

Vision Statement

To be the leader in textile industry by building the Companys' image through quality, competitive prices, customer's satisfaction and meeting social obligation.

Mission Statement

Our Mission is to be recognized as a premium quality yarn manufacturing unit.

The Unit is setup with an idea to cater to the premium market of fine count compact yarn to satisfy the valuable customers.

To assume leadership role in the technological advancement of the industry.

To benefit the customers, employees and shareholders and to fulfill our commitments to the society.

Our trademark is honesty, innovation, fairness, teamwork of our people and integrity in relationship with our customers, associates, shareholders, community and stake holders.

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COMPANY INFORMATION

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Executive Director Mr. Ishtiaq Ahmed - Chief Executive Officer

Non-Executive Directors Mr. Haroon Iqbal - Chairman, Board of Directors

Mr. Zafar Asim

Mr. Imran Ahmed Javed Syed Muhammad Anwar Mr. Muhammad Baqar Jafferi

Independent Director Mr. Aziz-ul-Haque

Audit Committee Mr. Aziz-ul-Haque (Chairman)

Syed Muhammad Anwar (Member)

Mr. Haroon Iqbal (Member)

Human Resources & Remuneration Committee : Mr. Aziz-ul-Haque (Chairman)

Mr. Haroon Igbal (Member) Mr. Ishtiaq Ahmed (Member)

Auditors Feroze Sharif Tariq & Co.

Chartered Accountants 4/N/4 Block-6, P.E.C.H.S., Karachi 75400, Pakistan.

Company Secretary Mr. Muhammad Hanif German

Chief Financial Officer Mr. S.M. Raza

Tax Advisor Sharif & Co. Advocates

Legal Advisor A. K. Brohi & Co. Advocates

Bankers Habib Bank Limited

Bank Islami Pakistan Limited

MCB Bank Limited Silk Bank Limited

Finance & Trade Centre Registered Office

Block-A, 8th Floor, Shahrah-e-Faisal, Karachi

Shares Registrar & Transfer Agent BMF Consultants Pakistan (Private) Limited

Anum Estate Building, Room No. 310 & 311,

3rd Floor, 49, Darul Aman Society,

Main Shahrah-e-Faisal, adjacent to Baloch Colony Bridge,

Karachi 75350, Pakistan.

Factory Office A-30, S.I.T.E., Hyderabad, Sindh, Pakistan.

Website www.yousufdewan.com

NOTICE OF ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Fifty Seventh Annual General Meeting of Dewan Mushtaq Textile Mills Limited ("DMTML" or "the Company") will be held on Thursday, October 25, 2018, at 11:30 a.m. at Dewan Cement Limited Factory Site, at Deh Dhando, Dhabeji, District Malir, Karachi, Pakistan; to transact the following businesses upon recitation from Holy Qur'aan and other religious recitals:

- To confirm the minutes of the preceding Extra Ordinary General Meeting of the Company held on Wednesday, August 29, 2018;
- To receive, consider, approve and adopt the annual audited financial statements of the Company for the year ended June 30, 2018, together with the Directors' and Auditors' Reports thereon;
- 3. To appoint the Statutory Auditors' of the Company for the ensuing year, and to fix their remuneration;
- 4. To consider any other business with the permission of the Chair.

By Order of the Board

Muhammad Hanif German Company Secretary

Date: October 01, 2018 Place: Karachi

- The Share Transfer Books of the Company will remain closed for the period from October 18, 2018 to October 25, 2018 (both days inclusive).
- Members are requested to immediately notify change in their addresses, if any, at our Shares Registrar Transfer Agent BMF Consultants Pakistan (Private) Limited, located at Annum Estate Building, Room No. 310 & 311, 3rd Floor, 49 Darul Aman Society, Main Shahrah-e-Faisal, Adjacent Baloch Colony Bridge, Karachi, Pakistan.
- A member of the Company entitled to attend and vote at this meeting, may appoint another member as his/her proxy to attend and vote instead of him/her. Proxies, in order to be effective, must be received by the Company at the above-said address, not less than 48 hours before the meeting.
- CDC Account holders will further have to observe the following guidelines, as laid down in Circular 01 dated January 20, 2000, issued by the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan:

For Attending Meeting: a)

- In case of individual, the account holder or sub-account holder, and/or the person whose securities are in group account and their registration details are uploaded as per the regulations, shall authenticate his/her identity by showing his/her original National Identity Card (CNIC), or original passport at the time of attending the meeting.
- In case of corporate entity, the Board of Directors' resolution/power of attorney, along with the specimen signature of the nominee, shall be produced (unless it has been provided earlier) at the time of meeting.

For Appointing Proxies:

In case of individual, the account holder or sub-account holder, and/or the person whose securities are in group account and their registration details are uploaded as per the regulations, shall submit the proxy form as per the above requirements.



- Two persons, whose names, addresses, and CNIC numbers shall be mentioned on the form, shall witness the proxy.
- iii) Attested copies of CNIC or passport of the beneficial owners and proxy shall be furnished along with the proxy form.
- iv) The proxy shall produce his/her original CNIC or original passport at the time of the meeting.
- In case of corporate entity, the Board of Directors' resolution/power of attorney, along with the specimen signature of the nominee, shall be produced (unless it has been provided earlier) along with the proxy form to the Company.

Notice to Shareholders who have not provided CNIC:

CNIC of the shareholders is mandatory in terms of directive of the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan contained in S.R.O. 831(1)/2012 dated July 05, 2012 for the issuance of future dividend warrants etc. and in the absence of such information, payment of dividend may be withheld in term of SECP's above mentioned directive. Therefore, the shareholders who have not yet provided their CNICs are once again advised to provide the attested copies of their CNICs directly to our Shares Registrar without any further delay.

Mandate for E-DIVIDENDS for shareholders:

In order to make process of payment of cash dividend more efficient, e-dividend mechanism has been envisaged where shareholders can get amount of dividend credited into their respective bank accounts electronically without any delay. In this way, dividends may be instantly credited to respective bank accounts and there are no chances of dividend warrants getting lost in the post, undelivered or delivered to the wrong address, etc. The Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan (SECP) through Notice No. 8(4) SM/CDC 2008 dated April 5, 2013 had advised all Listed Companies to adopt e-dividend mechanism due to the benefits it entails for shareholders. In view of the above, you are hereby encouraged to provide a dividend mandate in favor of e-dividend by providing dividend mandate form duly filled in and signed.

Electronic Transmission of Financial Statements Etc.:

SECP through its notification No. SRO 787(1)/2014 dated September 8, 2014 has allowed companies to circulate Annual Audited Financial Statements along with Notice of Annual General Meeting through email instead of sending the same through post, to those members who desires to avail this facility. The members who desire to opt to receive aforesaid statements and notice of AGM through e-mail are requested to provide their written consent on the Standard Request Form available on the Company's website: http://www.yousufdewan.com/DMTML/index.html

CHAIRMAN'S REVIEW

I am pleased to present a report on the overall performance of the Board of Directors and effectiveness of the role played by the board in achieving the company's objectives. The board of directors is responsible for the management of the company, which formulates all significant policies and strategies. The board is governed by relevant laws & regulations and its obligation, rights, responsibilities and duties are as specified and prescribed therein.

The Board of Directors comprises of individuals with diversified knowledge who endeavor to contribute towards the aim of the Company with the best of their abilities.

An annual selfevaluation of the Board of Directors of the Company is carried out. The purpose of this evaluation is to ensure that the Board's overall performance and effectiveness is measured and benchmarked against expectations in the context of objectives set for the Company.

During financial year ended June 30, 2018, four board meetings were held. The Board of Directors of the Company received agendas and supporting material in advance prior to the board and its committee meetings. The non-executive and independent directors are equally involved in important decisions. The Board's overall performance and effectiveness for the year under review was satisfactory.

> Haroon Igbal Chairman Board of Directors

Date: September 28, 2018

Place: Karachi.

DIRECTORS' REPORT

IN THE NAME OF ALLAH; THE MOST GRACIOUS AND MERCIFUL

IF YE GIVE THANKS, I WILL GIVE YOU MORE (HOLY QURAN)

Dear Shareholder(s),

Assalam-o-Alykum!

The Board of Directors of your Company are pleased to present the Annual Audited Financial Statements of the Company for the year ended June 30, 2018 together with the Auditors' Report thereon.

The Textile industry in Pakistan is the largest manufacturing sector and the second largest employment generating sector and has contributed around 60% in Foreign Exchange earnings. However due to ongoing adverse scenario and Government's apathy thereto, the Textile Mills are closing and textile exports are continuously showing declining trend. During the year under review, textile spinning industry continued to face distressed and adverse set of circumstances which hampered the operations of several units, accordingly the company has also suspended its operations:

Operating results and performance (Factory shutdown):

The operating results for the year under review are as follows:

	"Rupees"
SALES (NET)	-
COST OF SALES	(79,705,521)
GROSS LOSS	(79,705,521)
OPERATING EXPENSES	(64,345,990)
OPERATING LOSS	(144,051,511)
FINANCE COST	(27,108,911)
LOSS BEFORE TAXATION	(171,160,422)
TAXATION	21,716,115
LOSS AFTER TAXATION	(149,444,307)

Company's net sale for the year remained nil due to closure of operations as compared to Rs. 14.010 million of last year. Company has suffered gross loss of Rs. 79.706 million as compared to the gross loss of Rs. 99.527 million of previous year, whereas operating expenses of the company remained at Rs.64.346 million. The Company, for the time being, has suspended its manufacturing operations since August 2016 which could not be resumed due to adverse scenario faced by the industry, lesser market demand and working capital constraints.

In 2011-12, Company had settled with its lenders through Compromise Agreement against which consent decrees had been passed by the Honorable High Court of Sindh, Karachi. Company's short term and long term loans had been rescheduled in the form of long term loans.

The Auditors of the company have expressed adverse opinion in their report on going concern assumption, default in repayment of installments of restructured liabilities and related non-provisioning of mark-up as explained in their report.

The financial statements have been prepared on going concern assumption as the company approached its lender for further restructuring of its liabilities which is in process. Company is hopeful that such restructuring will be effective soon and will streamline the funding requirements of the company which will ultimately help the management to resume the operations with optimum utilization of production capacity. Therefore the preparation of financial statements using going concern assumption is justified, as explained in note, 1.1 to the financial statements.

The company has approached its lenders for further restructuring of its liabilities, which is in process. Management is hopeful that such revision will be finalized soon as explained in note 6.1.2 to the financial statements. Moreover, the markup outstanding up to the date of restructuring is Rs.248.831 million, which the company would be liable to pay in the event of default of terms of agreement. Since the revision in restructuring is in process therefore management is confident that this amount will remain eligible for waiver, hence no provision of the same has been made in these financial statements.

Future Outlook

The key challenges facing Pakistan's economy have continued to suppress economic activity and growth of the country. The textile industry has been hit hard due to the high cost of energy and high tariffs of both gas and electricity are making Pakistan's exports uncompetitive in the global market. However, some initiatives from the government are direly needed in order to make the textile industry sustainable, especially smooth supply of gas at affordable tarrif. Management is endeavoring to resume the production of the company as soon as the situation in near future improves.

Corporate Social Responsibilities

We are also committed to Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) and integrating sound social practices in our day to day business activities. CSR is an important part of who we are and how we operate. We measure our success not only in terms of financial criteria but also in building customer satisfaction and supporting the communities we serve.

Health, Safety and Environment

The management of the company is aware of its responsibility to provide a safe and healthy working environment to our associates and give highest priority to it. Our safety culture is founded on the premise that all injuries are preventable if due care is taken. Continual efforts for provision of safe, healthy and comfortable working conditions for the employees are made. We follow up and investigate on all incidents and injuries to address their root causes. We believe that safety and health is a journey of continuous improvement and eternal diligence. We will continue to take steps to improve the safety and health of all of our associates.

Human Resource

The management of the Company is committed to excellence and has a clear vision that human resources and strong leadership practices are important enablers of high productivity and sustainable competitive advantage of our Company. Therefore, management of the Company gives much importance to the optimal use of human resources by way of training proper guidance, motivation and incentive schemes for the employees.

Compliance with Code of Corporate Governance

The Directors are pleased to state that the Company is compliant with the provisions of the Code of Corporate Governance as required by Securities & Exchange Commission of Pakistan (SECP). Following are the statements on Corporate and Financial Reporting Framework:

- The financial Statements presented by the management of the Company give, subject to Auditors' Report, a fair account of the state of affairs, the results of its operations, cash flow and changes in equity.
- 2. Proper books of accounts have been maintained.
- Accounting policies have been consistently applied in the preparation of financial statements, except for certain changes whose impact have been appropriately disclosed in the financial statements and accounting estimates are based on reasonable and prudent judgment.
- International Financial Reporting Standards as applicable in Pakistan have been followed in preparation of financial statements and any departure there from, if any, has been adequately disclosed.
- The system of internal controls, which is in place, is sound in design and has been effectively implemented and monitored.
- There has been no material departure from the best practices of the corporate governance, except as disclosed in auditors review report.
- The Company has constituted an Audit Committee from amongst the non-executive members of its Board.



- 8. The Board has prepared and circulated a Statement of Ethics and Business Practices amongst its members and the company's employees.
- 9. There are no doubts upon the company's Going Concern except as disclosed in note 1.1 to the financial statements.
- 10. Information regarding the outstanding taxes and levies is given in the notes to the financial statements.
- 11. The value of investment made by the Provident fund as per its respective accounts is Rs. 23.022 million (2017: Rs.23.377 million)
- 12. As required under the Code of Corporate Governance, the following information has been presented in this report:
 - i) Pattern of Shareholding;
 - ii) Shares held by associated undertaking and related persons;

Board

The Board of Directors comprises of individuals with diversified knowledge who endeavor to contribute towards the aim of the Company with the best of their abilities. The Board of Directors as of June 30, 2018 consisted of the following:

Directors			Numbers
a)	Male	-	7
b)	Female	-	Exempted from current term
Con	nposition		Numbers
a)	Independent Director	=	1
b)	Other Non-executive Directors	=	5
c)	Executive Directors	-	1

During the year four meetings of the Board were held. The attendance of directors was as follows:

Names	No. of Meetings attended		
Dewan Muhammad Yousuf Farooqui	2		
Mr. Haroon Iqbal	4		
Mr. Aziz-ul-Haq	4		
Mr.Ishtiaq Ahmed	4		
Syed Muhammad Anwar	4		
Mr.Muhammad Baqir Jafferi	4		
Mr.Imran Ahmed Javed	4		
Mr.Zafar Asim	2		

Leave of absence was granted to directors who could not attend these meetings.

Audit Committee

Audit committee was established by the Board to assist the Directors in discharging their responsibilities for Corporate Governance, Financial Reporting and Corporate Control. The committee consists of three members. Majority of members including the chairman of the committee are non-executive directors.

During the year, four Audit Committee meetings were held and attendance was as follows.

Names	o. of Meetings attended	
Mr. Aziz-Ul Haque - Chairman	4	
Mr. Haroon Iqbal	4	
Syed Muhammad Anwar	3	

Human Resource and Remuneration Committee

Human Resource and Remuneration Committee was established by the Board to assist the Directors in discharging their responsibilities with regard to devising and periodic reviews of human resource policies. It also assists Board in selection, evaluation, compensation and succession planning of key management personnel.

