Condensed Interim Financial Statements

For the Half Year ended December 31, 2019 (Un-Audited)

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QUALITY is Our Forté

Vision & Mission Statement

To Systematically and cost effectively manufacture and supply consistently high quality products and services thus achieving customer

satisfaction profitably, thereby ensuring the financial well being of the company and maximum returns to the shareholders





Company Information

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Chairman Mr. Amar Zafar Khan

Mr. Hussain Jamil Chief Executive Officer Mr. Ahsan Jamil Non-Executive Director Mr. Ali Jamil Non-Executive Director Mr. Asad Ali Sheikh Non-Executive Director Mr. Shahan Ali Jamil Non-Executive Director Mrs. Sonya Jamil Non-Executive Director

AUDIT COMMITTEE

Mr. Asad Ali Sheikh Chairman Mr. Amar Zafar Khan Member Mr. Ahsan Jamil Member Mr. Shahan Ali Jamil Member

HUMAN RESOURCE & REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

Mr. Amar Zafar Khan Chairman Mr. Hussain Jamil Member Mr. Ahsan Jamil Member Mr. Ali Jamil Member Mr. Asad Ali Sheikh Member

CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

Mr. Muhammed Ali Adil

COMPANY SECRETARY

Mr. Awais Imdad

BANKERS

Bank Al-Habib Limited Habib Bank Limited **JS Bank Limited** Bank of Khyber

Askari Bank Limited Pak Oman Investment Company Limited

AUDITORS

KPMG Taseer Hadi & Co. **Chartered Accountants**

SHARE REGISTRAR

M/s THK Associates (Pvt.) Limited

Ballotter, Share Registrar & Transfer Agent 1st Floor, 40-C, Block-6, P.E.C.H.S., Karachi 75400, Pakistan

LEGAL ADVISOR

M/s Ebrahim Hosain Advocate & Corporate Counsel

REGISTERED OFFICE AND FACTORY

112-113, Phase V, Hattar Industrial Estate, Hattar, District Haripur, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Tel: (0995) 617720 & 23, 617347 Fax: (0995) 617074, www.ecopack.com.pk

DIRECTORS' REPORT

The Board of Directors of EcoPack Limited is pleased to present the Directors' Report along with the Reviewed financial statements for the 6-months period ended 31st December 2019:

OVERVIEW

The ongoing double digit inflation of around 12 percent has significantly impacted all parts of the economy, especially manufacturing, during the last 6 months ended 31st December 2019. While large scale manufacturing (LSM) is a significant indicator of the macroeconomic direction (down YOY by 4 percent), small & medium size enterprises (SME's) and the hapless consumers across the country have been ravaged by the cumulative impact of rising inflation, high interest rates and a fall in the GDP rate causing a sharp erosion in their purchasing power. Beverage and soft-drinks consumption has not been an exception in the economic downturn.

The dual impact of escalating costs of production with electricity (up by 49%) and truck freight (up by 32%) YoY, as well as the declining growth in the consumption of carbonated Soft Drinks (CSD) and Bottled water, has adversely hit the performance of your company. With the slowdown in growth against the comparable 6 month YoY period and the size of the pie decreasing, the competition for maintaining market share for Bottles & Preforms has compelled competing vendors to not pass on all the cost increases to customers - who in turn are also suffering from a decline in sales due to the lack of consumer confidence across the market landscape. As a consequence, your company made a substantial loss for the first half of the financial year which was exacerbated by the increase in financial costs arising from investments in new production capacity and a slow off-take in sales.

However, the recently introduced new product line of large containers for edible oil, drinking water, sugar syrups etc has received a very positive response from prospective customers due to the distinct improvement of quality standards giving them a clear edge over competing products in the market. Gradual but steadily increasing orders from leading industry players with a diversified portfolio of products in large size PET containers bodes well for the company's prospects in this fast growing consumer segment.

SALES AND FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Based on the constraining factors explained above, the sales revenue decreased by 24% from Rs. 1.40 billion in 1HY 2018 to Rs. 1.06 billion during the first half year under review. Preform sales in units terms decreased by 34% while Bottle sales unit decreased by 7% Half year on Half year (HoH). Basic raw material (PET resin) price decreased by approximately 9% which also contributed to the decrease in topline revenue. Gross loss arrived at Rs. 56.8 million during the first half year of FY 2020 against the nominal gross profit of Rs. 1.2 million against the same period last year. Strong inflationary head-winds have severely impacted our costs and are the main reason for the gross loss. Electricity cost has been significantly increased by 49% while cost of freight has also increased by 32% HoH. Likewise, Operating loss increased by Rs. 61 million from Rs. 63 million to an Operating Loss of Rs. 124 million HoH.

Financial charges increased from Rs. 42 million to Rs. 73 million, an increase of Rs. 31 million HoH due to long term loans obtained for enhancing Preform production capacity & for implementing the large size bottles project. A sharp increase in SBP KIBOR rates by almost 300 BPS (28% higher as compared to the same period last year) also contributed significantly to this increase. However, despite high inflationary financial cost and operating loss, your Company has been able to meet its financial obligations and repay its long term debt to the tune of Rs. 78 million during the first half year of FY 2020.

Pre-tax loss is recorded at Rs. 191.3 million against a pre-tax loss of Rs. 110.6 million in the corresponding period last year. However, Post-tax loss comes to Rs. 142.8 million against a post-tax loss of Rs. 82.5 million HoH.

Loss per share (basic and diluted) for the first half year ended December 31, 2019 is Rs. 3.74 per share against Rs. 2.16 loss per share for the comparable period last year.

FUTURE OUTLOOK

Your company's management is well seized of the difficulties in this tough economic environment and is steadfastly taking steps to reverse the losses incurred in the first half of the financial year.

While a slowdown in the growth rate has generally sharpened competition as the Demand/Supply gap becomes unfavourable, your company's strength as a premier vendor to a quality conscious Beverage industry, which focuses on quality of product and assured supply, supports our case in times like this. Your management is using it's goodwill created over decades of performance to ensure that the company continues to grow and take advantage of its recently acquired 'economies of scale' to mitigate costs despite the widespread challenges.

Although interest rates have almost doubled in the last 2 years, your company has consistently paid off long term debt (LTD) thereby continually reducing the burden of debt and financial charges inspite of the investments made to grow capacity and sales. Needless to say, the widely expected reduction in interest rates as the economy cools down and inflation is somewhat curtailed, will greatly help your company's profitability. As fixed costs get spread on the projected greater units to be produced & sold in the second half of the financial year covering the peak summer season, your company targets to reverse hitherto losses and close the year profitably.

Given the anticipated over-supply of crude oil internationally in the face of a worldwide looming economic slowdown, it is very likely that the prices of the "supply chain materials" of PET Resin will start to come down, concurrently bringing down freight & transportation costs as well. This is also expected to reduce the cost of working capital deployed in business, packing materials and bring down financial costs as a result. With a relatively stable Pak Rupee, the overall cost hike is expected to wane and the ensuing general inflationary relief would likely provide a substantial boost in demand.

RISKS

Macro-economic management of the country's economy and unforeseen political instability continue to pose a challenge to industry and consumer confidence alike. Although electricity supply has stabilized considerably, however, archaic transmission lines continue to cause unplanned outages resulting in wastages of plastic material and downtime, adversely impacting both production efficiency and costs.

HR & Management Relations

A strong sense of cooperation and support at all levels right from the floor to middle and senior management remains a binding force in difficult times such as these. Morale remains high as your company's management shares and delegates responsibilities and rewards with a closely knitted experienced team across the HR organogram.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of EcoPack Ltd.

