

# **ANNUAL REPORT AND ACCOUNTS**

---

# 2024



# **DATA AGRO LIMITED**

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**COMPANY INFORMATION**

<b>Chairman:</b>	Mr. Salim Husain
<b>Chief Executive:</b>	Mr. Faaiz Rahim Khan
<b>Directors:</b>	Mr. Faaiz Rahim Khan Mr. Salim Husain Mr. Saad Rahim Khan Mr. Anwar Ul Haq Mrs. Saman Ghazi Khan Mr. Shahzad Ullah Khan Mr. Tariq Mahmood Hassan Butt
<b>Chief Financial Officer:</b>	Mr. Muhammad Azam
<b>Company Secretary:</b>	Mr. Suhail Mehmood
<b>Nomination Committee</b>	Mrs. Saman Ghazi Khan – Chairman Mr. Saad Rahim Khan - Member Mr. Shehzad Ullah Khan – Member
<b>Audit Committee:</b>	Mr. Tariq Mahmood Hassan Butt Mr. Salim Husain Mr. Saad Rahim Khan
<b>HR &amp; Remuneration . Committee</b>	Mr. Saad Rahim Khan Mr. Tariq Mahmood Hassan Butt Mrs. Saman Ghazi Khan
<b>Risk Management Committee:</b>	Mr. Saad Rahim Khan - Chairman Mr. Salim Husain - Member Mr. Shahzad Ullah Khan - Member
<b>Auditors:</b>	Kreston Hyder Bhimji & Co. Chartered Accountants Office No. 1, 2nd Floor, Legacy Tower, Kohinor City, Faisalabad
<b>Bankers:</b>	National Bank of Pakistan    Dubai Islamic Bank Pakistan Ltd Habib Bank Limited,        Meezan Bank Limited Askari Bank Limited        The Bank of Punjab MCB Bank Limited         United Bank Limited
<b>Legal Advisor:</b>	Ashtar Ali & Co. Advocates and Corporate Consultants
<b>Share Registrar:</b>	Hameed Majeed Associates (Private) Limited H.M. House, 7-Bank Square, Lahore.
<b>Registered Office:</b>	Suite 5, The Polo Residence, opposite Allama Iqbal Airport, Adjacent Sector-A, Phase-8, DHA, Lahore

## NOTICE OF ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

Notice is hereby given that the 32nd Annual General Meeting of the Shareholders of Data Agro Limited will be held on Monday October 28, 2024 at 11.30 A.M at its Registered Office at Suite 5, The Polo Residence, Opposite Allama Iqbal International Airport, adjacent Sector-A, Phase-8, DHA, Lahore to transact the following business:

1. To confirm the minutes of 31st Annual General Meeting held on November 27, 2023.
2. To receive, consider & adopt the Audited Accounts of the company for the year ended June 30, 2024 together with the Auditors' and Directors' Report thereon.
3. To appoint Auditors for next year & fix their remuneration. The present Auditors M/s Kreston Hyder Bhimji & Co., Chartered Accountants retire & being eligible for re-appointment, have offered themselves for re-appointment.
4. To elect in accordance with the provision of Section 159 of the Companies Act, 2017. The Directors have fixed the number of elected Directors at SEVEN. The names of the retiring Directors are as under:
  - i) Mr. Faaiz Rahim Khan
  - ii) Mr. Salim Husain
  - iii) Mr. Anwar Ul Haq
  - iv) Mr. Saad Rahim Khan
  - v) Mrs. Saman Ghazi Khan
  - vi) Mr. Shahzad Ullah Khan
  - vii) Mr. Tariq Mehmood Hassan Butt
5. In accordance with Section 223 of the Companies Act, 2017 and pursuant to S.R.O.389/(I)/2023 dated March 21, 2023 the Financial Statements of the Company have been uploaded on the website of the Company which can be downloaded from the following weblink enabled QR code:  
<https://www.dataagrolimited.com/accounts/DAL-Annual-Report-2024.pdf>



6. To consider any other business with the permission of the Chair.

Lahore  
October 06, 2024

**BY ORDER OF THE BOARD**  
**(Suhail Mehmood)**  
Company Secretary

### **PARTICIPATION IN ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING THROUGH VIDEO LINK:**

Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan through its Circular No. 4 dated February 15, 2021 has directed the listed companies to ensure the participation of members in general meeting through electronic means as a regular feature in addition to holding physical meetings.