The committee consists of three members. During the year one Human Resource and Remuneration committee meeting was held and attendance was as follows

Names	o. of Meetings attended
Mr. Haroon Iqbal - Chairman	1
Mr. Ishtiaq Ahmed	1
Mr. Muhammad Baqar Jafferi	1

Earnings per Share

Loss per share during the period under report worked out to Rs. (22.78) [2017: Rs. (23.84)]

Appointment of Auditors

The present auditors, M/s. Feroze Sharif Tariq & Co., Chartered Accountants, retire and being eligible, have offered themselves for re-appointment. The Board of Directors of your company, based on the recommendations of the Audit Committee of the board, proposes M/s. Feroze Sharif Tariq & Co., Chartered Accountants, for reappointment as auditors of the company for the ensuing year.

Pattern of Shareholding

The prescribed shareholding information, both under the Companies Act, 2017, and the Listing Regulations, vis-à-vis, Code of Corporate Governance, is attached at the end of this report.

Key operating and financial data

Key operating and financial data for preceding six years is annexed.

Vote of Thanks & Conclusion

On the behalf of the Board, we appreciate the valuable, loyal, and commendable services rendered to the Company by its executives, members of the staff and workers

In conclusion, we bow, beg and pray to Almighty Allah, Rahman-o-Ar-Rahim, in the name of our beloved Prophet Muhammad (peace be upon him) for the continued showering of his blessings, guidance, strength, health, and prosperity to us, our company, country and nation; and also pray to Almighty Allah to bestow peace, harmony, brotherhood, and unity in true Islamic spirit to whole of the Muslim Ummah; Ameen; Summa Ameen.

LO-MY LORD IS INDEED HEARER OF PRAYER (HOLY QURAN)

By and under Authority of the Board of Directors

Haroon Iqbal Chairman Board of Directors **Imran Ahmed Javed** Director

Date: September 28, 2018

Place: Karachi.



FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

	(Rupees in Million)					
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Sales (Net)	1,591	1,571	959	737	14	-
Gross (Loss) / Profit	69	88	(67)	(75)	(100)	(80)
(Loss) / Profit Before Tax	(4)	(5)	(103)	(183)	(163)	(171)
(Loss) / Profit After Tax	(14)	(24)	(87)	(188)	(156)	(149)
Current Assets	685	654	437	307	265	184
Shareholder's Equity & Surplus	212	199	174	(9)	(112)	319
Current Liabilities	331	384	286	330	424	432
(Loss) / Earning per Share	(3.95)	(6.98)	(24.17)	(28.61)	(23.84)	22.78
Breakup value per share (Rs.)	163.71	153.17	133.85	36.26	70.87	48.69
Current Ratio (Times)	2.07	1.70	1.53	0.93	0.63	0.43
Gross (Loss) / Profit (%)	4.34%	5.62%	-6.95%	-10.15%	-710%	-
Net (Loss) / Profit %	-0.85%	-1.52%	-9.06%	-25.46%	-1116%	-

^{*} Comparative figures of shareholders' equity and breakup value have been restated to reflect changes as per Companies Act 2017.

Statement of Compliance with Listed Companies (Code of Corporate Governance) Regulations, 2017

For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

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

The total number of directors are seven as per the following:

Male

b) Female Exempted from current term

The composition of board is as follows:

a) Independent Director Mr. Aziz-ul-Haque OtherNon-executive Directors Mr. Haroon Iqbal Mr. Zafar Asim

> Mr. Imran Ahmed Javed Sved Muhammad Anwar Mr. Muhammad Bagar Jafferi

c) Executive Directors Mr. Ishtiaq Ahmed

- Three Directors have confirmed that they are not serving as Director in more than five listed Companies including this Company, however, Four Directors are serving as Director in more than five listed Yousuf Dewan Companies.
- 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.
- The board has developed a vision/mission statement, overall corporate strategy and significant policies of the company. A complete record of particulars of significant policies along with the dates on which they were approved or amended has been maintained.
- 6. All the powers of the board have been duly exercised and decision on relevant matters have been taken by 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 his absence, by a director elected by the board for this purpose. The board has compiled with requirements of Act and the regulations with respect to frequency, recording and circulating minutes of meeting of board.
- The board of directors have a formal policy and transparent procedures for remuneration of directors in accordance with the Act and these Regulations.
- Six Directors are qualified under the directors training program. During the year the board did not arrange training program. However, we will arrange the same in the next coming session.
- 10. The board has approved appointment of CFO, Company Secretary and Head of Internal Audit, including their remuneration and terms and conditions of employment and complied with relevant requirements of the Regulations.
- 11. CFO and CEO duly endorsed the financial statements before approval of the board.

12. The board has formed committees comprising of members given below:

a) Audit Committee Mr. Aziz-ul-Haque Chairman

Syed Muhammad Anwar Member Mr. Haroon Iqbal Member

b) HR and Remuneration Committee: Mr. Haroon Iqbal Chairman*

Mr. Muhammad BaqarJafferi Member Mr. Ishtiaq Ahmed Member

Subsequent to June 30, 2018, The Chairman of the HR and Remuneration Committee has been changed and now independent director has been appointed as Chairman of the Committee.



- 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 quarterly meetings during the financial year ended June 30, 2018
 b) HR and Remuneration Committee : 1 annual meeting held during the financialyearended June 30, 2018

- 15. The board has set up an effective internal audit function. The staffs are considered suitably qualified and experienced for the purpose and are conversant with the policies and procedures of the company.
- 16. The statutory auditors of the company have confirmed that they have been given a satisfactory rating under the quality control review program of the ICAP and registered with Audit Oversight Board of Pakistan, that they or any of the partners of the firm, their spouses and minor children do not hold shares of the company and that the firm and all its partners are in compliance with International Federation of Accountants (IFAC) guidelines on code of ethics as adopted by the ICAP.
- 17. The statutory auditors or the persons associated with them have not been appointed to provide other services except in accordance with the Act, these regulations or any other regulatory requirement and the auditors have confirmed that they have observed IFAC guidelines in this regard.
- 18. We confirm that all other requirements of the Regulations have been complied with.

Haroon Iqbal
Chairman Board of Directors

Imran Ahmed Javed
Director

Date: September 28, 2018

Place: Karachi

FEROZE SHARIF TARIQ & CO.

FEROZE SHARIF TARIO & CO. Chartered Accountants 4-N/4, BLOCK 6, P.E.C.H.S., KARACHI 75400

(+9221) 4540891 (+9221) 4522734 Facimile: (+9221) 4540891 Email: fstc.ca@gmail.com

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REVIEW REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF DEWAN MUSHTAQ TEXTILE MILLS LIMITED

Review Report on the Statement of Compliance contained in Listed Companies (Code of Corporate Governance) Regulations, 2017

We have reviewed the enclosed Statement of Compliance with the Listed Companies (Code of Corporate Governance) Regulations, 2017 (the Regulations) prepared by the Board of Directors of Dewan Mushtag Textile Mills Limited for the year ended June 30, 2018 in accordance with the requirements of regulation 40 of the Regulations.

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

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

The Regulations require the Company to place before the Audit Committee, and upon recommendation of the Audit Committee, place before the Board of Directors for their review and approval, its related party transactions and also ensure compliance with the requirements of section 208 of the Companies Act, 2017. We are only required and have ensured compliance of this requirement to the extent of the approval of the related party transactions by the Board of Directors upon recommendation of the Audit Committee. We have not carried out procedures to assess and determine the Company's process for identification of related parties and that whether the related party transactions were undertaken at arm's length price or not.

Following instances of Non-compliances with the requirements of the Code were observed which are not stated in the Statement of Compliance.

- The board includes one independent director, whereas in our opinion he does not meet the criteria of independence due to his cross director ship in other group companies.
- b) The chairman of Audit committee is not an independent director due to the reason reflect in para (a) above.
- The chairman of HR and Remuneration Committee shall be an independent director, whereas independent director has not been appointed as the chairman of the committee.

Based on our review, except for the above instances of non-compliance, 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 June 30, 2018.

Furthermore, we highlight that four directors of the company are serving as directors in more than five listed Companies as reflected in the note 3 in the statement of compliance.

Date: September 28, 2018

Place: Karachi

Chartered Accountants (Muhammad Tariq)

Fenery Charif Tomp un.

FEROZE SHARIF TARIQ & CO.

FEROZE SHARIF TARIQ & CO. Chartered Accountants 4-N/4, BLOCK 6, P.E.C.H.S., KARACHI 75400

Voice: (+9221) 4540891 (+9221) 4522734 Facimile: (+9221) 4540891 Email: fstc.ca@gmail.com

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF DEWAN MUSHTAQ TEXTILE MILLS LIMITED

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Adverse Opinion

We have audited the annexed financial statements of Dewan Mushtaq Textile Mills Limited (the Company), which comprise the statement of financial position as at June 30, 2018, and the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, the statement of changes in equity, the statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information, and we state that we have obtained all the information and explanations which, to the best of our knowledge and belief, were necessary for the purposes of the audit.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, because of the significance of the matters described in Basis for Adverse opinion Paragraph, the statement of financial position, the 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 don not conform with the accounting and reporting standards as applicable in Pakistan and do not give the information required by the Companies Act, 2017 (XIX of 2017), in the manner so required and respectively do not give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs as at June 30, 2018 and of the loss and other comprehensive loss, the changes in equity and its cash flows for the year then ended.

Basis for Adverse Opinion

- a) The financial statements of the company for the year ended June 30, 2018 as disclosed in note 1.1 to the financial Statements reflect loss after taxation of Rs. 149.444 (2017: Rs. 156.404) million and as of that date it has accumulated losses of Rs 379.424 (2017: Rs. 258.265) million and its current liabilities exceeded its current assets by Rs. 248.429 (2017: Rs. 158.986) million without providing the markup of Restructured liabilities and as refer in below para (b). The operations of the company were closed from August 2016 due to working capital constraints. Furthermore, the company defaulted in repayments of installments of restructured liabilities and short term finance facilities have expired and not been renewed by banks, hence as per the terms of the restructuring as per clause 10.2 of the compromise agreement the entire restructured debt amounting to Rs. 176.359 million along with mark up of Rs. 248.831 million (eligible for waiver outstanding as of date of restructuring) have immediately become payable therefore provision for markup should be made in these financial statements. These conditions lead us to believe that the going concern assumption used in preparation of these financial Statements is inappropriate; consequently the assets and liabilities should have been stated at their realizable and settlement amounts respectively.
- b) Had the provisions for the mark up, as discussed in preceding paragraphs, been made in these financial statements, the markup payable would have been higher and shareholders' equity would have been lower by Rs. 248.831 million.

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 adverse opinion.

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

Management is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information in the annual report including, in particulars, the chairman's review, directors report, financial and business highlights, but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's reports 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.

Key Audit Matters

Except for the matter described in the Basis for Adverse Opinion section, we have determined, 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 year. 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.

Following are the Key Audit Matters:

S.No.	Key Audit Matters	How the matter was addressed in our audit
1.	As stated in note 3.1 and 3.2 to the annexed financial statements, the fourth schedule to the Companies Act, 2017 became applicable to the Company for the first time and investment in associated Company valued on equity method as required by IAS 28 for the preparation of these annexed financial statements. The Companies Act, 2017 has also brought certain changes with regard to preparation and presentation of the annual financial statements of the Company. As part of this transition to the requirements, the management performed a gap analysis to identify differences between the previous financial reporting framework and the current financial reporting framework and as a result certain changes were made in the Company's annexed financial statements which are included in notes 3.8, 5,11, 13.4, 14, 27.1, 32, and 34(i) to the annexed financial statements. In view of the extensive impacts in the annexed financial statements due to first time application of the fourth schedule to the Companies Act, 2017, we considered it as a key audit matter.	We reviewed and understood the requirements of the fourth schedule to the Companies Act, 2017. Our audit procedures included the following: • Considered the management's process to identify the additional disclosures required in the Company's annexed financial statements. • Obtained relevant underlying supports for the additional disclosures and assessed their appropriateness for the sufficient audit evidence. • Verified on test basis the supporting evidence for the additional disclosures and ensured appropriateness of the disclosures made.
2.	Contingencies The Company is subject to material litigations involving in high court pertaining to GID Cess, which requires management to make assessment and judgments with respect to likelihood and impact of such litigations. Management have engaged independent legal counsel on these matters. The accounting for, and disclosure of, contingencies is complex and is a matter of most significance in our audit because of the judgments required to determine the level of certainty on these matters. The details of contingencies along with management's assessment and the related provisions are disclosed in note 20 to the financial statements.	In response to this matter, our audit procedures included: Discussing legal cases with the legal department to understand the management's view point and obtaining and reviewing the litigation documents in order to assess the facts and circumstances. Obtaining independent opinion of legal advisors dealing with such cases in the form confirmations. We also evaluated the legal cases in line with the requirements of IAS 37: Provisions, contingent liabilities and contingent assets. The disclosures of legal exposures and provisions were assessed for completeness and accuracy

3.	Valuation of Trade Debts	
	Refer to note 17 to the financial Statements and accounting Policy in note 2.5.2. to the financial statements	Our audit Procedure to assess the valuation of trade debts amongst others, include the following:
	The company has Significant balance of trade debts. Provision against doubt trade debts is based on management judgment to determine the appreciate level of Provision against balances which may not ultimately be recovered. We identified recoverability of trade debts as a key audit matter as it involves significant management judgment in determining the recoverable amount of trade debts.	Obtaining an understanding of the managements basis for the determination of the provision required at the year end and the receivables collection process; For a sample trade debts, tasted and adequacy of the provision for the doubtful debts recorded against the trade debts why taking into account the aging of receivable at year end and cash receivable after year end as well as assessing the judgment made by the management in relation to the credit worthiness of the debtors. Testing the accuracy of the data on assemble basis extract from the company accounting systems which is used the calculate the aging of trade receivable; and Assessing the historical accuracy of provisions for doubtful debts recorded by examining the utilization or release of previously recorded provisions.

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 Accounting and Reporting Standards as applicable in Pakistan and requirements of companies Act 2017 (XIX of 2017, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs, 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.
- 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 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 except for the matter discussed in basis for adverse opinion section, we further report that in our

- (a) proper books of account have been kept by the Company as required by the Companies Act, 2017 (XIX of 2017);
- (b) because of the matters described in Basis for Adverse Opinion section, the statement of financial position, the 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 thereon have not 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 auditor's report is Mohammad Tariq.

