

Annual Report 2022











CONTENTS	PAGE NO.
Vision and Mission statement	2
Company profile	2
Notice of Annual General Meeting	3 – 7
Chairperson's Review Report	8
Directors' Report	9 – 13
Financial Highlights	14 – 15
Code of Conduct	16 – 17
Statement of Compliance with Code of Corporate Governance	18 – 19
Review Report	20
Auditors' Report	21 – 26
Financial Statements	27 – 56
Pattern of Shareholding	57-58
Proxy Form	59

VISION AND MISSION STATEMENT

VISION

Make quality food for better life.

MISSION

Product innovation with optimal quality, taste and nutrition. To create value, inspire moments and deliver wellness.

COMPANY PROFILE

Board of Directors Mrs. Saadia Omar Chairperson

Mr. Omar Shafig Chaudhry Chief Executive

Miss Mahnoor Chaudhry
Miss Mahnan Omar
Director
Miss Maya Omar
Director
Mr. Rafi Uz Zaman Awan
Director
Mr. Moazzam Iftikhar Ahmed
Director

Audit Committee Mr. Rafi Uz Zaman Awan Chairman

Miss Mahnoor Chaudhry Member Mrs. Saadia Omer Member

Chief Financial Officer Mr. Muhammad Shafique

Company Secretary Mr. Muhammad Zubair

Auditors Aslam Malik & Co. Chartered Accountants

Bankers Samba Bank Limited

Bank Al Habib Limited Meezan Bank Limited

PAIR Investment Bank Limited First Women Bank Limited

Pak Libya Investment Company (Pvt.) Limited

Share Registrar F.D. Registrar Services (SMC-Pvt.) Limited

17th Floor, Saima Trade Tower-A, I.I. Chundrigar Road, Karachi-74000 Ph# 9921-35478192-93, Dir# 9221-32271905-6, Fax# 9221-32621233

Legal Advisor Moazzam Ali Shah Associates

Head Office 105/A, Quaid-e-Azam Industrial Estate, Kot Lakhpat, Lahore

Email bunnys@brain.net.pk

Website www.bunnys.com.pk

NOTICE OF ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

Notice is hereby given that the Annual General Meeting ("AGM") of the shareholders of Bunny's Limited (the "Company") will be held on Friday, 28 October 2022 at 09:00 AM 105/A, Quaid-e-Azam, Industrial Estate, Kot Lakhpat, Lahore and via video-link to transact the following Business:

Ordinary Business:

- 1. To receive, consider and adopt the Chairperson's Review Report, the Report of Directors and Auditors together with Audited Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2022;
- 2. To appoint Company's auditors and to fix their remuneration. The members are hereby notified that the Audit Committee and the Board of directors have recommended the name of retiring auditors M/s Aslam Malik & Co., Chartered Accountants for appointment as auditors of the Company

Special Business:

3. To consider and, if thought fit, to pass, with or without modification, a resolution as special resolution as proposed in the statement of material facts annexed hereto, to increase the authorized share capital of the company form PKR 1,000 Million to PKR 1,500 million and consequent amendments in Clause 5 of the Memorandum of Association of the Company and Article 4 of the Articles of Association of the Company.

Attached to this Notice is a statement of material facts along with draft resolutions proposed to be passed as special resolution in relation to the aforesaid special business, as required under Section 134(3) of the Companies Act, 2017.

BY ORDER OF THE BOARD

Registered office

105/A, Quaid-e-Azam Industrial Estate, Kot Lakhpat, Lahore 06 October, 2022

Muhammad Zubair Company Secretary

Notes:

1. In view of the SECP instructions, the annual general meeting will also be conducted virtually via video link for safety and well-being of the shareholders of the Company and general public. The AGM can be attended using smart phones/tablets/computer. To attend the meeting through video link, member and their proxies are requested to register themselves by providing the following information along with valid copy of Computerized National Identity Card (both sides)/ passport, attested copy of board resolution / power of attorney (in case of corporate shareholders) through email at bunnys@brain.net.pk by 26th of October, 2022:

Name of Member	CNIC No.	CDC Account No. / Folio No.	Cell number	Email address

- 2. The member who are registered after the necessary verification shall be provided a video link by the Company on the same email address that they email with the Company. The login facility will remain open from start of the meeting till its proceedings are concluded.
- The Share Transfer Books of the Company will remain closed from October 21, 2022 to October 28, 2022 (both days inclusive). Transfers received at M/s F.D. Registrar Services (SMC-Pvt) Ltd., the

Company's Share Registrar and Transfer Agent's Office at Office # 1705, 17th Floor, Saima Trade Tower-A, I.I. Chundrigar Road, Karachi at the close of business hours on October 20, 2022, will be treated in time for the purposes of entitlement to attend, speak and vote at the annual general meeting (AGM).

- **4.** A member entitled to attend and vote at this meeting may appoint any other member as his/her proxy to attend and vote instead of him/her and a proxy so appointed shall have such rights, as respects attending, speaking and voting at the Annual General Meeting as are available to the Member. A Proxy must be a member of the Company.
- 5. The instrument appointing a proxy and the power of attorney or other authority under which it is signed or a notarial attested copy of the power of attorney must be deposited at the Registered Office of the Company at least 48 hours before the time of the meeting. Proxy Forms, in English and Urdu languages, have been dispatched to the members along with the notice of AGM
- **6.** Members who have deposited their shares into Central Depository Company of Pakistan Limited ("CDC") 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 holder and/or sub-account holder and their registration details are uploaded as per the CDC Regulations, shall send valid copy of CNIC or, original Passport as per above instructions.
- b. In case of corporate entity, the Board's resolution/power of attorney with specimen signature of the nominee shall be provide as per above instructions.

B. For Appointing Proxies

- a. In case of individuals, the account holder and/or sub-account holder and their registration details are uploaded as per the CDC Regulations, shall submit the proxy form as per above requirements
- b. The proxy form shall be witnessed by two persons, whose names, addresses and CNIC numbers shall be mentioned on the form.
- c. Attested copies of the CNIC or the passport of beneficial owners and the proxy shall be furnished with the proxy form.
- d. In case of corporate entity, the Board's resolution/power of attorney with specimen signature shall be furnished as per above instructions.

7. CNIC/IBAN for E-Dividend Payment

The provisions of Section 242 of the Companies Act, 2017, read alongside the Companies (Distribution of Dividend) Regulations, 2017, require the listed companies that any dividend payable in cash shall only be paid through electronic mode directly into the bank account designated by the entitled shareholders. Accordingly, the shareholders holding physical shares are requested to provide the Company's Share Registrar at the address given herein above, electronic dividend mandate on E-Dividend Form provided in the annual report and also available on website of the Company. In the case of shares held in CDC, the same information should be provided to the CDS participants for updating and forwarding to the Company. In case of non-submission, all future dividend payments may be withheld.

8. Zakat Declarations:

The members of the Company are required to submit Declaration for Zakat exemption in terms of Zakat and Ushr Ordinance, 1980.

9. Unclaimed Dividend and Bonus Shares

Shareholders, who by any reason, could not claim their dividend or bonus shares or did not collect their physical shares, if any, are advised to contact our Share Registrar to collect/enquire about their unclaimed dividend or pending shares, if any.

10. Placement of Financial Statements

The Company has placed a copy of the Notice of AGM and Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2022 along with Auditors and Directors Reports thereon and Chairman's Review on the website of the Company: www.bunnys.com.pk

11. Deposit of Physical Shares into CDC Account

As per Section 72 of the Companies Act, 2017, every existing company shall replace its physical shares with book-entry form in a manner as may be specified and from the date notified by the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan, within a period not exceeding four years from the commencement of the Companies Act, 2017 i.e. May 31, 2017. The shareholder holding shares in physical form are requested to please convert their shares in the book entry form. For this purpose, the shareholders may 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. It also reduces the risks and costs associated with storing share certificate(s) and replacing lost or stolen certificate(s) as well as fraudulent transfer of shares. For the procedure of conversion of physical shares into book-entry form, you may approach our Share Registrar at the contact information given above.

Statement under Section 134 (3) of the Companies Act, 2017

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

Increase in Authorized Share Capital of the Company and consequent alteration in the Memorandum and Articles of Association of the Company.

The existing paid-up share capital of the Company is PKR 668,052,700 divided into 66,805,270 ordinary shares of PKR 10 each while the existing authorized share capital of the Company is PKR 1,000,000,000 divided into 100,000,000 ordinary shares of Rs. 10/- each.

In order to cater for increase in paid up share capital of the Company in future, the authorized share capital of the Company needs to be enhanced. Accordingly, the Board of Directors has recommended to increase the authorized share capital of the Company from PKR 1,000,000,000 divided into 100,000,000 ordinary shares of Rs. 10/- each to PKR 1,500,000,000 divided into 150,000,000 ordinary shares of Rs. 10/- each by PKR 500,000,000 i.e., creation of additional 50,000,000 ordinary shares of Rs. 10/- each.

The proposed increase in the authorized share capital of the Company will also necessitate amendment in Clause 5 of Memorandum of Association and Article 4 of the Articles of Association. The Board of Directors has also recommended required alteration in the Memorandum and Articles of Association of the Company to reflect increase in authorized share capital of the Company.

Comparative Analysis

It is proposed to increase the authorized capital of the Company by PKR. 500 million. i.e., from 1,000 million to PKR 1,500 million.

Reasons for alteration in authorized share capital

Alteration of authorized share capital is being proposed to enhance the existing authorized capital in order to allow issue of shares in future. Additional authorized capital of PKR 500,000,000 i.e., creation of additional 50,000,000 ordinary shares of Rs. 10/- each is being proposed.

Reasons for alterations of Memorandum and Articles of Association

The Company is increasing its authorized share capital in order to cater for future increase in paid up share capital of the Company as mentioned hereinabove. Consequently, the provisions in the Memorandum and Articles of Association relating to authorized share capital will need to be amended.

Existing Clause 5 of Memorandum of Association:

"5. The authorized capital of the company is Rs. 1,000,000,000 (Rupees one billion) divided into 100,000,000 (hundred million) ordinary shares of Rs. 10/- (Rupees ten only) each."

Proposed Clause V of Memorandum of Association:

"5. The authorized capital of the company is Rs. 1,500,000,000 (Rupees one billion five hundred thousand) divided into 150,000,000 (one hundred fifty million) ordinary shares of Rs. 10/-(Rupees ten only) each."

Existing Article of Articles of Association:

"4. The authorized capital of the company is Rs. 1,000,000,000 (Rupees one billion) divided into 100,000,000 (hundred million) shares of Rs. 10 each."

Proposed Article of Article of Association:

"4. The authorized capital of the company is Rs. 1,500,000,000 (Rupees one billion five hundred thousand) divided into 150,000,000 (one hundred fifty million) ordinary shares of Rs. 10/-(Rupees ten only) each."

Interest of directors

No directors or Chief Executive of the Company or their relatives have any interest in the proposed alterations of the Memorandum and Articles of Association of the Company except in their capacities as directors/Chief Executive/shareholders of the Company.

Availability of Relevant Documents

A copy each of the existing and amended Memorandum and Articles of Association identifying the changes proposed therein bearing the initial of the company secretary for identification purposes is attached herewith. A copy thereof and the documents pertaining to proposed special resolution are

available for inspection at the registered office of the Company from 9.00 a.m. to 5.00 p.m. on any working day, up to the last working day before the date of the annual general meeting. The same shall also be available for inspection by the members in the annual general meeting.

Statement of the Board of Directors

"We, the members of the Board of Directors hereby confirm that the proposed amendments/alterations in the Memorandum and Articles of Association of the Company are in line with the applicable laws and regulatory framework."

For the purpose aforesaid, it is proposed to consider and, if though fit, to pass the following resolution as a special resolution, with or without modifications:

"RESOLVED that approval of members of Bunny's Limited (the "Company") via special resolution be and is hereby accorded to increase the Authorized Share Capital of the Company from PKR 1,000,000,000 (Rupees one billion) divided into 100,000,000 ordinary shares of PKR 10 each to PKR 1,500,000,000 (Rupees One Billion five hundred thousand) divided into 150,000,000 ordinary shares of PKR 10 each by creation of 50,000,000 additional ordinary shares of PKR 10 each to rank *pari passu* in every respect with the existing ordinary shares of the Company.

FURTHER RESOLVED that in consequence of the aforesaid increase in the Authorized Share Capital of the Company, the existing clause 5 of the Memorandum of Association and Article 4 of the Articles of Association of the Company be and are hereby substituted accordingly, to read as follows:

Clause 5 of Memorandum of Association:

"The authorized capital of the Company is Rs. 1,500,000,000 (Rupees one billion five hundred thousand) divided into 150,000,000 (one hundred fifty million) ordinary shares of Rs. 10 (Rupees ten only) each."

Article 4 of Articles of Association:

"The authorized capital of the Company is Rs. 1,500,000,000 (Rupees one billion five hundred thousand) divided into 150,000,000 (one hundred fifty million) ordinary shares of Rs. 10 (Rupees ten only) each."

FURTHER RESOLVED that the Chief Executive and Company Secretary be and are hereby singly authorized to do all acts, deeds and things and take all steps and necessary actions ancillary and incidental including filing of requisite documents and returns as may be required with the Registrar of Companies, Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan and complying with all other regulatory requirements to effectuate and implement this resolution."

FURTHER RESOLVED that the aforesaid alteration in the Memorandum of the Company shall be subject to any amendment, modification, addition or deletion as may be deemed appropriate by the authorized person or as may be suggested, directed and advised by the SECP which suggestion, direction and advise shall be deemed to be have been approved as part of the passed Special Resolution without the need of the members to pass a fresh Special Resolution."

Chairperson's message

I am pleased by the performance of Bunny's Limited for the financial year 2022. Operating in tough economic situation, the Company has posted highest ever sales volume surpassing previous year by 25.18%. However, net profit margin for the year has declined from 4.98% to 3.11% as compared to the previous year.

This year is characterized by ever increasing input costs and a chase by the management to catch the increase by raising output prices. Due to ongoing Russia Ukraine war and domestic flood situation, the increase in input prices is expected to persist in the foreseeable future.

The Board reflects mix of varied backgrounds and rich experience in the field of business, banking and finance. The Board provides strategic directions to the management and available for guidance. The Board ensures that a competent team is in place to achieve the strategic goals and ensures compliance of all regulatory requirements by the management. As required under the Code of Corporate Governance, the Board evaluates its own performance through a mechanism developed by it.