Accordingly, the Company will be providing the facility to all shareholders to participate in the AGM through video link while ensuring compliance with the quorum requirements.

The shareholders intending to participate in the meeting via video link are hereby requested to share following information with the office of Company Secretary (address mentioned below) earliest but not later than 48 hours before the time of the AGM i.e. before 11:00 a.m. on October 26, 2024.

**Required information:**

Shareholder Name, CNIC Number, Folio/CDC Account No., Mobile Phone Number\* and Email address\*

\*Shareholders are requested to provide active mobile number and email address to ensure timely communication.

**Modes of Communication**

The above mentioned information can be provided through following modes:

- a) Mobile/WhatsApp: 0321-4458932
- b) Email: sohailamt@yahoo.com

(Video link details and login credentials (ZOOM Application) will be shared with those shareholders who provide their intent to attend the meeting containing all the particulars as mentioned above on or before October 26, 2024 by 11:30 a.m.

Shareholders are also encouraged to provide their comments and queries on the agenda items of the AGM through above contact number/email address which will be appropriately addressed in the meeting.

**NOTES:**

1. The Share Transfer Book of the Company will remain closed for transaction from October 22, 2024 to October 28, 2024.
  2. **For Attending Meeting**  
In case of individuals, 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 CDC regulations, shall authenticate his identity by showing his original national identity card or original passport at the time of attending the meeting. In case of corporate entity, the Board of Directors resolution/power of attorney with specimen signature of the nominee shall be produced (unless it has provided earlier) at the time of the meeting.
  3. **For Appointing Proxies:**  
In case of individuals, 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 above requirement. Two persons whose names, addresses and NIC number shall be mentioned on the proxy form to witness the same. Attested copies of CNIC or the passport of the beneficial owner and the proxy shall be furnished with the proxy form. The proxy shall produce his original NIC or original passport at the time of the meeting. In case of corporate entity, the Board of Directors resolution/power of attorney with specimen signature shall be submitted (unless it has been provided earlier) along with proxy form to the company.
  4. Members are requested to notify change in their address, if any.
  5. The Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan has issued a letter No. CSD/ED/Misc./2016-639-640 dated March 26, 2021 addressed to all listed companies drawing attention towards the provision of Section 72 of the Companies Act, 2017 (Act) which requires all companies to replace shares issued by them in physical form with shares to be issued in the Book-Entry-form within a period not exceeding four years from the date of the promulgation of the Act, in 2017. In order to ensure full compliance with the provisions of the aforesaid Section 72 and to benefit from the facility of holding shares in the Book-Entry - Form, the shareholders who still hold shares in physical form are requested to convert their shares in the Book-Entry -Form.
- Shareholders who could not collect their previous dividend/physical shares are advised to contact the company to collect/enquire about their unclaimed dividend or shares, if any.
6. In accordance with Section 132(2) of the Companies Act, 2017 if the Company receives consent from members holding in aggregate 10% or more shareholding residing in a geographical location to

participate in the meeting through video conference at least 10 days prior to the date of Annual General Meeting, the Company will arrange video conference facility in that city subject to availability of such facility in that city. To avail this facility, a request is to be submitted to the Company Secretary of the Company on given address:

The Company Secretary, Data Agro Limited, Suite 5, The Polo Residence, opposite Allama Iqbal International Airport, adjacent Sector-A, Phase-8, DHA, Lahore:

7. Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan through its Circular No. 4 dated February 15, 2021 has directed the listed companies to ensure the participation of members in general meeting through electronic means as a regular feature in addition to holding physical meetings. Accordingly, the Company will be providing the facility to all shareholders to participate in the AGM through video link while ensuring compliance with the quorum requirements.