Asad Ali Sheikh

Director

Amar Zafar Khan

Director

Karachi

February 22, 2020

Note: Annexure "A" is hereby enclosed for the disclosure of other information.

"ANNEXURE A" TO THE DIRECTORS' REPORT

1. The total number of Directors are seven as follows:

a. Male : 06b. Female : 01

- 2. The composition of the Board is as follows:
 - a) Independent Directors
 - (1) Mr. Asad Ali Sheikh (2) Mr. Amar Zafar Khan
 - b) Non-executive Directors
 - (1) Mr. Ahsan Jamil (2) Mr. Ali Jamil (3) Mr. Shahan Ali Jamil
 - (c) Executive Directors
 - (1) Mr. Hussain Jamil
 - (d) Female Director
 - (1) Mrs. Sonya Jamil (Non-executive Director)
- 3. The Board has formed committees comprising members as given below:
 - a) Audit Committee

(1) Mr. Asad Ali Sheikh - Chairman
 (2) Mr. Amar Zafar Khan - Member
 (3) Mr. Ahsan Jamil - Member
 (4) Mr. Shahan Ali Jamil - Member

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

(1) Mr. Amar Zafar Khan - Chairman
(2) Mr. Hussain Jamil - Member
(3) Mr. Ahsan Jamil - Member
(4) Mr. Ali Jamil - Member
(5) Mr. Asad Ali Sheikh - Member

- 4. The Board has approved the Remuneration Policy of Directors and significant features are as follows:
 - The Board of Directors ("BOD") shall, from time to time, determine and approve the remuneration of the members of
 the BOD for attending Board Meetings. Such level of remuneration shall be appropriate and commensurate with the
 level of responsibility and expertise offered by the members of the BOD, and shall be aimed at attracting and retaining
 members needed to govern the Company successfully and creating value addition.
 - No single member of the BOD shall determine his/her own remuneration.

For & on behalf of the Board of Directors

ASAD ALI SHEIKH

Director

Karachi,

February 22, 2020

AMAR ZAFAR KHAN

fratafille

ڈائر یکٹرز ربورٹ

ایکو پیک لمیٹڈ کے بورڈ آف ڈائر کیٹرز کی جانب سے مورخہ 31 دسمبر 2019 کو ختم ہونے والی ششاہی کے لیے ڈائر کیٹرز رپورٹ کو نظر ثانی شدہ مالیاتی گوشواروں کے ساتھ مسرت سے پیش کیا جا رہا ہے۔

جائزه

تقریباً 12 فیصد کے دوہرے ہندسوں پر مشتمل جاری مہنگائی نے معیشت کے تمام حصوں بالخصوص پیداواری صنعت پر مور ند 31 دسمبر 2019 کو ختم ہونے والی ششاہی کے دوران واضح طور پر متاثر کیا ہے۔ جبکہ بڑے پیانے پر پیداواری عمل میکرو اکنامک سمت کا نمایاں اعشاریہ ہے، بڑھتے ہوئے افراط زر کے مجموعی اثر کے نتیجے میں ملک بھر میں درمیانی اور چیوٹی سطح کے اداروں اور پہلے سے مشکل صور تحال سے دوچار صارفین پر برے اثرات مرتب ہوئے ہیں۔ بلند شرح سود اور جی ڈی پی میں کی ان کی قوت خرید میں شدید کی کا باعث بنی رہی۔ معاشی بدحالی کے دوران مشروبات کی کھیت کی کمی کو بھی کوئی استثنی نہیں رہا۔

سال بہ سال 49 فیصد تک بجل کی قیمتوں میں اضافے اور 32 فیصد تک ٹرک فریٹ میں اضافے کی وجہ سے بڑھتی ہوئی پیداواری لاگتوں پرؤہرا اثر پڑا اور اس کے ساتھ ساتھ کاربونیٹر ساف وڑ تکس اور بو تل بند پانی کی کھیت میں رونما ہونے والی کی نے آپ کی کمپنی کی کارکروگی پر بدترین اثرات مرتب کیے۔ قابل موازنہ سال بہ سال ششاہی کے دوران ترقی میں ست روی اور Pie کے جم میں رونما ہوتی کی کے ساتھ، بو تلوں اور پریفارم کی مارکیٹ میں اپنا شیئر بر قرار رکھنے کے لیے مقابلے نے مسابقت کاروں کو مجبور کیا کہ وہ لاگت میں ہونے والے تمام اضافوں کو صادفین تک منتقل نہ کریں جو پوری مارکیٹ میں صارف کے اعتاد کی کی کی وجہ سے فروخت میں ہونے والی کی سے متاثر ہو رہے ہیں۔ نتیجے میں آپ کی کمپنی نے مال کی پہلی ششاہی کے دوران کافی نقصان کیا جوئی پیداواری وسعت کے منصوبوں میں کی جانے والی سرمایہ کاری کے نتیجے میں مالیاتی لاگتوں میں ہونے والے اضافے اور فروخت میں کی کی وجہ سے بڑھا۔

تاہم خوردنی تیل ، پینے کے پانی، شوگر سیر پس وغیرہ کے لیے بڑی بو تلوں کی حالیہ متعارف کردہ پراڈکٹ لائن کو معیار کی سطح پرمارکیٹ میں مسابقتی مصنوعات بنانے والے صنعت کے بڑے کھلاڑیوں کی جانب سے بتدریج گر مستقل طور پر صارفین کی جانب سے بتدریج گر مستقل طور پر اضافے کے ساتھ ملئے والے اندوں کی جانب سے بتدریج گر مستقل طور پر اضافے کے ساتھ ملئے والے آرڈرزاس تیزی سے بڑھتے ہوئے صارفین کے پہلو سے آپ کی کمپنی کے لیے بہترین امکانات فراہم کرتے ہیں۔

فروخت اور مالیات کے اہم نقاط

اوپر وضاحت کردہ مشکل حالات کی بنیاد پر،زیر جائزہ سال کی پہلی ششاہی کے دوران سلز کا جم 2018 کی پہلی ششاہی میں ہونے والی 1.4 بلین روپے کی سلز ہے 24 فیصد گھٹ کر 1.06 بلین روپے دوران 1.06 بلین اوپر وضاحت کر 1.06 بلین کے حساب سے Preforms کی سلز 34 فیصد کم ہوئی جبکہ ہوئی۔ بنیادی خام ہوئی جبکہ ہوئی۔ بنیادی خاص ہوئی جبکہ ہوئی۔ بنیادی خاص مجموعی نقیب کے مقابل مالی سال 2020 کی پہلی ششاہی کے دوران 1.2 بلین روپے کے برائے نام مجموعی نقیب کے مقابل میں مجموعی نقیب کے جرائے نام مجموعی نقیب کی جہوعی نقیب کی وجہ بھی بہی ہے۔ بکل کی قیمت میں 49 فیصد مقابلے میں مجموعی نقصان کی وجہ بھی بہی ہے۔ بکل کی قیمت میں 49 فیصد کا داختی اضافہ ہوا جبکہ ترسیل آئی لاگت کی سال کی اس کی دوبہ بھی بہی ہے۔ بکل کی قیمت میں 49 فیصد کا داختی اس کے اس کی دوبہ بھی ہوئی۔