The Board is ably assisted by its committees. The Audit Committee reviews the financial statements and ensures that these fairly represent financial position and performance of the Company. It also ensures effectiveness of internal controls. The HR Committee overviews HR policy framework and recommends selection and compensation of the senior management team. An important role of the Committee is succession planning.

During the year, the Company has made investments in upgradation and modernization of plant and equipment that will ensure sustainability.

I pray to Almighty that the Company continues maintain its momentum of growth in future.

In the end I would like to acknowledge the enormous contribution and commitment of each member of the leadership team and the employees of the company.

Mrs. Saadia Omar

Chairperson

October 06, 2022

BUNNY'S LIMITED DIRECTORS REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Dear Shareholders,

In the name of ALLAH, the most gracious and most merciful, your Directors are pleased to present the Directors' Report and the Audited Financial Statements of the Company for the year ended June 30, 2022.

FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

The financial results of the Company for the year under review are as follow: -

OPERATING RESULTS

	2022	2021
Revenue – net	4,468,902,597	3,570,045,254
Gross profit	990,656,666	942,403,835
Operating expenses	714,833,766	609,510,145
Operating profit	275,822,900	332,893,690
Financial charges	111,023,710	84,042,256
Other (loss) / income	346,244	8,263,933
Profit before taxation	165,315,861	257,115,367
Taxation	26,186,653	79,162,654
Profit after taxation	138,958,781	177,952,713
Earnings per share	2.08	2.66

(As percentage of sales)

			Decrease /
	2022	2021	Increase
Revenue - net	100.00%	100.00%	0.00%
Gross profit	22.17%	26.40%	-4.23%
Operating expenses	16.00%	17.07%	-1.07%
Operating profit	6.17%	9.32%	-3.15%
Finance cost	2.48%	2.35%	0.13%
Other income and expenses	0.25%	0.68%	-0.43%
Profit before taxation	3.70%	7.20%	-3.50%
Taxation	0.59%	2.22%	-1.63%
Profit after taxation	3.11%	4.98%	-1.87%
Earnings per share (Rs.)	2.08	2.66	-21.80%

BUISINESS REVIEW

Revenue has been increased by 25.18% in comparison to last year. Net margin has decreased from 4.98% to 3.11% in comparison the previous year. In comparison to previous year, earning per share has decreased by 21.80%. This year is characterized by ever increasing input costs and a chase by the management to catch the increase by raising output prices. Due to ongoing Russia Ukraine war and domestic flood situation, the increase in input prices is expected to persist in the foreseeable future. On the other side your Company is working hard in making its processes and operations more and more efficient to remain competitive in the industry.

DIVIDEND PAYMENT

The Board has decided to skip any dividend payout in this year for the reasons elaborated in the foregoing paragraph.

STATUTORY PAYMENTS

There is no outstanding statutory payment due on account of taxes, duties, levies and charges except of normal and routine nature.

BUNNY'S LIMITED

Bunny's Limited is one of the leading companies in the bakery industry in Pakistan. It was established in 1984. The Company has well experienced leaders on the Board of Directors and Management.

One of the key reasons behind the continued trust of some of the leading industry players is the high-quality standard being maintained at Bunny's.

Bunny's Limited was the first baking unit in Pakistan to get an ISO certification and is a member of the American Institute of Baking. Bunny's Limited has secured HACCP (Hazard Analysis and Critical Control Point) certification for its snack foods division. Moreover, Bunny's Limited is now also ISO 22000 -2005 certified. This signifies the quality and standard associated with Bunny's products.

List of certifications is as follows:

- 1. AIB International
- 2. TUV Austria Food Safety System Certification 22000
- 3. Punjab Food Authority
- 4. Management Association of Pakistan
- 5. Pakistan Standards and Quality Control Authority

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Total Number of Directors:

Male: 04 Female: 03

Composition of Directors:

Independent: 02 Non-Executive: 04 Executive: 01

Name	Category
Mr. Muhammad Rafi Uz Zaman Awan	Independent Director
Mr. Moazzam Iftikhar Ahmed	Independent Director
Mrs. Saadia Omar	Non-Executive Director - Chairperson
Mrs. Mahnan Omar	Non-Executive Director
Miss Mahnoor Chaudhry	Non-Executive Director

Miss Maya Omar	Non-Executive Director
Mr. Omer Shafiq Chaudhry	Chief Executive

REMUNERATION POLICY OF THE DIRECTORS

The policy on the remuneration of Non-Executive Directors and Independent Director for attending the Board and Committee meetings of the Company is determined by the Board from time to time.

EXPANSION AND MODERNIZATION PROJECTS

To ensure its role as one of the industry leader, your Company is in a continuous process to update its plant and equipment with latest technology. This ensures sustainability of Company's operations in the most efficient and cost effective manner.

PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

Given the structure of demand for food items, the future for bakery and associated products appears to hold considerable promise. Population growth, urbanization, altering tastes and preferences and rising incomes provide producers with the incentive to deliver high quality goods. Bakery items such as bread, buns, rusks and naans are considered to be semi-staple food and therefore, enjoy relatively inelastic demand. Moreover, moving from urban to rural areas, there is a significant difference in eating and consumption patterns with more local goods being preferred in the rural areas.

Going forward, the Company is expected to continue with consistent growth trend except for one off capacity enhancement wherein the sales will likely jump up by 20-30% on completion.

CREDIT RATINGS

The long-term entity rating of the Company is A- and short-term entity rating have been maintained at A-2 by VIS Credit Rating Company Limited (VIS). These ratings denote a very low expectation of credit risk emanating from a very strong capacity for timely payment of financial commitments.

OUR PEOPLE AND TRAINING

The Company believes that our employees are most valuable asset who mobilize all resources of the Company. We prefer to hire young and motivated professional people who give new ideas. The Company remains committed to investing in human capital and encourages employees to attend training session/ seminars / workshops / development courses to keep themselves fully aware with up to date knowledge and skills for creating and sustaining a culture of high performance.

TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES

All related party transactions have been disclosed in the notes 33 and 34 to the financial statements of the company.

AUDITORS

The present auditors M/s Aslam Malik & Co., Chartered Accountants retire and being eligible offers themselves for re-appointment. The Board has received recommendations from its Audit Committee for re-appointment of M/s Aslam Malik & Co., Chartered Accountants as Auditors of the Company.

COMMITTEES OF THE BOARD

- 1. The Board has formed committees comprising members given below:
 - I. Audit Committee:
 - i. Mr. Muhammad Rafi Uz Zaman Awan Chairman
 - ii. Miss Mahnan Omar
 - iii. Mrs. Saadia Omar
 - II. HR and Remuneration Committee:
 - i. Mr. Muhammad Rafi Uz Zaman Awan Chairman
 - ii. Miss Mahnan Omar

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

CORPORATE AND FINANCIAL REPORTING FRAMEWORK

The Directors of the Company are pleased to confirm that the Company has made compliance of the provisions of the Listed Companies (Code of Corporate Governance) Regulations 2019, issued by the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan and there is no material departure from the best practices as detailed in the listing regulations. Our statements on corporate and financial reporting are as follows:

- 1. The financial statements prepared by the Management of the Company presents fairly its state of affairs, the results of its operations, cash flow and changes in equity;
- 2. Proper books of accounts of the Company have been maintained;
- 3. Appropriate accounting policies have been consistently applied in preparation of financial statements and accounting estimates are based on reasonable and prudent judgment;
- 4. International Financial Reporting Standards, as applicable in Pakistan and the requirements of Companies Act, 2017 have been followed in preparation of the financial statements; and any departure thereof has been adequately disclosed and explained;
- 5. The system of internal control is sound in design and has been effectively implemented and monitored;
- 6. There are no significant doubts upon the Company's ability to continue as a going concern;
- 7. There has been no material departure from the best practices of corporate governance, as detailed in the listing regulations;
- 8. No trade in the shares of the Company was carried out by the Directors, CEO, CFO, Company Secretary, Executives and their spouses and minor children except that mentioned in "Pattern of Shareholding".

SYSTEM OF INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROL

The system of internal control is sound in design and has been effectively implemented. The system is continuously monitored by Internal Audit and through other such monitoring procedures. The process of monitoring internal controls will continue as an ongoing process with the objective to further strengthen the controls and bring improvements in the system. The Audit Committee regularly reviews the Internal Audit Report and the system of internal controls.

CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY

Your Company understands its corporate responsibility towards society and fulfills its obligation by providing financial support to under privileged members of the society and its deserving employees as well as doing philanthropy work. The Company is also contributing considerable amounts to the National Exchequer, applying solutions for energy conservation and environment protection, providing the highest quality products to its valued customers.

Your Company regularly donates amounts to hospitals, trusts and to various institutions constituted for dealing with natural calamities as part of its philanthropic activities. Your Company also provide its products at subsidized rate to hospitals like Ghulab Devi Hospital. Your Company is providing healthy, safe and learning work environment to its employees and sends them on training courses, seminars, workshops and conferences both within country and abroad. It lends regular support to the special persons by offering them jobs in various departments of the organization. It also offers apprenticeship to fresh graduates, post graduates and engineers, on a regular basis, to elevate their professional and technical skills.

During the year, your Company has contributed a huge amount to the National Exchequer by way of payment of various duties, levies and taxes.

During the year our country has faced historical floods, by taking its part, your Company has donated many of its products and has also provided its products at discounted rates to different institutions providing relief activities in different areas of the country.

MEASURES TAKEN TO PREVENT COVID - 19

The Management of the Company adopted a number of measures for preventing transmission of COVID-19 among its employees. Company's operations, being essential food items, were conducted with minimum staff and compliance with SOPs issued by Federal and Provincial Governments was ensured. These included, placement of sanitizer gate, hand sanitizers, checking of temperature at entry points, compulsory face mask and ensuring social distancing at work places. Work places are sprayed with disinfectants on regular basis. Anybody having symptoms of COVID-19 were not allowed to enter the Company premises whereas employees having such symptoms were asked to remain in quarantine at home for at least 2 weeks. Employees over the age of 55 years were restricted to work from home where possible. Awareness sessions were also held by the Company Doctor to educate employees on prevention from COVID-19

PATTERN OF SHAREHOLDING

Pattern of shareholding is attached at the end of the financial statements.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

There have been no material changes since June 30, 2022 to the date of this report and the Company has not entered into any commitment during this period, which would have an adverse impact on the financial position of the company.

CHAIRPERSON'S REVIEW

The Directors of your Company fully endorse the Chairperson's Review report on the performance of the Company for the year ended June 30, 2022.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

The Directors are grateful to the Company's shareholders, financial institutions and customers for their continued cooperation, support and patronage which has enabled the Company to continue its efforts for constant improvement. The Directors acknowledge the dedicated service, loyalty and hard work of all the employees of the Company and hope this spirit of devotion will continue.

stalla /na

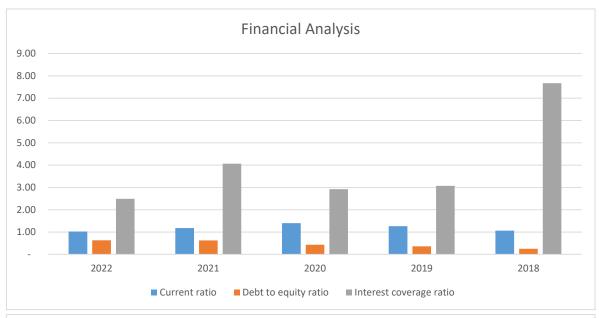
Lahore: October 06, 2022 CHAIRPERSON

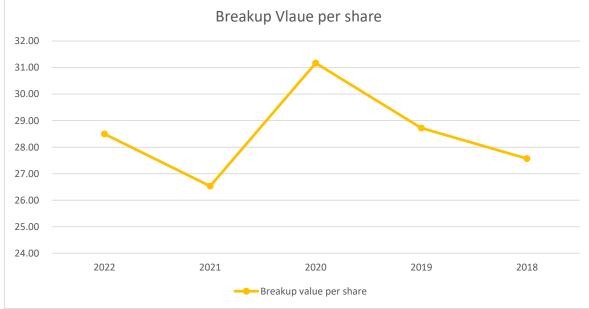
FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

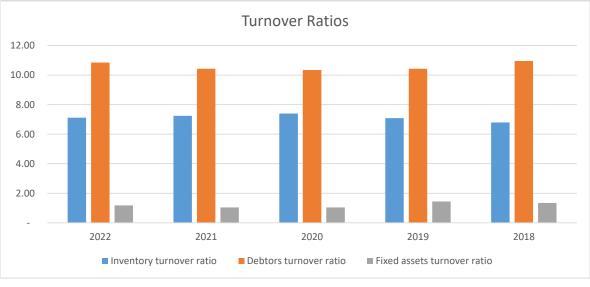
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		2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
PROFITABILITY ANALYS	IS					
Gross profit to sales	%	22.17	26.40	27.46	26.08	29.12
Profit before tax to sales	%	3.70	7.20	6.43	5.80	6.73
Profit after tax to sales	%	3.11	4.98	4.58	4.38	5.97
Return on capital employed	%	10.32	12.93	12.55	10.70	12.48
Return on equity	%	8.67	14.51	11.21	11.08	14.79
Earnings per share	Rupees	2.08	2.66	2.49	2.19	2.69
FINANCIAL ANALYSIS						
Current ratio	times	1.02	1.18	1.40	1.26	1.06
Debt to equity ratio	times	0.63	0.62	0.43	0.36	0.25
Interest coverage ratio	times	2.49	4.06	2.92	3.07	7.67
Breakup value per share	rupees	28.50	26.53	31.17	28.72	27.57
Inventory turnover ratio	times	7.11	7.24	7.40	7.08	6.79
Debtors turnover ratio	times	10.85	10.43	10.34	10.43	10.95
Fixed assets turnover ratio	times	1.18	1.04	1.04	1.44	1.34









CODE OF CONDUCT

Bunny's Limited (the Company) is engaged in the manufacturing of wide range of bread, cakes and snack products with the objective to achieve sustainable growth, profitability and highest standards of safety, occupational health and environmental care. This ensures human resource development, enhancing value addition, implementing conservation measures and growth by up-gradation and addition of newer generation technologies.

The Company requires all its Board Members and Employees to act within the authority conferred upon them and in the best interests of the Company and observe all the Company's policies and procedures as well as relevant laws and regulations, as are applicable in individual capacity or otherwise, including but not limited to the corporate values, business principles and the acceptable and unacceptable behavior (hereinafter called the Company's Code of Conduct) embodied in this document.