The shareholders intending to participate in the meeting via video link are hereby requested to share following information with the office of Company Secretary (address mentioned below) earliest but not later than 48 hours before the time of the AGM i.e. before 11:30 a.m. on October 26, 2024.

#### **Required information:**

Shareholder Name, CNIC Number, Folio/CDC Account No., Mobile Phone Number\* and Email address\*

\*Shareholders are requested to provide active mobile number and email address to ensure timely communication..

#### **Modes of Communication**

The above mentioned information can be provided through following modes:

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- b) Email: sohailamt@yahoo.com

Video link details and login credentials (ZOOM Application) will be shared with those shareholders who provide their intent to attend the meeting containing all the particulars as mentioned above on or before October 26, 2024 by 11:00 a.m.

Shareholders are also encouraged to provide their comments and queries on the agenda items of the AGM through above contact number/email address which will be appropriately addressed in the meeting.

#### **8. E-Voting**

Member of the Company will be allowed to exercise their right to vote through e-voting facility or voting by post in its forthcoming Annual General Meeting to be held on Monday, October 28, 2024 at 11:00 A.M. in accordance with the conditions mentioned in the aforesaid regulations. The Company shall provide its members with the following options for voting:

##### **i. E-voting Procedure**

Details of the e-voting facility will be shared through an e-mail with those members of the Company who have their valid CNIC numbers, cell numbers, and e-mail addresses available in the register of members of the Company within due course. The web address, login details, will be communicated to members via email. Identity of the members intending to cast vote through e-Voting shall be authenticated through electronic signature or authentication for login. E-Voting lines will start from October 25, 2024, 09:00 a.m. and shall close on October 27, 2024 at 5:00 p.m. Members can cast their votes any time in this period. Once the vote is cast by a member, he / she shall not be allowed to change it subsequently.



**ii. Postal Ballot**

For Voting through Postal Ballot Members may exercise their right to vote as per provisions of the Companies (Postal Ballot) Regulations, 2018. The members shall ensure that duly filled and signed ballot paper along with copy of Computerized National Identity Card (CNIC) should reach the Chairman of the meeting through post on the Company's Registered Office at Suite 5, The Polo Residence, opposite Allama Iqbal International Airport, adjacent Sector-A, Phase-8, DHA, Lahore, or email at sohailamt@yahoo.com one day before the Annual General Meeting i.e. on October 27, 2024, during working hours. The signature on the ballot paper shall match with the signature on CNIC. Ballot paper for voting through post is attached herewith.

9. Annual financial statements of the Company for the year ended June 30, 2024 along with related reports have been placed at the website of the Company [www.dataagro Ltd](http://www.dataagro Ltd) Any shareholder can send request for printed copy of the Annual Report-2024 to the Company.

**10. For Election of Directors:**

Any member who seeks to contest the election of Directors shall, whether he/she is a retiring director or otherwise, file with the Company the following documents and information at its registered offices not later fourteen days before October 28, 2024:

Notice of his/her intension to offer himself for the election a Director term of Section 159(3) of the Companies Act, 2017, selecting any one category in which he/she intend to contest, in accordance with Regulation 7A of the Listed Companies (Code of Corporate Governance) Regulations, 2019.