مالیاتی لاگت 42 ملین روپے سے بڑھ کر 73 ملین روپے ہو گئی جس سے HoH 31 ملین روپے کا اضافہ ہوا اور اس کی وجہ Preforms کی پیداواری گنجائش میں اضافے اور بڑے سائز کی بو تلوں کے منصوبے پر عمل کے لیے طویل المدتی قرضے تھے۔ اسٹیٹ بینک آف پاکستان کے KIBORریٹس میں تقریبا 300 بی پی ایس کے تیز اضافے نے بھی اس اضافے میں نمایاں حصہ ڈالا جو کہ گذشتہ سال کی اس مدت کے مقابلے میں 28 فیصد زیادہ تھا۔ تاہم بلند افراط زرکی مالیاتی لاگت اور آپریشن نقصان کے باوجود، آپ کی کمپنی اپنی مالیاتی ذمہ داریوں سے عہدہ برآ ہونے کے قابل رہی اور مالی سال 2020 کی پہلی ششاہی کے دوران اپنے طویل المدت قرضے کی 78 ملین روپے تک واپس ادائیگی کے قابل رہی۔

قبل از نمیکس نقصان 191.3 ملین روپے ریکارڈ کیا گیا ہے جو کہ گذشتہ سال اس مدت کے دوران 110.6 ملین روپے تھا۔ تاہم HoH بعد از نمیکس نقصان 82.5 ملین روپے کے مقابلے میں 142.8 ملین روپے رہا جو کہ گذشتہ سال اس مدت کے دوران 2.16 روپے رہا جو کہ گذشتہ سال اس مدت کے دوران 2.16 روپے نقصان فی شیئر تھا۔ نقصان فی شیئر تھا۔

مستقبل کا امکانات

آپ کی سمپنی کی انتظامیہ اس مشکل معاشی ماحول کی مشکلات سے نمٹنے کے لیے بہترین طور پر تیار ہے اور مالی سال کی پہلی ششماہی کے دوران ہونے والے نقصانات کے ازالے کے لیے تیزی سے مستقل اقدامات کر رہی ہے۔

اگرچہ اضافے کی رفتار میں کمی نے عمومی طور پر مسابقت کو بڑھایا ہے کیونکہ طلب و رسد کے در میان فاصلہ منفی رہا، معیار کے متعلق حساس مشروباتی صنعت جو کہ مصنوعات کے معیار اور یقینی سیانی کو انہیت دیتی ہے۔ آپ کی سمپنی کئی دہائیوں کے دوران کارکردگی کی بنیاد پر بیانی کی مضبوط کرتی ہے۔ آپ کی سمپنی کئی دہائیوں کے دوران کارکردگی کی بنیاد پر بیانی بیانی بیانی بیانی بیانی بیانی بیانی کے لیے استعمال کر رہی ہے کہ آپ کی سمپنی ترقی کرتی رہے اوروسیع پیانے پر پھیلی مشکلات کے باوجود اپنی لاگت میں کمی کے لیے حالیہ طور پر حاصل کردہ اپنی التحق میں کمی کے لیے حالیہ طور پر عاصل کردہ اپنی "Economies of Scale" کا فائدہ اٹھائے۔

باوجود اسکے کہ گذشتہ 2 سالوں کے دوران انٹرسٹ ریٹس دوہرے ہندسوں میں پہنچ گئے ہیں، آپ کی کمپنی نے اپنے طویل المدت قرضوں کی مسلسل ادائیگی کی ہے اور اس طرح گنجائش اور سلیر ممیں اضافے کے لیے کی جانے والی سرمایہ کاربوں کے باوجو داپنے قرضے اور مالیاتی بوجھ کو مسلسل کم کر رہی ہے۔ یہ کہنے کی ضرورت نہیں کہ معیشت کی زبوں حالی اور افراط زر سے کسی حد تک شمٹنے کی صورت میں ،انٹرسٹ ریٹس ممیں کی کے متعلق بڑی توقع آپ کی سمپنی کے نفع میں مدد دے گی۔ چونکہ فکسٹہ لاگیں متوقع طور پر زیادہ تیار کیے جانے والے یونٹس پر تقسیم ہو رہی ہیں اور مالی کی دوسری ششاہی کے دوران زیادہ گرمائی موسم میں فروخت ہوئی ہیں، آپ کی کمپنی نقصانات کا ازالہ کرنے اور سال کو منافع کے ساتھ ختم کرنے کا ارادہ رکھتی ہے۔

بین الا توامی پیش آئند معاشی برحالی کی صورت میں بین الا توامی سطح پر خام تیل کی متوقع زیادہ رسد کو ملحوظ خاطر رکھتے ہوئے، اس چیز کا زیادہ امکان ہے کہ PET Resin کے سپلائی چین میٹر بلز کی قیمتیں گرنا شروع ہول گی اور اس کے نتیج میں فریٹ اور تر سپل کے اخراجات میں بھی کمی واقع ہو گی۔ کاروباراور پیکنگ میٹر بلز میں لگائے گئے زیر استعال سرمایے کی لاگت میں بھی کمی ہونے وار جاری افراط بھی کمی ہونے اور جاری افراط زمیں میں کمی ہونے کی بھی توقع ہے۔ نسبتا کچھ متحکم پاکستانی روپے کے ساتھ، لاگت میں مجموعی اضافے میں کمی ہونے کی توقع ہے اور جاری افراط زمیں عمومی تحقیف ممکنہ طور پر طلب میں خاطر خواہ اضافہ کرے گی۔

خطرات

مکنی معیشت کا میکرو اکنامک نظم و نسق اور غیر متوقع ساسی عدم استحکام صنعت اور اسی طرح صارف کے اعتاد کے لیے مشکل کو جاری رکھے ہوئے ہے۔ اگرچہ بجلی کی فراہمی خاطر خواہ طور پر مستحکم ہوئی ہے، پرانی ترسیاتی لائنیں غیرا علانیہ تعطل کو جاری رکھے ہوئے ہیں جس کے نتیجے میں پلاشک کے میٹریل اور وقت کا ضیاع ہوتا ہے جس سے پیداواری صلاحیت اور لاگتوں پر برا اثر مرتب ہوتا ہے۔ مرتب ہوتا ہے۔

ہیومین ریسورس اور انظامیہ کے تعلقات

بنیادی سطح سے کے کر درمیانی سطح کی اور سیئر انظامیہ کے درمیان تعاون اور اعانت کا مضبوط احساس اس طرح کے مشکل حالات میں کیجا رکھنے والی قوت رہی ہے۔حوصلہ بلند رہا ہے کیونکہ آپ کی سمپنی کی انظامیہ ہیومین ریسورس کے ڈھانچے میں ایک انتہائی تجربہ کار قیم کے ساتھ ذمہ داریوں کی تفویض اور شراکت کرتی ہے اور صلہ دیتی ہے۔

برائے اور منجانب بورڈ آف ڈائر یکٹرز

عام خلفر خان

ڈائر یکٹر

کرایی

22 فروری 2020

نوٹ: دیگر معلومات کی فراہمی کے لیے ضمیمہ الف منسلک ہے۔

ڈائر یکٹرز رپورٹ کا ضمیمہ الف

ڈائر یکٹرز کی کل تعداد 07 بمطابق ذیل ہے:

بورڈ کی میئت مندرجہ ذیل ہے:

خود مختار ڈائر یکٹرز جناب اسد علی شیخ

جناب عامر ظفر خان

نان ایگزیکٹو ڈائریکٹرز جناب احسن جمیل جناب على جميل جناب شامان على جميل

ایگز یکٹو ڈائز یکٹرز جناب حسین جمیل

خاتون ڈائر میٹر محترمہ سونیا جمیل (نان ایگز یکٹو ڈائر میٹر)

بورڈ نے مندرجہ ذیل اراکین پر مشمل کیٹیاں تشکیل دی ہیں:

آڈٹ سمیٹی

جناب اسد على شيخ جناب عامر ظفر خان جناب احسن جمیل جناب شاہان علی جمیل

انسانی وسائل اور معاوضه جات(HR & R) کی سمینی

جناب عامر ظفر خان جناب حسين جميل جناب احسن جميل جناب على جميل جناب اسد على شيخ جناب اسد على شيخ

