed a final cash dividend of Nil (2020: Nil) per share for the year ended December 31, 2021 amounting to Nil (2020: Nil), for approval of the members at the Annual General Meeting to be held on April 28, 2022. This is in addition to interim cash dividends of Rs. 3.5 and Rs. 2.75 (2020: Rs. 4) resulting in a total dividend of Rs. 6.25 per share for the year 2021 (2020: Rs. 4 per share).

53. DATE OF AUTHORIZATION FOR ISSUE

These consolidated financial statements were authorized for issue on March 8, 2022 by the Board of Directors of the Holding Company.

54. GENERAL

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



Mujtaba Haider Khan
Chief Executive Officer



Ruhail Muhammad
Director



Muhammad Saad Faridi
Chief Financial Officer

PATTERN OF SHAREHOLDING

AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2021

Size of Holding Rs. 10 Shares		Number of Shareholders	Total Shares Held
1	100	2,752	112,932
101	500	1,676	421,629
501	1000	447	330,272
1001	5000	538	1,210,968
5001	10000	73	493,957
10001	15000	35	420,029
15001	20000	15	250,504
20001	25000	8	186,769
25001	30000	4	113,705
30001	35000	2	64,467
35001	40000	3	113,595
40001	45000	2	87,267
45001	50000	2	98,710
55001	60000	1	56,400
60001	65000	2	129,000
70001	75000	3	221,768
80001	85000	1	84,630
100001	105000	1	102,902
115001	120000	1	115,100
150001	155000	1	153,800
345001	350000	1	350,000
515001	520000	1	517,545
555001	560000	1	556,639
615001	620000	1	620,000
675001	680000	1	677,177
715001	720000	1	719,808
1045001	1050000	1	1,046,843
1080001	1085000	1	1,081,357
1160001	1165000	1	1,160,396
1175001	1180000	2	2,353,492
1185001	1190000	1	1,189,597
2965001	2970000	1	2,965,095
2975001	2980000	1	2,979,324
3710001	3715000	1	3,713,984
5085001	5090000	1	5,088,605
29510001	29515000	1	29,511,543
		5,584	59,299,809

PATTERN OF SHAREHOLDING

AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2021

Category of Shareholders	Number of Shareholders	Number of Shares Held	Percentage
Directors, CEO and their spouse and minor children	9	1,874,106	3.16%
Associated companies, undertakings and related parties	5	39,173,722	66.06%
Investment Corporation of Pakistan	8	804	*
Banks, Development Financial Institutions, Non-Banking Financial Institutions	16	121,254	0.20%
Insurance Companies	4	557,415	0.94%
Modarabas and Mutual Funds	2	567,545	0.96%
Shareholders holding 10% or more	1	29,511,543	49.77%
General Public			
Residents	4,991	12,411,723	20.93%
Non-residents	28	27,842	0.05%
Others			
Foreign Companies	5	4,269,757	7.20%
Others	516	295,641	0.50%
Total (Excluding: Shareholder holding 10% or more)	5,584	59,299,809	100.00%

* Negligible

PATTERN OF SHAREHOLDING

AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2021

Shareholders' Category	Number of Shareholders	Number of Shares Held
Associated Companies, undertakings and related parties		
Sach International (Pvt.) Ltd.	1	3,776
Patek (Pvt.) Ltd.	1	3,713,984
Dawood Corporation (Pvt.) Ltd.	1	29,511,543
Cyan Limited	1	2,965,095
Dawood Foundation	1	2,979,324
Mutual Funds		
CDC - Trustee National Investment (Unit) Trust	1	517,545
CDC - Trustee Golden Arrow Stock Fund	1	50,000
Directors and their spouses and minor children		
Mr. Muhammad Jawaid Iqbal	1	1,000
Mr. Abdul Samad Dawood	1	677,177
Mrs. Ayesha Dawood (w/o Mr. Abdul Samad Dawood)	1	30,000
Ms. Sabrina Dawood	1	1,160,396
Mr. Shafiq Ahmed	1	1,154
Mr. Zamin Zaidi	1	1,000
Mr. Ruhail Muhammad	1	1,079
Mr. Mohammad Shamoan Chaudry	1	1,150
Mr. Mujtaba Haider Khan	1	1,150
Executives		
	-	-
Public Sector Companies & Corporation		
	14	597,624
Banks, DFIs, NBFIs, Insurance Companies Takaful, Modarabas & Pension Funds		
	13	83,682
Shareholders holding five percent or more voting rights		
Dawood Corporation (Pvt.) Ltd.	1	29,511,543
Hussain Dawood	1	5,088,605
Patek (Pvt.) Ltd.	1	3,713,984
Dawood Foundation	1	2,979,324
Cyan Limited	1	2,965,095

اس وقت، حکومت سرگرمی سے توانائی کی قیمت کم کرنے کی کوشش کر رہی ہے۔ Wind IPPs کے ساتھ نومبر اور دسمبر میں ملاقاتیں ہوئی تھیں۔ یہ بات چیت Independent Power Producers (IPPs) کو ان کے غیر ملکی سرمایہ کاروں کی بنیاد پر الگ کر کے کی گئی تھی۔ تاہم Wind IPPs کے ساتھ مذاکرات فی الوقت معطل ہیں کیوں کہ حکومت ان پروڈیکٹس کے غیر ملکی سرمایہ کاروں سے مذاکرات کر رہی ہے اور National and international development finance institutions (DFIs) کی جانب سے آئندہ کی منظوری نہیں دی گئی ہے۔ اس دوران پروڈیکٹس میں پیسہ لگانے والے ایک سرمایہ کار نے ایک جوابی تجویز دی ہے جس کا جائزہ TGL لے رہی ہے جسے بعد ازاں حکومت پاکستان کے سامنے پیش کر دیا جائے گا۔

ٹیرف کے لیے بڈنگ کا عمل ابھی تک تیار نہیں ہے اور یہ تاخیر ڈیولپرز کے لیے تشویش کا باعث ہے۔ یہ طریقہ کار قابل تجدید توانائی کی نئی پالیسی کے اجراء کے بعد بھی واضح نہیں ہے۔ ونڈ-سولر ہائبرڈ تنصیبات کے لیے حکومت نے 7 لیٹر آف انٹو (LOD) منسوخ کر دیئے ہیں۔ چنانچہ ٹیرف اب نئی قابل تجدید توانائی پالیسی کے مطابق مقرر کی جائے گی۔

س۔ اظہار تشکر

بورڈ اپنے حصص یافتگان سے ان کے اعتماد اور حمایت کے لیے اظہار تشکر کرتا ہے۔ ہم اپنے تمام اسٹیک ہولڈرز، بشمول تمام مالیاتی اداروں اور دیگر کے بھی مشکور ہیں جو مسلسل ہماری مدد اور حمایت کے لیے ہمارے ساتھ شریک رہے ہیں۔ ہم انھیں یقین دلاتے ہیں کہ ان کے مفادات کا خیال رکھا جائے گا۔

ہم کمپنی کی ترقی و خوشحالی کے لیے مخلصانہ کاوشوں پر کمپنی کی انتظامیہ اور ملازمین کا بھی شکریہ ادا کرتے ہیں۔



روحیل محمد
ڈائریکٹر



مجتبیٰ حیدر خان
چیف ایگزیکٹو آفیسر

کراچی:

مورخہ: 08 مارچ، 2022ء

ر۔ مستقبل کا منظر نامہ

شمسی توانائی

ماحولیاتی آلودگی میں کمی لانے کی کوششیں عالمی سطح پر تیز کئے جانے کے بعد قابل تجدید توانائی استعمال کرنے والی صنعتوں کے لئے مسابقت کے قابل رہنے کے ہی زیادہ امکانات رہیں گے۔ امکانات ہیں کہ مستقبل میں قابل تجدید توانائی دباؤ کے لئے بھی استعمال کی جائے گی جو عالمی تجارت اور اقتصادی تعلقات کی ایک شرط بن جائے گی اور کسی بھی ملک کی برآمدات پر اثر انداز ہوگی۔ مزید یہ کہ اندازہ ہے کہ RE ٹیکنالوجیوں کی لاگت میں کمی کا رجحان آئندہ پانچ سے دس برس تک جاری رہے گا جو قابل تجدید توانائی کے استعمال کے مقدمہ کو مزید مضبوط بناتا ہے۔

آئی ایم ایف سے کئے گئے معاہدے کی رو سے سرکلر ڈیٹ مینجمنٹ پلان (CDMP) پر عمل درآمد کرتے ہوئے حکومت نے توانائی کی قیمتوں میں اضافے کا اعلان کیا ہے۔ یہ اور گیس کی کمیابی اور پاور پلانٹس کو گیس کی سپلائی میں التوا کرشل اور انڈسٹریل گاہوں کو توانائی کے متبادل ذرائع کی جانب دیکھنے پر مجبور کر رہے ہیں جن میں سے قابل تجدید توانائی انتہائی مسابقتی اور درپار انتخاب رہے گا۔ چنانچہ ایسے کاروباروں کے لئے ماحول انتہائی سازگار ہے کہ وہ شمسی توانائی کے وسائل پر منتقل ہو کر عالمی سطح پر خود کو قبول کروائیں اور اپنے اندر مسابقتی صلاحیتیں پیدا کریں۔ اس مقصد کے لئے حالیہ طور پر پیشگی اخراجات میں کمی لانے کی غرض سے SBP کی جانب سے شروع کی جانے والی اسکیم جیسی رعایتی اسکیموں سے فائدہ اٹھایا جاسکتا ہے۔

اسٹیٹ بینک آف پاکستان کی جانب سے فراہم کی جانے والی Temporary Economic Refinance Facility (TERF)، جو صنعتی سرگرمیوں کے لئے رعایتی قرضے دے رہی تھی، انتہائی مقبول ثابت ہوئی اور اس سہولت کے ذریعے کاروباروں کو 435.7 بلین روپے کے قرضے دیئے گئے۔ امکان ہے کہ اس سہولت کے نتیجے میں صنعتوں کی توسیع کی جائے گی جس سے خصوصاً کرشل اور انڈسٹریل شعبہ میں بجلی کی مجموعی طلب میں اضافہ ہوگا۔ اس کے ساتھ ساتھ توقع ہے کہ مستقبل قریب میں BESS بھی ملک کے ماحولیاتی تناظر میں مزید قبولیت حاصل کرے گا۔ چنانچہ Reon آنے والے برسوں میں صنعتوں کی توسیع کے ساتھ ماحولیاتی تحفظ کے ضمن میں عالمی دباؤ شمسی توانائی کے حصول اور اسے ذخیرہ کرنے کے پیش بہا مواقع دیکھ رہی ہے۔ تاہم دنیا بھر میں شمسی توانائی پیدا کرنے اور اسے ذخیرہ کرنے کی مصنوعات کی بڑھتی ہوئی طلب کے پیش نظر خدشہ ہے کہ سپلائی چین میں بار بار تعطل پیدا ہوگا۔

قابل تجدید توانائی کے لئے اسٹیٹ بینک آف پاکستان کی گرین فنانسنگ اسکیم گزشتہ برسوں میں اس سیکٹر کے بڑھنے کی سب سے بڑی سہولت کار رہی ہے۔ حالیہ پالیسی جون 2022 میں ختم ہو جائے گی۔ اگرچہ ماضی میں اسٹیٹ بینک نے اس سہولت کی تجدید کی تھی تاہم اسٹیٹ بینک کے کردار میں تبدیلی آجانے سے اس بار اس اسکیم کی تجدید پر غیر یقینی کے بادل منڈلا رہے ہیں۔ لیکن قابل تجدید توانائی کے استعمال کی حوصلہ افزائی کی حکومت کی پالیسی کے تناظر میں توقع کی جارہی ہے کہ یہ پالیسی جاری رہے گی اور قابل تجدید توانائی کے سیکٹر کو مزید سہولیات مہیا کی جائیں گی۔

ہوا سے توانائی کے منصوبے (Wind Energy Project)

ہوا کی توانائی کے منصوبے کو بدستور گردش قرض اور اس کی ادائیگی کے شدید اثرات کا سامنا ہے کیونکہ حکومت نے قابل ادا واجبات کی ادائیگی پر سختی سے پابندی لگا دی ہے اور اب ان واجبات کو سات ماہ ہو گئے ہیں۔ توقع ہے کہ یہ صورت حال جاری رہے گی کیوں کہ ایسے پروجیکٹس کے لئے سرمایہ لگانے والے حکومت کے ساتھ مذاکرات میں تا حال مصروف ہیں۔ تاہم CPPA کے لئے نقدی کے بہاؤ کی صورت حال میں کسی حد تک بہتری آئی ہے اور CPPA ٹیکسوں اور قابل ادا واجبات کی ادائیگیاں ترجیحی بنیادوں پر کر رہی ہے۔

تھمپور میں واقع ہوا کی توانائی کے پلانٹس کو HVDC لائن کے شروع ہو جانے کے بعد ایسی تخفیف کا سامنا نہیں جیسا انہیں 2020 کے دوران کرنا پڑ رہا تھا۔ تھمپور گزڈ میں چوتھے ٹرانسمارمر کی تنصیب ہو رہی ہے اور مارچ 2022 میں اس کے چالو ہونے کے بعد استحکام میں اور بہتری آئے گی۔ حالیہ طور پر TGL کو نکالنے کے لئے متاثر ہو رہا ہے البتہ امید ہے کہ یہ سلسلہ تادیر جاری نہیں رہے گا۔

ڈائریکٹرز کی ذمہ داری کا بیان

- ۱۔ کمپنی کے ڈائریکٹرز، درج ذیل کے مطابق، پاکستان اسٹاک ایکسچینج کے لسٹنگ ریگولیشنز کے تحت کارپوریٹ اور فنانشل رپورٹنگ فریم ورک کی تعمیل کی تصدیق کرتے ہیں:
 - ۱۔ کمپنی کی انتظامیہ کی جانب سے تیار کردہ مالی گوشوارے کمپنی کے معاملات، اس کے آپریشنز، نقدی کے بہاؤ (cash flow) اور ایکویٹی میں تبدیلی کی صورت حال درست طور سے پیش کرتے ہیں۔
 - ۲۔ کمپنی کے کھاتے (books of account) موزوں انداز میں مرتب کئے گئے ہیں۔
 - ۳۔ مالی گوشواروں کی تیاری میں موزوں اکاؤنٹنگ پالیسیوں کا اطلاق تسلسل کے ساتھ کیا گیا ہے اور حسابی تخمینے (accounting estimates) مناسب اور محتاط تخمینوں پر مبنی ہیں۔
 - ۴۔ مالی گوشواروں کی تیاری میں پاکستان پر قابل اطلاق بین الاقوامی مالی رپورٹنگ کے معیارات کا خیال رکھا گیا ہے اور ان سے کسی قسم کے انحراف کا مناسب انداز میں انکشاف کیا گیا ہے۔
 - ۵۔ کمپنی کے اندرونی کنٹرول کا نظام اپنے ڈیزائن کے اعتبار سے مضبوط ہے اور اس پر موثر انداز میں عمل درآمد کے ساتھ اسے مانیٹر بھی کیا جاتا ہے۔
 - ۶۔ کمپنی کے معاملات کے معمول کے مطابق جاری رہنے کے بارے میں کسی قسم کے شکوک و شبہات نہیں پائے جاتے ہیں۔
 - ۷۔ لسٹنگ ریگولیشنز میں تفصیلاً بیان کردہ کارپوریٹ گورننس کے بہترین طریقوں سے کوئی ماڈی انحراف نہیں پایا جاتا ہے۔
 - ۸۔ گزشتہ چھ (06) برسوں کے دوران کا آپریٹنگ اور مالی ڈیٹا، مختصر طور پر، اس رپورٹ کے ساتھ منسلک ہے۔