The categories of Directors and number of Directors to be elected in each category are as follows:

Category	Number of Directors to be Elected
Female Director	1
Independent Directors	2
Other Director	4

- i. Contestant to act as Director as prescribed under Section 167 of the Companies Act, 2017.
- ii. His/her Folio No./CDC Investors Account No./CDC Sub-Account No., number of Shares held and contact details.
- iii. Profile including other Directorships/Offices held, if any, along with his/her address to be placed on the website of the Company.
- iv. An attested copy of Computerized National Identity Card (CNIC)/Passport (in case of foreigner) and Taxpayer Registration Certificate.
- v. A declaration that
  - He/She is not ineligible to become a director of the Company under the Companies Act, 2017 and/or other applicable laws/rules/regulations.
  - He/She is not serving as a director including as an alternate director of more than seven listed companies including this Company (when elected/appointed as director). Provided that this limit shall not include the directorships in the listed subsidiaries.
  - He/She is not engaged in the business of brokerage or is not a spouse of such person or is not a sponsor director or officer of a corporate brokerage house.
  - He/She has not been declared by a court of competent jurisdiction as defaulter in repayment of loan to a financial institution.
  - He/She is aware of the duties and powers of a director under the memorandum and article of association of the Company and applicable laws/rules/regulations, etc.

- vi. Person contesting as independent Director shall also submit:
- A declaration that he/she qualifies the criteria of independence under the listed Companies (Code of Corporate Governance) regulations, 2019 and Companies Act, 2017 and rules /regulation issued thereunder and that his/her name is listed on the data bank of independent directors maintained by an institute/organization duly notified by the Securities Exchange Commission of Pakistan.
  - An Undertaking on non-judicial stamp paper that he/she meets the requirements of sub-Regulation (1) of Regulation 4 of the Companies (Manner and selection of Independent Directors) Regulations, 2018 along with relevant supporting information supporting the undertaking.
- vii. Any other document /information he/she thinks necessary and/or the Company may require.

The contesting candidates are requested to read the relevant provisions/requirements relating to the election of Directors under the Companies Act, 2017 and rules/regulations issued thereunder and ensure compliance with the same in letter and spirit.

If the number of persons who offer themselves to be elected in a category is not more than the number of directors to be elected in such category, such persons will be elected unopposed without the voting process.

If the number of persons who offer themselves in a category is more than the number of Directors to be elected in such category then the Company shall provide its members the option of postal ballot (i.e voting by post or through electric mode) in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act, 2017 and the Companies (Postal Ballot) regulations, 2018 and shall comply applicable requirements including appointment of scrutinizer & e-voting services provider. All relevant information/procedures shall be communicated to the members enabling them to vote by post or through electronic mode.



## **CHAIRMAN'S REVIEW**

I am pleased to present the Review Report to the shareholders on the Board's overall performance and effectiveness in achieving the Company's objectives.

### **Review of Overall Performance and Effectiveness of the Board:**

The Board has diligently fulfilled its roles and responsibilities, making significant contributions to the Company's strategic leadership. It has conducted regular reviews of the Company's financial statements and governance matters, including the transparency of disclosures, policies, corporate plans, budgets, and compliance with regulatory requirements.

In addition to reviewing strategic and critical business matters, the Board has specifically assessed the risks posed by change in macroeconomic factors and supply chain disruptions to the Company. Appropriate safeguards have been taken to minimize the impacts of these adverse factors on the Company.

The composition of the Board of Directors reflects a mix of varied backgrounds to provide quality strategic direction to the management. The Board has also formed subcommittees, including the Human Resource & Remuneration Committee, the Audit and Risk Management Committee. These sub-committees are operating effectively within the framework of law.

The Board has approved a risk management framework with a vision to implement a robust system of internal controls and provide an effective control environment for compliance with the best practices of Corporate Governance. The Board has also stressed on high standards of honesty and integrity as pivotal factors for success of the business and Company.

As required by Listed Companies (Code of Corporate Governance Regulations) 2019, annual evaluations of the Board of Directors and its subcommittees have been carried out. This evaluation aims to ensure that Board has the skills required to provide strategic leadership to the Company. Improvement areas, if any, identified as part of the evaluation process are addressed accordingly. Based on the latest feedback received, the evaluation and performance of the Board is considered satisfactory.