بورڈ نے ڈائر یکٹرز کی معاوضے کی یالیسی کی منظوری دی ہے جس کے چیدہ چیدہ پہلو از ذیل میں:

بورڈ آف ڈائر یکٹرز(BOD) بورڈ کے اجلاسوں میں شامل ہونے کے لیے و قتاً فو قتاً BOD اراکین کے معاوضے کا تعین کرکے منظوری دیتا رہے گا۔ اس سطح کا معاوضہ BOD کے اراکین کی ذمہ داری کی سطح اور انگی مہارت کے مطابق موزوں اور ساوی ہو گا اور اس کا مقصد سمپنی کو کامیابی سے چلانے اور قدری اضافہ کرنے کے لیے درکار اراکین کو متوجہ کرنا اور بر قرار رکھنا ہے۔ BOD کا کوئی ایک بھی رکن اپنے معاوضے کا خود تعین نہیں کرے گا۔

برائے اور منجانب بورڈ آف ڈائر یکٹرز

كراچي 22 فروری 2020

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REVIEW REPORT

To the members of Ecopack Limited

Report on Review of Interim Financial Statements

Introduction

We have reviewed the accompanying condensed interim statement of financial position of Ecopack Limited as at 31 December 2019 and the related condensed interim statement of profit or loss, condensed interim statement of comprehensive income, condensed interim statement of changes in equity, and condensed interim statement of cash flows, and notes to the financial statements for the six-month period then ended (here-in-after referred to as the "interim financial statements"). Management is responsible for the preparation and presentation of these interim financial statements in accordance with accounting and reporting standards as applicable in Pakistan for interim financial reporting. Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on these financial statements based on our review.

Scope of Review

We conducted our review in accordance with International Standard on Review Engagements 2410, "Review of Interim Financial Information Performed by the Independent Auditor of the Entity". A review of interim financial statements consists of making inquiries, primarily of persons responsible for financial and accounting matters, and applying analytical and other review procedures. A review is substantially less in scope than an audit conducted in accordance with International Standards on Auditing and consequently does not enable us to obtain assurance that we would become aware of all significant matters that might be identified in an audit. Accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion.

Conclusion

Based on our review, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the accompanying interim financial statements are not prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with the accounting and reporting standards as applicable in Pakistan for interim financial reporting.

Other Matter

The figures for the three-month period ended 31 December 2019 and 31 December 2018, in the condensed interim statement of profit or loss and condensed interim statement of comprehensive income have not been reviewed and we do not express a conclusion on them.

The engagement partner on the engagement resulting in this independent auditors' review report is Mr. Riaz Pesnani.

KPMG Taseer Hadi & Co.

MUMMUM Tanu Hadi & Co.

Chartered Accountants

Islamabad

26 February 2020

Condensed Interim Statement of Financial Position

As at December 31, 2019

		Un-Audited December 31, 2019	Audited June 30, 2019
ASSETS	Note	Rupees	in '000'
Non-Current Assets			
Property, plant and equipment	5	1,453,945	1,426,872
Intangibles		6,234	6,623
Advance for capital expenditure		-	18,207
Long-term deposits		12,143	12,143
		1,472,322	1,463,845
Current Assets			
Stores, spares and loose tools		60,807	63,239
Stock in trade	6	245,267	324,830
Trade debts	7	148,332	402,706
Loans and advances		39,946	123,641
Deposits, prepayments and other receivables		22,394	13,973
Taxation - net		153,466	138,581
Cash and bank balances		5,307	35,513
		675,519	1,102,483
Total assets		2,147,841	2,566,328
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Share capital	8	381,490	346,809
Revaluation surplus on property and plant	O	137,894	144,962
Accumulated profit		227,877	415,651
Accumulated profit		747,261	907,422
Non-Current Liabilities		141,201	301,422
Long-term liabilities		61,301	67,968
Lease liabilities	9	163,520	200,636
Deferred liabilities	· ·	252,942	289,687
		477,763	558,291
Current Liabilities		•	•
Trade and other payables		152,714	203,452
Unclaimed dividend		3,007	2,527
Short-term borrowings	10	644,589	737,682
Current portion of non-current liabilities		122,507	156,954
		922,817	1,100,615
Total equity and liabilities		2,147,841	2,566,328
CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS	11		

The annexed notes from 1 to 22 form an integral part of these condensed interim financial statements.

Chief Financial Officer

Director

Condensed Interim Statement of Profit or Loss (Un-Audited) For the six-month period ended December 31, 2019

		Six-mont	hs ended	Three-mon	nths ended
		December 31,	December 31,	December 31,	December 31,
		2019	2018	2019	2018
	Note	Rupees		Rupees	
Sales - net	12	1,067,447	1,400,199	286,541	300,995
Cost of sales	13	(1,124,314)	(1,398,926)	(369,187)	(360,144)
Gross (loss)/ profit		(56,867)	1,273	(82,646)	(59,149)
Distribution expenses		(14,091)	(13,296)	(7,480)	(6,515)
Administrative expenses		(52,396)	(50,834)	(29,007)	(28,859)
Impairment loss on trade debts		(598)	-	(598)	-
		(67,085)	(64,130)	(37,085)	(35,374)
Loss from operations		(123,952)	(62,857)	(119,731)	(94,523)
Other income		13,966	5,377	1,432	259
Other expenses		(7,845)	(10,545)	3,807	466
		6,121	(5,168)	5,239	725
Finance cost		(73,507)	(42,590)	(35,634)	(15,025)
Loss before taxation		(191,338)	(110,615)	(150,126)	(108,823)
Taxation		48,517	28,099	37,047	40,451
Loss after taxation		(142,821)	(82,516)	(113,079)	(68,372)
			Restated		Restated
Earnings per share - basic and diluted (Rupees)	14	(3.74)	(2.16)	(2.96)	(1.79)

The annexed notes from 1 to 22 form an integral part of these condensed interim financial statements.

Chief Financial Officer

Director

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Condensed Interim Statement of Comprehensive Income (Un-Audited) For the six-month period ended December 31, 2019

	Six-months ended		Three-months ended	
	December 31, December 31,		December 31,	December 31,
	2019	2018	2019	2018
	Rupees	in '000'	Rupees in '000'	
Loss after taxation	(142,821)	(82,516)	(113,079)	(68,372)
Other Comprehensive Income for the period	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the period	(142,821)	(82,516)	(113,079)	(68,372)

The annexed notes from 1 to 22 form an integral part of these condensed interim financial statements.

Chief Financial Officer

Condensed Interim Statement of Cash Flows (Un-Audited)

For the six-month period ended December 31, 2019

, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		December 31, 2019	December 31, 2018
	Note	Rupees	in '000'
			Restated
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Loss before taxation		(191,338)	(110,615)
Adjustment for non-cash charges and other items:			
Depreciation and amortization		67,770	60,595
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment		-	(57)
Impairment loss on trade debts		598	-
Provision for bonus		-	1,819
Provision for gratuity		13,232	9,012
Finance cost		73,507	42,590
		(36,231)	3,344
Working capital changes			
Decrease in stores, spares and loose tools		2,432	3,761
Decrease / (Increase) in stock in trade		79,563	(39,892)
Decrease in trade debts		253,776	353,121
Decrease in loans and advances		83,695	21,729
Increase in deposits, prepayments and other receivables		(8,421)	(28,464)
Decrease in trade and other payables		(50,738)	(164,687)
		360,307	145,568
Cash generated from operations		324,076	148,912
Finance cost paid		(74,779)	(42,590)
Gratuity paid		(1,461)	(202)
Workers' Welfare Fund paid		-	(4,713)
Taxes paid		(14,885)	(9,134)
Increase in long term deposits		-	(463)
Net cash generated from operating activities		232,951	91,810
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Purchase of property, plant and equipment		(76,247)	(31,707)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment		-	937
Net cash used in investing activities		(76,247)	(30,770)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Leases acquired during the period		-	13,531
Repayments of lease obligations		(36,298)	(17,778)
Repayment of long term loans		(42,000)	(43,471)
Dividend paid		(16,860)	(28,553)
Short term finances utilized / (repaid) - net		(139,935)	(70,659)
Net cash used in financing activities		(235,093)	(146,930)
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents		(78,389)	(85,890)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period		22,148	62,379
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	15	(56,241)	(23,511)

The annexed notes from 1 to 22 form an integral part of these condensed interim financial statements.