The Company believes that the credibility, goodwill and repute earned over the years can be maintained through continued conviction in our corporate values of honesty, justice, integrity and respect for people. The Company strongly promotes trust, openness, teamwork and professionalism in its entire business activities.

- The business principles are derived from the above stated corporate values and are applied to all
 facets of business through well-established procedures. These procedures define behavior
 expected from each employee in the discharge of his/her responsibility.
- Bunny's Limited recognizes following obligations, which need to be discharged with best efforts, commitment and efficiency:
 - Safeguarding of shareholders' interest and a suitable return on equity.
 - Service customers by providing products, which offer value in terms of price, quality and safety.
 - Respect human rights, provide congenial working environment, offer competitive terms of employment, develop human resource and be an equal opportunity employer.
 - Seek mutually beneficial business relationship with contractors, suppliers and investment partners.
- The Company believes that profit is essential for business survival. It is a measure of efficiency and the value that the customer places on products produced by the Company.
- The Company requires honesty and fairness in all aspect of its business and in its relationships
 with all those with whom it does business. The direct or indirect offer, payment, soliciting and
 accepting of bribe in any form is undesirable.
- The Company is fully committed to reliability and accuracy of financial statements and transparency of transactions in accordance with established procedures and practices.
- The Company does not support any political party or contributes funds to groups having political interests. The Company will however, promote its legitimate business interests through trade associations.
- The Company, consistent with its commitments to sustainable developments, has a systematic approach to the management of health, safety and environment.
- The Company is committed to observe laws of Pakistan and is fully aware of its social responsibility. It would assist the community in activities such as education, sports, environment preservation, training programs, skills development and employment within the parameters of its commercial objectives.

- The Company supports free market system. It seeks to compete fairly and ethically within the framework of applicable competition laws in the country. The Company will not stop others from competing freely with it.
- In view of the critical importance of its business and impact on national economy, the Company provides all relevant information about its activities to legitimate interested parties, subject to any overriding constraints of confidentiality and cost.
- The Company requires all its board members and employees to essentially avoid conflict of interest between private financial and/or other activities and their professional role in the conduct of Company business.
- No board member or employee shall in any manner disclose to any person or cause disclosure of any information or documents, official or otherwise, relating to the Company, except those published, and unless he/she is authorized by the management.
- All papers, books, drawings, sketches, photographs, documents and similar papers containing
 analysis, formulas, notes or information relating to the Company's business affairs or operations
 shall always be treated as the Company property, whether prepared by the employee or
 otherwise and no employee shall be permitted to carry any of these outside business premises
 unless specifically authorized to do so by the management.
- The Company's property, funds, facilities and services must be used only for authorized purposes.
- The board members or employees of the Company specifically those coming in direct contact with the vendors doing or seeking to do business with the Company shall not receive favors or incur obligations. In case any contractor/supplier to have business relations with the Company happen to be a relative of an official who is entrusted the responsibility of opening/evaluation/award of supply/contract job or with execution or certification of material/services, he/she shall immediately bring the fact to the notice of Managing Director who may entrust the responsibility to another.
- Each employee shall devote his/her full time and energy exclusively to the business and interests of the Company. In particular, no employee (including those on leave) unless otherwise permitted by the Company, shall directly or indirectly engage in any other profession or business or enter the services of or be employed in any capacity for any purpose whatsoever and for any part of his/her time by any other person, government department, firm or company and/or shall not have any private financial dealings with any other persons of firms having business relations with the company for sale or purchase of any materials or equipment or supply of labor or for any other purpose. Every employee shall hold himself in readiness to perform any duties required of him by his/her superiors to the best of his/her ability.
- No board member or employee of the Company shall, directly or indirectly, deal in the shares of the Company in any manner during the closed period, as determined and informed by the Company.
- No board member or employee of the Company shall practice insider trading.

Without prejudice to any penal action defined in any statute, as applicable, against any kind of non-compliances/violations, non-compliance with the Company's Code of Conduct may expose the person involved to disciplinary action as per Company's rules and/or as determined by the management or the Board of Directors of the Company, as the case may be, on case to case basis.

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

Name of Company Bunny's Limited Year ending June 30, 2022

Bunny's Limited (the "Company") has complied with the requirement of the Regulations in the following manner:

1. The total number of Directors are 08 as per the following:

a. Male 04 b. Female 03

2. The composition of the Board is as follows:

a.	Independent Directors	02
b.	Non-Executive Directors	04
c.	Executive Directors	01

Name	Category
Mr. Muhammad Rafi Uz Zaman Awan	Independent Director
Mr. Moazzam Iftikhar Ahmed	Independent Director
Mrs. Saadia Omar	Non-Executive Director - Chairperson
Miss. Mahnan Omar	Non-Executive Director
Miss Mahnoor Chaudhry	Non-Executive Director
Miss Maya Omar	Non-Executive Director
Mr. Omar Shafiq Chaudhry	Chief Executive

Best practices of corporate governance entail having an optimal number and mix of board members with adequate skills and experience. The current Board of Directors of the Company adequately meets this requirement. Further, existing independent directors play an effective part within the Board and make valuable contribution. Therefore, the fraction (2.3) has not been rounded up.

- 3. The Directors have confirmed that none of them is serving as a Director on more than seven listed companies, including this Company.
- 4. The Company has prepared a "Code of Conduct" and has ensured that appropriate steps have been taken to disseminate it throughout the Company along with its supporting policies and procedures.
- 5. The Board has developed a vision / mission statement, overall corporate strategy and significant policies of the Company. A complete record of particulars of significant policies along with the dates on which they were approved, updated or amended has been maintained.
- 6. All the powers of the Board have been duly exercised and decisions on relevant matters have been taken by the Board/shareholders as empowered by the relevant provisions of the Act and these Regulations.
- 7. The meetings of the Board were presided over by the Chairman and, in her absence, by a Director elected by the Board for this purpose. The Board complied with requirements of the Act and the Regulations with respect to frequency, recording and circulating minutes of the meeting of Board.
- 8. The Board of Directors has a formal policy and transparent procedures for remuneration of Directors in accordance with the Act and these Regulations.

- 9. The Directors were appraised of their duties and responsibilities from time to time. All of the Directors will duly comply with the requirement of Code of Corporate Governance with respect of Directors' Training Program and the Company is planning to arrange this program for the Directors.
- 10. The Board has approved appointment of CFO, Company Secretary and Head of Internal Audit, including their remuneration and terms and conditions of appointment and complied with relevant requirements of the Regulations.
- 11. CFO and CEO duly endorsed the financial statements before approval of the Board.
- 12. The Board has formed committees comprising members given below:
 - I. Audit Committee:
 - i. Mr. Muhammad Rafi Uz Zaman Awan Chairman
 - ii. Miss. Mahnan Omar
 - iii. Mrs. Saadia Omer
 - II. HR and Remuneration Committee:
 - i. Mr. Muhammad Rafi Uz Zaman Awan Chairman
 - ii. Miss. Mahnan Omar
 - iii. Miss Maya Omar
- 13. The terms of reference of the aforesaid committees have been formed, documented and advised to the committee for compliance.
- 14. The frequency of meetings (quarterly/half yearly/ yearly) of the committee were as per following:
 - a) Audit Committee

4

b) HR and Remuneration Committee

4

- 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 non-dependent children) of the Chief Executive Officer, Chief Financial Officer, Head of Internal Audit, Company Secretary or Director of the Company;
- 17. The statutory auditors or the persons associated with them have not been appointed to provide other services except in accordance with the Act, these regulations or any other requirement and the auditors have confirmed that they have observed IFAC guidelines in this regard.
- 18. We confirm that all requirements of regulation 3, 6, 7, 8, 27, 32, and 36 of the Regulations have been complied with.

For **BUNNY'S LIMITED**

Director

silica.

Lahore: October 06, 2022



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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REVIEW REPORT

To the members of Bunny's 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 **Bunny's Limited** for the year ended 30 June 2022 in accordance with the requirements of regulation 36 of the Regulations.

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

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

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

Based on our review, nothing has come to our attention which causes us to believe that the Statement of Compliance does not appropriately reflect the Company's compliance, in all material respects, with the requirements contained in the Regulations as applicable to the Company for the year ended 30 June 2022.

Further, we highlight below instance of non-compliance with the requirement of the Regulations as reflected in the paragraph reference where it is stated in the statement of Compliance.

Paragraph Description Reference

9 The company has not arranged the directors training program or obtained the exemption from directors training program from the commission as required under clause 19 of the Regulations.

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

Chartered Accountants

Place: Lahore

0 6 OCT 2022

m May khie

Date:

UDIN: CR202210148jBqSmGhgl



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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the members of Bunny's Limited

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the annexed financial statements of **BUNNY'S LIMITED** (the Company), which comprise the statement of financial position as at June 30, 2022, and the statement of profit or loss and the statement of comprehensive income, the statement of changes in equity, the statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information, and we state that we have obtained all the information and explanations which, to the best of our knowledge and belief, were necessary for the purposes of the audit.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the statement of financial position, statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, the statement of changes in equity and the statement of cash flows together with the notes forming part thereof conform with the accounting and reporting standards as applicable in Pakistan and give the information required by the Companies Act, 2017 (XIX of 2017), in the manner so required and respectively give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs as at June 30, 2022 and of the profit and other comprehensive income, the changes in equity and its cash flows for the year then ended.

Basis for Opinion

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

Key Audit Matters

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

S. No.	Key Audit Matters	How the matters were addressed in our audit
S. No.	Capital Work in Progress: Refer to note 4.3 to the financial statements regarding Capital Work in Progress. Significant changes were evidenced in capital work in progress (CWIP) during the year. The company has made capital expenditure of Rs. 189.245 million and made transfer of CWIP to fixed assets amounting to Rs. 150 million. We identified changes in capital work in progress (CWIP) as Key Audit Matter because; In the capitalization of property, plant & equipment, there is a risk that	
	amounts being capitalized may not meet the capitalization criteria. There is a risk that criteria, as specified in IFRSs for transfer from CWIP to property, plant & equipment, may not be fulfilled.	source / supporting documents of addition in CWIP. Inspected supporting documents for the date of capitalization when the plant was ready for its intended use to assess whether depreciation commenced, and further capitalization of costs ceased from that date and assessed the useful life assigned by management including testing the calculation of related depreciation; Obtained copy of work order and work completion certificate from the management; and We also assessed the adequacy of the disclosures made in respect of the accounting policies and the details of capital expenditure recognized by the company at the year-end.

S. No.	Key Audit Matters	How the matters were addressed in our audit
2	Refer to note 22 to the financial statements and the accounting policy in note 3.13 to the financial statements regarding the sale of goods. The Company is engaged in the manufacturing and sale of bakery and other food products. The Company recognized net revenue of Rs. 4.469 million from the sale of goods to customers during the year ended June 30, 2022. We identified recognition of revenue against the sale of goods as a key audit matter because revenue is one of the key performance indicators of the Company and gives rise to an inherent risk of misstatement to meet expectations or targets.	Our audit procedures in respect of recognition of revenue, amongst others, included the following: Dobtained an understanding of the processes relating to the recording of revenue and testing the design, implementation and operating effectiveness of relevant key internal controls over the recording of revenue; Assessed the appropriateness of the Company's accounting policies for the recording of revenue and compliance of the policy with International Financial Reporting Standard 15 (IFRS 15); Compared a sample of revenue transactions recorded during the year with the sales orders, sales invoices, delivery orders and other relevant underlying documents; Compared a sample of revenue transactions recorded before and after reporting period and near the year-end with relevant underlying documentation to assess whether revenue has been recorded in the appropriate accounting period;
		 Scanned for any manual journal entries relating to sales recorded during and near the year-end which were considered to be material or met other specific risk-based criteria for inspecting underlying documentation; and Assessed the adequacy of disclosures in the financial statements to be in accordance with the applicable accounting and reporting standards.

Information Other Than the Financial Statements and Auditor's Report Thereon

Management is responsible for the other information. The Other Information comprises the information included in the Annual Report for the year ended June 30, 2022, but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

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

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

Responsibilities of Management and Board of Directors for the Financial Statements

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

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

The Board of Directors is responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit
 procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing
 an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including
 the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions
 and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

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

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

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

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

 a) proper books of account have been kept by the Company as required by the Companies Act, 2017 (XIX of 2017);

- b) the statement of financial position, the statement of profit or loss, the statement of comprehensive income, the statement of changes in equity and the statement of cash flows together with the notes thereon have been drawn up in conformity with the Companies Act, 2017 (XIX of 2017) and are in agreement with the books of account and returns;
- c) investments made, expenditure incurred and guarantees extended during the year were for the purpose of the Company's business; and
- d) No zakat was deductible at source under the Zakat and Ushr Ordinance, 1980 (XVIII of 1980).

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



Aslam Malik & Co. Chartered Accountants

Place: Lahore

0 6 OCT 2022

Date:

UDIN: AR202210148XwH3ASfdC

	Note -	2022	2021
***************************************		Rupees	
ASSETS			
Non-current assets	4	2 252 052 440	2 224 722 200
Property, plant and equipment	4	2,353,853,140	2,324,733,299
Right of use assets	_	223,104,165	94,942,395
Intangible assets	5	70,225,828	70,238,962
Long term security deposits	_	9,065,538	8,656,946
Current assets		2,656,248,671	2,498,571,602
Stores, spares and loose tools	Γ	14,352,153	15,297,041
Stock-in-trade	6	489,166,590	362,986,413
Trade debts - unsecured	7	411,896,648	342,330,749
	8		173,566,857
Advances, deposits and prepayments		225,228,001	
Cash and bank balances	9	1,445,986 1,142,089,378	28,788,910 922,969,970
	_		
Total assets	=	3,798,338,049	3,421,541,572
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Capital and reserves			
Authorized share capital			
100,000,000 (2021: 100,000,000) Ordinary shares of Rs.10/- each		1,000,000,000	1,000,000,000
	=		550.050.700
Issued, subscribed and paid up share capital	10	668,052,700	668,052,700
Share Premium	11	49,713,670	49,713,670
Un-appropriated profits	-	1,186,116,953	1,054,435,965
Non-current liabilities		1,903,883,323	1,772,202,335
	12 Г	420 122 726	FF7 6F9 004
Long term finances - secured Deferred grant	12 13	439,123,726	557,658,004
Lease Liabilities	14	-	4,440,855
		59,294,227	32,387,210
Long term advances - unsecured Deferred liabilities	15 16	9,630,423	9,603,123
Deferred liabilities	10	263,460,660 771,509,036	261,626,809 865,716,001
Current liabilities		771,303,030	803,710,001
Trade and other payables	17	400,265,368	195,303,221
Contract liability	1,	19,159,960	17,695,694
Unclaimed dividend		765,699	765,699
Accrued mark-up on secured loans	18	29,893,478	13,462,793
Short term borrowings	19	385,486,283	302,719,939
Current portion of long term finances and leases - secured	13	234,281,970	213,562,710
Provision for taxation - net	20	53,092,932	40,113,180
Trovision for taxation - fiet	20	1,122,945,690	783,623,236
Contingencies and commitments	21	_,,	3,0-3,-30
•			
Total equity and liabilities	_	3,798,338,049	3,421,541,572

Chief Executive Director

9.1.cm.