### **Acknowledgment:**

On behalf of the Board of Directors, I would like to special gratitude to all shareholders for their continued trust and support. I acknowledge with thanks our employees' dedication and hard work at all levels and look forward to their continued support. I would also like to appreciate the commendable efforts and commitment of our Board Members and CEO in providing strategic leadership to the Company

**LAHORE**  
October 05, 2024



**Chairman**

## DIRECTOR'S REPORT

The Directors of your Company are please to present the 32<sup>nd</sup> Annual Report along with the audited accounts for the year ended June 30, 2024.

### 1. Financial Results

The summary of financial results is being furnished hereunder for a quick glance.

	2024 (Rupees)	2023 (Rupees)
Sales	362,311,518	218,170,894
Cost of sales	269,133,546	163,007,081
Gross profit	93,177,972	55,163,813
Operating expenses	40,932,050	33,121,405
Finance & other charges	47,464,493	6,032,852
Other income	1,714,965	228,411
<b>Profit / (loss) before taxation</b>	<b>6,496,394</b>	<b>16,237,967</b>
Taxation	1,778,323	582,372
<b>Profit / (loss) after taxation</b>	<b>7,487,606</b>	<b>16,820,339</b>
<b>Earnings per share</b>	<b>1.87</b>	<b>4.21</b>

### 2. Review of operations:

During the year under review seeds processing/delinting were totaling 3,774 Metric Tons as compared to last year 3,305 Metric Tons. Sales for the year were Rupees 362.311 million as compared to last year Rupees 218.170 million respectively.

This financial year brought many challenges for the company. We borrowed from banks as the cost of raw material had become so high that we did not have a choice. At the same time the expected cut in interest rates did not materialize significantly. This kept the cost of borrowing very high which has resulted in much lower profits. As planned, we almost doubled the turnover but high interest rates reduced the profit of the company. A very big reduction in wheat prices has decreased the overall liquidity of the farmer. Since the wheat crop was a bumper one its reduced pricing even caused the rice crop to suffer pricewise. All this has created very volatile conditions and with a reduced profit the management decided paying a dividend would not be prudent.

On the operational side we continued with corn, rice, wheat and cotton. The new silage hybrid corn seed 4147 has done exceptionally well. Our delinting facilities remain state of the art and provide excellent results. Our results from the parent seed of tomato, imported from China, has produced high yielding results. We are planning on its distribution in Punjab and in KPK.

Overall although it has been a difficult year we remain optimistic that the seed industry is and will remain the mainstay of progressive agriculture in Pakistan.

We continue to invest heavily in R&D of Hybrid Corn and other seeds like tomato and F Goyee. This lowers profit margins but we consider it a worthwhile investment. We are hopeful the

coming year will produce favorable results from Hybrid Corn sales. We are optimistic about the yields from our Hybrids. Our sale of Hybrid seeds has maintained high standards of quality.

### 3. Summary of Key Operating and Financial Data of Six Years:

Summary of key operating and financial results for last six years is included in the financial results for the year under review.