Chief Financial Officer Director

Condensed Interim Statement of Changes In Equity (Un-Audited)

For the six-month period ended December 31, 2019

	Share Capital	Revaluation sur- plus on Property and plant	Revenue Reserve Accumulated Profit	Total Equity
_		(Rupees	in '000')	
Balance as at July 1, 2018- as previously reported	301,573	161,552	407,360	870,485
Effect of restatement	-	-	6,261	6,261
Restated balance as at July 1, 2018	301,573	161,552	413,621	876,746
Total comprehensive income for the period				
- Loss after taxation for the period	-	-	(82,516)	(82,516)
- Other comprehensive income for the period	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the period	-	-	(82,516)	(82,516)
Comprehensive income for the period transferred to equity				
Transfer of incremental depreciation - net of deferred tax	-	(7,428)	7,428	-
Transactions with members recorded directly in equity Distribution to members				
- Issuance of bonus shares @ 5%	45,236	-	(45,236)	-
- Final dividend @ 10% for the year ended June 30, 2018	-	-	(30,157)	(30,157)
Total distribution to members	45,236	-	(75,393)	(30,157)
Balance as at December 31, 2018	346,809	154,124	263,140	764,073
Balance as at July 1, 2019	346,809	144,962	415,651	907,422
Total comprehensive income for the period				
- Loss after taxation for the period	-	-	(142,821)	(142,821)
- Other comprehensive income for the period	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the period	-	-	(142,821)	(142,821)
Comprehensive income for the period transferred to equity				
Transfer of incremental depreciation - net of deferred tax	-	(7,068)	7,068	-
Transactions with members recorded directly in equity Distribution to members				
- Issuance of bonus shares @ 10%	34,681	-	(34,681)	-
- Final dividend @ 5% for the year ended June 30, 2019	-	-	(17,340)	(17,340)
Total distribution to members	34,681	-	(52,021)	(17,340)
Balance as at December 31, 2019	381,490	137,894	227,877	747,261

The annexed notes from 1 to 22 form an integral part of these condensed interim financial statements.

Chief Financial Officer Director

Notes to the Condensed Interim Financial Statements (Un-Audited)

For the six-month period ended December 31, 2019

1. STATUS AND NATURE OF BUSINESS

Ecopack Limited ("the Company") is a public limited company incorporated in Pakistan under the repealed Companies Ordinance, 1984 (Repealed with the enactment of the Companies Act, 2017 on May 30, 2017) and is listed on Pakistan Stock Exchange Limited. The registered office and manufacturing facility of the Company is located at Hattar Industrial Estate, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa. The principal business activity of the Company is manufacturing and sale of Polyethylene Terephthalate (PET) bottles and preforms for the market of beverages and other liquid packaging industry.

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION

These condensed interim financial statements ("interim financial statements") have been prepared in accordance with the accounting and reporting standards as applicable in Pakistan for interim financial reporting. The accounting and reporting standards as applicable in Pakistan for interim financial reporting comprise of:

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

Where the provisions of and directives issued under the Companies Act, 2017 differ with the requirements of IAS 34, the provisions of and directives issued under the Companies Act, 2017 have been followed.

The disclosures in the interim financial statements do not include the information reported for full audited annual financial statements and should therefore be read in conjunction with the audited annual financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2019. Comparative statement of financial position is extracted from audited annual financial statements as of June 30, 2019 whereas comparative condensed interim statement of profit or loss, condensed interim statement of comprehensive income, condensed interim statement of cash flows and condensed interim statement of changes in equity are stated from un-audited condensed interim financial statements for the six-month period ended December 31, 2018.

These interim financial statements are un-audited and are being submitted to the members as required under Section 237 of the Companies Act, 2017 and the listing regulations of Pakistan Stock Exchange.

This is the first set of the Company's financial statements in which IFRS 16 has been applied. Changes to significant accounting policies are described in Note 4.

3. USE OF JUDGEMENTS AND ESTIMATES

In preparation of condensed interim financial statements in conformity with accounting and reporting standards as applicable in Pakistan, management has made judgements and estimates that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, income and expense. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The significant judgements made by management in applying the Company's accounting policies and the key sources of estimation uncertainty were the same as those described in the last annual financial statements, except for the new significant judgements related to lessee accounting under IFRS 16, which are described in Note 4.1.

Measurement of fair values

The Company has an established controlled framework with respect to the measurement of fair values. The management has overall responsibility for overseeing all significant fair value measurements including Level 3 values.

The management regularly reviews significant unobservable inputs, if relevant, and valuation adjustments. If third party information, such as broker codes or pricing services, is used to measure fair values, then the management assesses the evidence obtained from the third parties to support the conclusion that their valuations meet the requirements of approved accounting standards as applicable in Pakistan, including the level in the fair value hierarchy in which the valuations should be classified. Significant valuation issues are reported to the Company's Audit Committee.

When measuring the fair value of an asset or a liability, the Company uses market observable data as far as possible. Fair values are categorized into following levels of fair value hierarchy based on the inputs used in valuation techniques:

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

If the inputs used to measure the fair value of an asset or a liability might be categorised in different levels of the fair value hierarchy, then the fair value measurement is categorised in its entirety in the same level of the fair value hierarchy as the lowest level input that is significant to the entire measurement.

If the inputs used to measure the fair value of an asset or a liability fall into different levels of the fair value hierarchy, then the fair value measurement is categorized in its entirety in the same level of the fair value hierarchy as the lowest level input that is significant to the entire measurement.

The Company recognizes transfers between levels of the fair value hierarchy at the end of the reporting period during which the change has occurred.

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ESTIMATES

The accounting and financial risk management policies and the methods of computation adopted in preparation of these interim financial statements are the same as those applied in preparation of audited annual financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2019 except for the changes as indicated below:

4.1 IFRS 16 Leases

The Company has initially adopted 'IFRS 16 Leases' from July 01, 2019. IFRS 16 introduced a single, on-balance sheet accounting model for lessees. Previously, the Company determined at contract inception whether an arrangement was or contained a lease under IFRIC 4 'Determining Whether an Arrangement contains a Lease'. The Company now assesses whether a contract is or contains a lease based on the new definition of a lease. Under IFRS 16, a contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys a right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration. Company's leased assets comprise of leased machinery and vehicles, warehouses and office premises.

The Company has applied IFRS 16 using the modified retrospective approach, under which the cumulative effect of initial application is recognised in retained earnings at July 01, 2019. Accordingly, the comparative information presented for 2018 has not been restated – i.e. it is presented, as previously reported, under IAS 17 and related interpretations. However, the change in accounting policy did not result in any impact on the retained earnings at July 01, 2019.