Date: September 28, 2018

Place: Karachi

tenge Mani Chartered Accountants



STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL	PU	SITION		
AS AT JUNE 30, 2018		June 30, 2018	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2016
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			(Restated)	(Restated)
CAPITAL & RESERVES	Notes		(Rupees)	,
Authorized				
10,000,000 (June 30, 2017: 10,000,000) Ordinary Shares of Rs. 10/- ea	ch	100,000,000	100,000,000	100,000,000
Issued, Subscribed and Paid-up Capital	4	65,610,280	65,610,280	65,610,280
Revenue Reserves		(379,424,428)	(258,265,062)	(117,554,980)
Revaluation surplus on property plant and equipment (Capital reserve)	5	633,276,766	657,610,601	289,842,447
		319,462,618	464,955,819	237,897,747
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Long term loan	6	136,131,047	125,685,676	166,051,216
Deferred Liabilities				
Provision for staff gratuity	7	42,680,407	43,580,407	43,511,414
Deferred taxation	8	106,411,063	122,484,287	78,320,933
		149,091,470	166,064,694	121,832,347
CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Trade and other Payables	9	99,931,093	102,037,168	102,421,314
Mark-up accrued on loans		59,938,426	45,527,562	28,667,978
Unclaimed dividend		308,319	308,319	308,319
Current and over due portion long term loans	6	176,358,892	176,358,892	125,970,637
Short Term Borrowings	10	90,145,984	84,904,984	57,168,213
Provision for Taxation	11	5,607,122	15,201,119	15,060,438
	10	432,289,836	424,338,044	329,596,899
Contingencies and Commitments	12			
ASSETS		1,036,974,971	1,181,044,233	855,378,209
NON-CURRENT ASSETS				
Property Plant and Equipment	13	850,784,056	913,362,762	520,988,232
Long Term Investment	14			
Long Term Deposits		2,329,728	2,329,728	27,617,794
CURRENT ASSETS				
Stores, Spares and Loose Tools	15	16,683,420	16,683,420	16,661,371
Stock-in-Trade	16	37,638,566	39,619,543	55,569,790
Trade Debts - Considered Good	17	82,373,786	157,178,255	180,679,784
Loans and Advances - Unsecured, Considered good	18	3,364,750	3,264,950	3,845,136
Trade Deposits, Prepayments and Statutory Balances - Considered good	1 19	15,814,943	15,814,943	15,349,360
Other Receivables - Unsecured, Considered good		7,441,000	12,225,000	12,232,444
Income Tax Refunds and Advances	30	17,063,286	17,018,110	16,953,894
Cash and Bank Balances	20	3,481,436	3,547,522	5,480,404
		183,861,187	265,351,743	306,772,183
		1,036,974,971	1,181,044,233	855,378,209

The annexed notes form an integral part of these financial statements

Note: Chief Executive of the Company is presently not available in Pakistan, therefore these financial statements have been signed by two directors duly authorized in this behalf.

Haroon Iqbal
Chairman Board of Directors

S.M. Raza
Chief Financial Officer

STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

		2018	2017	
	Notes	(Rupees)		
Sales - Net	21		14,010,476	
Cost of Sales	22	(79,705,521)	(113,537,535)	
Gross Loss		(79,705,521)	(99,527,059)	
Operating expenses				
Administrative and General Expenses	23	(64,345,990)	(31,225,858)	
Distribution Costs and Selling Expenses	24		(3,440,548)	
		(64,345,990)	(34,666,406)	
Operating (Loss)		(144,051,511)	(134,193,465)	
Finance Cost	25	(27,108,911)	(29,120,100)	
Loss before taxation		(171,160,422)	(163,313,565)	
Taxation				
Current	11		(140,681)	
Prior		9,593,997		
Deferred		12,122,118	7,050,691	
		21,716,115	6,910,010	
Loss after taxation		(149,444,307)	(156,403,555)	
Loss Per Share - Basic	26	(22.78)	(23.84)	

The annexed notes form an integral part of these financial statements

Note: Chief Executive of the Company is presently not available in Pakistan, therefore these financial statements have been signed by two directors duly authorized in this behalf.

Haroon Iqbal Chairman Board of Directors

S.M. Raza Chief Financial Officer



STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

2018 2017 (Restated) (Rupees) Loss for the Year (149,444,307)(156,403,555)Other comprehensive Income: Items that will not reclassify to profit or loss Surplus on revaluation of property, plant and equipment 434,675,672 (61,678,030)Related deferred tax 372,997,642 Effect of change in tax rates on balance of revaluation on property, plant and equipment 3,951,106 10,463,985 (145,493,201)Total comprehensive Loss for the period 227,058,072

The annexed notes form an integral part of these financial statements

Note: Chief Executive of the Company is presently not available in Pakistan, therefore these financial statements have been signed by two directors duly authorized in this behalf.

Haroon Iqbal
Chairman Board of Directors

S.M. Raza Chief Financial Officer

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018		2018	2017
	Notes	(Rupees)	
CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Loss before Taxation		(171,160,422)	(163,313,565)
Adjustment for Non-Cash and Other Items:			
Depreciation		62,578,706	42,301,141
Provision for Gratuity		-	1,057,449
Provision for doubtful debts		44,941,793	10,523,526
Provision for slow moving and obsolescence of stocks		1,980,977	
Finance Cost		27,108,911	29,120,100
		136,610,387	83,002,216
Wayling Canital Changes		(34,550,035)	(80,311,349)
Working Capital Changes (Increase) / Decrease in Current Assets			
Stores, Spares and Loose Tools			(22,049)
Stock-in-Trade			15,950,247
Trade Debts		29,862,676	12,978,003
Loans and Advances		(99,800)	580,186
Trade deposits, Prepayments & Statutory balances			(465,583)
Other Receivables		4,784,000	7,444
(Increase) / Decrease in Current Liabilities			
Trade Creditors, Payable & others borrowings		(2,106,075)	(384,146)
		32,440,801	28,644,102
Taxes Paid		(45,176)	(64,216)
Gratuity Paid		(900,000)	(988,456)
		(945,176)	(1,052,672)
Net Cash Inflow/ (Outflow) from Operating Activities		(3,054,410)	(52,719,919)
CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Long term deposits			25,288,066
Net Cash Inflow / (Outflow) from Investing Activities			25,288,066
CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Finance Cost Paid		(2,252,676)	(2,237,800)
Net Cash Inflow/ (Outflow) from Financing Activities		(2,252,676)	(2,237,800)
Net (decrease) / Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents		(5,307,086)	(29,669,653)
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the Beginning		(81,357,462)	(51,687,809)
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the End	30	(86,664,548)	(81,357,462)
		_	

The annexed notes form an integral part of these financial statements

Note: Chief Executive of the Company is presently not available in Pakistan, therefore these financial statements have been signed by two directors duly authorized in this behalf.

Haroon Iqbal
Chairman Board of Directors

S.M. Raza Chief Financial Officer



STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

		Revenu	Revenue Reserves		Capital Reserves	
	Issued, subscribed and paid-up capital	General Reserve	Accumulated Loss	Unrealized gain/(loss) due to change in fair value of investment	Revaluation Surplus on property, plant & equipment	Total
			(Rupees)		
Balance as on July 01, 2016 - as reported	65,610,280	45,000,000	(132,360,913)	12,514,647		(9,235,986)
Effect of change in accounting policy (note 3.1)			(30,194,067)	(12,514,647)		(42,708,714)
Effect of change in accounting policy (note 3.2)					289,842,447	289,842,447
Balance as on July 01, 2016 - as restated	65,610,280	45,000,000	(162,554,980)		289,842,447	237,897,747
T-t-1						
Total comprehensive income for year Loss for the period			(15(402 555)			(15(402 555)
Other comprehensive income for the period			(156,403,555)		202 461 627	(156,403,555)
Other comprehensive income for the period			(156,403,555)		383,461,627 383,461,627	383,461,627
			(130,403,333)		363,401,027	227,036,072
Transfer to accumulated loss in respect of						
incremental depreciation - net of tax			15,693,473		(15,693,473)	
Balance as on June 30, 2017 - restated	65,610,280	45,000,000	(303,265,062)		657,610,601	464,955,819
Balance as on July 01, 2017 - restated	65,610,280	45,000,000	(303,265,062)		657,610,601	464,955,819
24141100 40 01104117 01, 2017 15041104	00,010,200	,,,,,,,,,,	(202,202,002)		007,010,001	
Total comprehensive loss for year						
Loss for the period			(149,444,307)			(149,444,307)
Other comprehensive income for the period					3,951,106	3,951,106
			(149,444,307)		3,951,106	(145,493,201)
Transfer to accumulated loss in respect of						
incremental depreciation - net of tax			28,284,941		(28,284,941)	
Balance as on June 30, 2018	65,610,280	45,000,000	(424,424,428)		633,276,766	319,462,618

The annexed notes form an integral part of these financial statements

Note: Chief Executive of the Company is presently not available in Pakistan, therefore these financial statements have been signed by two directors duly authorized in this behalf.

Haroon Iqbal Chairman Board of Directors

S.M. Raza Chief Financial Officer

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

Corporate Information

Dewan Mushtaq Textile Mills Limited (the Company) was incorporated in Pakistan, as a public limited company on November 04, 1970, under the Companies Act, 1913 (Now the Companies Ordinance, 1984) and its shares are listed on Pakistan Stock Exchange Limited. The registered office of the company is located at Finance & Trade Centre, Block-A, 8th Floor, Shahrah-e-Faisal, Karachi, Pakistan; while its manufacturing facilities are located at A-30, S.I.T.E., Hyderabad, Sindh, Pakistan. The principal activity of the Company is trading, manufacturing and sale of yarn, however operations are suspended since July, 2016.

All significant transactions and events that have affected the Company's statement of financial position and performance during the year have been adequately disclosed either in the notes to these financial statements or in the Directors' report.

1.1 Going Concern Assumption

The financial statements of the company for the year ended 2018 reflect that company has sustained a net loss after taxation of Rs.149.444 million (2017: Rs.156.404 million) and as of that date company has negative reserves of Rs. 379.424 million which have eroded its equity. Further the company's short term borrowing facilities have expired and not been renewed. Company defaulted in repayment of its restructured liabilities due to liquidity crunch caused by the overall lesser market demand and adverse factors being faced by the textile industry in the country. Due to the aforementioned scenario, the Company, for the time being, has also suspended its manufacturing and other operations since July 2016 Accordingly, the entire restructured liabilities along with markup eligible for waiver (as disclosed in note 12.1 to the financial statements) have become immediately repayable. These conditions indicate the existence of material uncertainty which may cast significant doubt about the company's ability to continue as a going concern, therefore the company may not be able to realize its assets and discharge its liabilities during the normal course of business.

The financial statements has been prepared on going concern assumption as the Company approached its lenders for further restructuring of its liabilities which is in process. Company is hopeful that such restructuring will be effective soon and will further streamline the funding requirements of the Company which will ultimately help the management to run the operations smoothly with optimum utilization of production capacity. As the conditions mentioned in the foregoing paragraph are temporary and would reverse therefore the preparation of financial statements using going concern assumption is justified.

Basis of Preparation

Statement of compliance

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

- International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) 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.

2.2 Basis of measurement

The financial statements have primarily been prepared under the historical cost convention without any adjustments for the effect of inflation or current values, except for the financial assets and liabilities which are carried at their fair values and revalued amounts and certain employee benefits are based on actuarial valuation and stock in trade which are valued at net realizable value, if it is less than the cost. Further, accrual basis of accounting is followed except for cash flow information.



Standards, interpretations and amendments applicable to financial statements

The accounting policies adopted in the preparation of these financial statements are consistent with those of the previous financial year except as describe below:

2.3.1 New standards, interpretations and amendments

The Company has adopted the following accounting standard and the amendments and interpretation of IFRSs which became effective for the current year:

- lAS 7 Statement of Cash Flows- Disclosure Initiative (Amendment)
- IAS 12 Income Taxes-Recognition of Deferred Tax Assets for Unrealized losses (Amendments) The adoption of the above amendments to accounting standards did not have any effect on the financial statements.

2.3.2 Amendments to approved accounting standards and interpretations which are effective during the year ended 30 June 2018

The third and fourth schedule to the Companies Act, 2017 became applicable to the Company for the first time for the preparation of these financial statements. The Companies Act, 2017 (including its third and fourth schedule) forms an integral part of the statutory financial reporting framework applicable to the Company and amongst others, prescribes the nature and content of disclosures in relation to various elements of the financial statements. Additional disclosures include but are not limited to, particulars of immovable assets of the Company (note 13.1), treatment of surplus on revaluation of fixed assets (note 5), management assessment of sufficiency of tax provision in the financial statements (note 11), change in threshold for identification of executives (note 27), additional disclosure requirements for related parties (note 28) etc.

The other amendments to published standards and interpretations that were mandatory for the Company's financial year ended 30 June 2018 are considered not to be relevant or to have any significant effect on the Company's financial reporting and therefore not disclosed in these financial statements.

2.3.3 Standards, interpretations and amendments to approved accounting standards that are not yet effective

The following amendments and interpretations with respect to the approved accounting standards as applicable in Pakistan would be effective from the dates mentioned below against the respective standard or interpretation:

Standard or interpretation	Effective date (annual periods beginning on or after)
IFRS 2 - Share Based Payments- Classification and Measurement of Share Based Payment Transactions (Amendments)	1 January 2018
IFRS 9- Financial Instruments	1 July 2018
IFRS 9- Prepayment Features with Negative Compensation-(Amendments)	1 January 2018
IFRS 10- Consolidated Financial Statements and IAS 28 Investment in Associates and Joint Ventures: Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture (Amendment)	Not yet finalized

Effective date

Standard or interpretation	annual periods beginning on or after)
IFRS 15- Revenue from Contracts with Customers	July 2018
IFRS 16- Leases	January 2019
IFRS 4 - Insurance Contracts: Applying IFRS 9 Financial Instruments with IFRS 4	
Insurance Contracts- (Amendments)	January 2018
1AS 40- Investment Property: Transfers of Investment Property (Amendments)	January 2018
1AS 19- Plan Amendment, Curtailment or Settlement (Amendments)	l January 2019
1AS 28- Long-term Interests in Associates and Joint Ventures - (Amendments)	January 2019
IFRIC 22- Foreign Currency Transactions and Advance Consideration	l January 2018
IFRIC 23- Uncertainty over Income Tax Treatments	January 2019

The above standards and amendments are not expected to have any material impact on the Company's financial statements in the period of initial application.

In addition to the above standards and amendments, improvements to various accounting standards have also been issued by the IASB in December 2016 and December 2017. Such improvements are generally effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 01 January 2018 and 01 January 2019 respectively. The Company expects that such improvements to the standards will not have any impact on the Company's financial statements in the period of initial application.

The IASB has also issued the revised Conceptual Framework for Financial Reporting (the Conceptual Framework) in March 2018 which is effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2020 for preparers of financial statements who develop accounting policies based on the Conceptual Framework. The revised Conceptual Framework is not a standard, and none of the concepts override those in any standard or any requirements in a standard. The purpose of the Conceptual Framework is to assist IASB in developing standards, to help preparers develop consistent accounting policies if there is no applicable standard in place and to assist all parties to understand and interpret the standards.

Further, following new standards have been issued by IASB which are yet to be notified by the SECP for the purpose of applicability in Pakistan.

Standard	IASB Effective date (annual periods beginning on or after)
IFRS 14- Regulatory Deferral Accounts IFRS 17- Insurance Contracts	1 January 2016 1 January 2021

2.4 Functional and presentation currency

Items included in the financial statements are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Company operates. The financial statements are presented in Pak Rupees, which is the Company's functional and presentation currency.

Use of estimates and judgements

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with approved accounting standards as applicable in Pakistan, requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of policies and the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and income and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised and in any future periods affected.

In particular, information about significant areas of estimation, uncertainty and critical judgments in applying accounting policies that have the most significant affect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements are as follows:

2.5.1 Operating fixed assets, revaluation and depreciation

The Company reviews appropriateness of the rate of depreciation, useful lives and residual values used in the calculation of depreciation. The estimates of revalued amounts of revalued assets are based on valuations carried out by a professional valuer. Further, where applicable, an estimate of the recoverable amount of assets is made for possible impairment on an annual basis. In making these estimates, the Company uses the technical resources available with the Company. Any change in the estimates in the future might affect the carrying amount of respective item of property, plant and equipment, with corresponding effects on the depreciation charge and impairment.

2.5.2 Trade debts

The Company reviews its doubtful debts at each reporting dates to access whether provision should be recorded in the profit and loss account. In particular, judgment by management is required in the estimates of the amount and timing of future cash flows when determining the level of provision required. Such estimates are based on assumptions about a number of factors and actual results may differ, resulting in future changes to the provisions.