ڈائریکٹرز کا مشاہرہ

بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز نے ”بورڈ کے ڈائریکٹرز اور بورڈ کے مقرر کردہ افراد کے مشاہرے کے تعین کی پالیسی“ کی منظوری دی ہے جس کے خاص خاص پہلو ذیل میں بیان کیے گئے ہیں:

- ۱۔ بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز کا مشاہرہ، کمپنی کے مالی حجم اور آپریٹل پیچیدگی کے حوالے سے مسابقتی اور موزوں ہوگا اور اس کا مقصد کمپنی کو کامیابی سے چلانے کے لیے درکار ارکان کو کمپنی کے ساتھ کامیابی سے منسلک رکھنا، قدر میں اضافے کی حوصلہ افزائی کرنا اور کوشش پیدا کرنا ہے۔ مشاہرہ کسی بھی طرح ڈائریکٹرز کی خود مختاری پر نہ تو اثر انداز ہونے کی کوشش ہے اور نہ ہی سمجھوتہ ہے۔
- ۲۔ بورڈ، اگر مناسب سمجھے، اپنے ڈائریکٹرز کے مشاہرے کی مناسب سطح کو تعین کرنے کے لیے کسی آزاد مشیر کی خدمات حاصل کر سکتا ہے۔
- ۳۔ بورڈ اور اس کی کمیٹیوں کے اجلاسوں میں شرکت کے لیے ایگزیکٹو ڈائریکٹرز اور جوڈی ایج گروپ کے دیگر اداروں کے ملازمین نان-ایگزیکٹو ڈائریکٹرز کو کوئی مشاہرہ ادا نہیں کیا جائے گا۔
- ۴۔ بورڈ اور اس کی کمیٹیوں کے اجلاسوں میں شرکت کے سلسلے میں ڈائریکٹرز کی جانب سے کیے جانے والے کسی سفری یا دیگر ضروری اخراجات اصل کی بنیاد پر ادا کیے جائیں گے۔

ڈائریکٹرز کی تربیت کا پروگرام

بورڈ نے جاری سال کے دوران جناب ضامن زیدی کی ڈائریکٹرز ٹریننگ پروگرام میں شرکت کا انتظام کیا جب کہ گزشتہ برسوں کے دوران چھ (06) ڈائریکٹرز، ڈائریکٹرز ٹریننگ پروگرام میں شرکت کر چکے ہیں۔

متعلقہ پارٹیوں سے معاملات

کوڈ آف کارپوریٹ گورننس کے تقاضوں کے مطابق، کمپنی نے متعلقہ پارٹیوں سے لین دین کے تمام معاملات بالترتیب آڈٹ کمیٹی اور بورڈ کے سامنے ان کے جائزے اور منظوری کے لیے پیش کیے۔

بعد از ہونے والے واقعات

مالی سال کے اختتام اور رینٹلر رپورٹ کی تیاری کی تاریخ کے درمیان ایسی کوئی ماڈی تبدیلی عمل میں نہیں آئی یا ایسے معاہدے نہیں کئے گئے جو کمپنی کی مالی حیثیت پر اثر انداز ہو سکیں۔

سبکدوش ہونے والے ڈائریکٹر		
ڈائریکٹر کا نام	اجلاس منعقد ہوئے	شریک ہوئے
جناب شاہد جمید پراچہ	6	6
جناب شہزادہ داؤد	5	5
جناب حسن رضا الرحیم	6	6
جناب شبیر حسین ہاشمی	6	6

جناب شہزادہ داؤد نے بورڈ کی نشست سے 13 اکتوبر 2021 کو استعفیٰ دیا جب کہ جناب شاہد جمید پراچہ، جناب حسن رضا الرحیم، جناب شبیر حسین ہاشمی کمپنی کے ڈائریکٹر کے عہدوں سے 23 نومبر 2021 کو استعفیٰ ہوئے تھے۔

بورڈ آڈٹ کمیٹی کے اجلاس

بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز نے، کوڈ آف کارپوریٹ گورننس کی تعمیل میں، ایک آڈٹ کمیٹی قائم کی ہے جو اندرونی انضباط اور اس پر عمل درآمد کی نگرانی کرتی ہے۔ یہ کمیٹی اپنے قیام کے وقت سے نہایت عمدگی سے کام کرتی رہی ہے۔ بورڈ کے سامنے پیش کرنے اور اشاعت سے قبل، آڈٹ کمیٹی، مالی گوشواروں کا، سہ ماہی، ششماہی اور سالانہ بنیادوں پر جائزہ لیتی ہے۔ آڈٹ کمیٹی انتظامیہ کے نام اور ان کے مراسلے سمیت، مختلف مسائل پر بھی ایکسٹرنل آڈیٹرز کے ساتھ تفصیلی بات چیت کرتی ہے۔ آڈٹ کمیٹی نے انٹرنل آڈیٹرز کی دریا فتوں کا جائزہ بھی لیا اور، کوڈ آف کارپوریٹ گورننس کے تقاضوں کے مطابق، انٹرنل اور ایکسٹرنل آڈیٹرز کے ساتھ الگ الگ ملاقاتیں بھی کی ہیں۔

مؤرخہ 31 دسمبر، 2021ء کو ختم ہونے والے سال کے دوران، بورڈ کی آڈٹ کمیٹی کے کل چار اجلاس منعقد ہوئے۔ اپنی متعلق مدت کے حساب سے حاضری کی صورت حال ذیل کے مطابق رہی:

ڈائریکٹر کا نام		
اجلاس منعقد ہوئے	شریک ہوئے	
جناب شبیر حسین ہاشمی	4	4
جناب حسن رضا الرحیم	4	4
جناب شہزادہ داؤد	3	1

مؤرخہ 31 دسمبر، 2021ء کو ختم ہونے والے سال کے دوران، انسانی وسائل اور مشاہرہ کمیٹی (HR&RC) کے کل دو (02) اجلاس منعقد ہوئے۔ ان اجلاسوں میں حاضری کی صورت حال ذیل کے مطابق رہی:

ڈائریکٹر کا نام		
اجلاس منعقد ہوئے	شریک ہوئے	
جناب حسن رضا الرحیم	2	2
جناب شاہد جمید پراچہ	2	2
جناب شبیر حسین ہاشمی	2	1

- 2- قرب و جوار کے علاقوں میں ستھسی توانائی پروڈی لائننگ سسٹم کی فراہمی۔ یہ عمل گزشتہ دو برسوں سے سال بہ سال کیا جاتا ہے۔
- 3- ماہی گیری قرب و جوار کے دیہاتیوں کا سب سے بڑا ذریعہ معاش ہے۔ مقامی کھاڑیوں کا ایکوسسٹم بحال کر کے ماہی گیری کے حالات میں بہتری لانے کی غرض سے گزشتہ دو برسوں سے مینگر وو کے جنگلات اگانے کی سرگرمی جاری ہے۔ اس سال مینگر وو کے لئے زیر کاشت رقبے میں اضافہ کیا گیا ہے جب کہ TGL کا ارادہ ہے کہ آئندہ برسوں میں بھی زیر کاشت رقبہ بڑھایا جاتا رہے۔

بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز

ڈائریکٹرز کی کل تعداد میں درج ذیل شامل ہیں:

7	مرد ڈائریکٹرز
1	خاتون ڈائریکٹر

بورڈ کے ارکان کی ترکیب درج ذیل ہے:

2	خود مختار ڈائریکٹرز
4	نان-ایگزیکٹو ڈائریکٹرز
1	ایگزیکٹو ڈائریکٹرز
1	خاتون ڈائریکٹر (نان-ایگزیکٹو)

بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز کے اجلاس

مؤرخہ 31 دسمبر، 2021ء کو ختم ہونے والے سال کے دوران، بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز کے کل 8 اجلاس منعقد ہوئے۔ ہر ڈائریکٹر کی، اپنی متعلق مدت کے دوران، حاضری ذیل کے مطابق رہی:

موجودہ بورڈ		ڈائریکٹر کا نام
اجلاس منعقد ہوئے	شریک ہوئے	
2	2	جناب محمد جاوید اقبال
2	2	جناب عبدالصمد داؤد
4	8	محترمہ سہرینہ داؤد
8	8	جناب شفیق احمد
7	8	جناب ضامن زیدی
2	2	جناب روئیل محمد
2	2	جناب محمد شمعون چوہدری
8	8	جناب مجتبیٰ حیدر خان

23 نومبر 2021ء کو جناب محمد جاوید اقبال، جناب روئیل محمد، اور جناب محمد شمعون چوہدری کا تقرر بحیثیت کمپنی کے ڈائریکٹر جناب شاہد حمید پراچہ، جناب حسن رضا الرحیم، جناب شبیر حسین ہاشمی کی جانب سے اپنے عہدوں سے مستعفی ہونے کے سبب خالی ہو جانے والی اسامیوں کو پُر کرنے کی غرض سے کیا گیا ہے۔ جناب عبدالصمد داؤد نے 22 نومبر 2021ء کو جناب شہزادہ داؤد کی خالی کردہ نشست پُر کر دی تھی۔

حصص یا فنگی کارہجان

مؤرخہ 31 دسمبر، 2021ء کو کمپنی کی حصص یا فنگی کے رجحان کے ساتھ دیگر ضروری معلومات، اس رپورٹ کے آخر میں، نمائندگی کے فارم (Proxy Form) کے ہمراہ، دستیاب ہیں۔

مارکیٹ میں سرمایہ کاری اور بی قدر (Market Capitalization & Book Value)

سال کے اختتام پر، مارکیٹ میں کمپنی کی سرمایہ کاری 11.78 بلین روپے (2020: 13.92 بلین روپے) تھی اور مارکیٹ میں اس کی قدر 198.67 روپے فی حصص (2020: 234.77 روپے فی حصص) رہی جبکہ بریک اپ ویلیو 66.23 روپے فی حصص (2020: 63.41 روپے فی حصص) رہی۔

تخصیص (Appropriation)

سال کے دوران قابل ادائیگی کل منافع منقسمہ کا اعلان 6.25 روپے فی حصص یعنی 62.50% فیصد کی شرح سے کیا گیا اور عبوری نقد ادائیگی کی گئی۔

اہم آپریٹنگ اور مالی اعداد و شمار

گزشتہ چھ (06) برسوں کے دوران کا آپریٹنگ اور مالی ڈیٹا، مختصر طور پر، اس رپورٹ کے ساتھ منسلک ہے۔

گریجویٹی فنڈ

کمپنی کے ملازمین کی مالی اعانت کے لئے فنڈز سے حاصل ہونے والے ریٹائرمنٹ کے فوائد کا سال میں ایک مرتبہ آڈٹ کیا جاتا ہے اور مناسب سرمایہ کاری کے ذریعے انہیں محفوظ بنایا جاتا ہے۔ مؤرخہ 31 دسمبر، 2021ء تک فنڈز کے ذریعے فراہم کردہ فوائد کے تحت گریجویٹی منصوبے کے اثاثوں کی قدر 3.779 بلین روپے تھی (2020: 3.586 بلین روپے)۔

خطرات کا انتظام

کمپنی کی رسک مینجمنٹ پالیسیاں کمپنی کو درپیش مالی خطرات کی نشاندہی اور تجزیے کے لیے اور خطرات کی مناسب حدود طے کرنے اور انہیں کنٹرول کرنے نیز حدود کی پابندی پر نگاہ رکھنے کے لیے قائم کی گئی ہیں۔ مارکیٹ کے حالات اور کمپنی کی سرگرمیوں پر رد عمل ظاہر کرنے کے لیے رسک مینجمنٹ پالیسیوں اور نظاموں کا باقاعدگی سے جائزہ لیا جاتا ہے۔

کارپوریٹ گورننس

کمپنی کی انتظامیہ عمدہ کارپوریٹ گورننس اور بہترین طریقہ کار پر عمل درآمد کی پابند ہے۔ پاکستان اسٹاک ایکسچینج کی جانب سے کوڈ آف کارپوریٹ گورننس سے اپنی قواعد کی کتاب (Rule Book) میں طے کیے گئے قواعد اور فہرست کے ضوابط پر عمل درآمد یقینی بنایا جاتا ہے۔ اس بارے میں ایک بیان، اس رپورٹ کیساتھ منسلک ہے۔

کاروباری ضابطہ اخلاق

بورڈ نے کاروباری ضابطہ اخلاق اختیار کیا ہے جس سے تمام ملازمین آگاہ ہیں اور انہوں نے اس بیان پر دستخط بھی کیے ہیں۔ اس ضابطہ اخلاق پر، پورے ادارے میں سختی سے عمل کیا جاتا ہے اور تمام ملازمین اس میں بیان کردہ کاروباری اصولوں پر عمل کرتے ہیں۔

نظریہ اور مقصد

کمپنی کے نظریہ اور مقصد کی عکاسی کرنے والا بیان اس رپورٹ کے ساتھ منسلک ہے۔

کارپوریٹ سماجی ذمہ داری

کمپنی، اپنی ذیلی کمپنیوں کے توسط سے سبزو اور قابل تجدید توانائی کے ذرائع پر منتقلی کے ذریعے ماحولیات پر مثبت اثر پیدا کرنے کے ساتھ ساتھ مقامی برادریوں پر بھی اپنا اثر ڈالنے کی کوشش کر رہی ہے۔ کمپنی کی جانب سے کی جانے والی اہم سرگرمیوں میں درج ذیل بھی شامل ہیں:

1- ونڈ فارم سائٹ کے قریب وجوہ میں واقع ایک گاؤں میں سولر پمپنی پانی کے پمپ کی تنصیب۔ اگرچہ پمپ گاؤں کے باسیوں کے زیر استعمال ہے تاہم اس کی دیکھ بھال وغیرہ کی ذمہ داری ہماری ذیلی کمپنی ونڈ فارم نے اٹھائی ہے تاکہ مقامی لوگوں کو پینے کا صاف پانی بلا رکاوٹ ملتا رہے۔

ہوا سے توانائی کے منصوبے (Wind Energy Project)

پلانٹ Tenaga Generasi Limited (TGL) تسلی بخش انداز میں کام کر رہا ہے اور دستیابی اور BOP کے نقصانات کے لئے متوقع اہداف پورے کر رہا ہے۔ سال 2021 کے دوران BOP نقصانات 1.30% رہے جبکہ ہدف 2.5% تھا جب کہ پلانٹ کی دستیابی 98% کے مقرر کردہ ہدف کے برخلاف 98.31% فیصد رہی۔ صحت، تحفظ اور ماحول (HSE) کو ترجیح حاصل رہی اور 451,459 محفوظ انداز سے کام کے گھنٹے (manhours) استعمال ہوئے جبکہ TRIR اور حادثات کی شرح صفر رہی۔ پلانٹ محفوظ انداز میں، کسی بھی حادثے کے بغیر، گزشتہ 1,648 دنوں سے کام کر رہا ہے۔

