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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the members of Agriauto Industries Limited

Opinion

We have audited the annexed consolidated financial statements of **Agriauto Industries Limited** and its subsidiary (the Group), which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as at **30 June 2021**, and the consolidated statement of profit or loss, the consolidated statement of comprehensive income, the consolidated statement of changes in equity and the consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion, consolidated financial statements give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position of the Group as at 30 June 2021, and of its consolidated financial performance and its consolidated cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with the accounting and reporting standards as applicable in Pakistan.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs) as applicable in Pakistan. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements* section of our report. We are independent of the Group in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' *Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants* as adopted by the Institute of the 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 the matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the consolidated financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the consolidated financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

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Following are the Key audit matters:

Key audit matter	How our audit addressed the key audit matter
1. Existence and valuation of stock-in-trade	
As disclosed in note 12 to the accompanying consolidated financial statements, the stock-in-trade balance constitutes approximately 24% of total assets of the Group. The cost of finished goods is determined on moving average basis including a proportion of production overheads The Net Realisable Value (NRV) of stock-in-trade is determined mainly keeping in view the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less the estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale along with stock-in-trade usage and forecasted sales volume. We have considered this area to be a key audit matter due to its materiality and judgments involved in determining an appropriate costing basis and assessing its valuation as well as the management's judgment involved in estimating the NRV of underlying stock-in-trade.	Our audit procedures included, amongst others, reviewing management's procedures for evaluating the NRV of stock-in-trade, observing stock counts to ascertain the condition and existence of stock-in-trade, performing testing on a sample of items to assess the NRV of the stock-in-trade held and evaluating the adequacy of write down of stock-in-trade to NRV as at the year end. Obtained confirmations from third parties in respect of stock held with them on behalf of the Group as at the reporting date. Further, we evaluated the appropriateness of the basis of identification of the obsolete stock-in-trade and the accuracy of write down of stock-in-trade to NRV assessed by the management, on a test basis. We tested the accuracy of the ageing analysis of stock-in-trade, on a sample basis. We also tested the calculations of per unit cost of finished goods and assessed the appropriateness of management's basis for the allocation of cost and production overheads. We reviewed the relevant documents, including but not limited to suppliers' invoices, letter of credits and shipping documentation to verify the valuation of goods-in-transit as at the reporting date as well as inspected subsequent goods receipt notes in this regard. We further tested the NRV of stock-in-trade by performing a review of sales close to and subsequent to the year-end and comparing with the cost for a sample of products. We further assessed the adequacy of consolidated financial statement disclosures in accordance with the applicable financial reporting framework.

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2. Capital Expenditure	
As disclosed in note 7.5.1 to the accompanying consolidated financial statements, the Group has incurred significant amount of capital expenditure amounting to Rs. 435.37 million during the year. Transfers from capital work in progress to operating fixed assets during the year amounted to Rs. 328.424 million. The significant nature of capital expenditure requires a number of considerations including the determination of a cut-off point on which assets are transferred to operating fixed assets, estimation of economic useful lives and residual values for determining the depreciation and evaluation of the cost that meets the criteria for capitalization under IAS 16 "Property, Plant and Equipment".	Our key audit procedures in this area included, amongst others, obtaining an understanding of the Group's process with respect to capital expenditure and related controls relevant to such process. We performed substantive audit procedures including assessment of nature of costs incurred in capital expenditure through testing of amounts on sample basis and the related third-party invoices and contracts and considered whether the expenditure met the criteria for capitalization under relevant accounting standards. We physically verified the newly acquired fixed assets and reviewed the relevant contracts and documents supporting various components of the capitalised cost. We also reviewed supporting documents relating to amounts transferred to operating fixed assets during the year and review of the title documents to assess that these are in the name of the Group. We reviewed the timing of capitalisation by examining, on a sample basis, the completion certificates from the Group's technical departments. We reviewed management's estimates about the useful life of assets so capitalized and consequent depreciation rates used by the Group. We further assessed the adequacy of consolidated financial statement disclosures in accordance with the applicable financial reporting framework.

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

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

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

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

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Responsibilities of Management and the Board of Directors for the Consolidated Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Group's internal control.

- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.

- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group to cease to continue as a going concern.

- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

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

We also provide the board of directors with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate 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 consolidated financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

The engagement partner on the audit resulting in this independent auditor's report is **Tariq Feroz Khan.**

EY Ford Rhodes

Chartered Accountants

Place: Karachi

Date: 03 September 2021