2.5.3 Income tax

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

2.5.4 Stock in trade

The Company reviews the net realizable value (NRV) of stock in trade to assess any diminution in the respective carrying values. Any change in the estimates in future years might affect the carrying amounts of stock in trade and corresponding effect in profit and loss account of those future years. Net realisable value is determined with respect to estimated selling price less estimated expenditures to make the sales.

2.5.5 Stores and spares

The Company reviews the net realizable value (NRV) and impairment of stores and spare parts to assess any diminution in the respective carrying values and wherever required provision for NRV / impairment is made. The calculation of provision involves the use of estimates with regards to future estimated use and past consumption along with stores and spares holding period.

3 **Summary of Significant Accounting Policies**

Except for the changes as described in note 3.1 and 3.2 below, The accounting policies adopted in the preparation of these financial statements are consistent with those of the previous financial year.

Change in accounting policy for investment in associate

Company has changed its accounting policy for investments in associated company, which were previously classified as available for sale with changes in fair values taken to other comprehensive income, the same are now being classified using equity basis of accounting as follows:

Associates are entities over which the Company exercises significant influence. Investment in associates is accounted for using equity basis of accounting, under which the investment in associate is initially recognised at cost and the carrying amount is increased or decreased to recognise the Company's share of profit or loss of the associate after the date of acquisition. The Company's share of profit or loss of the associate is recognised in the Company's profit and loss account. Distributions received from associate reduce the carrying amount of the investment. Adjustments to the carrying amount are also made for changes in the Company's proportionate interest in the associate arising from changes in the associates' other comprehensive income that have not been recognised in the associate's profit or loss. The Company's share of those changes is recognised in other comprehensive income of the Company. The carrying amount of the investment is tested for impairment, by comparing its recoverable amount (higher of value in use and the fair value less costs to sell) with its carrying amount and loss, if any, is recognised in profit or loss. If the Company's share of losses of an associate equals or exceeds its interest in the associate, the Company discontinues recognizing its share of further losses.

The change in accounting policy has been applied retrospectively, and comparative figures have been restated. Had the policy not been changed, the carrying amount of investments would have been Rs.17.481 million (2017:Rs.80.849 million), shareholders' equity would have been higher by same amounts and other comprehensive loss would have been higher by Rs.63.368 million (2017: lower by Rs.38.140 million).

3.2 Change in accounting policy of surplus on revaluation of property, plant and equipment

Previously, the Company's accounting policy for surplus on revaluation of property, plant and equipment was in accordance with the provisions of section 235 of the repealed Companies Ordinance 1984. Further, the revaluation of property, plant and equipment was shown as a separate item below equity, in accordance with the presentation requirement of the repealed Companies Ordinance 1984.

However, in the Companies Act 2017 the above mentioned specific accounting and presentation requirements of surplus on revaluation of property, plant and equipment have not been carried forward. This change has impacted the accounting policy of the company related to surplus on revaluation of property, plant and equipment, and now the Company is following the accounting treatment and presentation of surplus on revaluation of property, plant and equipment, prescribed in IAS-16 'Property, plant and equipment' as follows:

Any revaluation increase arising on the revaluation of property, plant and equipment is recognised in other comprehensive income and presented as a separate component of equity as "Revaluation surplus on property, plant and equipment", except to the extent that it reverses a revaluation decrease for the same asset previously recognised in profit or loss, in which case the increase is credited to profit or loss to the extent of the decrease previously charged. Any decrease in carrying amount arising on the revaluation of property, plant and equipment is charged to profit or loss to the extent that it exceeds the balance, if any, held in the Revaluation surplus on property, plant and equipment relating to a previous revaluation of that asset. The revaluation surplus to the extent of incremental depreciation charged (net of deferred tax) is transferred to accumulated loss.

The change in accounting policy has been applied retrospectively, and comparative figures have been restated. Had the policy not been changed, the shareholders' equity would have been lower by Rs.633.277 million (2017:Rs.657.611 million and as of July 01, 2016: Rs.289.842 million) and comprehensive income for last year would have been lower by Rs.372.998 million.

3.3 Post Employment Benefits **Defined Benefit Plan**

The Company operates an unfunded gratuity scheme for its non-management staff. Provisions are made, based on actuarial recommendations. Actuarial valuation is carried out using the 'Projected Unit Credit' method, as required by International Accounting Standard 19 "Employee Benefits". However, at present company has no employees who are eligible for gratuity, hence no provision for the same has been made during the year, liability appearing as gratuity payable represents actual amount payable to employees.

Defined Contribution Plan

Effective from July 01, 2010, the company has, in place of gratuity scheme, established a recognised provident fund for its permanent management staff for which equal contributions are being made in respect thereof by company and employees in accordance with the terms of the fund.

3.4 Trade and Other Pavables

Trade and other payables are stated at their cost.

3.5 Taxation

Current Year

Provision in respect of current year's taxation is based on the method of taxation prescribed under the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001, whereby taxable income is determined and tax charged at the current rates of taxation after taking into account tax credits and rebates available, if any, or the minimum tax liability determined under Section 113 of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001, whichever is higher.

Deferred

Deferred tax is provided using the liability method on all temporary differences at the balance sheet date, between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amount for financial statements reporting purposes. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognized for all temporary taxable differences.

Deferred tax assets are recognized for all deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, unused tax losses and tax credits can be utilized.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply when the asset is realized or the liability is settled, based on the tax rates that have been enacted or substantially enacted at the balance sheet date.

3.6 Property, Plant and Equipment

Owned

Property, Plant and Equipment are stated at cost/revalued amounts less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, if any; lease hold land is amortised over the period of lease except capital works in progress which is stated at cost accumulated up to the balance sheet date.

Any revaluation increase arising on the revaluation of property, plant and equipment is recognised in other comprehensive income and presented as a separate component of equity as "Revaluation surplus on property, plant and equipment", except to the extent that it reverses a revaluation decrease for the same asset previously recognised in profit or loss, in which case the increase is credited to profit or loss to the extent of the decrease previously charged. Any decrease in carrying amount arising on the revaluation of property, plant and equipment is charged to profit or loss to the extent that it exceeds the balance, if any, held in the Revaluation surplus on property, plant and equipment relating to a previous revaluation of that asset. The revaluation surplus to the extent of incremental depreciation charged (net of deferred tax) is transferred to accumulated loss.

Leased

The company accounts for Property Plant and Equipment acquired under finance leases by recording the assets and the related liability. These amounts are determined as the fair values or discounted value of minimum lease payments; whichever is the lower, as at inception, less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Financial charges are allocated to the accounting period in a manner so as to provide a constant periodic rate of charge on the outstanding liability.

Depreciation is charged from the month of acquisition or transfer of assets from capital work in progress on proportionate basis and until disposal or retirement, using the reducing balance method whereby the cost/revalued amounts of an asset is written off over its estimated useful life and the rates applied are in no case less than the rates prescribed by the Federal Board of Revenue. The depreciation method and useful lives of the items of property, plant and equipment are reviewed periodically and altered if circumstances or expectations have changed significantly. Any change is accounted for as a change in accounting estimate by changing the depreciation charge for the current and future periods.

The assets' residual values and useful lives are reviewed at each financial year end, and adjusted, if appropriate, at each balance sheet date.

Repairs, renewals and maintenance

Major repairs and renewals are capitalized . Normal repairs and maintenance are charged as expense when incurred. Gains or losses on disposal or retirement of assets are determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying amounts of these assets, and are included in the income currently.

Finance leases, which transfer to the company, substantially all the risks and benefits incidental to ownership, are capitalized at the inception of the lease at the fair value of the leased asset or, if lower, at the present value of the minimum lease payments. Lease payments are apportioned between the finance charges and reduction of lease liability so as to achieve a constant rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

Investment in Associates

Associates are entities over which the Company exercises significant influence. Investment in associates is accounted for using equity basis of accounting, under which the investment in associate is initially recognised at cost and the carrying amount is increased or decreased to recognise the Company's share of profit or loss of the associate after the date of acquisition. The Company's share of profit or loss of the associate is recognised in the Company's profit and loss account. Distributions received from associate reduce the carrying amount of the investment. Adjustments to the carrying amount are also made for changes in the Company's proportionate interest in the associate arising from changes in the associates' other comprehensive income that have not been recognised in the associate's profit or loss. The Company's share of those changes is recognised in other comprehensive income of the Company. The carrying amount of the investment is tested for impairment, by comparing its recoverable amount (higher of value in use and the fair value less costs to sell) with its carrying amount and loss, if any, is recognised in profit or loss. If the Company's share of losses of an associate equals or exceeds its interest in the associate, the Company discontinues recognizing its share of further losses.

3.9 Stores, Spares and Loose Tools

These are stated at the lower of cost and net realizable value. The cost of inventory is based on the weighted average cost. Items in transit are stated at cost accumulated up to the date of the balance sheet. Provision is made for any slow moving and obsolete items.

3.10 Stock-in-Trade

These are valued as follows:

Raw Material At lower of weighted average cost or net realizable value.

Cost of raw material and components represents invoice value

plus other charges paid thereon.

Finished Goods At lower of weighted average cost or net realizable value.

Cost of finished goods comprises of prime cost and an

appropriate portion of production overheads.

Waste At net realizable value.

Work-in-Process At weighted average cost.

This comprises the direct cost of raw materials, wages, and

appropriate manufacturing overheads.

Stock in Transit At cost accumulated upto the balance sheet date.

Stock at fair price shop At cost calculated on the First-in-first-out method of

valuation

Packing Material At lower of weighted average cost or net realizable value.

Net Realizable Value signifies the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less cost necessary to be incurred in order to make the sale.

3.11 Trade Debts & Other Receivables

Trade debts originated by the company are recognized and carried at the original invoice amount less an allowance for any uncollectible amounts. An estimate for a doubtful receivable is made when collection of the whole or part of the amount is no longer probable. Bad debts are written off as incurred.

3.12 Foreign Currency Translation

Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recorded using the rates of exchange ruling at the date of transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into Rupees at the exchange rates prevailing on the balance sheet date. In order to hedge its exposure to foreign exchange risks, the company enters into forward exchange contracts. Such transactions are translated at contracted rates. All exchange differences are included in the Profit and Loss Account.

3.13 Revenue Recognition

- Revenue from sales is recognized on dispatch of goods to customers.
- Dividend income is recognized on the basis of declaration by the Investee company.

Return on bank deposits are on an accrual basis.

Unrealized gains / loss arising on re-measurement of investments classified as "financial assets at fair value though "profit or loss" are included in the profit and loss account in the period in which these arise.

Realised capital gains / loss on sale of investments are recognized in the profit and loss account at the time of sale.

3.14 Borrowing Cost

Borrowing Costs are recognized initially in fair value net of transaction costs incurred.

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

3.15 Provisions

A provision is recognized in the balance sheet when the company has a legal or constructive obligation, and, as a result of past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation, and that a reliable estimate can be made for the amount of this obligation.

3.16 Financial Instruments

Recognition

All financial assets and liabilities are recognized at the time when the company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Any gain or loss on derecognition of the financial assets and financial liabilities are taken to profit and loss account to which it arises.

Off Setting

Financial asset and financial liability is set off and the net amount is reported in the balance sheet if the company has a legal right to set off the transaction and also intends either to settle on a net basis or to realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously. Corresponding income on assets and charge on liability is also offset.

Derivatives

Derivatives that do not qualify for hedge accounting are recognized in the balance sheet at estimated fair value with corresponding effect to profit and loss. Derivative financial instruments are carried as assets when fair value is positives and liabilities when fair value is negative.

3.17 Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and Cash Equivalents for cash flow purposes include cash in hand, current and deposit accounts held with banks. Running finances facilities availed by the company which are payable on demand and form an integral part of the Company's cash management are included as part of cash and cash equivalents for the purpose of statement of cash flows.

3.18 Impairment of Assets

The carrying amounts of the assets are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognized whenever the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount, whereby the asset is written down and that impairment losses are recognized in the profit and loss account.

3.19 Related Party Transactions

All transactions with related parties are carried out by the company at arm's length prices.

3.20 Loans, Advances and Other Receivables

Loans, advances and other receivables are recognized initially at cost, and subsequently at their amortized/residual cost.

3.21 Short Term and Long Term Loans

Short Term and Long Term Loans are recognized initially at cost and subsequently measured at amortized cost

3.22 Dividend and appropriation to reserves

Dividends and appropriation to reserves, subsequent to the balance sheet date are considered as non-adjusting events and are recognised in the financial statements in the period in which such dividends and appropriations are approved.

4 Issued, Subscribed and Paid-up Capital

	2018	2017
	(Rup	ees)
3,817,000 (2017: 3,817,000) Ordinary Shares of Rs. 10/- each fully paid in cash	38,170,000	38,170,000
2,744,028 (2017: 2,744,028) Ordinary Shares of Rs. 10/- each issued as fully paid bonus shares	27,440,280 65,610,280	27,440,280 65,610,280

- **4.1** The shareholders are entitled to receive dividends as declared from time to time, and are entitled to one vote per share at the meetings of the company. All shares rank equally in respect to the company's residual assets.
- **4.2** The pattern of shareholding, as required under the Code of Corporate Governance issued by the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan, is attached at the end of this report.
- **4.3** Dewan Motors (Private) Limited, an associated company held 231,099 Ordinary shares of Rs.10 each.

Surplus on Revaluation of Property Plant and Equipment	2018 (Ru)	2017 pees)
Opening Balance	780,094,887	368,163,379
Surplus arising on revaluation during the year	_	434,675,672
Transferred to unappropriated profit:		
- Surplus relating to incremental depreciation - net of deferred tax	(28,284,941)	(15,693,473)
- Related Deferred Tax Liability	(12,122,118)	(7,050,691)
	(40,407,059)	(22,744,164)
	739,687,828	780,094,887
Less: related deferred tax liability on:		
Opening Balance	122,484,286	78,320,932
- revaluation carried out during the year	-	61,678,030
- effect of changes in tax rate	(3,951,106)	(10,463,985)
- Incremental depreciation charged during the year	(12,122,118)	(7,050,691)
	106,411,062	122,484,286
	633,276,766	657,610,601

The assets of the Company have been further revalued as on 2017. The revaluation is carried out by an independent valuer, M/s Anderson Consulting (Pvt) Ltd on the basis of professional assessment of present market values or depreciated replacement values and resulted in a surplus on Revaluation of Property Plant and Equipment over the written down value as follows:

Leasehold Land

Valuation of land is based on assessment of present market values from the information of current matured transactions in recent past, pertaining to immediate neighborhood and surrounding areas.

5

Valuation of building has been determined by assessment of type of construction, current condition of construction and by applying current construction rates for current replacement value and taking into account depreciation involving the year of construction, physical condition, usage and maintenance.

Plant and Machinery

"Plant and machinery valuation has been determined after making enquiries from agents, local dealers, fabricators, suppliers and manufacturers of comparable plants. Current prices of used and reconditioned plants in the local markets have also been considered. Based on above market values have been determined and depreciation has been applied as per their condition, usage, and maintenance."

The revaluation surplus on property, plant and equipment is a capital reserve, and is not available for distribution to the shareholders in accordance with section 241 of the Companies Act, 2017.

The latest revaluation resulted in increase in surplus by Rs.434.676 million, forced sale value of revalued assets is Rs. 634.490 million.