5 ستمبر 2021 کو جب Central Power Purchasing Agency (CPPA) اور کے الیکٹرک کے ساتھ کنٹریکٹ کی مدت ختم ہوئی، یہ پلانٹ، داؤد ہائیڈرو چائنا (HydroChina Dawood) اور زیفائر (Zephyr) کے ساتھ NTDC نیٹ ورک پر منتقل ہو کر تھمپیر گرڈ کو بجلی فیڈ کرنے لگا ہے۔ نیا کنکشن خالی کرنے کے لئے مستحکم ثابت ہو رہا ہے۔ تاہم نومبر اور دسمبر کے مہینوں میں کچھ قطع برید ہوئی تھی۔ سسٹم میں ہائی وولٹیج کا ایشو بھی مستقل سامنے ہے۔ 2021 کی چوتھی سہ ماہی کے لئے گُل Non project missed volume (NPMV) 2.08GWh تھا جو 2020 کی چوتھی سہ ماہی میں صفر رہا تھا۔ 2021 کی چوتھی سہ ماہی میں 19.34GWh بجلی فروخت کی گئی جو P75 یول کی فروخت کردہ 18.45GWh بجلی سے زیادہ ہے۔ اس سہ ماہی کے دوران پلانٹ کو اچھی ہوا ملی اور توقع ہے کہ جنوری 2022 میں بھی ہوا چلنے کا رجحان یہی رہے گا۔ نومبر اور دسمبر کے مہینوں میں چلنے والی ہوا P90 یول کی رہی اور 2021 کے دوران کل 121.3GWh بجلی فروخت کی گئی۔ توقع ہے کہ 2022 کے دوران NPMW واقعات کم سے کم رہیں گے۔

2021 کی تیسری سہ ماہی کی طرح چوتھی سہ ماہی کے دوران بھی ہوا کی اوسط رفتار توقع سے زیادہ رہی۔ چوتھی سہ ماہی کے دوران ریکارڈ کردہ ہوا کی رفتار 5.85m/sec رہی جو P75 میں ریکارڈ کردہ ہوا کی رفتار 5.76m/sec سے زیادہ تھی۔ ہوا کی رفتار میں مثبت تبدیلی آئی ہے اور پلانٹ کو سال کی دوسری سہ ماہی کے دوران بہت اچھی ہوا ملی۔

د۔ مالی جائزہ

مالی کارکردگی

گروپ کی مجموعی آمدنی 11,944.23 ملین روپے رہی جبکہ گزشتہ برس، اسی مدت کے دوران، 5,626.73 ملین روپے رہی تھی۔ سال 2021ء کے لیے گروپ کا انضمام شدہ مجموعی منافع 2,596.43 ملین روپے رہا جبکہ گزشتہ برس، اسی عرصے کے دوران، یہ منافع 2,058.63 ملین روپے تھا۔ ایسوسی ایٹ کمپنی سے حاصل ہونے والا منافع 1,379.98 ملین روپے تھا جس میں گزشتہ برس کے مقابلے میں 152.36 ملین روپے کا اضافہ دیکھا گیا۔ مبلغ 158.58 ملین روپے ٹیکس کے بعد، جاری آپریشنز سے، بعد از ٹیکس منافع 2,503.93 ملین روپے تھا اور اس طرح سال 2020ء کے مقابلے میں منافع میں 690.75 ملین روپے کا اضافہ ہوا۔

انفرادی طور پر، کمپنی کی آمدنی 2.59 ملین روپے رہی جبکہ گزشتہ برس، اسی عرصے کے دوران، یہ حاصل 1.96 ملین روپے تھی۔ اس طرح، اس سال، اس آمدنی 0.63 ملین روپے بڑھی۔ سال کے دوران کمپنی کو اپنی متعلقہ (associated) کمپنی کی جانب سے 740.35 ملین روپے کا منافع منقسمہ بھی موصول ہوا۔

فی حصص کمائی

سنہ 2021ء کے لیے غیر انضمام شدہ کمائی فی حصص 9.08 روپے رہی جبکہ سال 2020ء میں یہ آمدنی 8.28 روپے فی حصص تھی۔ فی حصص کمائی میں یہ بڑھوتی شراکتی کمپنیوں کی جانب سے موصول کردہ حصص کا منافع منقسمہ تھا۔ ہولڈنگ کمپنی کے مالکان سے قابل نسبت فی حصص کمائی 36.22 روپے (2020: 25.44 روپے) فی حصص تھی۔

آڈیٹرز

موجودہ آڈیٹرز، میسرز ایف فرگوسن اینڈ کمپنی، چارٹرڈ اکاؤنٹنٹس، آئسنڈ سالانہ اجلاس عام کے موقع پر سبکدوش ہو رہے ہیں اور دوبارہ تقرری کے لیے اپنی خدمات پیش کرتے ہیں۔ آڈٹ کمیٹی نے میسرز ایف فرگوسن اینڈ کمپنی، چارٹرڈ اکاؤنٹنٹس کی، کمپنی کے آڈیٹرز کی حیثیت سے، برائے سال اختتام 31 دسمبر، 2022ء کے لیے دوبارہ تقرری کی سفارش کی ہے اور بورڈ نے بھی اس سفارش کی توثیق کی ہے۔

حصص کا کاروبار، اوسط قیمتیں اور پاکستان اسٹاک ایکسچینج

سال کے دوران پاکستان اسٹاک ایکسچینج میں کمپنی کے 0.34 ملین حصص کا کاروبار ہوا۔ روزانہ کاروباری دن کے اختتام کی شرح کی بنیاد پر کمپنی کے حصص کی اوسط قیمت 201.64 روپے رہی جبکہ 2021ء کے دوران، 52 ہفتوں کے دوران زیریں و بلند کی بنیاد پر، یہ قیمت بالترتیب 172.00 روپے سے 261.81 روپے فی حصص رہی۔

ج۔ کاروباری جائزہ

قابل تجدید توانائی کا کاروبار

سال کا اختتام مثبت اشاریے پر ہوا کیوں کہ اس کاروبار نے 8,904 ملین روپے کی آمدنی ظاہر کی جس کی وجہ سال کی دوسری ششماہی میں آنے والی غیر معمولی بڑھوتی تھی جب Reon نے اپنی تاریخ کی سب سے زیادہ، 5,599 ملین روپے کی آمدنی حاصل کی۔ اس بڑھوتی کی بڑی وجہ 2020 میں کئے جانے والے معاہدے تھے جن کی تکمیل اس برس کی گئی۔ تاہم قابل ذکر بات یہ ہے کہ Reon نے نئے EPC کے 84MW کے نئے کنٹریکٹس پر دستخط کئے ہیں جو زیادہ تر سیمنٹ اور ٹیکسٹائل سیکٹر کے ساتھ کئے گئے ہیں اور یہ معاہدے ہماری ترقی میں نمایاں کردار ادا کریں گے۔ سال کے دوران ہونے والے دیگر اہم واقعات میں ٹیلی کام کے کاروبار کے شعبہ میں کئے گئے 1000 سے زائد ٹیلی کام سائٹس کی تعمیر کے ٹرن کی (turnkey) معاہدے بھی شامل ہیں۔ اس کے علاوہ Reon نے پاکستان کے ایک بڑے موبائل نیٹ ورک آپریٹر کے ساتھ جنوری 2022 میں ایک بڑی ESCO ڈیل کی ہے جو آنے والے برسوں میں اس شعبہ کی ترقی کی رفتار بڑھا دے گا۔ پہلے بتایا جا چکا ہے کہ Reon نے قطر میں لسیل بس ڈپو کے لئے 5.3MW گنجائش کے سولر سسٹم کی تعمیر کے پہلے بین الاقوامی معاہدے پر دستخط کئے ہیں۔ یہ معاہدہ ہماری مارکیٹ میں تنوع لانے کی پالیسی کا مظہر ہے اور ہمارا منصوبہ ہے کہ اپنے بین الاقوامی پورٹ فولیو میں اضافہ کیا جائے کیوں کہ اس طرح بیرون ملک کام کرنے سے منسلک خطرات و اثرات کے بارے میں زیادہ تجربہ حاصل ہوگا۔ ”ری اون (Reon)“ نے بھی C&I سیکمنٹ کے لئے ایک نئی صناعت، REFLEX بیٹری انرجی اسٹوریج سسٹم (BESS) متعارف کروائی ہے اور گیٹرون انڈسٹریز کے ساتھ روف ٹاپ سولر سولوشن کے معاہدے کے ساتھ ساتھ 2.7MW کے BESS سولوشن کی فراہمی، سورتی انٹرپرائزز کو 0.4MW گنجائش کے BESS سولوشن کی فراہمی کے معاہدے بھی کئے ہیں۔ یہ BESS سولوشن مقامی گروڈ کو کم قیمت اور ایمرجنسی طلب کی جوابی خدمات فراہم کرتا ہے اور گاہک کی پروسیدنگ مشینری کو ڈولپنگ کی سپلائی میں استحکام لاتا ہے۔ BESS کی طلب گروڈ میں قابل تجدید توانائی کے حصہ کی مناسبت سے بڑھنے کی صلاحیت رکھتی ہے چنانچہ یہ Reon کے لئے ایک بڑا موقع بھی ہے۔