	Note —	2022	2021
	Note —	Rupees	
Revenue - net	22	4,468,902,597	3,570,045,254
Cost of sales	23	(3,478,245,931)	(2,627,641,418)
Gross profit	_	990,656,666	942,403,836
Operating expenses			
Administrative and general	24	220,638,825	209,834,540
Selling and distribution	25	494,194,941	399,675,605
		(714,833,766)	(609,510,145)
Operating profit	_	275,822,900	332,893,691
Other operating expenses	26	(10,627,937)	(16,119,085)
Other income	27	10,974,181	24,383,018
Finance cost	28	(111,023,710)	(84,042,256)
	_	(110,677,466)	(75,778,323)
Profit before taxation	_	165,145,433	257,115,367
Taxation	29	(26,186,653)	(79,162,654)
Profit after tax		138,958,781	177,952,713
Earning per share - basic & dilutive	30 _	2.08	2.66

Chief Executive

9.1.cm.

Director

	2022 Rupee	2021 es
Profit after taxation	138,958,781	177,952,713
Other comprehensive income Items that may not be subsequently reclassified to profit or loss		
Remeasurement of post employee benefit obligation	(10,250,413)	(10,421,676)
Impact of deferred tax	2,972,620	3,022,286
	(7,277,793)	(7,399,390)
Total comprehensive income for the year	131,680,988	170,553,323

Chief Executive

g.1.a.

Director

			Capital Reserves	Revenue Reserve	
Particulars	Note	te Share Capital	Share premium reserve	Un-appropriated profit	Total Equity
			R	lupees	
As at June 30, 2020- Restated		513,886,690	49,713,670	1,038,048,652	1,601,649,012
Total comprehensive					
income for the year				177.052.712	177.052.712
Profit for the year Other comprehensive loss		-	-	177,952,713 (7,399,390)	177,952,713 (7,399,390)
Other comprehensive loss				170,553,323	170,553,323
Transactions with owners		_	_	170,333,323	170,555,525
of the Company					
Bonus shares issued		154,166,010	-	(154,166,010)	-
As at June 30, 2021		668,052,700	49,713,670	1,054,435,965	1,772,202,335
Total comprehensive income for the year					
Profit for the year		_	_	138,958,781	138,958,781
Other comprehensive loss		_	_	(7,277,793)	(7,277,793)
		-	-	131,680,988	131,680,988
As at June 30, 2022		668,052,700	49,713,670	1,186,116,953	1,903,883,323

Chief Executive

g.1.c.

Director

	Note -	2022	2021
	Note	Rupees	
CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Cash generated from operations	31	361,750,401	270,308,152
	۲		, ,
Finance cost paid		(94,593,025)	(70,888,132)
Income tax paid	20	(21,948,337)	(28,520,625)
Staff gratuity paid	16.2	(10,030,627)	(19,327,333)
Payment of Workers' profit participation fund	17.2	(12,442,572)	(9,258,234)
Payment of Workers' welfare fund		(3,676,513)	(2,948,961)
Net increase in long term advances		27,300	(671,800)
Net increase in security deposits		(408,592)	(1,509,608)
		(143,072,366)	(133,124,692)
Net cash generated from operating activities	_	218,678,035	137,183,460
CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Acquisition of Property, Plant and Equipment	4.1	(264,412,628)	(617,182,629)
Proceeds from disposal of Property, Plant and Equipment		-	19,598,194
Net cash used in investing activities	-	(264,412,628)	(597,584,436)
CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Proceeds less repayment of long term loans	40	(128,551,175)	286,082,676
Proceeds less repayment of lease liabilities	41	64,176,500	13,575,972
Net cash (used) / generated from financing activities	<u>-</u>	(64,374,675)	299,658,648
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents		(110,109,268)	(160,742,329)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		(273,931,029)	(113,188,700)
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year	<u>-</u>	(384,040,297)	(273,931,029)
Cash and cash equivalents comprise of the following items:	_		
Cash and bank balances	9	1,445,986	28,788,910
Running finances from banks	19	(385,486,283)	(302,719,939)
וועוווווון ווומוונכי ווטווו שמווגי	19 -	(384,040,297)	(273,931,029)
	=	(304,040,237)	(273,331,023)

Director

g.1.a.

Chief Executive

CM///

1 STATUS AND NATURE OF BUSINESS

1.1 Bunny's Limited ("the Legal Acquiree" or "the Economic Acquirer" or "the Company") was incorporated in Pakistan as a private limited Company on October 22, 1980 under the repealed Companies Act 1913 (now Companies Act, 2017) and was later on converted into a Public Listed Company. The Company is principally engaged in manufacturing of bakery and other food products. The registered office and manufacturing facility of the Company is situated at 105/A Quaid-e-Azam Industrial Estate, Kot Lakhpat, Lahore.

2 BASIS OF PREPARATION

2.1 Basis of measurement

These financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention except that the Company's liability under defined benefit plan (gratuity) is determined on the present value of defined benefit obligations as determined by an independent actuary.

2.2 Statement of compliance

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

International Financial Reporting Standard (IFRS) issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) as notified under the Companies Act, 2017; and

Provisions of and directives issued under the Companies Act, 2017.

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

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

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

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

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

There is a standard and certain other amendments to accounting and reporting standards that are not yet effective and are considered either not to be relevant or to have any significant impact on the Company's financial statements and operations and, therefore, have not been disclosed in these financial statements.

2.4 Functional and presentation currency

These financial statements are presented in Pakistan Rupees which is Company's functional currency.

2.5 Use of estimates and judgments

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with the 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 historic experience and other factors, including expectation of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. In the process of applying the Company's accounting policies, the management has made the following estimates and judgments which are significant to the financial statements:

	Note
- assumptions and estimates used in determining the recoverable amount, residual values and useful lives	4.1
of operating fixed assets	
- assumptions and estimates used in determining lease term and incremental borrowing rate of right-of-	3.12
use assets and corresponding lease liabilities.	3.12

	Note
- assumptions and estimates used in determining the useful lives and residual values of intangible assets.	5.2
- assumptions and estimates used in determining the provision for slow moving and obsolete stores,	
spares and loose tools.	
- assumptions and estimates used in calculating the provision for impairment for trade debts.	7
- assumptions and estimates used in determination of deferred tax.	16.1
- assumptions and estimates used for valuation of present value of defined benefit obligation.	16.2
- assumptions and estimates used in disclosure and assessment of provision for contingencies and commitments.	21
- assumptions and estimates used in writing down items of inventories to their net realizable value	6

- assumptions and estimates used in impairment loss of Goodwill

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

3 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

3.1 Property, plant and equipment and depreciation

These are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and any identified accumulated impairment loss (if any) thereon except freehold land and capital work in progress which are stated at cost. Currently, depreciation is charged to income applying reducing balance method at the rates given in Note 4 to write off the cost of operating fixed assets. Depreciation on additions is charged from the date when the assets is available for use and on deletions up to the date when the assets is deleted.

The carrying values of property, plant and equipment are reviewed at each reporting date for indications that an asset may be impaired and carrying values may not be recovered. If any such indication exists and where the carrying value exceeds the estimated recoverable amount, the asset or cash generating unit is written down to its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount of property, plant and equipment is the greater of fair value less cost to sell and value in use.

Maintenance and repairs are charged to statement of profit or loss as and when incurred. Major renewals and improvements are capitalized and the assets so replaced, if any, are written off. Gains and losses on disposal of assets, if any are included in the profit and loss amount currently.

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognized upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing proceeds with carrying amount of the relevant assets. These are included in profit or loss.

3.2 Intangible assets

Intangible assets are stated at cost less accumulated amortization (for finite useful life of intangible asset) and any identified accumulated impairment losses.

Intangible assets with infinite useful life are amortized over the estimated useful life using the reducing balance method at the rate stated in the relevant note to the financial statements. Amortization on additions to intangible assets is charged from the date when an asset is put to use till the asset is derecognized upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal.

3.3 Capital work in progress

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 at cost less any identified accumulated impairment losses as and when assets are available for use.

3.4 Stores, spares and loose tools

Stores, spares and loose tools except items-in-transit, are valued at lower of moving average cost or net realizable value less allowances for obsolete and slow moving items. Items-in-transit are valued at invoice price plus other charges incurred thereon.

3.5 Stock-in-trade

These are valued at lower of cost and net realizable value. Cost is determined according to the following basis:

Raw material - in hand FIFO basis

- in transit At cost accumulated to statement of financial

position date

Work-in-process Weighted average basis
Finished goods Weighted average basis

Cost in relation to work-in-process and finished goods represents annual average cost which consist of prime cost and appropriate manufacturing overheads.

Net realizable value signifies the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less estimated cost necessary, if required to be incurred in order to make such sale.

3.6 Trade and other payables

Trade and other payables are recognized initially at fair value net of directly attributable cost, if any.

3.7 Borrowings and borrowing costs

Borrowings are recognized initially at fair value, net of transaction costs incurred. 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 that asset.

3.8 Provisions

Provision is recognized when the Company has a legal and constructive obligation as a result of past event and it is probable that outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and reliable estimate can be made of the amount of obligation. Provision is reviewed at each date of statement of financial position and adjusted to reflect current best estimate.

3.10 Dividend to ordinary shareholders

Dividend to ordinary shareholders is recognized as a deduction form accumulated profit in the statement of changes in equity and as a liability in the Company's financial statements in the year in which the dividends are approved by the Board of Directors or the Company's shareholders as the case may be.

3.11 Staff retirement benefits

The Company operates approved un-funded gratuity scheme for its workers who have completed the minimum qualifying period of service as defined under the respective scheme. Provision is made annually to cover obligations under the scheme on the basis of actuarial valuation and is charged to statement of profit or loss.

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 the current and prior periods, discounting that amount and deducting the fair value of any plan assets.

Calculation of defined benefit obligation is performed annually by a qualified actuary using the projected unit credit method. When the calculation results in a potential asset for the Company, the recognized asset is limited to the present value of economic benefits available in the form of any future refunds from the plan or reductions in future contribution to the plan. To calculate the present value of economic benefits, consideration is given to any applicable minimum funding requirements.

Remeasurements of the net defined benefit liability, which comprise actuarial gains and losses, the return on plan assets (excluding interest) and the effect of the asset ceiling (if, any excluding interest), are recognized immediately in OCI. The Company determines the net interest expense (income) on the net defined benefit liability (asset) for the period by applying the discount rate used to measure the defined benefit obligation at the beginning of the annual period to the then-net defined benefit liability (asset), taking into account any changes in the net defined benefit liability (asset) during the period as a result of contributions and benefit payments. Net interest expense and other expenses related to defined benefit plan is recognized in statement of profit or loss.

When the benefits of a plan are changed or when a plan is curtailed, the resulting change in benefit that relates to past service or the gain or loss on curtailment is recognized immediately in statement of profit or loss. The Company recognizes gains and losses on the settlement of a defined benefit plan when the settlement occurs.

3.12 Leases

a) Right of Use Assets

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

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

b) Lease Liability

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

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

3.13 Revenue recognition

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

- i) Revenue from sales is recognized on delivery of products to the customers.
- ii) Dividend income is recognized when the right to receive dividend is established.
- iii) Income on bank deposits and short term investments are recognized using the effective yield method.

3.13.1 Contract assets

Contract assets arise when the Company performs its performance obligations by transferring goods to a customer before the customer pays its consideration or before payment is due.

3.13.2 Contract liabilities

Contract liability is the obligation of the Company to transfer goods to a customer for which the Company has received consideration. If a customer pays consideration before the Company transfers goods, a contract liability is recognized when the payment is made. Contract liabilities are recognized as revenue when the Company performs its performance obligations under the contract.

3.14 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise running finances, cash balances and call deposits with maturities of three months or less from the acquisition date that are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in their fair value, and are used by the Company in the management of its short-term commitments.

3.15 Foreign currency transactions

Foreign currency transactions are recorded at the official exchange rate applicable at the transaction date. Monetary assets and liabilities are translated into rupees using official exchange rates applicable at the statement of financial position date. All gains and losses on settlement and transaction at year-end are recognized in the income statement.

3.16 Financial instruments

3.16.1 Recognition and initial measurement

All financial assets or financial liabilities are initially recognized when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

A financial asset (unless it is a trade receivable without a significant financing component) or financial liability is initially measured at fair value plus, for an item not at FVTPL, transaction costs that are directly attributable to its acquisition or issue. A receivable without a significant financing component is initially measured at the transaction price.

3.16.2 Classification and subsequent measurement

Financial assets

On initial recognition, a financial asset is classified as measured at amortized cost, fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI) and fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL).

Financial assets are not reclassified subsequent to their initial recognition unless the Company changes its business model for managing financial assets, in which case all affected financial assets are reclassified on the first day of the first reporting period following the change in the business model.

Amortized cost

A financial asset is measured at amortized cost if it meets both of the following conditions and is not designated as at FVTPL:

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

These assets are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method. The amortized cost is reduced by impairment losses. Interest income, foreign exchange gains and losses and impairment are recognized in profit or loss. Any gain or loss on derecognition is recognized in profit or loss.

Financial assets measured at amortized cost comprise of long term security deposit, cash and bank balances, trade debts, deposits and other receivables.

Debt Instrument - FVOCI

A debt investment is measured at FVOCI if it meets both of the following conditions and is not designated as at FVTPL:

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

These assets are subsequently measured at fair value. Interest income calculated using the effective interest method, foreign exchange gains and losses and impairment are recognized in profit or loss. Other net gains and losses are recognized in OCI. On derecognition, gains and losses accumulated in OCI are reclassified to profit or loss. There are no any asset that is measured at FVOCI in the Company.

Equity Instrument - FVOCI

On initial recognition of an equity investment that is not held for trading, the Company may irrevocably elect to present subsequent changes in the investment's fair value in OCI. This election is made on an investment-by-investment basis.