		2018	2017
Long term loans		(Ru	pees)
Syndicated Long Term Loans - Secured	6.1		
Sponsor Loan -Unsecured	6.2	136,131,047	125,685,676
		136,131,047	125,685,676
6.1 Syndicated Long term Loan			
		176,358,892	176,358,892
Payment during the year			
		176,358,892	176,358,892
Less:			
Current portion of syndicated Long term loan			(50,388,255)
Over due portion of syndicated Long term loan		(176,358,892)	(125,970,637)
	Syndicated Long Term Loans - Secured Sponsor Loan -Unsecured 6.1 Syndicated Long term Loan Payment during the year Less: Current portion of syndicated Long term loan	Syndicated Long Term Loans - Secured 6.1 Sponsor Loan - Unsecured 6.2 6.1 Syndicated Long term Loan Payment during the year Less: Current portion of syndicated Long term loan	CRU

2017

2010

A YOUSUF DEWAN COMPANY

- **6.1.1** The Compromise Agreement dated December 23, 2011 had been executed between the banks and the company against which consent decrees had been granted by the Honorable High Court of Sindh, Karachi. As per the terms, Company's short term and long term loans had been rescheduled in the form of long term loans of Rs. 526.081 million which is to be repaid in six and half years from the date of restructuring with progressive mark up ranging from 4% to 14% (or KIBOR whichever is lower) over the period on outstanding principal. This loan is secured by way of mortgage charge over immovable properties and hypothecation of movable assets of the company. Moreover banks / financial institutions have also provided further working capital facility against pledge of stocks to the Company as fully explained in note 10 to these financial statements. However, in case of default by the company the entire outstanding mark up as disclosed in the agreement will remain outstanding liability of the company and all amounts in respect of its liabilities shall become payable with immediate effect as disclosed in clause 10.2 of the Compromise Agreement of the company.
- **6.1.2** The company approached its lenders for further restructuring of its liabilities, which is in process. Management is hopeful that such revision will be finalized soon.

6.2 Sponsor Loan -Unsecured		(Ru	pees)
Sponsor Loan- Unsecured Unwinding interest Present value adjustment Present Value of Sponsor loan	6.2.1	159,698,189 10,445,371 (34,012,513) 136,131,047	159,698,189 10,022,716 (44,035,229) 125,685,676

6.2.1 This represents unsecured interest free loan payable to sponsor against liabilities of a bank assumed by the sponsor. The Sponsor loan has been measured at amortized cost in accordance with International Accounting Standard 39, Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement, and have been discounted using the weighted average interest rate of 8.01% per annum. This interest free loan is payable in lumpsum on 30th June 2020.

7	Provision for Staff Gratuity		
	Opening Balance	43,580,407	43,511,414
	Payments during the year	900,000	988,456
		42,680,407	42,522,958
	Charge for the year		1,057,449
		42,680,407	43,580,407
8	Deferred Taxation		
	Credit balance arising due to:		
	- accelerated tax depreciation	16,851,808	21,646,493
	- revaluation on property plant & equipment	106,411,063	122,484,287
	Debit balance arising due to		
	- staff gratuity	(12,804,122)	(13,509,926)
	- carried over losses and provision	(153,180,347)	(125,018,488)
		(42,721,598)	5,602,366
	Deferred tax asset not recognized	(149,132,661)	(116,881,921)
		106,411,063	122,484,287
9	Trade and Other Payables		
	Trade Creditors	48,298,306	48,683,784
	Accrued Expenses	47,090,123	47,948,354
	Employees Provident Fund	550,842	1,413,208
	Sales tax Payable	3,991,822	3,991,822
		99,931,093	102,037,168

Provident Fund related Disclosures		2018	2017
Provident fund related disclosures are based on un-audited accounts of fund:		(Una	udited)
Size of the fund		24,594,915	25,642,878
Cost of investments		23,022,660	23,377,230
Percentage of investments		94%	91%
Fair value of investments		23,582,660	23,377,230
The breakup of of investments is as follows:			
Term Deposit Receipts 33	%	8,000,000	
Bank balance 61	%	15,022,660	23,377,230

Investments of provident fund have been made in accordance with the provisions of Section 218 of the Companies Act, 2017 and the rules formulated for this purpose.

Short Term Borrowings

9.1

Short Term Finance from Banks	10.1	45,639,984	45,639,984
Sponsor Loan	10.2	44,506,000	39,265,000
		90,145,984	84,904,984

- 10.1 As part of restructuring banks / financial institutions have approved as fully disclosed in note 6.1.1 to the financial Statements further working capital to the Company amounting to the limit of Rs. 100 million by providing syndicated cash finance against pledge of stocks in proportion to their loan amounts. The tenure of working capital facility is one year on rollover basis and this facility is secured by way of pledge of stocks of the company. The markup rate for this facility is one month KIBOR which is payable on quarterly basis. This financing arrangement have expired and not been renewed by the banks.
- 10.2 This represents unsecured interest free loan for the purpose of working capital requirements and is payable on demand. The interest free and unsecured loan has been provided by sponsor considering financial crunch being faced by the company.

Provision for Taxation

Balance at the beginning	15,201,119	15,060,438
Add: Provision for Taxation		140,681
	15,201,119	15,201,119
Payments/ adjustment during the year	(9,593,997)	
	5,607,122	15,201,119

Income tax returns of the company have been filed up to tax year 2017 which are deemed to be assessed u/s 120 of the Income Tax Ordinance 2001. On account of closure of operation, no tax provision has been made in these financial statements, the comparison of tax provision as per accounts viz a viz tax assessments for last three years is as follows:

		Provision	Deemed Assessment
Tax Year 2017		140,681	140,681
Tax Year 2016			
Tax Year 2015		9,593,997	
11.1 Relationship between income	tax expense and accounting profit/(loss)		
Accounting profit / (loss)	as per accounts	(171,160,422)	(163,313,565)
Applicable tax rate		30%	31%
Tax effect of timing differ Tax effect of expenses /	provision that are not deductible in	(51,348,127) 16,218,529	(50,627,205) 10,043,225
determining taxable loss of	harged to profit and loss account	16,346,149	6,390,723
Effect of tax Loss carried	/ (brought) forward	18,783,449	34,193,257
Tax payable under normal	rules		
11.2 Minimum tax payable und	ler income tax ordinance 2001		140,681

12 Contingencies and Commitments

- **12.1** As per the terms of the restructuring (refer to note no. 6.1.1) the markup outstanding up to the date of restructuring is Rs.248.831million, which the company would be liable to pay in the event of default of the terms of agreement. The Company has defaulted in repayment of liability, however has approached the lenders for further restructuring as detailed in note 6.1.2 to the financial statements. Since the restructuring is in process therefore management is confident that this amount will remain eligible for waiver, hence no provision of the same has been made in these financial statements.
- 12.2 In 2014-15, the Government of Pakistan has promulgated the Gas Infrastructure Development Cess Ordinance 2014 against which the Company has filed suit in the Honorable Sindh High Court and the Honorable Sindh High Court had issued stay against the recovery of GIDC. Last year the Honorable Court decided the case in favor of company and directed to refund / adjust in bills the amounts already collected, against which the Sui Southern Gas Company Limited has filed appeal in Honorable Court. The management is confident that the case will be decided in favour of the Company hence no provision in this respect is made in these Financial Statements.
- 12.3 There are no commitments as of balance sheet date which need to be disclosed in the financial statements.

13 Property Plant and Equipment

Operating assets

2018 2017 (Rupees)

13.1 <u>850,784,056</u> <u>850,784,056</u> 913,362,762 913,362,762

13.1 Operating assets

				2018						
	Cost / Revaluation					Depreciation / Amortization				Written Down
	As at	Additions /	Surplus on	As at	Rate	As at	Adjust /	For the	As at	Value as at
	July	(Deletions)	Revaluation	June	%	July	Transfer	period	June	June
Particulars	01, 2017			30,2018		01, 2017			30, 2018	30, 2018
OWNED		RU	PEES				RUPI	EES		
Lease Hold Land	385,714,284			385,714,284		10,714,284		6,887,755	17,602,039	368,112,245
Factory Building	256,387,030			256,387,030	10%	115,641,380		14,074,565	129,715,945	126,671,085
Non Factory Building	29,345,858			29,345,858	5%	7,630,458		1,085,770	8,716,228	20,629,630
Labour Quarters	53,380,583			53,380,583	25%	40,640,313		3,185,068	43,825,381	9,555,202
Plant and Machinery	956,865,915			956,865,915	10%	600,653,415		35,621,250	636,274,665	320,591,250
Factory and Office Equipments	1,718,825			1,718,825	10%	1,590,914		12,791	1,603,705	115,120
Vehicles	27,117,401			27,117,401	20%	25,121,795		399,121	25,520,916	1,596,485
Furniture and Fixture	7,872,354			7,872,354	10%	6,498,491		137,386	6,635,877	1,236,477
Intangible										
Software Development	4,700,000			4,700,000	25%	1,248,438		1,175,000	2,423,438	2,276,562
June 30, 2018	1,723,102,250	-		1,723,102,250		809,739,488	_	62,578,706	872,318,194	850,784,056

-				2017						
	Cost / Revaluation				Depreciation / Amortization			Written Down		
	As at	Additions /	Surplus on	As at	Rate	As at	Adjust /	For the	As at	Value as at
	July	(Deletions)	Revaluation	June	%	July	Transfer	period	June	June
Particulars	01, 2016			30,2017		01, 2016			30, 2017	30, 2017
OWNED		RU	PEES			RUPEES				
Leasehold Land	150,000,000		235,714,284	385,714,284		8,035,713		2,678,571	10,714,284	375,000,000
Factory Building	177,062,964		79,324,066	256,387,030	10%	108,816,760		6,824,620	115,641,380	140,745,650
Non Factory Building	23,501,787		5,844,071	29,345,858	5%	6,795,125		835,333	7,630,458	21,715,400
Labour Quarters	48,719,048		4,661,535	53,380,583	25%	37,947,401		2,692,912	40,640,313	12,740,270
Plant and Machinery	847,734,199		109,131,716	956,865,915	10%	573,199,995		27,453,420	600,653,415	356,212,500
Factory and Office Equipments	1,718,825			1,718,825	10%	1,576,702		14,212	1,590,914	127,911
Vehicles	27,117,401			27,117,401	20%	24,622,894		498,901	25,121,795	1,995,606
Furniture and Fixture	7,872,354			7,872,354	10%	6,345,840		152,651	6,498,491	1,373,863
Intangible										
Software Development	4,700,000			4,700,000	25%	97,917		1,150,521	1,248,438	3,451,562
June 30, 2017	1,288,426,578		434,675,672	1,723,102,250		767,438,347		42,301,141	809,739,488	913,362,762

13.2 Allocation of Depreciation

Cost of Sales
Administrative and General Expenses

 60,867,199
 40,499,068

 1,711,507
 1,802,073

 62,578,706
 42,301,141

13.3 Had there been no revaluation the carrying amounts of revalued assets would have been as follows:

	2018	2017	
	(Rupees)		
Lease hold land	730,000	730,000	
Factory building on lease hold land	24,338,215	27,042,461	
Non - factory building	1,524,781	1,605,032	
Labour Quarters	466,717	622,290	
Plant & machinery	96,754,311	107,504,790	
	123,814,024	137,504,573	

13.4 Immovable property (i.e. leasehold land and factory building, non-factory building and labour quarters thereon) is located in the Area of Hyderabad, Sindh having total area of 25 Acres.

Long Term Investment

Investment in associate

Dewan Salman Fibre Limited

- 14.1 Associate is an entity over which the Company has significant influence but no control. Company's investee company is considered to be its associate by virtue of common directorship, member of yousuf dewan companies and its ownership interest of 28.47% in investee company.
- 14.2 Investment in Dewan Salman Fibre Limited at equity method

	Number of shares held	19,864,518	19,864,518
	Cost of investment (Rupees)	40,000,000	40,000,000
	Fair value of investment (Rupees)	17,480,776	80,848,588
	Ownership interest	5.42%	5.42%
14.3	Summarized financial information of associated company		
	Total assets	10,023,571,000	10,973,763,000
	Total liabilities	20,188,204,000	20,002,313,000
	Net assets	(10,164,633,000)	(9,028,550,000)
	Company's share of net assets	(550,923,109)	(489,347,410)
	Revenue		
	Loss for the year	(1,182,607,000)	(650,034,000)

14.4 Investment in associated company was made in accordance with the requirement of then effective Companies Ordinance, 1984. As the Company's share of losses exceed its interest in the associate, the Company has discontinued recognising its share of further losses. Market value is based on last available quoted price as of February 19, 2018.

15	Stores, Spares & Loose Tools		
	Stores and Spares	15,046,851	15,046,851
	Packing Material	1,636,569	1,636,569
		16,683,420	16,683,420
16	Stock-in-Trade		
	Raw Materials	27,704,790	27,704,790
	Finished Goods	10,774,746	10,774,746
	Waste	1,140,007	1,140,007
		39,619,543	39,619,543
	Provision for obsolete stock	(1,980,977)	
		37,638,566	39,619,543



16.1 Stocks valuing Rs. 37.639 million (2017: Rs 37.721 million) was pledged with the banks against the restructured finance facilities obtained by the Company.

		2018	2017
17	Trade Debts - Considered Good	(Ru	pees)
- /	Local Receivables - Considered Good	82,373,786	157,178,255
	Considered Doubtful	79,668,433	34,726,640
		162,042,219	191,904,895
	Provision for Doubtful debts	(79,668,433)	(34,726,640)
	1 Tovision for Doubtful debts	82,373,786	157,178,255
	17.1 Provision for doubtful debts	24 = 26 640	
	Opening balance	34,726,640	24,203,114
	Provision during the year	44,941,793 79,668,433	<u>10,523,526</u> 34,726,640
	17.2 The aging of debtors at the reporting date was:	77,000,433	34,720,040
	Up to one month		
	1 to 6 months	 	
	More than 6 months	82,373,786	157,178,255
		82,373,786	157,178,255
18	Loans and Advances - Unsecured, Considered Good		
	Advances for Expenses/suppliers	2,644,389	2,542,581
	Loans and Advances to employees	720,361	722,369
		3,364,750	3,264,950
19	Trade Deposits, Prepayments and Statutory Balances - Considered good		
	Sales Tax Receivable	15,814,943	15,814,943
20	Cash and Bank Balances	15,814,943	15,814,943
	Cash in Hand	54,589	507,803
	Cash at Banks - Current Accounts	3,426,847	3,039,719
21	CALEC M.4	3,481,436	3,547,522
21	SALES - Net		
	Yarn - Local		13,547,388
	Waste		716,000
	Gross Sales		14,263,388
	Sales Tax		(252,912)
			14,010,476
22	Cost of Sales		
	Raw Material Consumed 22.1		
	Packing Material Consumed		78,463
	Stores and Spares Consumed		58,833
	Fuel, Power & Water Consumed	5,828,380	13,127,077
	Salaries, Wages and Other Benefits 22.2	12,195,782	42,322,539
	Insurance	814,160	1,369,206
	Repairs and Maintenance		189,767
	Depreciation 13.2	60,867,199	40,499,068
		79,705,521	97,644,953
	Work-in-Process - Opening		5,304,692
	Work-in-Process - Closing		
	Cost of Goods Manufactured	79,705,521	102,949,645
	Finished Goods - Opening	11,914,753	22,502,643
	Finished Goods - Closing	(11,914,753)	(11,914,753)
		79,705,521	113,537,535

		2018	2017	
22.1	Raw Material Consumed	(Rupees)		
	Opening Stock	27,704,790	27,762,455	
	Purchases - net			
		27,704,790	27,762,455	
	Less: raw material sale		(57,665)	
	Closing Stock	(27,704,790)	(27,704,790)	
	Raw Material Consumed			

22.2 Salaries, wages and other benefits include Rs.0.389 million (2017: Rs.2.657 million) relating to staff retirement benefits.