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

The Company's leased machinery and vehicles were previously classified as finance leases under IAS 17. For these finance leases, the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset and the lease liability at July 01, 2019 were determined at the carrying amount of the leased asset and lease liability under IAS 17 immediately before that date.

4.2 The following International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS Standards) as notified under the Companies Act, 2017 and the amendments and interpretations thereto will be effective for accounting periods beginning on or after January 01, 2020:

- Amendment to IFRS 3 'Business Combinations' (effective January 01, 2020)

Amendments to IAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements and IAS 8 Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors

(effective January 01, 2020)

- Revised Conceptual Framework for Financial Reporting

(effective January 01, 2020)

 Amendments to IFRS 9 and IFRS 7 resulting from Interest Rate Bench mark Reform (effective January 01, 2020)

The above amendments are not likely to have an impact on the Company's financial statements.

Audited

December 31, July 2019

June 30, 2019

Note	Rupees in '000'
11010	rapood iii ood

5.	PROPERTY	PI ANT AND	EQUIPMENT

Carrying amount as at beginning of period		1,409,907	1,346,684
Additions during the period:			
Factory building and roads		1,537	15,543
Plant and Machinery - owned		75,667	131,122
Plant and Machinery - (Right of Use Asset)		-	393
Factory equipment		15,026	30,656
Furniture and Fixture		837	-
Office equipment		-	1,578
Vehicle - owned		154	1,458
Vehicle - (Right of Use Asset)		-	18,523
		93,221	199,273
Written down value of assets disposed		-	(3,653)
Depreciation charge for the period		(67,381)	(132,397)
Operating assets		1,435,747	1,409,907
Capital machines' spares		18,198	16,965
Carrying amount as at end of period	5.1	1,453,945	1,426,872

5.1 Carrying amount as at December 31, 2019 includes Right of use Assets amounting to Rs. 387,859,147 (June 2019: Rs. 400,794,000) relating to leased machinery and vehicles.

6. STOCK IN TRADE

	Raw material		51,259	68,026
	Packing material		12,630	15,975
	Work in process		151,365	198,170
	Finished goods		30,967	43,613
			246,221	325,784
	Provision for obsolete stocks		(954)	(954)
			245,267	324,830
7.	TRADE DEBTS			
	Unsecured			
	- Considered good		148,332	402,706
	- Considered doubtful		7,658	7,060
			155,990	409,766
	Allowance for impairment	7.1	(7,658)	(7,060)
			148,332	402,706
7.1	Allowance for impairment			
	Balance at 1 July		7,060	14,841
	Effect of impairment as per IFRS 9:			
	Reversal of provision for impairment under IAS 39		-	(14,841)
	Life time expected credit loss		-	4,595
	Credit impaired trade debts		-	17,601
	Impact on retained earnings on initial application of IFRS 9	_	-	7,355
	Credit impaired trade debts written off		-	(17,601)
	Adjusted opening balance	-	7,060	4,595
	Net remeasurement of loss allowance		598	3,633
	Credit impaired trade debts written off during the period/ year	_	<u> </u>	(1,168)
	Closing balance		7,658	7,060

Audited

December 31, 2019

June 30, 2019

Note ------ Rupees in '000' ------

8. SHARE CAPITAL

Authorized capital

50,000,000 (June 2019: 50,000,000) ordinary shares of Rs.10/- each		500,000	500,000
Issued, subscribed and paid up share capital			
10,262,664 (June 2019: 10,262,664) ordinary shares of Rs. 10/- each issued against cash		102,627	102,627
27,886,283 (June 2019: 24,418,197) ordinary shares of Rs. 10/- each issued as bonus shares	8.1	278,863	244,182
		381,490	346,809

`8.1 During the period ended December 31, 2019, the Company issued 3,468,086 bonus shares (June 30, 2019: 4,523,600 shares).

9. LEASE LIABILITIES

Balance at beginning of period	280,330	330,870
Leases obtained during the period / year	-	21,717
Payments made during the period / year	(36,298)	(72,257)
	244,032	280,330
Less: Current portion shown under current liabilities	(80,512)	(79,694)
	163,520	200,636

10. SHORT-TERM BORROWINGS - secured

Short-term running finance and other facilities are obtained under mark-up arrangements from various commercial banks carrying mark-up ranging from 12.59% to 15.41% (June 2019: 8.43% to 10.63%) per annum calculated on daily product basis.

These facilities are secured by first pari passu and ranking hypothecation charges of entire present and future current assets, equitable mortgage of property of the Company and personal guarantee of one original founder / sponsor Director of the Company.

11. CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS

- **11.1** A show cause notice is currently under adjudication before Khyber-Pakhtunkhwa Revenue Authority (KPRA) against alleged non deduction of withholding taxes amounting Rs. 18.9 million for various payments made during the period from September 2016 to June 2019.
- **11.2** Bank guarantees issued by two financial institutions of the Company amounting to Rs. 9.15 million (June 2019: Rs. 9.15 million). Moreover, inland letter of credits in respect of procurement of PET as at December 31, 2019 amounted to Rs. 27.14 million (June 2019: Nil).

	Six-month	Six-months ended		ths ended
	December 31, 2019	December 31, 2018	December 31, 2019	December 31, 2018
12. SALES		Rupees	in '000'	
Gross Sales				
- Preforms	672,166	1,015,455	169,397	174,208
- Bottles	579,482	620,719	165,997	178,164
	1,251,648	1,636,174	335,394	352,372
Less: Sales tax				
- Preforms	(97,936)	(144,853)	(24,647)	(25,312)
- Bottles	(84,233)	(90,156)	(24,102)	(25,883)
	(182,169)	(235,009)	(48,750)	(51,195)
- Sales returns	(1,497)	-	-	-
- Discounts	(535)	(966)	(104)	(182)
	(184,201)	(235,975)	(48,854)	(51,377)
	1,067,447	1,400,199	286,540	300,995

^{12.1} Revenue recognized during the period includes Rs. 7.02 million (2018: Nil) which was shown as advances from customers at the beginning of the period.

13. COST OF SALES

Raw material consumed	673,035	1,036,973	207,952	169,173
Packing material consumed	33,452	39,218	9,372	7,772
Salaries, wages and other benefits	100,657	87,721	42,210	40,815
Electricity, gas and water	121,335	92,996	49,433	21,168
Depreciation	62,485	56,404	30,770	24,218
Stores consumed	12,805	12,364	7,072	4,943
Traveling and conveyance	5,484	9,437	2,792	4,279
Rent, rate and taxes	9,869	35,151	3,088	30,828
Repair and maintenance	4,827	4,539	2,699	2,387
Communication charges	1,153	1,148	534	708
Printing, postage and stationery	1,056	983	622	496
Entertainment	400	687	185	201
Medical expense	3,977	3,128	1,787	1,451
Safety and security	6,284	7,772	4,804	1,185
Fee, subscription and professional charges	1,697	1,415	1,623	796
Freight and logistics charges	3,021	4,191	875	1,451
Vehicle repair and maintenance	5,540	4,955	2,160	2,211
Technical testing and analysis	346	335	240	208
Staff welfare expenses	1,629	1,733	1,128	843
Miscellaneous	70	87	47	18
	1,049,122	1,401,237	369,393	315,150
Work-in-process - opening	198,170	132,514	148,536	198,772
Work-in-process - closing	(151,365)	(166,643)	(151,365)	(166,643)
	46,805	(34,129)	(2,829)	32,129
Cost of goods manufactured	1,095,927	1,367,108	366,564	347,279
Finished goods - opening	43,613	51,048	29,614	45,717
Finished goods - closing	(30,967)	(34,542)	(30,967)	(34,542)
	12,646	16,506	(1,353)	11,175
Carriage outward	15,741	15,312	3,976	1,690
Cost of sales	1,124,314	1,398,926	369,187	360,144

Six-mont	hs ended	Three-mor	nths ended
December	December	December	December
31, 2019	31, 2018	31, 2019	31, 2018

----- Rupees in '000' ------

14. EARNINGS PER SHARE - basic and diluted

Loss after taxation (Rupees in '000')	(142,821)	(82,516)	(113,079)	(68,372)
Weighted average number of shares (number)	38,148,947	Restated 38,148,947	38,148,947	Restated 38,148,947
Loss per share - basic and diluted (Rupees)	(3.74)	(2.16)	(2.96)	(1.79)

- **14.1** The number of shares for the prior period has also been adjusted for the effect of bonus shares issued during the current period.
- **14.2** There is no dilution effect on the basic earnings per share of the Company as the Company has no convertible dilutive potential ordinary shares outstanding on December 31, 2019, which would have effect on the basic EPS if the option to convert would have been exercised.