These assets are subsequently measured at fair value. Dividends are recognized as income in profit or loss unless the dividend clearly represents a recovery of part of the cost of the investment. Other net gains and losses are recognized in OCI and are never reclassified to profit or loss. The Company has no equity instruments that are measured at FVOCI.

Fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)

All financial assets not classified as measured at amortized cost or FVOCI as described above are measured at FVTPL.

On initial recognition, the Company may irrevocably designate a financial asset that otherwise meets the requirements to be measured at amortized cost or at FVOCI as at FVTPL if doing so eliminates or significantly reduces an accounting mismatch that would otherwise arise.

These assets are subsequently measured at fair value. Net gains and losses, including any interest or dividend income, are recognized in profit or loss. The Company has no financial asset or financial liability measured at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL) at year end.

Financial assets - Business model assessment:

For the purposes of the assessment, 'principal' is defined as the fair value of the financial asset on initial recognition. 'Interest' is defined as consideration for the time value of money and for the credit risk associated with the principal amount outstanding during a particular period of time and for other basic lending risks and costs (e.g. liquidity risk and administrative costs), as well as a profit margin.

In assessing whether the contractual cash flows are solely payments of principal and interest, the Company considers the contractual terms of the instrument. This includes assessing whether the financial asset contains a contractual term that could change the timing or amount of contractual cash flows such that it would not meet this condition. In making this assessment, the Company considers:

- contingent events that would change the amount or timing of cash flows;
- terms that may adjust the contractual coupon rate, including variable-rate features;
- prepayment and extension features; and
- terms that limit the Company's claim to cash flows from specified assets (e.g. non-recourse leatures).

Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are classified as measured at amortized cost or FVTPL. A financial liability is classified as at FVTPL if it is classified as held-for-trading, it is a derivative or it is designated as such on initial recognition. Financial liabilities at FVTPL are measured at fair value and net gains and losses, including any interest expense, are recognized in profit or loss. Other financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method. Interest expense and foreign exchange gains and losses are recognized in profit or loss. Any gain or loss on derecognition is also recognized in profit or loss.

Financial liabilities comprise long term finance, lease liabilities, trade and payable, accrued mark-up on borrowing, current portion of long term finances and lease and short term borrowing

3.16.3 Derecognition

Financial assets

The Company derecognizes a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire, or it transfers the rights to receive the contractual cash flows in a transaction in which substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset are transferred or in which the Company neither transfers nor retains substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership and it does not retain control of the financial asset.

The Company might enter into transactions whereby it transfers assets recognized in its statement of financial position, but retains either all or substantially all of the risks and rewards of the transferred assets. In these cases, the transferred assets are not derecognized.

Financial liabilities

The Company derecognizes a financial liability when its contractual obligations are discharged or cancelled, or expire. The Company also derecognizes a financial liability when its terms are modified and the cash flows of the modified liability are substantially different, in which case a new financial liability based on the modified terms is recognized at fair value. On derecognition of a financial liability, the difference between the carrying amount extinguished and the consideration paid (including any non-cash assets transferred or liabilities assumed) is recognized in profit or loss.

3.16.4 Trade Debts, deposits and other receivables

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

3.16.5 Offsetting

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount presented in the statement of financial position when, and only when, the Company currently has a legally enforceable right to set off the amounts and it intends either to settle them on a net basis or to realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

3.16.6 Impairment

Financial assets

The Company recognizes loss allowances for ECLs on:

- financial assets measured at amortized cost;
- debt investments measured at FVOCI; and
- contract assets.

The Company measures loss allowances at an amount equal to lifetime ECLs, except other financial assets at amortized cost excluding trade debts for which credit risk (i.e. the risk of default occurring over the expected life of the financial instrument) has not increased significantly since initial recognition., which are measured at 12-month ECLs.

12-month ECLs are the portion of ECLs that result from default events that are possible within the 12 months after the reporting date (or a shorter period if the expected life of the instrument is less than 12 months).

When determining whether the credit risk of a financial asset has increased significantly since initial recognition and when estimating ECLs, the Company considers reasonable and supportable information that is relevant and available without undue cost or effort. This includes both quantitative and qualitative information and analysis, based on the Company's historical experience and informed credit assessment and including forward-looking information. The Company monitors changes in credit risk by tracking published external credit ratings.

The Company assumes that the credit risk on a financial asset has increased significantly if it is more than past due for a reasonable period of time. Lifetime ECLs are the ECLs that result from all possible default events over the expected life of a financial instrument. 12-month ECLs are the portion of ECLs that result from default events that are possible within the 12 months after the reporting date (or a shorter period if the expected life of the instrument is less than 12 months). The maximum period considered when estimating ECLs is the maximum contractual period over which the Company is exposed to credit risk.

Loss allowances for financial assets measured at amortized cost are deducted from the Gross carrying amount of the assets.

The Gross carrying amount of a financial asset is written off when the Company has no reasonable expectations of recovering of a financial asset in its entirety or a portion thereof. The Company individually makes an assessment with respect to the timing and amount of write-off based on whether there is a reasonable expectation of recovery. The Company expects no significant recovery from the amount written off. However, financial assets that are written off could still be subject to enforcement activities in order to comply with the Company's procedures for recovery of amounts due.

Non-financial assets

The carrying amount of the Company's non-financial assets, other than inventories and deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, then the asset's recoverable amount is estimated. The recoverable amount of an asset or cash generating unit is the greater of its value in use and its fair value less cost to sell. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present values using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset or cash generating unit.

An impairment loss is recognized if the carrying amount of the assets or its cash generating unit exceeds its estimated recoverable amount. Impairment losses are recognized in profit or loss. Impairment losses recognized in respect of cash generating units are allocated to reduce the carrying amounts of the assets in a unit on a pro rata basis. Impairment losses recognized in prior periods are assessed at each reporting date for any indications that the loss has decreased or no longer exists. An impairment loss is reversed if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount. An impairment loss is reversed only to that extent that the asset's carrying amount after the reversal does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation and amortization, if no impairment loss had been recognized.

3.17 Taxation

Current

Provision of current tax is based on taxable income for the year determined in accordance with the prevailing law for taxation of income. The charge for current tax is calculated using prevailing tax rates or tax rates expected to apply to the profit for the year, if, enacted. The charge for current tax also includes adjustments, where considered necessary, to provision for tax made in previous years arising from assessments framed during the year for such years.

Deferred

Deferred tax is accounted for using the statement of financial position liability method in respect of all taxable temporary differences arising from differences between the carrying amount of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit. Deferred tax liabilities are recognized for all taxable temporary differences and deferred tax assets are recognized to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, unused tax losses and tax credits can be utilized. Deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date and are reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that the related tax benefit will be realized.

Deferred tax is calculated at the rates that are expected to apply to the period when the differences reverse, based on tax rates that have been enacted. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset if there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax liabilities and assets, and they relate to income tax levied by the same tax authority on the same taxable entity, or on different tax entities, but they intend to settle current tax liabilities and assets on a net basis or their tax assets and liabilities will be realized simultaneously.

3.18 Goodwill and its impairment

Goodwill on merger of companies is included in 'intangible assets'. Goodwill is tested for impairment as part of the overall balance. Separately recognized goodwill is tested annually for impairment and carried at cost less accumulated impairment losses. Impairment losses on goodwill are not reversed. The carrying values of goodwill and intangible assets are contingent on future cash flows and there is risk if these cash flows do not meet the company's expectations that the assets will be impaired. The impairment reviews performed by the company contained a number of significant judgments and estimates including revenue growth, the success of new product launches, patent expiry dates, profit margins, cash conversion, terminal values and discount rate. Changes in these assumptions might lead to a change in the carrying value of intangible assets and goodwill.

3.19 Related party transactions

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

3.20 Government Grants

Government grants are transfers of resources to an entity by a government entity in return for compliance with certain past or future conditions related to the entity's operating activities - e.g. a government subsidy. The definition of "government" refers to governments, government agencies and similar bodies, whether local, national or international.

The Company recognizes government grants when there is reasonable assurance that grants will be received and the Company will be able to comply with conditions associated with grants.

Government grants are recognized at fair value, as deferred income, when there is reasonable assurance that the grants will be received and the Company will be able to comply with the conditions associated with the grants.

Grants that compensate the Company for expenses incurred, are recognized on a systematic basis in the income for the year in which the related expenses are recognized. Grants that compensate for the cost of an asset are recognized in income on a systematic basis over the expected useful life of the related asset.

A loan is initially recognized and subsequently measured in accordance with IFRS 9. IFRS 9 requires loans at below-market rates to be initially measured at their fair value - e.g. the present value of the expected future cash flows discounted at a market-related interest rate. The benefit that is the government grant is measured as the difference between the fair value of the loan on initial recognition and the amount received, which is accounted for according to the nature of the grant.

3.21 Share Capital

Ordinary shares are classified as share capital. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new shares are shown in equity as a deduction, net of tax.

3.22 Earnings per share ("EPS")

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 calculated by adjusting basic EPS by the weighted average number of ordinary shares that would be issued on conversion of all dilutive potential ordinary shares into ordinary shares and post-tax effect of changes in profit and loss attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company that would result from conversion of all dilutive potential ordinary shares into ordinary shares.

3.23 Operating segment

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 strategic decisions.

BUNNY'S LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

4 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPM	ENT
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Note	2022	2021
Note	Rupe	es
4.1	1,789,355,486	1,799,481,085
4.3	564,497,654	525,252,214
	223,104,165	94,942,395
	2,576,957,305	2,419,675,694
		Note Rupe 4.1 1,789,355,486 4.3 564,497,654 223,104,165

4.1 Operating fixed assets

(Amounts in Rupees) **Owned Assets** Right-of-use Assets / Lease assets Electric **Building on freehold** Plant and **Furniture and** Plant and **Total Assets** Motor vehicles Land - freehold installation and Office equipment **Total Owned** Motor vehicles machinery fixtures machinery appliances Cost 2,662,476,515 Balance as at July 01, 2021 530,000,000 643.666.001 1.135.134.873 18.850.557 22,062,993 11.180.900 158,085,330 2.518.980.654 50,000,000 93,495,861 Additions during the year 5,401,052 205,185,935 394,700 561,000 9,478,500 225,167,187 225,167,187 4,146,000 Transfers during the year (150,000,000) 18,627,561 (131,372,439) (18,627,561) 150,000,000 530,000,000 649,067,053 22,457,693 11,741,900 2,887,643,702 Balance as at June 30, 2022 1,190,320,808 22,996,557 186,191,391 2,612,775,402 74,868,300 200,000,000 Balance as at July 01, 2020 530,000,000 1,070,985,921 18,293,987 10,002,725 48,233,847 2,328,948,859 2,451,875,767 631,627,922 19,804,457 50,000,000 72,926,908 Additions during the year 12,038,079 74,256,844 556,570 2,258,536 1,178,175 94,489,926 184,778,130 50,485,000 235,263,130 Disposals during the year (10,107,892) (14,554,490) (24,662,382) (24,662,382) Transfer during the year 29,916,047 29,916,047 (29,916,047) 643,666,001 22,062,993 2,662,476,515 Balance as at June 30, 2021 530,000,000 1,135,134,873 18,850,557 11,180,900 158,085,330 2,518,980,654 50,000,000 93,495,861 Depreciation Balance as at July 01, 2021 222.347.684 428.878.586 8.374.082 15.170.602 5.682.350 39.046.266 719.499.570 9.096.517 39.456.949 768.053.036 Charge for the year 21,277,659 37,085,638 1,366,882 2,113,317 576,203 24.368.081 86.787.780 9,319,147 11,024,089 107.131.016 Transfer during the year 17,132,567 17.132.567 (17,132,567) Balance as at June 30, 2022 243.625.343 465.964.224 9.740.964.00 17.283.919 6.258.553 80.546.913 823,419,917 18.415.664 33,348,471 875.184.052 200,762,913 697,541,292 Balance as at July 01, 2020 398,598,985 7,237,526 12,686,514 5,124,939 37,721,720 662,132,597 6,943,702 28,464,994 Charge for the year 21,584,771 35,737,311 1,136,556 2,484,088 557,411 5,235,691 66,735,828 2,152,815 16,908,391 85,797,034 Transfer during the year 5,916,436 5,916,436 (5,916,436)Depreciation on disposals (5,457,710)(9,827,581) (15,285,291) (15,285,291) Balance as at June 30, 2021 222,347,684 428,878,586 8,374,082 15,170,602 5,682,350 39,046,266 719,499,570 9,096,517 39,456,949 768,053,035 Rate of depreciation 5% 5% 10% 30% 10% 20% 5% 20% Net book value as at June 30, 2022 530.000.000 405.441.710 724.356.584 13.255.593 5.173.774 5.483.347 105.644.478 1.789.355.486 181.584.336 41.519.829 2.012.459.651 Net book value as at June 30, 2021 530.000.000 421,318,317 706,256,287 6,892,391 5.498.550 119,039,065 1,799,481,085 40,903,483 54,038,912 1,894,423,480 10,476,475

2022		2021
	Dunger	

Total Area (In Kanal)

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

Cost of sales 69,049,325 60,611,453 25,185,581 Administrative and general expenses 38,081,691 107,131,016 85,797,034 4.3 Capital work in progress 525.252.214 143.332.715 Opening balance 189.245.440 381.919.499 Additions during the year Transfers (Plant and machinery) (150.000.000) 564.497.654 525.252.214 Closing balance 4.3.1

4.3.1 This comprise plant and machinery

Location / Address

4.4 Particulars of immovable property (i.e. land and building) in the name of Company are as follows: Usage of immovable property

Appro. Covered Area (In sq. ft.) 85,86,87 &105 Quaid-e-Azam Industrial Estate, Kot Lakhpat, Lahore Production unit 21.4 50.510

		Note	2022	2021
		Note	Rupe	es
5	INTANGIBLE ASSETS			
	Goodwill on reverse merger	5.1	70,173,290	70,173,290
	ERP Software	5.2	52,538	65,672
			70,225,828	70,238,962

5.1 This represents goodwill arisen at time of reverse merger with Moonlite (PAK) Limited in 2018. Management has tested the goodwill for impairment at year end and concluded that no impairment is required.