Administrative and General Expenses			
Salaries, Allowances and Other Benefits	23.1	12,459,958	15,388,421
Rent, Rates and Taxes		25,776	25,776
Traveling, Conveyance and Entertainment		89,800	141,796
Printing and Stationery		294,575	371,684
Postage, Telephone and Telex		291,249	342,244
Vehicles Expenses		1,262,269	1,692,812
Legal and Professional Charges		270,000	66,013
Fees and Subscription		443,386	316,713
Depreciation and amortization	13.2	1,711,507	1,802,073
Auditors Remuneration	23.2	500,000	500,000
Repairs and Maintenance		44,100	54,800
Others		30,600	
Provision for doubtful debts		44,941,793	10,523,526
Provision for slow moving and obsolescence of stocks		1,980,977	
		64,345,990	31,225,858

- 23.1 Salaries, allowances and other benefits include Rs. 0.499 million (2017: Rs. 1.107 million) relating to staff retirement benefits.
- 23.2 Represents Audit fee (Annual, Half year and Review of Code and corporate Governance) for the year.

Distribution Costs and Selling Expenses

24.1		2,680,000
		131,498
		591,000
		38,050
		3,440,548
	24.1	

24.1 Salaries, wages and other benefits include Rs. nil (2017: Rs.0.462 million) relating to staff retirement benefits.

25 I mance Cos	25	Finance	Cost
----------------	----	---------	------

	Mark-up on Short Term Borrowings	2,920,575	2,859,792
	Mark up on Syndicated Long Term Loan	13,507,304	15,828,933
	Bank Charges and Commission	235,661	408,659
	Unwinding interest	10,445,371	10,022,716
		27,108,911	29,120,100
26	Loss Per Share - Basic and diluted		
	Profit after Taxation	(149,444,307)	(156,403,555)
	Weighted Average Number of Ordinary Shares	6,561,028	6,561,028
	Earning Per Share - Basic and diluted (Rupees)	(22.78)	(23.84)

No figure for diluted earning per share has been presented as the company has not yet issued any instruments which would have an impact on basic earning per Share when exercised.

27 Remuneration of Chief Executive, Director and Executives

	Chief E	Executive	Dir	Directors Executives Total		Executives		tal	
	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017	
			(Rupees)						
Managerial remuneration				2,225,613	1,542,960	1,542,960	1,542,960	3,768,573	
Bonus / Commission									
Staff retirement gratuity									
Provident fund									
House rent allowance				1,001,526	694,560	694,560	694,560	1,696,086	
Utilities				222,861	162,480	162,480	162,480	385,341	
Conveyance									
Others									
				3,450,000	2,400,000	2,400,000	2,400,000	5,850,000	
Number of persons				1	1	1	1	2	

27.1 Comparative figures of remuneration to executives have been amended to reflect changes in the definition of executive as per the Companies Act, 2017. Executive has been provided with Company

28 Related Party Transactions

During the year aggregate transactions made by the company with the related parties were provident fund contribution of Rs.1.778 million (2017: Rs.3.169 million), Short term sponsor's loan Rs. 5.241 million (2017: 28.264 million).

Remuneration and benefits to key management personnel under the terms of their employment are given in Note 27 above.

• •		2018	2017
29	Plant Capacity and Production Notes	(Ru	pees)
	Actual production at actual average count (Kgs)	-	17,010
	Actual production converted to 20 count (Kgs)	-	25,539
	Attainable capacity converted to 20 count (Kgs)	12,077,988	12,077,988
	Number of spindles installed	25,776	25,776
	Average Number of spindles worked	-	53
	Number of shifts worked	-	6

The companys' operations are suspended on account of working capital constraints due to adverse factors faced by overall textile industry.

30 Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and Bank Balances	20	3,481,436	3,547,522
Short term Borrowings	10	(90,145,984)	(84,904,984)
		(86,664,548)	(81,357,461)

31 Financial Instruments

The Company has exposures to the following risks from its use of financial instruments:

- Credit risk
- Liquidity risk
- Market risk

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

2018

2017

31.1 Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that one party to the financial instruments will fail to discharge an obligation and cause the other party to incur a financial loss. The Company believes that it is not exposed to major concentration of credit risk. However, to reduce exposure to credit risk, if any, the management monitors the credit exposure towards the customers and makes provisions against those balances considered doubtful of recovery.

The maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date is:

	(Rupees)		
Trade Debts - Considered Good	82,373,786	157,178,255	
Loans and Advances - Unsecured, Considered good	3,364,750	3,264,950	
Other Receivables - Unsecured, Considered good	7,441,000	12,225,000	
Cash and Bank Balances	3,481,436	3,547,522	
	96,660,972	176,215,727	

In respect of trade debts and other receivables the management, based on past experience, believes that no further impairment allowance is necessary as management believes that the same will be recovered in short course of time. The credit quality of the company's receivable can be measured with their past performance of minimum default, and dealing banks possess good credit ratings.

31.2 Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk reflects an enterprise's inability in raising funds to meet commitments. The Company follows an effective cash management and planning policy to ensure availability of funds and to take appropriate measures for new requirements. During the year, the Company faced liquidity problems due to adverse conditions of overall textile industry, hence it was unable to make scheduled repayments of restructured long term financing. The management has actively taken measure to rectify the default by approaching its lenders for further restructuring of the liabilities. The further restructuring is in advanced stage and expected to be finalised soon.

The following are the contractual maturities of the financial liabilities, including estimated interest payments:

Long term loans Trade and other payables Short term Borrowings Mark-up accrued on loans

	2018					
Carrying	Contractual	Six months	Six to twelve	One year	Two to Five	
amount	cash flows	or less	months	onward	years	
		Ru	pees			
312,489,939	341,727,019	182,028,830			159,698,189	
99,931,093	99,931,093	99,931,093				
90,145,984	92,320,729	92,320,729				
59,938,426	59,938,426	59,938,426				
562,505,442	593,917,267	434,219,078			159,698,189	

2017						
Carrying	Contractual	Six months	Six to twelve	One year	Two to Five	
amount	cash flows	less	months	onward	years	
Rupees						

Long term loans Trade and other payables Short term Borrowings Mark-up accrued on loans

302,044,568	350,606,690	95,454,250	95,454,250	-	159,698,189
102,345,487	102,345,487	102,345,487	-	-	-
84,904,984	92,970,957	92,970,957	-	-	-
45,527,561	48,527,561	45,527,561	-	-	-
534,822,600	594,450,695	336,298,255	95,454,250	-	159,698,189

31.3 Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the value of a financial instrument will fluctuate resulting in as a result of changes in market prices or the market prices due to change in credit rating of the issuer or the instrument, change in market sentiments, speculative activities, supply and demand of securities and liquidity in the market.

31.4 Currency risk

Foreign currency risk arises mainly due to conversion of foreign currency assets and liabilities into local currency. The Company is not materially exposed to foreign currency risk on foreign currency assets and liabilities.

31.5 Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of the financial instruments will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates, majority of the interest rate exposure arises from short and long term borrowings from bank and term deposits and deposits in profit and loss sharing accounts with banks. At the balance sheet date the interest rate profile of the company's interest-bearing financial instruments are:

Carrying Amounts

	2018	2017
Fixed rate instruments	(Ruj	pees)
Financial liabilities	-	176,358,892
Variable rate instruments		
Financial liabilities	221,998,876	45,639,984
	221,998,876	221,998,876

31.6 Risk management policies

Risk management is carried out by the management under policies approved by board of directors. The board provides principles for overall risk management, as well as policies covering specific areas like foreign exchange risk, interest rate risk and investing excessive liquidity.

31.7 Capital risk management

The Company's objective when managing capital are to safeguard the Company's ability to continue as a going concern in order to provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders and to maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital. In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure the Company may adjust the amount of dividends paid to shareholders, issue new shares and take other measures commensuration to the circumstances.

Consistent with others in the industry, the company manages its capital risk by monitoring its debt levels and liquid assets and keeping in view future investment requirements and expectation of the shareholder. Debt is calculated as total borrowings ('long term loan' and short term borrowings' as shown in the balance sheet). Total capital comprises shareholders' equity as shown in the balance sheet under 'share capital and reserves'.

Total Borrowings	402,635,923	386,949,552
Less Cash and Bank Balances	(3,481,436)	(3,547,522)
Net debt	399,154,487	383,402,030
Total equity	319,462,618	464,955,819
Total Capital	718,617,105	848,357,849
Gearing ratio	55.54%	45.19%

31.8 Fair value of financial instruments

Fair value is an amount for which an assets could be exchanged, or a liability settled, between knowledgeable willing parties in arm's length transaction. Consequently, differences may arise between the carrying value and the fair value estimates.

As at the reporting date the fair value of all financial assets and liabilities are estimated to approximate their carrying values.

			2018	2017
32	Number Of Employees	Notes	(Ruj	pees)
	Total number of employees at the end of year		39	58_
	Factory Employees at the end of the year		32	46
			16	
	Average number of employees		46	64
	Average number of factory employees		35	48

Approval of financial Statements

These financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors and authorized for issue on 28 September, 2018

General

- Comparative figures have been rearranged and reclassified wherever necessary for the purpose of better i) presentation and comparison. Significant reclassifications and restatements have been mentioned in note 3.1 and 3.2 to the financial statements and reclassification of unclaimed dividend of Rs.0.308 million from trade and other payable to face of the statement of financial position.
- Figures have been rounded off to nearest rupee. ii)
- Items included in the financial statements are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the company operates. The financial Statements are presented in Pakistani rupees, which is the Company's functional and Presentational currency.

Note: Chief Executive of the Company is presently not available in Pakistan, therefore these financial statements have been signed by two directors duly authorized in this behalf.

Haroon Iqbal Chairman Board of Directors

S.M. Raza Chief Financial Officer **Imran Ahmed Javed** Director



PATTERN OF SHAREHOLDING UNDER REGULATION 37(XX)(I) OF THE CODE OF CORPORATE GOVERNANCE AS AT JUNE 30, 2018

Srl#	Categories of Shareholders	Number of Shareholders	Number of Shares held	% of Shareholding
1.	Associated Companies	1	231,099	3.52%
2.	NIT and ICP	6	215,879	3.29%
3.	Directors, CEO, their Spouses & Minor Children	7	3,500	0.05%
4.	Executives	-	-	0.00%
5.	Public Sector Companies & Corporations	7	1,970	0.03%
6.	Banks, Development Finance Institutions, Non-Banking Finance Companies, Insurance Companies, Modarbas & Mutual Funds	2	306	0.00%
7.	Individuals	640	6,108,274	93.10%
	TOTAL	663	6,561,028	100.00%

	DETAILS OF CATAGORIES OF SHAREHOLDERS						
Srl#	Names	Number of Shareholders	Number of Shares held	% of Shareholding			
1.	Associated Companies						
1.1	Dewan Motors (Pvt.) Limited	1	231,099	3.52%			
2.	NIT and ICP						
2.1	Investment Corp. of Pakistan	1	68	0.00%			
2.2	IDBP (ICP UNIT)	1	500	0.01%			
2.3	CDC - TRUSTEE NATIONAL INVESTMENT (UNIT) TRUST	1	192,424	2.93%			
2.4	TRUSTEE NATIONAL BANK OF PAKISTAN EMP BENEVOLENT FUND TRUST	1	771	0.01%			
2.5	TRUSTEE NATIONAL BANK OF PAKISTAN EMPLOYEES PENSION FUND	1	21,981	0.34%			
2.6	National Bank of Pakistan	1	135	0.00%			
		6	215,879	3.29%			
3.	Directors, CEO, their Spouses & Minor Children						
	Directors and CEO						
3.1	Mr. Ishtiaq Ahmed	1	500	0.01%			
3.2	Mr. Haroon Iqbal	1	500	0.01%			
3.3	Mr. Aziz ul Haque	1	500	0.01%			
3.4	Mr. Syed Muhammad Anwar	1	500	0.01%			
3.5	Mr. Imran Ahmed Javed	1	500	0.01%			
3.6	Mr. Muhammad Baqar Jafferi	1	500	0.01%			
3.7	Mr. Zafar Asim	1	500	0.01%			
		7	3,500	0.05%			
	Spouses of Directors and CEO						
				0.00%			
	Minor Children of Directors and CEO	-	-	0.00%			

S	SHAREHOLDERS HOLDING 5% OR MORE OF THE VOTING SHARES/ INTERESTS IN THE COMPANY					
Srl#	Names	Number of Shareholders	Number of Shares held	% of Shareholding		
1	Dewan Muhammad Yousuf Farooqui	2	3,659,498	55.78%		

DETAILS OF TRADING IN THE SHARES OF THE COMPANY BY DIRECTORS, CEO, CFO, COMPANY SECRETARY, THEIR SPOUSES AND MINOR CHILDREN

FORM 34

THE COMPANIES ORDINANCE, 1984

(Section 236(1) and 464)

PATTERN OF SHAREHOLDING

001561 Incorporation Number 1.

DEWAN MUSHTAQ TEXTILE MILLS LIMITED Name of the Company 2.