جہاں تک ڈیوری کا تعلق ہے تو سال کے دوران Reon نے Bestway Cement کے چار میں سے تین پلانٹ چالو کئے۔ واضح ہو کہ یہ کمپنی کی آج تک کی سب سے بڑی ڈیل ہے۔ اس سلسلے کا چوتھا پلانٹ 2022 کی پہلی سہ ماہی میں تکمیل تک پہنچ جائے گا۔ اس کے ساتھ ساتھ Reon نے بھی پہلے سے توانائی فراہم کرنے والے پلانٹ کی توسیع کے ایک معاہدے پر دستخط کئے ہیں جو Reon کی صلاحیتوں پر گاہکوں کے اعتماد کا مظہر ہے۔ ان سرگرمیوں اور سال کی دوسری ششماہی میں پروجیکٹس کی غیر مثالی ڈیوری کے نتیجے میں Reon سال کے آخر میں 90 ملین روپے کا بعد از ٹیکس منافع ظاہر کرنے میں کامیاب رہی جو Reon کا اب تک دوسرا منافع بخش سال ہے۔

تاہم عالمی وباء سے منسلک خطرات کے ساتھ ساتھ اسی وباء کے نتیجے میں بدلتے ہوئے جیو پالیٹیکل حالات، جن کے باعث ایشیائے صرف کی قیمتوں میں تیزی سے اضافہ ہو رہا ہے، وسیع تر اقتصادی منظر پر بدستور غیر یقینی چھائی ہوئی ہے۔ عالمی سپلائی چین نے بھی عالمی وباء کے نتیجے میں متعدد بار قحط دیکھا ہے جس کے نتیجے میں PV پنیل اور چپ کی کمیابی ہوئی۔ مزید برآں، سوز کینال کے بند ہونے جیسے دیگر واقعات بھی مصنوعات کی ڈیوری میں تاخیر کا سبب بنے جن کے باعث مصنوعات کی لاگتوں میں اضافہ ہوا۔ ماحولیات سے منسلک ٹارگٹ کے حصول کی غرض سے چین میں بجلی بند کئے جانے کے نتیجے میں فیکٹریوں کی بندش نے سال کی چوتھی ششماہی میں اہم آلات اور اوزار کی دستیابی بھی متاثر ہوئی۔ ان حالات میں ہمارا ردعمل ہوتی ہوئی تبدیلیوں کے مطابق خود کو دھالنا اور ہمارے ملازمین اور وسیع تناظر میں ہمارے اسٹیک ہولڈروں کے تحفظ اور حفاظت کو یقینی بناتے ہوئے Reon کی توجہ اپنے گاہکوں کو قدر کی فراہمی پر مرکوز رکھنا تھا۔

کووڈ 19 کے لہر کے تناظر میں Reon نے اپنے ملازمین اور محنت کشوں کے تحفظ و حفاظت کی غرض سے متعدد اقدامات اٹھائے ہیں۔ دفاتر میں کام کرنے والے تمام اسٹاف کے لئے، جہاں ضروری ہوا، گھر سے کام کرنے کی حوصلہ افزائی کی گئی، وباء کی شدت بڑھ جانے کے مواقع پر حکومت کی جانب سے جاری کردہ ہدایات کے مطابق دفاتر بند کئے گئے۔ تحفظ اور چوکسی کے اعلیٰ ترین معیار پر عمل پیرا ہوتے ہوئے اپنے پھیلی ہوئی کسٹمر سائٹس پر حفاظتی اقدامات اٹھائے جا رہے ہیں کیوں کہ تحفظ ہماری اولین ترجیح ہے۔

سٹشٹی توانائی کا پلانٹ

صوبہ سندھ کے ضلع تھر میں واقع اس پلانٹ نے بالآخر، مؤرخہ 22 اپریل، 2020ء کو حتمی قبولیت کا سرٹیفکیٹ (Final Acceptance Certificate) حاصل کر لیا اور اب یہ صارف کو آلودگی سے پاک بجلی مہیا کر رہا ہے۔

ڈائریکٹرز رپورٹ

برائے اختتام سال 31 دسمبر، 2021ء

داؤد لارنس پورٹریڈ ("کمپنی") کے ڈائریکٹرز مسرت کے ساتھ 31 دسمبر، 2021ء کو ختم ہونے والے سال کے لئے سالانہ رپورٹ اور آڈٹ شدہ مالی گوشوارے پیش کرتے ہیں۔

ا۔ مرکزی سرگرمی

کمپنی کی مرکزی سرگرمی اپنی ذیلی اور شریک کار کمپنیوں میں سرمایہ کاری کو منظم کرنا ہے اور کمپنی موروثی ٹیکسٹائل کے کاروبار کے علاوہ تجارتی اور صنعتی صارفین کے ساتھ قابل تجدید توانائی، بلخصوص سٹشی توانائی کے حل کی تجارت اور مارکیٹنگ کر رہی ہے۔

ب۔ کاروباری رپورٹ

لاک ڈاؤن ختم ہونے کے بعد کاروباری حالات غیر یقینی رہے ہیں اور سپلائی کے تسلسل میں تعطل معمول بن رہا ہے۔ سلیکون کی قیمتیں بڑھ جانے اور پینل کی تیاری میں استعمال ہونے والے شیشے کی کمیابی کے باعث سولر پینل کی قیمتوں میں اضافے کے سبب سال کے شروع میں پاکستان کے اندر اور باہر قابل تجدید توانائی کی مارکیٹ کو مشکلات کا سامنا رہا۔ یہی رجحان سمندری بار برداری کے کرائے میں بھی دیکھنے میں آیا جس میں 2021 کی پہلی ششماہی کے دوران کئی گنا اضافہ ہوا۔ مارکیٹ میں اچانک طلب بڑھ جانے کے سبب دھات کی قیمتیں بھی تیزی سے بڑھیں۔ ان تمام واقعات نے مل کر ہمارے سولر توانائی کے کاروبار میں سال کی پہلی ششماہی کے دوران تعطلات پیدا کئے جن کے نتیجے میں سال کی پہلی ششماہی کے دوران خسارے کا سامنا رہا۔ تاہم اس کے بعد کاروبار نے مارکیٹ میں مضبوط طلب پیدا ہونے کے باعث واپسی کا سفر شروع کیا اور سال کی دوسری ششماہی میں کاروبار میں ریکارڈ بڑھوتی دیکھنے میں آئی۔ اس کی ایک اور وجہ پیٹرولیم مصنوعات کی قیمتوں میں اضافہ اور ان کی کمیابی تھی جس نے بہت سی صنعتوں کو لاگتوں میں کمی لانے کی غرض سے توانائی کے متبادل ذرائع کی جانب دیکھنے پر مجبور کیا۔ اسی طرح بڑھتے ہوئے سرکلر ڈیٹ کے دباؤ کے باعث گرڈ کی قیمتوں میں بھی اضافہ ہوا۔