		Note	2022	2021
		Note	Rupe	es
	5.2 ERP SOFTWARE			
	Cost		375,000	375,000
	Accumulated amortization		(322,462)	(309,328)
			52,538	65,672
	Amortization rate		20%	20%
6	STOCK-IN-TRADE			
	Raw materials		333,851,649	260,568,890
	Packing materials		125,965,965	85,452,681
	Work-in-process		6,556,901	1,575,632
	Finished goods		22,792,075	15,389,210
			489,166,590	362,986,413
7	TRADE DEBTS - UNSECURED			
	Considered good		411,896,648	342,330,749
			411,896,648	342,330,749
8	ADVANCES, DEPOSITS AND PREPAYMENTS			
	Advances to staff against salary-Unsecured		35,853,145	9,276,261
	Advances to suppliers		186,282,977	160,046,618
	Bank guarantee margin		966,597	966,597
	Prepaid expenses		2,125,282	3,277,381
			225,228,001	173,566,857
9	CASH AND BANK BALANCES			
	Cash in hand		1,248,210	98,535
	Cash at bank (current accounts)		6,253,357	32,727,565
	Book overdraft		(6,055,581)	(4,037,191)
			1,445,986	28,788,910
10	ISSUED, SUBSCRIBED AND PAID UP SHARE CAPI	TAL		
	2022 2021		2022	2021
	Number of shares		Rupe	es
	2.159.586 2.159.586 Ordina	ary shares of Rs.10/- each fully paid in cash.	21.595.860	21.595.860

				2021
Number of	shares	-	Rupe	es
2,159,586	2,159,586	Ordinary shares of Rs.10/- each fully paid in cash.	21,595,860	21,595,860
49,229,083	49,229,083	Ordinary shares of Rs. 10/- each issued to the shareholders of economic acquirer as per the approved scheme of arrangement otherwise than cash.	492,290,830	492,290,830
15,416,601	15,416,601	Fully Paid Bonus shares issued during the year	154,166,010	154,166,010
66,805,270	66,805,270	- -	668,052,700	668,052,700
		=		

^{10.1} The ordinary share holders are entitled to receive all distributions including dividends and other entitlements in the form of bonus and right shares, as and when declared by the Company. All shares carry one vote per share without restriction.

		2022		2021
11	SHARE PREMIUM	Note	Rup	oees
11		44.4 40.742	c=0	40.742.670
	Share premium	11.1 49,713 ,	6/0	49,713,670
		49,713,	670	49,713,670

11.1 Share Premium Reserve can be utilized by the Company only for the purposes specified in Section 81 of the Companies Act, 2017.

12 LONG TERM FINANCES - SECURED

Samba Bank Limited - SBP Salary Refinance Scheme	12.1	61,224,724	178,595,223
Samba Bank Limited - Term Finance	12.2	132,467,680	100,000,000
PAIR Investment Company Limited - Term Finance - I	12.3	63,888,890	88,888,891
PAIR Investment Company Limited - Term Finance - II	12.4	144,000,000	150,000,000
Orix Leasing Pakistan Limited - Sale And Leaseback - I	12.5	4,245,171	17,411,190
Orix Leasing Pakistan Limited - Sale And Leaseback - II	12.5	1,840,780	3,924,808
Pak Libya Holding Company (Private) Limited - SBP TERF	12.6	167,240,000	150,879,365
First Habib Modaraba- Diminishing Musharika	12.7	53,741,942	64,871,383
		628,649,187	754,570,859
Less: current portion shown under current liabilities		(174,244,218)	(184,261,116)
Less: Deferred grant	12.1	(15,281,243)	(12,651,740)
		439,123,726	557,658,004

12.1 The Company has obtained long term loans of Rs. 240 million for financing its salaries and wages under SBP Refinance Scheme for payment of wages and salaries, earmarked from running finance limit, which is secured against first Joint Pari Passu Hypothecation charge over stock and book debts. The rate of markup on these loans is 3% per annum. These loans are for two and half years with six month grace period and are repayable in eight equal quarterly instalments of Rs. 30 million commencing from 1 January 2021.

Due to the effects of pandemic, State Bank of Pakistan took various steps to support the economy. SBP introduced a refinance scheme for payment of salaries and wages at subsidized rate of borrowing.

The company has obtained the said borrowing from Samba Bank Limited at subsidized rate in six tranches at 3% concessional interest rate which is repayable by September 2022 in 8 quarterly installments.

No Government grant has been recorded during the year ended 30 June 2022 (2021: 12.652 million) and Rs. 10.974 million (Rs. 2021: 9.249 million) has been amortized during the year. In accordance with the terms of the grant, the company is prohibited to lay-off the employees at least for three months from the period of the grant.

- 12.2 The company has obtained this term finance facility from Samba Bank Limited for the import of plant and machinery through import Letter of Credit. The tenor of this term finance is 5 years with 1 year grace period. This facility carries markup @ 3 month KIBOR + 2.25% payable on quarterly basis. The principal is repayable in 16 quarterly installments with last installment payable on January, 2027. The facility is secured against first pari passu charge on present and future fixed assets of the company and personal guarantees of sponsoring directors and chief executive of the company.
- **12.3** This long term loan carries markup at the rate of 6 month KIBOR + 2.25% with a sanction limit of Rs. 150 million. The principal and markup are payable on monthly basis after six months grace period with last installment payable in October, 2023. This facility is secured against first pari passu charges on present and future fixed assets of the company.
- **12.4** The company has obtained this facility to support expansion plan by providing permanent working capital. Tenor of this facility is 6 years with 6 months grace period. The facility carries markup @ 3 month KIBOR + 2.25% payable on quarterly basis. The principal is repayable in quarterly installments with last installment payable in March, 2027. The facility is secured against pari passu charge over present and future fixed assets of the company and personal guarantees of the directors and chief executive of the company.
- 12.5 This represents sale and leaseback arrangements from Orix Leasing Pakistan Limited. The Sale and Leaseback does not meet the criteria of Sale under IFRS-15, and hence this arrangement is classified as Financing Arrangement under IFRS 9. Markup rate is chargeable @ 6 month KIBOR + 5%. The loan is secured against specific fixed assets.
- 12.6 This facility of long term loan has been obtained for the purchase of fully automated bun and burger line under State Bank Temporary Economic Refinance Facility (TERF). This carries markup at the rate of 5% per annum. Total tenor of the loan is 10 years including two years grace period. The principal and markup is repayable in quarterly installments with last installment payable in July, 2030. The loan is secured against fixed assets of the company.
- 12.7 That was sale and leaseback arrangement from First Habib Modaraba. The Sale and Leaseback does not meet the criteria of sale under IFRS-15, and hence this arrangement was classified as Financing Arrangement under IFRS 9. This facility carries markup @ 6 month KIBOR + 2%.

		Note	2022	2021
		Note	Rupe	es
13	Deferred grant			
	As at 01 July		15,281,243	11,878,516
	Received during the year		-	12,651,740
	Amortization		(10,974,181)	(9,249,013)
			4,307,062	15,281,243
	Current portion		(4,307,062)	(10,840,388)
	As at 30 June		<u> </u>	4,440,856

14 LEASE LIABILITIES

The amount of future minimum lease payments along with their present value and the period during which they fall due are as under:

	Note	2022	2021
	Note	Rupe	es
Analyzed as:			
Non current		59,294,227	32,387,210
Current		55,730,690	18,461,207
		115,024,917	50,848,417
14.1 Maturity analysis			
Year 1		55,730,690	18,461,207
Year 2		51,396,513	28,150,260
Year 3		6,455,389	3,578,251
Year 4		1,442,325	658,699
Year 5		-	-
Onwards			-
		115,024,917	50,848,417

- **14.2** The company does not face a significant liquidity risk with regard to its lease liabilities. Lease liabilities are monitored within the company's treasury function.
- 14.3 The Company entered into lease agreements with financial institutions to acquire vehicles. The liabilities under the lease agreements are payable in equal monthly installments and are subject to finance charges at the rates ranging from 3 months KIBOR + 2% to 3.5% (June 30, 2021 : 6 months KIBOR + 2.5% to 3.95%). The lease liabilities are secured against security deposits, post dated cheques, personal guarantee of all the directors of the Company and also secured against financed vehicles.

	_	2022	2021
		Rupe	ees
	14.4 Amounts recognized in profit and loss		
	Depreciation expense on right-of-use assets	20,343,236	19,061,206
	Unwinding of lease liabilities	13,077,219	8,173,241
		33,420,455	27,234,447
	14.5 The total cash outflow for leases amount to Rs. 232.932 million from the date of inception till February 28, 2026.		
15	LONG TERM ADVANCES - UNSECURED		
	From contractors against recovery of sales proceeds	9,630,423	9,603,123
	<u> </u>	9,630,423	9,603,123
16	DEFERRED LIABILITIES		
	Deferred taxation 16.1	204,970,442	216,684,498
	Staff retirement benefits - gratuity 16.2	58,490,218	44,942,310
		263,460,660	261,626,808

	Note	2022	2021
5.1 Deferred taxation	Note	Rupe	es
Opening deferred tax liability		216,684,498	188,194,892
Deferred tax charged / (reversal) to profit or loss			
Accelerated tax depreciation		(12,751,533)	21,553,994
Liabilities against assets subject to finance lease		18,555,728	(1,784,018
Sales and lease back		7,650,051	(8,920,442
Intangible assets		(3,808)	(4,761
Unused tax losses / credits		(21,235,601)	18,567,337
Employees' retirement benefits		(956,273)	2,099,783
Deferred tax reversal to other comprehensive income			
Employees' retirement benefits		(2,972,620)	(3,022,286
		(11,714,056)	28,489,606
	16.1.1	204,970,442	216,684,498
1 Deferred taxation liability			
taxable temporary differences:			
- accelerated tax depreciation		229,401,314	242,152,847
- liabilities against assets subject to finance lease		31,342,982	12,787,254
- intangible assets		15,236	19,045
		260,759,532	254,959,145
deductible temporary differences:			
- unused tax losses / credits		21,476,838	241,237
- Sales and Lease Back		17,350,089	25,000,140
- employees' retirement benefits		16,962,163	13,033,270
		55,789,090	38,274,647
		204,970,442	216,684,498
2 STAFE RETIREMENT RENEETS - GRATHITY			

16.2 STAFF RETIREMENT BENEFITS - GRATUITY

The latest actuarial valuation of gratuity was carried out as at June 30, 2022 under the projected unit credit method as per the requirements of approved accounting standards - International Accounting Standard 19, the details of which are as follows:

	Note	2022	2021
	Note	Rupees	
Present value of Defined Benefits Obligations as at 30 June		58,490,218	44,942,310
The movement in defined benefit obligation is as follows:			
As at 01 July		44,942,310	41,761,264
Current service cost		9,335,422	9,358,407
Interest cost		3,992,700	2,728,296
Amount recognized in profit and loss		13,328,122	12,086,703
Benefits paid		(10,030,627)	(19,327,333)
Actuarial losses		10,250,413	10,421,676
As at 30 June		58,490,218	44,942,310
Amount charged to profit and loss			
Current service cost		9,335,422	9,358,407
Interest cost		3,992,700	2,728,296
		13,328,122	12,086,703
Amount charged to Other Comprehensive Income			
Actuarial losses		10,250,413	10,421,676
Reconciliation of Defined Benefits Liability			
As at 01 July		44,942,310	41,761,264
Amount charged to profit and loss		13,328,122	12,086,703
Amount charged to Other Comprehensive Income		10,250,413	10,421,676
Benefits paid		(10,030,627)	(19,327,333)
		58,490,218	44,942,310
			,,

	EAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022	Note	2022	2021
		Note	Rup	ees
	Principal actuarial assumptions used in the actuarial valuations			
	Financial assumptions			
	Discount rate used for year end obligation		13.25%	10.00%
	Expected rate of increase in salary		10.25%	7.00%
	Demographic Assumptions			
	Mortality rate		SLIC (2001-05)	SLIC (2001-05)
-	Sensitivity analysis for actuarial assumptions The calculation of defined benefit obligation is sensitive to the following assumptions. The boobligation at the end of the reporting period would have been increased/(decreased) as a repoints.			
			Increase in assumptions	Decrease in assumptions
ĺ	Discount rate		53,479,279	63,696,104
ı	Increase in future salaries		63,970,676	53,479,936
		Note	2022	2021
		Note	Rup	ees
16.2.3	Allocation of expense to profit and loss account has been made as follows:			
	Cost of sales		2,633,204	2,865,585
	Administrative and general		6,619,490	5,903,465
	Selling and distribution		4,075,428	3,317,652
	·		13,328,122	12,086,703
.7	TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES			<u> </u>
-	Trade Creditors - unsecured		184,010,461	127,274,732
,	Accrued expenses	17.1	85,755,639	51,909,404
	Bills payable - secured		119,871,331	-
	Workers' welfare fund		2,387,978	3,676,513
,	Workers' profit participation fund	17.2	8,239,959	12,442,572
			400,265,368	195,303,221
17.1	This includes salary payable to director amounting to Rs. 1.5 million (2021: 1.5 million)			
	Workers' (profit) participation fund			
	As at 01 July		12,442,572	9,258,234
	Allocation for the period		8,239,959	12,442,572
,	Allocation for the period		20,682,531	21,700,806
	Less: Payment made during the period		(12,442,572)	(9,258,234
	As at 30 June		8,239,959	12,442,572
				12) 1 12)3 7 2
	ACCRUED MARK-UP ON SECURED LOANS			
	Long term finances and leases		17,900,960	9,002,159
	Short term borrowings		11,992,518	4,460,634
			29,893,478	13,462,793
9 9	SHORT TERM BORROWINGS			
1	Running finance	19.1	349,654,802	302,719,939
ı	Finance Against Trust Receipt (FATR)		35,831,481	
			385,486,283	302,719,939

- 19.1 Running Finance facilities has been obtained form different banks to meet the working capital requirements which carries markup at the rate of 3 month KIBOR + 2.25% and is secured against ranking and first pari passu charges on present and future current assets of the company amounting.
- 19.2 These facilities are available as sub limit of letters of credit from Samba Bank Limited amounting to Rs. 85 million (2021: Rs. 50 million) and carry mark up at 3 months KIBOR plus 2.25% (2021: 3 months KIBOR plus 2.25%) per annum. The amount utilized as at 30 June 2022 is 35.831 million (2021: Nil)

20	PROVISION FOR TAXATION - NET	2022	2021
		Rupe	es
	Opening Balance	40,113,180	20,515,782
	Provision for the year	34,928,089	48,118,022
	Paid during the year	(21,948,337)	(28,520,625)
	Closing Balance	53,092,932	40,113,180

21 CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS

- **21.1** Letter of guarantee amounting to Rs 2.552 million (2021: Rs.2.552 million) has been issued in favor of Sui Northern Gas Pipeline Limited. There are no other known contingencies as at balance sheet date.
- **21.2** There are no major commitments outstanding as at balance sheet date.