			December 31, 2019	December 31, 2018
15.	CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	Note	Rupees	in '000'
				Restated
	Cash and bank balances		5,307	7,383
	Short term running finance		(61,548)	(30,894)
		20	(56,241)	(23,511)

16. TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES WITH RELATED PARTIES

Related parties comprise of associated undertakings, directors, key management personnel, entities over which the directors are able to exercise influence and employees' provident fund. Transactions and balances with related parties during the period, other than those disclosed elsewhere in these interim financial statements, are as follows:

Transactions during the period Contribution to staff provident fund Remuneration to key management personnel Bonus shares issued Final dividend declared Payable / Receivable as on date of statement of financial position with: Employees' provident fund trust Payable to Chief Executive Ruppees in '000'		December 31, 2019	December 31, 2018
Contribution to staff provident fund1,9281,882Remuneration to key management personnel24,27628,297Bonus shares issued34,68145,236Final dividend declared17,34030,157Payable / Receivable as on date of statement of financial position with:Employees' provident fund trust634678		Rupees	s in '000'
Remuneration to key management personnel 24,276 28,297 Bonus shares issued 34,681 45,236 Final dividend declared 17,340 30,157 Payable / Receivable as on date of statement of financial position with: Employees' provident fund trust 634 678	Transactions during the period		
Bonus shares issued 734,681 45,236 Final dividend declared 17,340 30,157 Payable / Receivable as on date of statement of financial position with: Employees' provident fund trust 634 678	Contribution to staff provident fund	1,928	1,882
Final dividend declared 17,340 30,157 Payable / Receivable as on date of statement of financial position with: Employees' provident fund trust 634 678	Remuneration to key management personnel	24,276	28,297
Payable / Receivable as on date of statement of financial position with: Employees' provident fund trust 634 678	Bonus shares issued	34,681	45,236
Employees' provident fund trust 634 678	Final dividend declared	17,340	30,157
	Payable / Receivable as on date of statement of financial position with:		
Payable to Chief Executive 1,301 1,819	Employees' provident fund trust	634	678
	Payable to Chief Executive	1,301	1,819

17. SEASONALITY

The Company's major customers are manufacturers of cold beverages, sales of which decrease in winter season. This ultimately impacts Company's sales. Due to the seasonal nature of business of the Company, higher revenues and profitability are usually expected in first and last quarters of the year.

18. FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

18.1 Classification and fair values

The following table shows the carrying amounts and fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities, including their levels in the fair value hierarchy. It does not include fair value information for financial assets and financial liabilities not measured at fair value if the carrying amount is a reasonable approximation of fair value.

On-balance sheet financial instruments

	Carry	/ing amou	nt		Fair	value	
	Amortized	FVTPL	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
	Cost						
			Rs. i	n '000			
31 December 2019							
Financial assets measured at fair value							
Long-term deposits	_	12,143	12,143	_	_	12,143	12,143
Short-term deposits	-	2,963	2,963	-	-	2,963	2,963
Financial assets not measured at fair value							
Trade debts - net of impairment loss	148,332	-	148,332	-	-	-	-
Cash and bank balances	5,307	-	5,307	_	-	-	
	153,639	15,106	168,745		-	15,106	15,106
Financial liabilities not measured at fair value							
Long-term loans (including current portion)	95,000	-	95,000	-	-	_	_
Lease liabilities (including current portion)	244,032	-	244,032	-	-	-	-
Trade creditors and bills payable	109,400	-	109,400	-	-	-	-
Accrued and other liabilities	31,907	-	31,907	-	-	-	-
Short-term borrowings	644,589	-	644,589		-	-	-
	1,124,928	-	1,124,928		-	-	
30 June 2019							
Financial assets measured at fair value							
Long-term deposits	-	12,143	12,143	-	-	12,143	12,143
Short-term deposits	-	4,412	4,412	-	-	4,412	4,412
Financial assets not measured at fair value							
Trade debts - net of impairment loss	402,706	_	402,706	_	_	-	-
Cash and bank balances	35,513	_	35,513	_	-	-	-
	438,219	16,555	454,774		-	16,555	16,555
Financial liabilities not measured at fair va	alue						
Long-term loans (including current portion)	137,000	-	137,000	_	-	-	-
Lease liabilities (including current portion)	280,330	-	280,330	-	-	-	-
Trade creditors and bills payable	132,214	-	132,214	-	-	_	-
Accrued and other liabilities	43,575	_	43,575	-	_	-	-
Short-term borrowings	737,682	_	737,682	_	-	-	_
-	1,330,801	-	1,330,801	-	-	-	-

OPERATING SEGMENTS

19.

(a) Description of operating segments

The Company's primary format for segment reporting is based on business segments. The business segments are determined based on the Company's management and internal reporting structure. The Company has two operating segments which are also the reporting segments i.e., injection and blowing. Segment results and other information are provided on the basis of products.

(b)Segment Information

Information related to each reportable segment is set out below. Segment profit / (loss) before tax is used to measure performance because management believes that this information is the most relevant in evaluating the results of the respective segments relative to other entities that operate in the same industries.