اس کی بنیادی وجہ یہ ہے کہ بیشتر ملکوں میں توانائی کے دیگر تمام ذرائع کے مقابلے میں قابل تجدید ذرائع سستے ہو گئے ہیں اور گزشتہ 10 برسوں کے دوران سولر پینل اور دیگر مصنوعات کی قیمتوں میں 82% کمی آئی ہے۔ یہی وجہ ہے کہ دنیا بھر میں ڈویلپر ز اور یوٹیلٹیز کی پہلی پسند سولر بن گئی ہے۔

پاکستان میں 2.5 ٹریلیون کے بڑھتے ہوئے سرکلر ڈیٹ اور گرڈ کی سطح پر سپلائی کی فراوانی نے مجموعی طور سے پاور سیکٹر کو تناؤ میں مبتلا کیا ہے۔ گزشتہ برس کو وڈ کے سبب کئے جانے والے لاک ڈاؤن ایک قدرتی عنصر تھے، وہیں روپے کی قدر میں آئے دن کمی، پیداواری صلاحیت بڑھانے کی بے سوچھی سمجھی کوششیں اور ٹرانسمیشن اور ڈسٹری بیوشن سیکٹر کی نااہلیوں کے سبب بجلی کی قیمتوں میں آئے دن اضافہ ملک میں دیکھی جانے والی طلب میں کود باؤ رکھا ہے۔ ملک کی مستقبل کی پالیسیوں کی تشکیل کے لئے منطقی طور پر بجلی کی قیمت اور رسد کی فراوانی اور بڑھتی ہوئی گنجائشی ادائیگیوں کو اولین اہمیت دی جانے چاہئے۔ چنانچہ حکومت نے اپنی توجہ بجلی پیدا کرنے والے پرائیویٹ اداروں سے بجلی کے نرخ میں کمی لانے کے لئے مذاکرات شروع کر دیئے ہیں۔ اگرچہ صنعت نے قومی مفاد میں تعاون کیا ہے تاہم صارف کو اس کا فائدہ پہنچانے میں یہ طریقہ کوئی خاص منوثر ثابت نہیں ہوگا تا وقتیکہ قیمتوں میں کمی لانے کا بوجھ تمام حصہ داروں میں برا تقسیم کیا جائے اور سرکاری کنٹرول میں چلنے والے پاور سیکٹر میں نااہلیاں ختم کرنے کی غرض سے مدتوں سے نظر انداز کی جانے والی ڈھانچہ جاتی اصلاحات نہیں کی جاتیں۔

دوران سال یوٹیلٹی سطح والے قابل تجدید توانائی کے پلانٹس کو حکومت کی جانب سے قیمتوں میں کمی لانے کی تحریک کے نتیجے میں مشکل مضمرات پر قابو پانے کی جدوجہد کرنا پڑی۔ یہ واقعہ گرڈ کی سطح پر قابل تجدید توانائی کی پیداوار بڑھانے میں رکاوٹ ثابت ہوا۔

گرمیوں کے آخر میں ملک بھر میں لاک ڈاؤن کی پابندیوں میں کمی لانے جانے کے سبب میٹر کے بعد کام میں آنے والی سولر PV کی صنعتوں اور رہائشیوں کی جانب سے قابل ذکر اضافہ دیکھنے میں آیا لہذا کمرشل اور انڈسٹریل شعبوں میں ریکارڈ 397 MW گنجائش والے نئے پروجیکٹس لگائے گئے۔ اسٹیٹ بینک آف پاکستان کی گرین فنانسنگ ایسے پروجیکٹس کے لئے سب سے بڑی تحریک اور فنڈز کے حصول کا وسیلہ ثابت ہوئی ہے تاہم اس سلسلے میں غیر یقینی صورت حال کا سامنا ہے کیوں کہ جون 2022 میں یہ پالیسی ختم ہو جائے گی اور اس کا مستقبل بھی واضح نہیں۔

دوسری جانب SBP نے شرح سود میں کمی کر کے 6% مقرر کر کے گرین فنانسنگ اور کمرشل فنانسنگ میں دی جانے والی ضمانتوں میں کمی کر دی ہے۔ تاہم اس ضمن میں 10 سال کی مدت کے لئے فکسڈ ریٹ اس اسکیم کی ایک بڑی خصوصیت ہے جو اس سہولت کی طلب میں اضافے کا سبب بن رہی ہے۔

PHYSICAL SHAREHOLDERS

Bank Account Details for Payment of Cash Dividend
(Mandatory Requirement as per the Companies Act, 2017)

Dear Shareholder,

This is to inform you that in accordance with the Section 242 of the Companies Act, 2017, any dividend payable in cash shall only be paid through electronic mode directly into the bank account designated by the entitled shareholder. Please note that giving bank mandate for dividend payments is mandatory and in order to comply with this regulatory requirement and to avail the facility of direct credit of dividend amount in your bank account, you are requested to please provide the following information:

<u>Details of Shareholder</u>	
Name of shareholder	
Folio No.	
CNIC No.	
Cell number of shareholder	
Landline number of shareholder, if any	
<u>Details of Bank Account</u>	
Title of Bank Account	
International Bank Account Number (IBAN) " Mandatory "	PK _____ (24 digits) (Kindly provide your accurate IBAN number after consulting with your respective bank branch since in case of any error or omission in given IBAN, the company will not be held responsible in any manner for any loss or delay in your cash dividend payment).
Bank's name	
Branch name and address	
It is stated that the above-mentioned information is correct and in case of any change therein, I / we will immediately intimate Participant / Share Registrar accordingly.	
_____ Signature of shareholder	

You are requested to kindly send photocopy of this letter immediately duly filled in and signed by you along with legible photocopy of your valid CNIC at the Company's Share Registrar Office, **CDC Share Registrar Services Limited, CDC House, 99-B, Block B, Main Shahrah-e-Faisal, Karachi. 74400, Pakistan.**

CDS SHAREHOLDERS

Bank Account Details for Payment of Cash Dividend
(Mandatory Requirement as per the Companies Act, 2017)

Dear Shareholder,

This is to inform you that in accordance with the Section 242 of the Companies Act, 2017, any dividend payable in cash shall only be paid through electronic mode directly into the bank accounts of entitled shareholder as designated by them. In pursuance of the direction given by Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan (SECP), kindly immediately contact your relevant CDC Participant/CDC Investor Account Services Department and provide them your bank mandate information including International Bank Account Number (IBAN) which is now mandatory for all cash dividend payments.

In order to comply with regulatory requirement and to avail the facility of direct credit of dividend amount in your bank account, you are requested to please provide requisite bank mandate information to your respective Participant/CDC Investor Account Services Department immediately.

ELECTRONIC TRANSMISSION CONSENT FORM

The Securities & Exchange Commission of Pakistan through SRO 787(I)/2014 of September 8, 2014 allowed the Company to circulate its Annual Statement of Financial Position and Statement of Profit or Loss, auditor's report and directors' report etc. (Audited Financial Statements) along with the Company's Notice of Annual General Meeting to its shareholders through email. Those shareholders who wish to receive the Company's Annual Report through email are requested to complete the requisite form below.