		2022	2021
		Ruj	oees
22	REVENUE - NET		
	Gross Revenue	4,927,026,470	3,912,303,901
	Trade Discounts	(277,934,895)	(214,938,834)
	Sales tax	(180,188,978)	(127,319,813)
		4,468,902,597	3,570,045,254

- **22.1** Revenue has been recognized at a point in time for local sales made during the year.
- 22.2 During the year the Company has recognized revenue, amounting to Rs. 17.695 million out of contract liability as at 01 July 2021.

		Note	2022	2021
		Note	Rupees	
23	COST OF SALES			
	Raw materials consumed			
	Opening Inventory		260,568,890	207,409,149
	Purchases		2,512,141,939	1,897,747,019
	Closing Inventory		(333,851,649)	(260,568,890)
			2,438,859,180	1,844,587,278
	Packing material consumed			
	Opening inventory		85,452,681	59,461,107
	Purchases		349,764,835	258,517,954
	Closing Inventory		(125,965,965)	(85,452,681)
			309,251,551	232,526,380
	Wages and salaries	23.1	341,467,571	288,240,814
	Fuel and power		260,650,684	160,189,077
	Repair and maintenance		48,443,612	32,623,528
	Other indirect expenses		11,912,314	11,608,666
	Insurance		3,846,481	1,201,223
	Depreciation	4.2	69,049,325	60,611,453
			735,369,987	554,474,761
	Manufacturing		2 402 400 710	2 (21 500 410
	Manufacturing cost Work-in-process		3,483,480,718	2,631,588,419
	Opening balance		1,575,632	1,616,315
	Closing balance		(6,556,901)	(1,575,632)
	Closing balance		(4,981,269)	40,683
	Finished goods		(4,501,205)	40,003
	Opening balance		15,389,210	5,248,139
	Purchases		7,149,347	6,153,387
	Closing balance		(22,792,075)	(15,389,210)
	crossing sentitive		(253,518)	(3,987,684)
	Cost of sales		3,478,245,931	2,627,641,418
	COST OI Sales		3,470,243,931	2,027,041,418

23.1 These include staff retirement benefits amounting to Rs. 2,633,204 (2021: Rs. 2,865,585).

		Note	2022	2021
		Note	Rupees	
24 ADN	MINISTRATIVE AND GENERAL			
Dire	ectors' remuneration		22,728,228	34,821,114
Sala	ries and benefits	24.1	89,866,902	71,151,291
Print	ting and stationery		6,254,380	5,793,109
Trav	veling and conveyance		2,034,630	3,950,647
Tele	phone, postage and telegram		5,870,601	6,621,801
Fee	and subscription		9,831,145	15,106,660
Vehi	icle running, maintenance and insurance		17,799,718	18,912,047
Rent	t, rates and taxes		1,247,831	410,957
Insu	ırance		8,257,504	4,293,864
Ente	ertainment		10,447,893	10,126,904
Repa	air and maintenance		858,565	4,146,419
Char	rity and donation	24.2	1,584,120	1,024,800
Lega	al and professional		167,000	1,135,523
Audi	itors' remuneration	24.3	1,500,000	1,317,500
New	vspaper and periodicals		120,466	14,894
Dep	reciation	4.2	38,081,691	25,185,581
Amo	ortization of intangible assets		13,134	16,418
Misc	cellaneous expenses		3,975,017	5,805,011
			220,638,825	209,834,540

24.1 These include staff retirement benefits amounting to Rs. 6,619,490 (2021: Rs. 5,903,465)

24.2 None of the directors or their spouses had any interest in the donee. No donation exceeding Rs. 500,000 has been paid to a single institute during the year.

the year.	Note	2022	2021	
	Note	Rupe	es	
1.3 Auditors' remuneration				
Audit fee		1,000,000	900,000	
Half year review		350,000	350,000	
Others		150,000	67,500	
		1,500,000	1,317,500	
CELLING AND DISTRIBUTION				
	25.1	EE 022 474	39,985,875	
	23.1	• •	138,579,459	
			182,864,245	
		• •	24,775,612	
		• •	13,470,414	
suics promotion expenses			399,675,605	
		10 1,20 1,0 12	333,073,003	
5.1 These include staff retirement benefits amounting to Rs. 4,075,428 (2021: Rs. 3,317,652)				
OTHER OPERATING EXPENSES				
Workers' welfare fund		2,387,978	3,676,513	
Workers' profit participation fund	17.2	8,239,959	12,442,572	
		10,627,937	16,119,085	
OTHER INCOME				
Gain on sale of fixed assets		-	10,221,103	
Amortization of deferred income		-	2,614,781	
Amortization of deferred grant	13	10,974,181	9,249,013	
Other		-	2,298,121	
		10,974,181	24,383,018	
FINANCE COST				
·		53.392.226	52,243,131	
			18,107,414	
			8,173,241	
			5,518,470	
		111,023,710	84,042,256	
	Auditors' remuneration Audit fee Half year review Others SELLING AND DISTRIBUTION Salaries and benefits Commission and other sales incentives Vehicle running and maintenance Advertisement Sales promotion expenses 5.1 These include staff retirement benefits amounting to Rs. 4,075,428 (2021: Rs. 3,317,652) OTHER OPERATING EXPENSES Workers' welfare fund Workers' profit participation fund OTHER INCOME Gain on sale of fixed assets Amortization of deferred income Amortization of deferred grant	Audit fee Half year review Others SELLING AND DISTRIBUTION Salaries and benefits Commission and other sales incentives Vehicle running and maintenance Advertisement Sales promotion expenses 5.1 These include staff retirement benefits amounting to Rs. 4,075,428 (2021: Rs. 3,317,652) OTHER OPERATING EXPENSES Workers' welfare fund Workers' profit participation fund 17.2 OTHER INCOME Gain on sale of fixed assets Amortization of deferred income Amortization of deferred grant Other FINANCE COST Mark up on: -Long term finances -Short term finances Unwinding of lease liabilities	Note	

			Note	2022	2021
			Note	Rupe	ees
29	TAXATION				
	Current tax expense			34,928,089	47,650,762
	Deferred tax (reversal) / expense			(8,741,436)	31,511,892
				26,186,653	79,162,654
80	EARNING PER SHARE - BASIC & DILUTIVE				
	Net profit after taxation	Rupees		138,958,781	177,952,713
	Weighted average number of shares outstanding during the year	Numbers		66,805,270	66,805,270
	Earning per share - basic & dilutive	Rupees		2.08	2.66
B1	CASH GENERATED FROM OPERATIONS				
,1	Profit before taxation			165,145,433	257,115,367
	Adjustments for:				
	Depreciation			107,131,016	85,797,034
	Finance cost			111,023,710	84,042,256
	Provision for workers' profit participation fund			8,239,959	12,442,572
	Provision for workers' welfare fund			2,387,978	3,676,513
	Provision for gratuity			13,328,122	12,086,703
	Amortization of deferred income			-	(2,614,781)
	Amortization of deferred grant			(10,974,181)	(9,249,013)
	Amortization of intangible assets			13,134	16,418
	Gain on disposal of fixed assets			-	(10,221,103)
				231,149,739	175,976,599
	Operating profit before working capital changes			396,295,172	433,091,966
	Changes in working capital				
	(Increase)/ decrease in current assets:				
	Stores, spares and loose tools			944,888	(194,000)
	Stock-in-trade			(126,180,177)	(89,251,703)
	Trade debts - unsecured			(69,565,899)	(72,262,775)
	Advances, deposits and prepayments			(51,661,144)	(31,094,540)
	Decrease in current liabilities				
	Trade and other payables			210,453,295	23,758,992
	Contract liability			1,464,266	6,260,211
				(34,544,771)	(162,783,814)
	Cash generated from operations			361,750,401	270,308,152

32 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The Company has exposure to the following risks arising from financial instruments:

- credit risk
- liquidity risk
- market risk

Risk management framework

The Company's Board of Directors ("the Board") has overall responsibility for establishment and oversight of the Company's risk management framework. The Board is responsible for developing and monitoring the Company's risk management policies.

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 risks and adherence to limits. Risk management policies and systems are reviewed regularly to reflect changes in market conditions and the Company's activities. The Company, through its training and management standards and procedures, aims to develop a disciplined and constructive control environment in which all employees understand their roles and obligations. The Board of Directors reviews and agrees upon the policies for managing each of these risks.

The Company's audit committee oversees how management monitors compliance with the Company's risk management policies and procedures and reviews the adequacy of the risk management framework in relation to the risks faced by the Company. Audit committee is assisted in its oversight role by internal audit department. Internal audit department undertakes both regular and ad hoc reviews of risk management controls and procedures, the results of which are reported to the audit committee.

32.1 Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Company if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations. To manage credit risk the Company maintains procedures covering the application for credit approvals, granting and renewal of counterparty limits and monitoring of exposures against these limits. As part of these processes the financial viability of all counterparties is regularly monitored and assessed.

32.1.1 Exposure to credit risk

The carrying amount of financial assets represents the maximum credit exposure. The maximum exposure to credit risk as at the end of the reporting period was as follows:

	Note	2022	2021
	Note	Rupees	
At Amortized Cost			
Advances and long term security deposit		44,918,683	17,933,207
Trade debts		411,896,648	342,330,749
Other receivable		36,819,742	10,242,858
Bank balances		6,253,357	32,727,565
		499,888,430	403,234,379

32.1.2 Concentration of credit risk

The Company identifies concentrations of credit risk by reference to type of counter party. Maximum exposure to credit risk by type of counterparty is as follows:

Customers	411,896,648	342,330,749
Banking companies	43,073,099	42,970,423
Others	44,918,683	17,933,207
	499,888,430	403,234,379

32.1.3 Credit quality and impairment

Credit quality of financial assets is assessed by reference to external credit ratings, where available, or to historical information about counterparty default rates. All counterparties, with the exception of customers, have external credit ratings determined by various credit rating agencies. Credit quality of customers is assessed by reference to historical defaults rates and present ages.

32.1.3(a) Counterparties with external credit ratings

These include banking companies and financial institutions, which are counterparties are bank balances. These counterparties have reasonably high credit ratings as determined by various credit rating agencies. Due to long standing business relationships with these counterparties and considering their strong financial standing, management does not expect non-performance by these counterparties on their obligations to the Company. Following are the credit ratings of counterparties with external credit ratings:

	Ra	ting		2022	2021
Bank	Short term	Long term	Rating agency	Rupees	Rupees
Allied Bank Limited	A1+	AAA	PACRA	6,013,624	7,099,296
Bank Islamic Limited	A1	A+	PACRA	46,129	46,429
Bank Al-Habib	A1+	AAA	PACRA	132,195	215,836
Metropolitan Bank Limitec	A-1+	AA+	PACRA	5,000	5,000
Meezan Bank Limited	A1+	AAA	VIS	56,409	25,361,005
				6,253,357	32,727,565
Bank guarantee margin					
Bank Al-Habib	A1+	AAA	PACRA	966,597	966,597

32.1.3(b) Counterparties without external credit ratings

These include customers which are counter parties to trade debts. The Company is exposed to credit risk in respect of trade debts. The analysis of ages of trade debts of the Company as at the reporting date is as follows:

	Note	2022	2021
	Note	Rupees	
Past due 1 - 30 Days		184,591,912	172,343,761
Past due 31 - 60 Days		199,676,236	131,018,276
Past due 61 - 120 Days		11,352,092	8,917,838
Past due above 121 Days		29,642,381	30,050,874
		425,262,621	342,330,749

Management believes that no impairment allowance is necessary in respect of trade debts past due as some receivables have been recovered subsequent to the year end and for other receivables there are reasonable grounds to believe that the amounts will be recovered in short course of time.

32.2 Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will encounter difficulty in meeting the obligations associated with its financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset, or that such obligations will have to be settled in a manner unfavorable to the Company. Prudent liquidity risk management implies maintaining sufficient cash and marketable securities and availability of adequate funds through committed credit facilities. The Company finances its operations through equity, borrowings and working capital with a view to maintaining an appropriate mix between various sources of finance to minimize risk. The management aims to maintain flexibility in funding by keeping regular committed credit lines.

32.2.1 Exposure to liquidity risk

32.2.1 (a) Contractual maturities of financial liabilities, including estimated interest payments

The following are the remaining contractual maturities at the reporting date. The amounts are grossed and undiscounted, and include estimated interest payments and exclude the impact of netting agreements.

2022

		Carrying amount	Contractual cash flows	One year or less	One to three years	Three to five years	More than five years
				Rupe	es		
Non-derivative financial liab	oilities						
Long term finance	12	628,649,187	827,550,590	245,939,357	428,986,040	122,874,143	29,751,050
Lease liability	14	59,294,227	80,246,240	65,882,869	14,363,371	-	-
Short term borrowing	19	385,486,283	385,486,283	385,486,283	-	-	-
Accrued mark-up	18	29,893,478	29,893,478	29,893,478	-	-	-
Trade and other payable	17	389,637,431	389,637,431	389,637,431	-	-	-
Unclaimed dividend		765,699	765,699	765,699	-	-	-
		1,493,726,305	1,713,579,721	1,117,605,117	443,349,411	122,874,143	29,751,050
				202	1		
		Carrying	Contractual	One year	One to	Three to	More than five
		amount	cash flows	or less	three years	five years	years
				Rupe	es		
Non-derivative financial liabi	lities						
Long term finance	12	754,570,859	889,869,218	252,240,314	432,845,231	130,847,563	73,936,110
Lease liability	14	32,387,210	40,097,398	21,631,270	36,927,335	-	-
Short term borrowing	19	302,719,939	302,719,939	302,719,939	-	-	-
Accrued mark-up	18	13,462,793	13,462,793	13,462,793	-	-	-
Trade and other payable	17	179,184,136	179,184,136	179,184,136	-	-	-
Unclaimed dividend		765,699	765,699	765,699			=
		1,283,090,637	1,426,099,183	770,004,151	469,772,566	130,847,563	73,936,110

32.3 Market risk

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices, 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. The objective of market risk management is to manage and control market risk exposures within acceptable parameters, while optimizing return.

32.3.1 Currency risk

The Company is exposed to currency risk to the extent that there is a mismatch between the currencies in which advances, sales and purchases and bank balances are denominated and the respective functional currency of the Company. The functional currency of the Company is Pak Rupee. The Company is not exposed to currency risk.