For the six-months ended For the three-months ended For the six-months ended For the three-months ended For the six-months ended For the three-months ended For the six-months ended For the six months ended For the			INJECTION (PREFORMS)	PREFORMS)			BLOWING	BLOWING (BOTTLES)		TOTAL	ÄL
December December 31, 2019 December		For the six-m		For the three-	nonths ended	For the six-mo	onths ended	For the three-	months ended	For the six-mo	onths ended
		December 31, 2019	December 31, 2018	December 31, 2019	December 31, 2018	December 31, 2019	December 31, 2018	December 31, 2019	December 31, 2018		December 31, 2018
							s in '000)				
ales (eliminated) (383,641) (409,533) (103,730) (119,459) (409,533) (200,731	Total Sales	956,374	1,280,135	248,480	268,355	494,714	529,597	141,791	152,099	1,451,088	1,809,732
	Less: Intersegment sales (eliminated)	(383,641)	(409,533)	(103,730)	(119,459)	,				(383,641)	(409,533)
Cost (eliminated) (863,707) (863,709) (182,196) (176,132) (994,648) (944,750) (290,721) (303,471) (1,507,955) (1,807,955) (1,807,955) (1,807,955) (1,807,955) (1,807,955) (1,807,955) (1,807,955) (1,807,955) (1,807,955) (1,807,955) (1,907,955) (1,	Sales-net	572,733	870,602	144,750	148,896	494,714	529,597	141,791	152,099	1,067,447	1,400,199
ost (eliminated) Image: Eliminated (eliminated) Image: Eliminated) Image: Eliminated (eliminated) Image: Eliminated (eliminated) Image: Eliminated) Image: El	Total Cost of Sales	(603,307)	(863,709)	(182,196)	(176,132)	(904,648)	(944,750)	(290,721)	(303,471)	(1,507,955)	(1,808,459)
(603,307) (803,709) (182,196) (176,132) (521,007) (355,217) (186,991) (184,012) (1,124,314) (1,398) (30,574) (6,893) (37,466) (27,236) (26,233) (5,620) (45,200) (31,913) (56,867) (3,937) (Less: Intersegment cost (eliminated)	•	1	•	1	383,641	409,533	103,730	119,459	383,641	409,533
(30,574) 6,893 (37,446) (27,236) (26,293) (5,620) (45,200) (31,913) (56,867) ses (7,560) (8,267) (15,294) (14,276) (24,283) (19,227) (13,13) (14,583) (32,294) (14,276) (24,283) (19,227) (13,13) (14,583) (32,296) (32,296) (32,297) (13,297	Cost of sales-net	(603,307)	(863,709)	(182,196)	(176,132)	(521,007)	(535,217)	(186,991)	(184,012)	(1,124,314)	(1,398,926)
	Gross profit / (loss)	(30,574)	6,893	(37,446)	(27,236)	(26,293)	(5,620)	(45,200)	(31,913)	(56,867)	1,273
see (28,113) (31,607) (15,294) (14,276) (24,283) (19,227) (13,713) (14,583) (52,396) (43,713) (14,583) (52,396) (598) (17,854) (17,854) (17,855) (598) (698) (17,854) (17,854) (17,855) (65,985) (17,854) (17,854) (17,875) (65,985) (17,854) (17,875) (65,985) (17,854) (17,875) (65,985) (17,854) (17,875) (49,788) (123,952) (18,123)	Distribution expenses	(7,560)	(8,267)	(3,937)	(3,223)	(6,531)	(5,029)	(3,543)	(3,292)	(14,091)	(13,296)
ade debits - - - (598) - - (598) - <th< td=""><td>Administrative expenses</td><td>(28,113)</td><td>(31,607)</td><td>(15,294)</td><td>(14,276)</td><td>(24,283)</td><td>(19,227)</td><td>(13,713)</td><td>(14,583)</td><td>(52,396)</td><td>(50,834)</td></th<>	Administrative expenses	(28,113)	(31,607)	(15,294)	(14,276)	(24,283)	(19,227)	(13,713)	(14,583)	(52,396)	(50,834)
(35,673) (39,874) (19,231) (17,499) (31,412) (24,256) (17,854) (17,875) (6,085) (1,085) (1,05,085) (Impairment loss on trade debts		-	1	ı	(598)		(598)	-	(598)	1
ns (66,247) (32,981) (56,677) (44,735) (57,705) (29,876) (63,054) (49,788) (123,952) (49,788) (123,952) (49,788) (123,952) (44,735) (57,705) (29,876) (49,788) (49,788) (49,788) (49,788) (49,788) (49,788) (49,788) (49,788) (43,952) (44,735) (57,705) (29,876) (49,788) (49,788) (43,952) (44,735) (59,705) (49,788) (49,788) (43,952) (44,735) (59,674) December 31, 2019 June 30, 2019 2019		(35,673)	(39,874)	(19,231)	(17,499)	(31,412)	(24,256)	(17,854)	(17,875)	(67,085)	(64,130)
December 31, 2019 June 30, 2019 December 2019 June 30, 2019 December 31, 2019 June 30, 2019 Purp 2019 <th< th=""><th>Loss from operations</th><th>(66,247)</th><th>(32,981)</th><th>(56,677)</th><th>(44,735)</th><th>(57,705)</th><th>(29,876)</th><th>(63,054)</th><th>(49,788)</th><th>(123,952)</th><th>(62,857)</th></th<>	Loss from operations	(66,247)	(32,981)	(56,677)	(44,735)	(57,705)	(29,876)	(63,054)	(49,788)	(123,952)	(62,857)
1,052,661 1,389,558 549,529 548,181 1,602,190 1,92		December 31, 2019	June 30, 2019			December 31, 2019	June 30, 2019			December 31, 2019	June 30, 2019
1,052,661 1,389,558 549,529 548,181 2,147,841 2,5 708,223 842,948 55,913 66,549 66,549 764,136 9 708,223 842,948 55,913 66,549 1,400,580 1,6 43,915 121,100 34,569 41,335 41,335 121,100 34,569 41,335 41,335 93,221 1	Segment assets	1,052,661	1,389,558			549,529	548,181			1,602,190	1,937,739
1,052,661 1,389,558 549,529 548,181 2,147,841 2,5 708,223 842,948 55,913 66,549 764,136 9 708,223 842,948 55,913 66,549 41,335 121,100 34,569 41,335 41,335 121,100 34,569 41,335 41,335 93,221 1	Unallocated assets		ı							545,651	628,589
708,223 842,948 55,913 66,549 764,136 9 - - - - 636,444 7 708,223 842,948 55,913 66,549 1,400,580 1,6 43,915 121,100 34,569 41,335 78,484 1 xpenditure - - - 14,737 34,569 41,335 41,335 93,221 1		1,052,661	1,389,558			549,529	548,181			2,147,841	2,566,328
708,223 842,948 55,913 66,549 1,400,580 1,6 43,915 121,100 34,569 41,335 41,335 78,484 1 43,915 121,100 34,569 41,335 41,335 93,221 1	Segment liabilities	708,223	842,948			55,913	66,549			764,136	909,497
708,223 842,948 55,913 66,549 1,400,580 1,6 43,915 121,100 34,569 41,335 41,335 78,484 1 43,915 121,100 34,569 41,335 41,335 93,221 1	Unallocated liabilities		ı			1				636,444	749,409
43,915 121,100 34,569 41,335 78,484 1 43,915 121,100 34,569 41,335 93,221 1		708,223	842,948			55,913	66,549			1,400,580	1,658,906
43,915 121,100 34,569 41,335 93,221 1	Capital expenditure	43,915	121,100			34,569	41,335			78,484	162,435
<u>121,100</u> <u>34,569</u> <u>41,335</u> <u>93,221</u>	Unallocated capital expenditure		ı			1				14,737	36,838
		43,915	121,100			34,569	41,335			93,221	199,273

20. COMPARATIVE FIGURES

20.1 Reclassification

For better presentation, following reclassifications have been made within line items of "cost of sales".

31	December	2018
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		Rupees in '000'	
	As previously reported	Effect of reclassification	Balance after reclassification
Salaries, wages and other benefits	93,683	(5,962)	87,721
Safety and security	2,350	5,422	7,772
Staff welfare expenses	1,193	540	1,733

20.2 Restatement

Previously cash and cash equivalents included all the short term borrowings including term facilities. Currently these comprise of short term running finance facilities and cash and bank balances. Effect of these changes has been applied retrospectively in accordance with the requirement of IAS 8, "Accounting policies, change in accounting estimates and errors". This has resulted in restatement of comparative balances of cash and cash equivalents and following line items of statement of cash flows.

31 December 2018

		- Rupees in '000'	
	As previously reported	Effect of restatement	Balance as restated
Short term finances utilized / (repaid) - net	-	70,659	70,659
Net cash used in financing activities	76,271	70,659	146,930
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(15,231)	(70,659)	(85,890)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period	(405,208)	467,587	62,379
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	(420,439)	396,928	(23,511)

21. DATE OF APPROVAL

These condensed interim financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors of the Company on February 22, 2020.

22. GENERAL

Figures have been rounded off to the nearest thousand rupees.

Chief Financial Officer

Director

Eco Pack Ltd

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