CDC shareholders are requested to submit their Electronic Transmission Consent Form along with their CNIC directly to their broker (participant)/CDC; while shareholders having physical shares are to send the forms and a copy of their CNIC to the Company's Share Registrar, Messrs. CDC Share Registrar Services Limited, CDC House, 99-B, Block "B", S.M.C.H.S., Main Shakra-e-Faisal, Karachi.

Electronic Transmission Consent Form

Pursuant to the directions given by the Securities & Exchange Commission of Pakistan through its SRO 787(I)/2014 of September 8, 2014, I Mr. / Ms. _____ S/o, D/o, W/o _____ hereby consent to have the Dawood Lawrencepur Limited Audited Financial Statements and Notice of Annual General Meeting delivered to me via email on my email address provided below:

Folio /CDC Account No.	
Postal Address:	
Email Address:	
Contact No:	
CNIC No.:	

It is stated that the above mentioned information is true and correct and that I shall notify the Company and its Share Registrar in writing of any change in my email address or withdrawal of my consent to email delivery of the Company's Audited Financial Statements and Notice of the Meeting.

Dear Shareholder,

**REQUEST FORM FOR HARD COPY OF
ANNUAL AUDITED ACCOUNTS**

The Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan, vide S.R.O 470(I)/2016 dated May 31, 2016, has allowed companies to circulate their Annual Statement of Financial Position, Statement of Profit or Loss , auditor's report, directors' report and ancillary statements/notes/documents ("Annual Audited Accounts") along with notice of general meeting to the registered addresses of its shareholders in electronic form through CD/DVD/USB.

However, Shareholders may request a hard copy of the Annual Audited Accounts along with notice of general meetings to be sent to their registered address instead of receiving the same in electronic form on CD/DVD/USB. If you require a hard copy of the Annual Audited Accounts, please fill the following form and send it to our Share Registrar or Company Secretary at the address given below.

Date: _____

I/We _____ request that a hard copy of the Annual Audited Accounts along with notice of general meetings be sent to me through post. My/our particulars in this respect are as follows:

Folio /CDC A/c No.	
Postal Address:	
Email Address:	
Contact No:	
CNIC No.	
Signature	

The form may be sent directly to Dawood Lawrencepur Limited Share Registrar or Company Secretary at the following address:

CDC Share Registrar Services Limited
CDC House, 99-B, Block "B", S.M.C.H.S
Main Shakra-e-Faisal, Karachi, Pakistan
Tel: +92 (21) 111-111-500
Website: <http://www.cdcsrsl.com>

Dawood Lawrencepur Limited
Dawood Centre, M.T. Khan Road
Karachi -75530, Pakistan
Tel: +92 (21) 35632200
Email: info.reon@dawoodhercules.com
Website: www.dawoodlawrencepur.com

If you are a CDC Account Holder, you should submit your request directly to your CDC Participant through which you maintain your CDC account.

Proxy Form

I/We _____ of _____
, being member of Dawood Lawrencepur Limited and holder of _____
Ordinary Shares, as per:

Share Register Folio No. _____ and/or
CDC Participant ID No. _____ Sub A/c No. _____

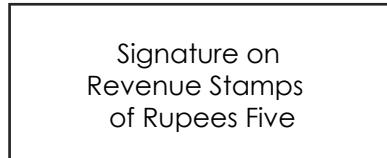
hereby appoint _____ of _____ as my/our proxy to attend, speak, and vote for me/us and on my/our behalf, at the Annual General Meeting (AGM) of the Company to be held at The Dawood Foundation Business Hub, Ground Floor, Dawood Centre, M.T. Khan Road, Karachi on Thursday, April 28, 2022 at 02:00 PM and via video link facility, and at any adjournment thereof.

Signed this _____ day of _____ 2022

WITNESSES:

1. Signature: _____
Name: _____
Address: _____

CNIC No. or _____
Passport No. _____



Signature should agree with the specimen signature with the Company

2. Signature: _____
Name: _____
Address: _____

CNIC No. or _____
Passport No. _____

IMPORTANT:

1. This Proxy Form, duly completed, must be deposited at the Company's Registered Office, not less than forty-eight (48) hours before AGM.
2. CDC shareholders and their proxies are each requested to attach and attested photocopy of their valid Computerized National Identity Card (CNIC) or Passport with this proxy form before submission to the Company.
3. All proxies attending the AGM are requested to bring their original CNIC/Passport for identification.

AFFIX
CORRECT
POSTAGE

The Company Secretary
Dawood Lawrencepur Limited
3rd Floor, Dawood Centre, M.T. Khan Road.
Karachi - 75530
Tel: +92 21 35632200 Fax: +92 21 35633970
www.dawoodlawrencepur.com

نمائندگی کا فارم

میں رہم _____ ساکن _____
 بحیثیت ممبر داؤد لانس پولیٹیکل کے رکن و حامل _____ عام حصص برطبق شیئر رجسٹرڈ فولیو نمبر _____ اور ریاستی ڈی سی
 کے شراکتی آئی ڈی نمبر _____ اور ذیلی کھانہ نمبر _____ محترم محترمہ _____
 _____ ساکن _____ یا بصورت دیگر محترم محترمہ _____ کو بروز جمعرات
 مورخہ ۲۸ اپریل ۲۰۲۲ء بوقت ۲:۰۰ بجے دوپہر بمقام داؤد فاؤنڈیشن بزنس حب، گراؤنڈ فلور، داؤد سینٹر، ایم ٹی خان روڈ، کراچی میں ویڈیو لنک کی سہولت کے ساتھ
 منعقد یا ملتوی ہونے والے سالانہ اجلاس عام میں رائے و ہندگی کے لئے اپنا نمائندہ مقرر کرتا کرتی ہوں۔
 دستخط _____ بروز _____ ۲۰۲۲

مطلوبہ (پانچ روپے کا)
 ریویونیٹلٹ چسپاں کریں اور دستخط کریں

گواہ (۱)

دستخط گواہ:

نام:

پتہ:

قومی شناختی کارڈ نمبر یا:

پاسپورٹ نمبر:

دستخط کمپنی کے پاس پہلے سے محفوظ دستخطی نمونہ کے مطابق ہونے ضروری ہیں

گواہ (۲)

دستخط گواہ:

نام:

پتہ:

قومی شناختی کارڈ نمبر یا:

پاسپورٹ نمبر:

نوٹ:

- تمام نامزدگیاں اسی صورت میں موثر ہوں گی جب پراکسی فارم بنام کمپنی کے رجسٹرڈ آفس میں اجلاس کے مقررہ وقت سے ۲۸ گھنٹے قبل موصول ہوں۔
- سی ڈی سی شیئر ہولڈرز اور ان کے نمائندوں سے فرداً فرداً درخواست ہے کہ وہ اپنے کمپیوٹرائزڈ قومی شناختی کارڈ کی تصدیق شدہ نقل یا پاسپورٹ، نمائندگی فارم داخل کرنے سے قبل اس کے ساتھ منسلک کریں۔ تمام پراکسی ہولڈرز اپنی شناخت کے لئے اجلاس کے وقت اپنا اصل شناختی کارڈ یا پاسپورٹ ضرور پیش کریں۔

AFFIX
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The Company Secretary
Dawood Lawrencepur Limited
3rd Floor, Dawood Centre, M.T. Khan Road.
Karachi - 75530
Tel: +92 21 35632200 Fax: +92 21 35633970
www.dawoodlawrencepur.com



Registered Office:
3rd Floor, Dawood Center, M.T. Khan Road, Karachi - 75530, Pakistan.

UAN: (021) 111 736 611
Tel: (92 21) 3563 2200-09
Fax: (92 21) 3563 3970

info.reon@dawoodhercules.com
www.dawoodlawrencepur.com