Pattern of holding of the shares held by the Shareholders as at

3 0 0 6 2 0 1 8

4.	Number of Shareholders		Sha	reholdings		Total Shares held
	326	1	-	100	Shares	6,407
	196	101	_	500	Shares	50,126
	49	501	_	1,000	Shares	40,228
	43	1,001		5,000	Shares	107,374
	14	5,001	_	10,000		102,294
	7	10,001	-	15,000	Shares	86,913
	1	15,001	-	20,000	Shares	20,000
	4	20,001	-	25,000	Shares	91,173
	2	25,001	-	30,000	Shares	54,008
	1	30,001	-	35,000	Shares	31,000
	1	35,001	_	40,000	Shares	38,707
	3	40,001	_	50,000	Shares	144,147
	3	50,001	_	55,000	Shares Shares	161,901
	1	55,001	_	60,000	Shares	56,401
	1	60,001	-	80,000	Shares	77,000
	1	80,001	-	90,000	Shares	80,770
	1	90,001	-	150,000	Shares	144,974
	2	150,001	-	200,000	Shares	392,424
	1	200,001	-	225,000	Shares	224,217
	2	225,001	_	235,000	Shares	465,494
	1	235,001	_	250,000	Shares	236,973
	1	250,001		300,000	Shares	288,999
	1	300,001		800,000	Shares	725,553
	1	800,001		3,000,000	Shares	2,933,945
	663		Т	OTAL		6,561,028

5.	Categories of Shareholders	Shares held	Percentage
5.1	Directors, Chief Executive Officer, their spouses and minor children	3,500	0.05%
5.2	Associated Companies, undertakings and related parties	231,099	3.52%
5.3	NIT and ICP	215,879	3.29%
5.4	Banks, Development Financial Institutions, Non- Banking Finance Companies	-	0.00%
5.5	Insurance Companies	185	0.00%
5.6	Modarabas and Mutual Funds	121	0.00%
5.7	Shareholders holding 5%	3,659,498	55.78%
5.8	General Public		
	a. Local	6,108,274	93.10%
	b. Foreign	-	0.00%
5.9	Others (Joint Stock Companies, Brokrage Houses, Employees Funds & Trustees)	1,970	0.03%

ميومن ريسورس اوراجرتي سميش:

ہیومن ریسورس اوراجرتی کمیٹی کی تھکیل بورڈنے کی تھی تا کہ ہیومن ریسورس کی پالیسیوں پر میعادی جائزے سے متعلق ان کی ذمددار بیوں میں تعاون فراہم کرسکیس۔اس کے علاوہ انتخاب جنمیند، معاوضہ اورا تظامیہ کی اہم کامیانی کی منصوبہ بندی بورڈ کے ساتھ تعاون کر سکے۔

يميني تين ممبران پرشمل ہے، دوران سال بيومن ريسورس اوراجرتي ميٹي كى ايك ميٹنگ منعقد كى گئے تھى جس ميں درج ذيل نے شركت كى:

نام: میننگ میں شرکت کننده کی تعداد جناب اردن اقبال - چیئر مین جناب اشتیاق احمہ جناب هجم یاقر جعفری

آمدنی فی شیئر:

زرجائزهمت كدوران بلغ (22.78) (2017: ملغ (23.84)) روي في شير ضاره بإيا كيا-

آ دیٹرزی تقرری:

موجودہ آڈیٹرزمیسرز فیروزشریف طارق اینڈ کمپنی، چارٹرڈا کا وعینٹس ریٹائر ہورہ ہیں انہوں نے دوبارہ تقرری کیلئے اپئی خدمات پیش کی ہیں۔ آپ کی کمپنی کے بورڈ آف ڈائر میٹرز نے بورڈ کی آڈٹ کمپٹی کی سفارشات کی بنیاد پر مجوزہ میسرز فیروزشریف طارق اینڈ کمپنی، چارٹرڈا کا وَعَیْنٹس کو کمپنی کی آڈیٹرز کے طور پردوبارہ تقرری کی تجویز کی ہے۔

شيئر مولدنگ كاپيرن:

كمپنيزا يك، 2018ء اسننگ ريگوليشن اوركوژ آف كار پوريث گورنس كتحت مقرره شيئر مولڈنگ كى معلومات مرتب كى گئى بين جو كهاس رپورٹ كے ساتھونسلك بين -

اجم آپریٹنگ اور مالیاتی تفصیل:

چەسالدائىم آپرىڭنگادر مالياتى تفصيل مسلك ہے۔

اظهارتشكراوردعائية كلمات:

بورڈ کی جانب سے ہم تمام ایگزیکیٹی و اسٹاف ممبران اور ور کرز کا کمپنی کیلیجان کی خدمات پرشکر بیادا کرتے ہیں۔

آخریں ہم اللہ تعالیٰ رحمٰن ورجیم سے دعا کرتے ہیں کہ وہ اپنے حبیب حضرت محیطات کے طفیل اپنی رحمت، ہدایات اور فضل وکرم ہم پر اسی طرح قائم رکھے جو کہ نہ صرف ہم پر بلکہ ہماری کمپنی اور ہمارے ملک وقوم پر بھی اپنی رحمت نازل کرے، ہم اللہ تعالیٰ سے رہی دعا کرتے ہیں کہ تمام مسلم اللہ کے مابین صحیح اسلامی جذبہ اخوت اور بھائی جارگے پیدا کرے۔ آمین عمہ آمین۔

میراپروردگاریقیناً مهاری دعاؤں کوسنتاہے۔ (قرآن کریم) بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز کی جانب سے

ہارون ا قبال

جيئة على إن بالمرة الجارير مكيط

عران احمد جاويد

کراچی؛

تاریخ: 28 ستمبر2018

- آنے والے سالوں میں کمپنی کے کاروباری شلسل برکوئی قابل ذکر شکوک وثبہات نہیں ہیں ماسوائے وہ جس کا انکشاف مالیاتی حسابات کے نوٹ نمبر 1.1 میں کیا گیا ہے۔ _9
 - ميكسز، دُيوڻيز اور ديگر چار جز سے متعلق معلومات مالياتي گوشواروں ميں دي گئي ہيں۔ _1+
 - یروویڈنٹ فنڈ کی سرماییکاری کی ویلیوان کے متعلقہ اکاؤنٹس کے مطابق بیلغ 23.022 ملین ہے۔ (2017: میلن 23.377 ملین رویے)۔ _11
 - كاربوريث كورنس كے حوالے سے مندرجہ ذیل معلومات مسلك ہیں: _11
 - شيئر ہولڈنگ کی تفصیلات
 - متعلقين اور منسلك كميينز كي شيئر زكي تفصيلات

بورد:

بورڈ آف ڈائر بکٹرزمتنوع علم کے حامل افراداور ماہرین برشتمل ہے جو کہاپئی بہترین مہارت کے تحت کمپنی کے مقاصد برعملدر آ مرکرتے ہیں۔

30 جون 2018 ء كوبور دُ آف دُائر يكثر زكي تفصيلات مندرجه ذيل بن:

تعداد		ڈائر یکٹرز
7	مرد	الف)
كوئي نېيں	خواتين	ب)
تعداد		ساخت
1	آزاد ڈائزیکٹر	الف)
5	دیگرغیرانتظامی ڈائزیکٹر	ب)
1	انتظامی ڈائز یکٹر	ع)

اس سال کے دوران بورڈ کی چارمیٹنگوں کا انعقاد ہواجس میں شرکت کرنے والے ڈائر بیٹرزی تفصیل درج ذیل ہے:

ئام:	میننگ میں شرکت کنندہ ک	کی تعداد
د يوان محمد يوسف فاروقي	2	
جناب ہارون ا قبال	4	
جناب <i>عزيز الحق</i>	4	
جناب اشتياق احمه	4	
سيدمحمه انوار	4	
جناب محمه با قر جعفری	4	
جناب <i>عمر</i> ان احمد جاوید	4	

وه ڈائر یکٹرز جومیٹنگ میں شرکت نہیں کر سکے ان ڈائر یکٹرز کوغیر حاضری پرچھٹی عنایت کر دی گئی تھی۔

جناب ظفرعاصم

آوٹ کمیٹی:

بورڈ نے اپنے ڈائر میٹرز کوکارپوریٹ گوزنس، مالیاتی رپورٹنگ اور کارپوریٹ کنشرول کیلئے ان کی ذمدداریوں کی تحکیل میں تعاون کیلئے آڈٹ کمیٹی تھکیل دی تھی۔ پیکیٹی تین ممبران پرشتمل ہے، ممبران کی اکثریت بشمول ممیٹی کے چیئر مین اورغیرا مگیزیکیٹیو ڈائریکٹر برمشمل ہے۔

سال كدوران آؤك كميثى كي جارمينتكون كالنعقاد كيا كيا تفاجس مين درج ذيل فيشركت كي تقي:

نام: ميثنگ يُّ	ى شركت كننده كى تع	لى تعداد
جناب عزيز الحق _چيز مين	4	
جناب ہارون اقبال	4	
<i>جناب مجرانوار</i>	3	

سمپنی نے اپنے قرضہ جات کو دوبارہ مرتب کرنے کے لئے اپنے قرض خواہوں سے رابطہ کیا ہے جو کہ زیخور ہے۔انتظامیہ پُر امید ہے کہ مالیاتی حسابات کے نوٹ 1.2 6 میں مکمل طور پر وضاحت کردہ طریقہ کار کے تحت جلداز جلداسے کمل کردیا جائے گااس کے علاوہ دوبارہ ترتیب کردہ تاریخ تک مبلغ 248.831 ملین روپے واجب الا دامارک اپ پر لازم ہو تکے اور کمپنی معاہدہ کی شرائط میں کوتا ہی کی صورت میں بیادائیگی کرنے کی ذمددار ہوگی۔ چونکہ دوبارہ تر تیب کاعمل زینور ہے لہذا انظامیہ کو یقین ہے کہ بیرقم واجب الا دانہیں ہوگی۔ای لئے ان مالیاتی حسابات میں نہ کورہ مارک اپ کور یکار ڈنہیں کیا گیا ہے۔

مستقبل برایک نظر:

پاکتان کی معیشت اقتصادی طور پرٹی ایک چیلنجز سے دوجار ہے جو کہ اقتصادی سرگرمیوں اور مکی ترقی کومتاثر کررہی ہے۔ ٹیکسٹائل کی صنعت توانائی، گیس، بجلی کے جارجز میں اضافہ کی وجہ سے مشکلات کا شکار ہےاس لئے پاکتان کی برآ مدات عالمی مارکیٹ میں مقابلہ کرنے سے قاصر ہے۔اس سلسلے میں حکومت کی جانب سے براہ راست اقدامات کی ضرورت ہے تا کہ ٹیکٹائل کی صنعت کو جاری وساری رکھا جاسکے بالخصوص قابل برداشت گیس کی قیمتوں اوراس کی رسدکوموثر بنانے کیلیے اقدامات کرنے ہو نگے۔انظامییکپنی کی پیداواری سرگرمیوں کو بحال کرنے کی ہرممکن کوشش کر دہی ہےجس کا دارومدار متعقبل کے معاشی حالات برہے۔

كاربوريث معاشرتي ذمه داريان:

ہم کارپوریٹ معاشرتی ذمدداریوں کے حوالے سے اس بات کا بھی عہد کرتے ہیں کہ ہم اپنی معمول کے مطابق کاروباری سرگرمیوں کے عمل کومضبوط کرنا چاہتے ہیں۔ ہم کیا ہیں اور کیسے عوامل چاہتے ہیں، CSRاس چیز کا ایک اہم حصہ ہے۔ہم نے اپنی کا میا بی کو نہ صرف مالیاتی سرگرمیوں کیلئے وقف کیا ہے بلکہ ہم اپنے صارفین کا اطمینان بھی جاہتے ہیں اوران تمام برادر یوں کو بھی سپورٹ کرنا جائے ہیں جن کی ہم خدمت کرتے ہیں۔

صحت ، حفاظت اور ماحول:

کمپنی کی انتظامیدایی ذمدداری سے آگاہ ہےجس کے تحت ہمیں ہمارے متعلقین کومحفوظ اورصحت مندانہ ماحول فراہم کرنا ہے۔ ہماری حفاظتی نقافت کا مقصد بیہے کہ ہرطرح کے مسائل سےمحفوظ رہا جائے۔ملاز مین کیلیے محفوظ ہمحت مندانہاور پرسکون اموری حالات پیدا کرنے کیلیے مستقل جدوجہد کرتے ہیں۔ہم تمام تر حادثات وغیرہ کی صورت میں مکمل تفتیش کرتے ہیں اوراس کا سبب معلوم کرتے ہیں۔ ہمیں یقین ہے کہ تحفظ اور صحت مندانی مل بہتری کیلیے مستقل اصلاح کا راستہ ہے۔ ہم اینے اور اینے متعلقین کیلیے مستقل بنیاد پر تحفظ اور صحت مندانہ امور کی اصلاح کیلیا اقدامات

انسانی ذرائع (بیومن ریسورس):

کمپنی کی انتظامیهاس بات برواضح یقین رکھتی ہے کہ بہترین پیداواری صلاحیت کیلئے انسانی ذرائع اور مشحکم قیادت بے صداہم ہے لیذا کمپنی کی انتظامیہ انسانی ذرائع کے استعال کو بے حداہمیت دیتی ب،اسليل مين طاز مين كيليم مناسب تربيت، بدايات اوروقاً فوقاً مراعاتي اسكيمين فراجم كرتي بين-

كود آف كار يوريك كورنس يرعملدرآ مد:

آپ کی مپنی کے ڈائر میٹرز نے سیکیورٹی اینڈ ایمچیج میشن آف یا کستان کے جاری کردہ کوڈ آف کارپوریٹ گورنٹس کے تمام قوانین برعملدرآ مدیقینی بنایا ہے۔اس سے متعلق کارپوریٹ اور مالیاتی ر يورننگ فريم ورك يرمندرجه ذيل بيانات بين:

- کمپنی کی انتظامیه کی جانب سے تیار کر دہ مالیاتی گوشوار کے کمپنی کے حالات ،اس کے کاروباری نتائج ،نفذرقم کی ترسیل اور صصص میں ردوبدل کی شفاف عکاسی کرتے ہیں۔
 - کمپنی کے کھاتے مناسب طریقہ سے مرتب کئے جاتے ہیں۔
- ا کاؤنٹنگ پالیسیوں کے سلسل کو مالیاتی گوشوارے کی تیاری میں لیقنی بنایا گیاہے، جن پالیسیوں میں تبدیلی کی گئی ہان کے مالی اثرات مناسب طریقے سے بتایا گیاہے، تمنینوں کے ٣ اندازے لگانے میں ماہرانداختیاط برتی جاتی ہے۔
- مالیاتی گوشوارے کی تیاری میں بین الاقوامی مالیاتی رپورٹنگ معیارات جیسے یا کستان میں نافذاتعمل ہیں ، با قاعدہ طور براس کالحاظ رکھاجا تا ہےاورا گران سے کوئی انحراف ہوتو اسے ۳ مور طریقے سے بیان کیا گیاہ۔
 - اندرونی کنٹرول کے نظام منظم میں اوراس کی موثر طریقے سے عملدرآ مداور گرانی کی جاتی ہے۔ _۵
 - کار پوریٹ گورنٹس برعملدرآ مد کے حوالے سے کوئی بھی انحراف نہیں کیا گیا سوائے ان کے جن کا ذکر آڈیٹرز کی جائزہ رپورٹ میں ہے۔
 - سمینی نے اپنے بورڈ کے غیرا گیزیکیٹیومبران میں سے ایک آڈٹ میٹی تھکیل دی ہے۔ _4
 - بورڈنے اپنے ممبران اور کمپنی کے ملازمین میں سے اشیٹنٹ برائے اصول اور کاروباری عمل کیلئے مرتب کر کے جاری کیا ہے۔ _^

ڈائر یکٹرزر پورٹ

محترم شيئر ہولڈرز،

السلام عليم،

آپ کی کمپنی کے بورڈ آف ڈائر بکٹرزاختا می مالیاتی سال 30 جون <u>201</u>8ء کے لئے سالانہ آ ڈٹ شدہ مالیاتی حسابات بمع آ ڈیٹرزر پورٹ پیش کررہے ہیں۔

جائزه:

پاکستان میں ٹیکسٹائل کی صنعت ایک وسیع پیداواری اور دوسرا برا روزگار فراہم کرنے والااہم شعبہ ہے اوراس کا تقریباً 60 فیصد حصہ زرمبادلہ کی آمدن میں شامل ہے، گرجاری نامساعد حالات اور حکومت کی جانب سے عدم تعاون کے سبب ٹیکسٹائل ملز بند ہورہی ہیں اور ٹیکسٹائل کی برآمدات بھی ستقل طور پر زوال پذیر ہیں۔ زیر جائزہ سال کے دوران ٹیکسٹائل اسپنگ کی صنعت مستقل دیاؤکا شکار رہی اور در پیش مخالف حالات نے مختلف پیٹس کے امور میں رخنا کا باعث رہی۔

مالياتی نتائج اور کار کردگ: (پيداوار معطل)

زىر جائزه سال كے دوران مالياتى نتائج درج ذيل ہيں:

(روپے)

	(1)
	فروخت (صافی)
(79,705,521)	فروخت کی لاگت
(79,705,521)	غام خساره
(64,345,990)	آپریٹنگ اخراجات
(144,051,511)	آپریٹنگ خسارہ
(27,108,911)	مالياتي لا گت -
(171,160,422)	قبل از فیکس خساره
21,716,115	محصولا ت
(149,444,307)	بعداز فيكس خساره