32.3.2 Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that fair values or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in interest rates. Sensitivity to interest rate risk arises from mismatch of financial assets and financial liabilities that mature or re-price in a given period.

32.3.2 (a) Mark-up bearing financial instruments

The effective interest / mark-up rates for interest / mark-up bearing financial instruments are mentioned in relevant notes to the financial statements. The Company's interest / mark-up bearing financial instruments as at the reporting date are as follows:

Financial	l liability	
2022	2021	
Rup	ees	
61,224,724	178,595,223	
1,012,204,973	929,543,993	
1,073,429,697	1,108,139,215	

32.3.2 (b) Cash flow sensitivity analysis for variable rate instruments

A reasonably possible change of 100 basis points in interest rates at the reporting date would have increased / (decreased) equity and profit by amounts shown below. The analysis assumes that all other variables, in particular foreign exchange rates, remain constant.

Effect on profit before	Effect on profit before taxation
2022	2022 2021
Rupees	Rupees
(10,122,050)	(10,122,050) (9,295,440)
10,122,050	10,122,050 9,295,440

32.3.2 (c) Interest rate risk management

The Company manages these mismatches through risk management strategies where significant changes in gap position can be adjusted. The Company's borrowings are based on variable rate pricing that is mostly dependent on Karachi Inter Bank Offer Rate ("KIBOR") as indicated in respective notes.

32.3.3 Price risk

Price risk represents the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices, other than those arising from interest rate risk or currency risk, whether those changes are caused by factors specific to the individual financial instrument or its issuer, or factors affecting all similar financial instruments trading in market. The Company is not exposed to any price risk.

33 **Capital management**

The Board's policy is to maintain an efficient capital base so as to maintain investor, creditor and market confidence and to sustain the future development of its business. The Board of Directors monitors the return on capital employed, which the Company defines as operating income divided by total capital employed. The Board of Directors also monitors the level of dividends to ordinary shareholders.

The Company's objectives when managing capital are:

- to safeguard the entity's ability to continue as a going concern, so that it can continue to provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other
- to provide an adequate return to shareholders.

The Company manages the capital structure in the context of economic conditions and the risk characteristics of the underlying assets. In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may, for example, adjust the amount of dividends paid to shareholders, issue new shares, or sell assets to reduce debt.

There were no changes in the Company's approach to capital management during the year. The Company is not subject to externally imposed capital requirements.

2022 202	21
Rupees	
1,118,186,206 1,106,3	327,862
1,903,883,323 1,772,2	202,335
3,022,069,529 2,878,5	30,197
37.00 % 38.4	13%

There were no changes in the Company's approach to capital management during the year.

34 Fair value of financial instruments

34.1 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.

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.

The fair value of financial assets and liabilities traded in active markets i.e. listed equity shares are based on the quoted market prices at the close of trading on the period end date. The quoted market prices used for financial assets held by the Company is current bid price.

A financial instrument is regarded as quoted in an active market if quoted prices are readily and regularly available from an exchange, dealer, broker, industry group, pricing service or regulatory agency and those prices represent actual and regularly occurring market transactions on an arm's length basis.

IFRS 13, 'Fair Value Measurements' requires the Company to classify fair value measurements using a fair value hierarchy that reflects the significance of the inputs used in making the measurements. The fair value hierarchy has the following levels:

- Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the entity can access at the measurement date (level 1).
- Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly (level 2).
- Unobservable inputs for the asset or liability (level 3).

The following table shows the carrying amounts and fair values of financial instruments and non-financial instruments including their levels in the fair value hierarchy:

					Carrying Amount			Fair Value	
		Fair value through other comprehensive income	Fair value through profit and loss	Financial Assets at amortized cost	Other financial liabilities	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
On-Balance sheet financial instruments	Note			Rupees				Rupees	
30 June 2022									
Financial assets measured at fair value							-		-
								<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Financial assets at amortized cost									
Advances and long term security deposit		-	-	44,918,683	-	44,918,683	-	-	-
Trade debts		-	-	411,896,648	-	411,896,648	-	-	-
Other receivable		-	-	36,819,742	-	36,819,742	-	-	-
Cash and bank balances		-	-	1,445,986	-	1,445,986	-	-	-
	34.2			495,081,059	-	495,081,059	-	-	-
Financial liabilities measured at fair value							-		-
							<u>-</u>	<u> </u>	
Financial liabilities measured at amortized cost									
Long term finance		-	-	-	628,649,187	628,649,187	-	-	-
Lease liability		-	-	-	59,294,227	59,294,227	-	-	-
Short term borrowing		-	-	-	385,486,283	385,486,283	-	-	-
Accrued mark-up		-	-	-	29,893,478	29,893,478	-	-	-
Trade and other payable		-	-	-	389,637,431	389,637,431	-	-	-
Unclaimed dividend					765,699	765,699			-
	34.2				1,493,726,305	1,493,726,305	-		-

					Carrying Amount			Fair Value	
		Fair value through other comprehensive income	Fair value through profit and loss	Financial Assets at amortized cost	Other financial liabilities	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
	Note			Rupees				Rupees	
On-Balance sheet financial instruments									
30 June 2021									
Financial assets measured at fair value		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_
		-		_		-		-	-
Financial assets not measured at fair value									
Long term security deposit		-	_	17,933,207	-	17,933,207	-	_	-
Trade debts		-	-	342,330,749	-	342,330,749	-	-	-
Other receivable		-	-	10,242,858	-	10,242,858	-	-	-
Cash and bank balances				28,788,910		28,788,910			-
	34.2			399,295,724		399,295,724			-
Financial liabilities measured at fair value						-			-
				-					-
Financial liabilities not measured at fair value									
Long term finance		-	-	-	754,570,859	754,570,859	-	-	-
Lease liability		-	-	-	32,387,210	32,387,210	-	-	-
Short term borrowing		-	-	-	302,719,939	302,719,939	-	-	-
Accrued mark-up		-	-	-	13,462,793	13,462,793	-	-	-
Trade and other payable		-	-	-	179,184,136	179,184,136	-	-	-
Unclaimed dividend				-	765,699	765,699			-
	34.2				1,283,090,637	1,283,090,637	-		-

34.2 Fair value versus carrying amounts

The Company has not disclosed the fair values of these financial assets and liabilities as these are for short term or repriced over short term. Therefore, their carrying amounts are reasonable approximation of fair value.

35 REMUNERATION OF DIRECTORS, CHIEF EXECUTIVE AND EXECUTIVES

	2022					
	Chief Executive	Executive Director	Non-Executive Director	Executives		
Managerial remuneration	22,728,228	-		53,857,056		
No. of persons	1	1	6	22		
			2021			
	Chief Executive	Executive Director	Non-Executive Director	Executives		
Managerial remuneration	34,821,114	-	-	40,563,180		
No. of persons	1	1	6	15		

- **35.1** The chief executive and executive director are provided with Company maintained cars in accordance with their terms of employment.
- 35.2 No meeting fee has been paid to any director of the Company during the year (June 30, 2021: Nil).

36 TRANSACTION WITH ASSOCIATED UNDERTAKINGS

The related parties comprise associated undertakings, other related companies and key management personnel. The Company in the normal course of business carried out transactions with related parties. Detail of transactions with key management personnel are disclosed in Note 35. Balances of related parties if any are shown in the relevant notes. There are no other significant related party transactions.

		2022	2021
		Number of Employees	
37	NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES		
	Average number of employees during the year	724	695
	Total number of employees at year end	758	751

38 OPERATING SEGMENT

The Company's chief decision maker reviews the Company's performance on single segment accordingly the financial information has been prepared on basis of single reportable segment.

- 38.1 Revenue from sale of bakery and snacks items represent 85% and 15% of total revenue of the Company respectively.
- **38.2** All of the Company sales are local.
- **38.3** All assets of the Company as at 30 June 2022 are located in Pakistan.

39 PRODUCTION CAPACITY

	2022	2022	2021	2021		
	Maximum	Actual	Maximum	Actual		
	Capacity	Production	Capacity	Production		
	All units in Metric Tons					
- Bakery Division	13,500	12,400	13,500	12,000		
- Snacks Division	1,800	925	1,800	765		

39.1 Actual production in snacks division is lesser due to lower demand.

40 RECONCILIATION OF MOVEMENTS OF LIABILITIES TO CASH FLOWS ARISING FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES

	Long term finances	Leases	Dividend Payable	Total
As at 01 July	754,570,859	32,387,210	765,699	787,723,768
Changes from financing activities				
Repayment during the year	(174,749,988)	(38,857,720)	-	(213,607,708)
Disbursement of long term finances	48,828,315	-	-	48,828,315
Addition of new leases	-	103,034,220	-	103,034,220
	(125,921,672)	64,176,500	-	(61,745,172)
As at 30 June	628,649,186	96,563,710	765,699	725,978,595

		2021					
	Long term finances	Leases	Dividend Payable	Total			
As at 01 July	468,488,184	37,272,445	765,699	506,526,328			
Changes from financing activities							
Repayment during the year	(325,048,806)	(36,909,028)	-	(361,957,834)			
Disbursement of long term finances	611,131,481	-	-	611,131,481			
Addition of new leases	-	50,485,000	-	50,485,000			
	286,082,675	13,575,972	-	299,658,647			
As at 30 June	754,570,859	50,848,417	765,699	806,184,975			

41 EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD

There are no other significant events after the reporting period which may require adjustment of and/or disclosure in these financial statements.

42 DATE OF AUTHORIZATION FOR ISSUE

These financial statements have been authorized for issue by the board of directors of the Company on

0 6 OCT 2022

43 GENERAL

g.1.c.

The figures have been rounded off to the nearest rupee.

Chief Executive

Director

Chief Financial Officer

BUNNY'S LIMITED.

Pattern Of Share Holding - Form "34" Share Holders Statistics As At June 30, 2022

Number of Shareholders		Shareholdings			Total Shares Held
1679	Shareholding From	1	То	100	46,610
580	Shareholding From	101	То	500	130,731
137	Shareholding From	501	То	1000	122,706
258	Shareholding From	1001	То	5000	687,251
82	Shareholding From	5001	То	10000	640,837
33	Shareholding From	10001	То	15000	440,874
14	Shareholding From	15001	То	20000	251,950
14	Shareholding From	20001	То	25000	328,972
9	Shareholding From	25001	То	30000	254,500
4	Shareholding From	30001	То	35000	134,134
6	Shareholding From	35001	То	40000	231,850
4	Shareholding From	40001	То	45000	165,414
5	Shareholding From	45001	То	50000	244,854
4	Shareholding From	50001	То	55000	210,000
4	Shareholding From	55001	То	60000	235,500
7	Shareholding From	60001	То	65000	440,918
5	Shareholding From	65001	То	70000	345,368
1	Shareholding From	75001	То	80000	76,050
2	Shareholding From	80001	То	85000	167,000
1	Shareholding From	85001	То	90000	88,000
2	Shareholding From	90001	То	95000	185,100
1	Shareholding From	95001	То	100000	100,000
1	Shareholding From	100001	То	105000	103,500
1	Shareholding From	105001	То	110000	110,000
1	Shareholding From	120001	То	125000	122,200
1	Shareholding From	125001	То	130000	127,500
1	Shareholding From	135001	То	140000	138,500
1	Shareholding From	150001	То	155000	150,120
2	Shareholding From	175001	То	180000	353,592
2	Shareholding From	180001	То	185000	362,134
1	Shareholding From	185001	То	190000	188,000
2	Shareholding From	195001	То	200000	400,000
1	Shareholding From	210001	То	215000	212,000
1	Shareholding From	275001	То	280000	277,500
1	Shareholding From	280001	То	285000	280,500
1	Shareholding From	350001	То	355000	355,000
1	Shareholding From	380001	То	385000	381,095
1	Shareholding From	545001	То	550000	548,000
1	Shareholding From	580001	То	585000	581,500
1	Shareholding From	655001	То	660000	657,000
1	Shareholding From	690001	То	695000	690,168
1	Shareholding From	945001	То	950000	950,000
1	Shareholding From	960001	То	965000	964,000
1	Shareholding From	990001	То	995000	992,500

1	Shareholding From	995001	То	1000000	1,000,000
1	Shareholding From	1020001	То	1025000	1,025,000
2	Shareholding From	1095001	То	1100000	2,200,000
1	Shareholding From	1300001	То	1305000	1,304,860
1	Shareholding From	1545001	То	1550000	1,550,000
1	Shareholding From	1660001	То	1665000	1,663,014
1	Shareholding From	1820001	То	1825000	1,821,500
1	Shareholding From	2515001	То	2520000	2,518,045
1	Shareholding From	2715001	То	2720000	2,720,000
1	Shareholding From	2720001	То	2725000	2,724,000
2	Shareholding From	3195001	То	3200000	6,399,781
1	Shareholding From	5230001	То	5235000	5,233,422
1	Shareholding From	6395001	То	6400000	6,399,780
1	Shareholding From	6445001	То	6450000	6,446,499
1	Shareholding From	9325001	То	9330000	9,325,941
2894	·				66,805,270

Categories Shareholders as on June 30, 2022

S. No.	Categories Shareholders	Shares Held	Total	
1	Directors and their spouse(s) and minor children	28,356,408	42.45	
	Mr. Omer Shafiq Chaudhry	16,222,377		
	Mrs. Saadia Omar	2,517,860		
	Miss Mahnoor Chaudhry	6,399,780		
	Miss Mahnan Omar	3,199,891		
	Miss Maya Omar	3,250		
	Mr. Muhammad Rafi Uz Zaman Awan	3,250		
	Mr. Moazzam Iftikhar Ahmed	10,000		
2	Associate Companies, Undertakings and related parties	-	-	
3	NIT and ICP	150,120	0.22	
4	Banks and Development Finance Institutions	150,120	0.22	
5	Joint Stock Companies	9,228,877	13.81	
6	Insurance Companies	24,000	0.04	
7	Modarabas and Mutual Fund	4,098,063	6.13	
8	Others	1,125,797	1.69	
9	General Public	23,671,885	35.43	
	Total	66,805,270	100.00	
Shareholders Holdii	ng 10% or More In The Company	Number of Shares	%	
Omer Shafiq Chaudh	nry	16,222,377	24.28	

Proxy Form

I/We								of			a	
meml	ber/memb	ers of Bu	ınny's Limite	d and ho	der of =			= share	s as per	Registe	ered Folio	
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				CNUC II								
Place	e: Lahore			CNIC #								
Note:												

1. The Form of Proxy should be deposited at the Registered Office of the Company not later than 48 hours before the time for holding the meeting.







