اس سال کمپنی کی صافی فروخت پیدادار معطل ہونے کی وجہ سے صفر رہی جو کہ گزشتہ سال مبلغ 14.010 ملین روپے تھی۔ کمپنی کو مبلغ 79.700 ملین روپے کا کل خسارہ برداشت کرنا پڑا ہے جس کا مواز نہ گزشتہ سال کے کل خسارہ برداشت کی اجبکہ کمپنی کے آپریٹنگ کے اخراجات مبلغ 64.346 ملین روپے رہے۔ کمپنی نے وقتی طور پر جولائی 2016ء - سے اپنی پیدادار کے مل کو جہ سے ہے۔ سے مارکیٹ میں طلب کی کی اور کام چلانے کے لیے سرما میریش کی کی وجہ سے ہے۔

سال 12-2011 میں کمپنی نے اپنے قرض خوا ہوں کے ساتھ مصالحق معاہدہ کے ذریعہ تصفیہ کرلیا تھا جس کے تحت محترم ہائی کورٹ آف سندھ کرا چی نے ڈکری پاس کی تھی ، کمپنی کے تنظر مدتی اور طویل مدتی قرضوں کو طویل مدتی قرضہ جات کی شکل میں دوبارہ مرتب کیا گیا تھا۔

کمپنی کے آڈیٹرز نے اپنی جاری کردہ رپورٹ میں تحفظات کا اظہار کیا ہے جن میں کمپنی کی منتقبل میں چلنے کی اہلیت، مارک اپ کور ایکارڈ نہ کرنا،قر ضہ جات کی اقساط میں واپسی کی کوتا ہی شامل ہیں۔

مالیاتی حسابات چلتی ہوئی کمپنی کے جاری کر دہ امور کے تحت مرتب کئے گئے ہیں کیونکہ کمپنی نے اپٹے قرضہ جات کے حوالے سے دوبارہ ترتیب کیلئے رابطہ قائم کیا ہے جو کہ ذریخورہے۔ انتظامیہ کوامیدہے کہ بینظر ثانی جلد موثر ہوگی اور کمپنی کی فنڈ نگ کی ضروریات کو پورا کر ہے گی اس کے علاوہ انتظامیہ کو آپریشن کے حوالے سے بھی مدفرا ہم کرے گی تا کہ پیداواری گئجائش کو بہتر طریقہ سے استعال کیا جا سکے لہذا مالیاتی حسابات کو چلتی ہوئی کمپنی کے طور پر مرتب کرنا جائز ہے جس کی وضاحت نوٹ 1.1 میں کی گئی ہے۔

5- تاحال سی این آئی سی فراہم نہ کرنے والے شیئر ہولڈرز کونوٹس

سکیورٹیزا پنڈا کیچینے کمیشن آف پاکستان کےالیس آراو 831(1)/2012 مورخہ 5 جولائی 2012ء میں درج ذیل بدایات کےمطابق شیئرز ہولڈرز کوڈیویڈیڈ وازٹس وغیرہ کے اجرا کے لیے میں این آئی می لازمی ہے جس کی عدم موجود گی میں ڈیویڈنڈ کی ادائیگی ایس ای می کی مندرجہ بالا ہدایات کے مطابق روکی جاسمتی ہے لہذا جن صف یافت گان نے تاحال این ت این آئی تی فراہم نہیں کیے ہیںان کوایک بار پھر ہدایت کی جاتی ہے کہاہیے تی این آئی تی کی تصدیق شدہ کا بی بلاتا خیر براہ راست ہمارے شیئر رجٹر ار کوفراہم کر دیں۔

6- شیئر ہولڈرز کے لیےای ڈیویڈنڈمینڈیٹ

نقد منافع منقسمہ کی ادائیگی کومزید بہتر بنانے کے لیےای ڈیویٹی ٹڈمیکنزم متعارف کرایا گیاہے جس کے تحت حصص یافتگان ڈیویٹی ٹڈکی رقم فوری طور پرایئے متعلقہ بینک اکاؤنٹ میں الیکٹرونکلی وصول کرسکتے ہیں اس طریقہ سے ڈیویٹرنڈان کے بینک اکاؤنٹ میں منتقل ہوجائے گااور بذریعہ ڈاک مکشدگی،عدم وصولی اورغلط بیتے پروصولی وغیرہ کےخدشات نہیں ہوں گے، سکیور ٹیز اینڈ ایمپینے کمیشن آف یا کتان (ایس ای پی پی) کے نوٹس نمبر 8(4) ایس ایم/سی ڈی سی 2008ء مور ند 5 اپریل 2013ء کے ذریعے تمام لیٹڈ کمپنیوں کو قصص ہولڈرز کے مفاد میں ای ڈیویڈیژمکنزم کواختیار کرنے کی ہدایات جاری کی گئی ہیں،مندرجہ بالا کے پیژن نظر آپ کوڈیویڈیژممینڈیٹ فارم پراورد پنخط کے ہمراہ جمع کرا کے ڈیویڈیژمینڈیٹ فراہم کیا جا

7- مالى گوشوارول وغيره كى البيشرونكلى ترسيل

الیں ای سی نی نے اپنے اعلامی نمبرالیں آراو 787 (1)/2014 مور در 8 ستمبر 2014ء کمپنیوں کوسالانہ آؤٹ شدہ مالی کوشواروں مع سالانہ اجلاس کے نوٹس ڈاک کی بجائے بذریعہ ای میل ان ممبران کوارسال کرنے کی اجازت دے دی ہے جواس سہولت سے استفادہ حاصل کرنے کے متمنی ہیں ندکورہ بالا گوشوارے اور سالانہ اجلاس عام کے نوٹس بذریعہ ای میل وصول کرنے کے خواہ شمند ممبران سے درخواست ہے کہ وہ مینی کی ویب سائٹ http://www.yousufdewan.com/DMTML/index.htmlاسٹینڈرڈریکوکسٹ فارم یرایی خوابش تحریری طور برفرا ہم کریں۔

ديوان مشتاق ٹيکسٹا ئل ملز لميٹڈ سالانه اجلاس عام

بذا كو مطلع كياجا تا ہے كدديوان مشاق ئيكسٹائل ملزلمينٹر (ڈی ايم ٹي ايم ايل يا كمپنی) كاستانوے سالا نداجلاس عام جعرات 25 اكتوبر 2018ء كوئي ساڑھے گيارہ ججد ديوان سينٹ لمیٹٹر فیکٹری سائٹ واقع دیھے ڈھنڈ ودھا بیجی ضلع ملیر، کراچی یا کستان میں مندرجہ ذیل امور کی انجام دہی کے لیے منعقد کیاجائے گا،اجلاس کی کارروائی تلاوت کلام یا ک سے شروع ہوگی۔

بحکم بورڈ

Wassenger.

محمد حنيف جرمن سمپنی سیریٹری

عمومي امور

- 1- كمپنى كے غير معمولى اجلاس عام منعقد بدھ 29 اگست 2018ء كى كارروائى كى توثيق _
- 2- 30 جون 2018ء کو کمل ہونے والے سال کے لیے کمپنی کے آ ڈٹ شدہ مالی گوشوار وں مع ڈائر بیٹرز اور آ ڈیٹرزی رپورٹس کی وصولی غور وخوش اور منظوری۔
 - 3- آئندہ سال کے لیے کمپنی کے آڈیٹرز کی تقرری اوران کے مشاہرہ کا تعین۔ 4- چیئر مین کی اجازت سے دیگر امور کی انجام دہی۔

کراچی۔

01 اكتوبر 2018ء

- 1- كمپنى كىنتقاچىقىسى كەكتەب 18اكتوبر 2018ء تا 12اكتوبر 2018ء (دونوں دن شامل) بندر ہيں گا۔
- 2- ممبران سے درخواست ہے کہ وہ اپنے بیت میں کسی قتم کی تبدیلی سے فوری طور پر ہمارے شیئر رجٹر ارٹر انسفرایجنٹ بی ایم ایف کنسلٹنٹس یا کتان (برائیویٹ) لمیٹڈ واقع اتعم اسٹیٹ بلڈنگ کمرہ نمبر 311-310 تفرڈ فلور 49دارالا مان سوسائٹی مین شاہراہ فیصل متصل بلوچ کالونی بل ، کراچی یا کتان کومطلع کریں۔
- 3- اجلاس ہذا میں شرکت اور رائے دہی کا اہل ممبراپی جانب سے شرکت اور رائے دہی کے لیے دوسر مے مبرکواپنا پروکسی مقرر کرسکتا ہے تاہم پروکسی کی تقرری کی دستاویز اجلاس کے انعقاد سے کم از کم اڑھتالیس کھنے قبل کمپنی کومندرجہ بالایتے برال جانی جا ہے۔
- 4- سى ڈى سى اكاؤنٹ ہولڈرز كومزيد برال سكيور شيز اينڈ ايچينج كميش آف ياكتان كے جارى كردہ سركلرنمبر 1 مورخه 20 جنورى 2000ء ميں درج مندرجہ ذيل مدايات يمل کرنا ہوگا۔
 - الف) برائے اجلاس میں شرکت
- i) انفرادی اکاؤنٹ ہولڈریاسب اکاؤنٹ ہولڈراوریاافراد کی صورت میں یا جن کی سکیو رٹیز گروپ اکاؤنت میں ہوں اوران کی رجٹریشن تفصیلات ضابطہ کے مطابق اپ لوڈ ڈیوں اپنی شناخت کے لیےاصل قومی شناختی کارڈ (سی این آئیسی) پااصل پاسپورٹ اجلاس میں شرکت کے موقع پر پیش کرنا ہوگا۔
- ii) کا پوریٹ اینٹٹی کی صورت میں بورڈ آف ڈائر میٹرز کی قرار داد/ یاورآف اٹارنی معہام دفر دیے دستخطا کانمونہ (اگریبلے فراہم نہ کیے گئے ہوں)اجلاس مےموقع پر پیش کرنا ہوگا۔
 - ب بروکسی کی تقرری
- i) انفرادی اکاؤنٹ ہولڈریاسب اکاونٹ ہولڈراور یاافراد کی صورت میں جن کی سیکیورٹیز گروپ اکاؤنٹ میں ہوں اوران کی رجنٹریشن تفصیلات ضابطہ کے تحت اب لوڈ ڈیول پروکسی فارم مندرجہ بالاشرائط کے مطابق داخل کرانے ہوں گے۔
 - ii) پروکسی فارم پردوافرادکی گواہی ہونی جا ہے جن کے نام سے اورسی این آئی سی نمبر فارم میں درج ہوں۔
 - iii) ممبرادر بروکسی کے بی این آئی سی پایاسپورٹ کی تصدیق شدہ کا پیاں بروکسی فارم سے منسلک کرنی ہوں گی۔
 - iv) بروکسی کواجلاس کےموقع براصل قومی شناختی کارڈ (سی این آئیسی) یااصل یاسپورٹ پیش کرنا ہوگا۔
- v) کارپوریٹ اینٹٹی کیصورت میں بورڈ آف ڈائر بکٹرز کی قرار داد/ باورآف اٹارنی مع نامز دفر د کے دستخطاکانمونہ (اگریبلے فراہم نہ کیے گئے ہوں) پروکسی فارم ہمراہ کمپنی کو پیش کرنے ہوں گے۔

DEWAN MUSHTAQ TEXTILE MILLS LIMITED 57TH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

FORM OF PROXY

This form of Proxy duly completed must be deposited at our Shares Registrar Transfer Agent **BMF Consultants Pakistan (Private) Ltd.** Anum Estate Building, Room No. 310 & 311, 3rd Floor, 49, Darul Aman Society, Main Shahrah-e-Faisal, Adjacent Baloch Colony Bridge, Karachi-75350, Pakistan. Not later than 48 hours before the time of holding the meeting A Proxy should also be a member of the Company.

I/we		
of		being a member (s) of
DEWAN MUSHTAQ TEXTILE MILLS LIMIT	ΓED and holder of	
Ordinary Shares as per Registered Folio No./CDC	Participant's ID and Ac	ecount No
hereby appoint		
of		
or failing him		
Of		
who is also member of DEWAN MUSHTAQ TEX	TILE MILLS LIMI	TED vide Registered Folio
No./CDC Participant's ID and Account No.	as n	ny/our proxy to vote for me/us and
on my/our behalf at the 57th Annual General Meeti	ng of the Company to b	oe held on Thursday, 25th
October,2018 at 11:30 a.m. and any adjournment	thereof.	
Signed this	day of	2018.
		Affix Revenue Stamp Rs. 5/-
	Signature	
Witness:Signature	Witness:	Signature
Name:	Name:	
Address:	Address:	

پراکسی فارم ۷۵وال سالانها جلاس عام

ا ہم اعلان یہ پراکسی فارم مکمل پر کر کے ہمارے رجٹ ارشیئرٹرانسفرا بجٹ، بی ایم ایف کنسلٹنٹ (پرائیوٹ) کمیٹٹر،افعم اسٹیٹ بلڈنگ، روم نمبر 310اور 311، تیسری منزل، 49، دارالمان سوسائٹی، شاہراہ فیصل ،ملحقہ بلوچ کالونی پل، کراچی -75350، پاکستان ۔ کے آفس میں،میٹنگ کے انعقاد سے اڑتالیس گھٹے پہلے بیفارم ضرور جمع کروادیں،کسی بھی پراکسی کا کمپنی کاممبر ہونا

کا (مکمل	میں اہم
۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔	۔ د بوان مشاق ٹیکسٹائل ملزلہ بیٹڑ کے
ار کام	سى ڈى سى آئى ڈى اور كھا تەنمبر
کا (مکمل	بطور پراکسی تقر رکرتا/ کرتی ہو <u>ں</u>
جوبذات خو	
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میں کمپنی کے ۵۷ واں سالا نہ اجلاس عام جو کہ بروزجمعرات، ۲۵ اکتو بر ۱۸• سے ووٹ دے۔	جو که میری 1 هماری غیرمو جو د گی کی صورت
سے ووٹ دے۔	جو کہ میری / ہماری غیر موجو دگی کی صورت دوپہر ۱۱:۳۰ بج ، ہے میری/ ہماری جانب
سے ووٹ دے۔	جو کہ میری / ہماری غیر موجو دگی کی صورت دوپہر ۱۱:۳۰ بج ، ہے میری/ ہماری جانب
سے ووٹ دے۔ بتاریخ ہتاریخ ہمرلگا	جو کہ میری / ہماری غیر موجو دگی کی صورت دو پہر ۱۱:۳۰ ہے میری/ ہماری جانب
سے ووٹ دے۔ بتاریخ بتاریخ ۲۰۱۸ کومیر سے ایمار سے مہرلگ Affix Revenue	جو کہ میری / ہماری غیر موجو دگی کی صورت دو پہر ۱۱:۳۰ ہج ، ہے میری/ ہماری جانب بطور گواہ میں اہم نے بروز
سے ووٹ دے۔ ۔۔۔ بتاریخ ۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔	دوپہر•۳:۱۱بع ،ہے میری/ ہماری جانب
سے ووٹ دے۔ بتاریخ بتاریخ Affix Revenue Stamp	جو کہ میری / ہماری غیر موجو دگی کی صورت دو پہر ۱۱:۳۰ ہج ، ہے میری/ ہماری جانب بطور گواہ میں اہم نے بروز





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