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019
	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees
Turnover	362,311,518	218,170,894	202,622,430	191,625,140	146,878,482	148,444,493
Cost of sales	269,133,546	163,007,081	154,743,159	152,557,821	113,685,088	117,717,725
<b>Gross profit</b>	<b>93,177,972</b>	<b>55,163,813</b>	<b>47,879,271</b>	<b>39,067,319</b>	<b>33,193,394</b>	<b>30,726,768</b>
<b>Operating Expenses</b>						
Administrative expenses	26,699,860	22,957,341	20,227,723	18,925,997	18,245,577	16,742,984
Selling & distribution expenses	14,232,190	10,164,064	8,454,387	7,007,235	6,304,739	6,956,270
	40,932,049	33,121,404	28,682,110	25,933,232	24,550,316	23,699,255
<b>Operating profit</b>	<b>52,245,923</b>	<b>22,042,409</b>	<b>19,197,161</b>	<b>13,134,087</b>	<b>8,643,078</b>	<b>7,027,514</b>
Finance cost	47,464,493	6,032,852	1,447,560	1,150,734	1,136,379	1,018,038
Other income	1,714,965	228,411	831,886	290,985	941,214	293,279
<b>Profit before taxation</b>	<b>6,496,394</b>	<b>16,237,968</b>	<b>18,581,487</b>	<b>12,274,338</b>	<b>8,447,913</b>	<b>6,302,755</b>
Taxation	(991,212)	(582,372)	15,904,285	4,231,074	2,609,551	2,332,465
<b>Profit/(loss) after tax</b>	<b>7,487,606</b>	<b>16,820,339</b>	<b>2,677,202</b>	<b>8,043,264</b>	<b>5,838,362</b>	<b>3,970,290</b>
Paid up capital	40,000,000	40,000,000	40,000,000	40,000,000	40,000,000	40,000,000
Current assets	394,250,105	291,870,422	141,060,927	149,114,260	116,506,574	104,260,969
Current liabilities	259,381,949	152,511,736	23,809,714	33,084,749	28,334,861	24,205,973

### 4. Dividend:

The Board of Directors has recommended Cash dividend NIL (2023: NIL)

### 5. Auditors

The present Auditors M/S.Kreston Hyder Bhimji & Co. Chartered Accountants, retired and being eligible for re-appointment for the year ending June 30, 2025.

## 6. Board Meeting

During the financial year under consideration six meetings were held and the attendance by respective directors was as follows:

<b>Name of Directors</b>	<b>Number of Board Meetings Attended</b>
Mr. Faaiz Rahim Khan	5
Mr. Salim Husain	5
Mr. Tariq Mahmood Hassan Butt	6
Mr. Saad Rahim Khan	6
Mr. Anwar-ul-Haq	6
Mr. Shahzad Ullah Khan	5
Mrs. Saman Ghazi Khan	4

Leave of absence was granted to Directors who could not attend any of the Board meetings.

## 7. Nomination Committee

The Board, in compliance with the Code of Corporate Governance has set up a nomination committee comprising of the following members;

Mrs. Saman Ghazi Khan	-	Chairman
Mr. Saad Rahim Khan	-	Member
Mr. Shahzad Ullah Khan	-	Member

## 8. Audit Committee

The Board, in compliance with the Code of Corporate Governance has set up an audit committee comprising of the following members;

Mr. Tariq Mahmood Hassan Butt	-	Chairman
Mr. Shahzad Ullah Khan	-	Member
Mr. Saad Rahim Khan	-	Member

## 9. HR & Remuneration Committee

The Board, in compliance with the Code of Corporate Governance has set up a HR committee comprising of the following members;

Mr. Saad Rahim Khan	-	Chairman
Mr. Tariq Mahmood Hassan Butt	-	Member
Mrs. Saman Ghazi Khan	-	Member

## 10. Risk Management Committee

The Board, in compliance with the Code of Corporate Governance has set up a Risk Management committee comprising of the following members;

Mr. Saad Rahim Khan	-	Chairman
Mr. Shahzad Ullah Khan	-	Member
Mr. Salim Husain	-	Member

**11. Outstanding Statutory Payments:**

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

**12. Pattern of Shareholding:**

Pattern of shareholding as on June 30, 2024 is annexed.

**13. Director's Statement:**

The Directors of the Company have reviewed the Code of Corporate Governance and are pleased to confirm that company has complied with the provisions set out by the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan (SECP) and there is no material departure from the best practices as detailed in the listing regulations of the stock exchanges in Pakistan.

1. The financial statement, prepared by the management of the company, present fairly its state of Affairs, the result of its operations, cash flows and changes in equity.
2. Proper books of accounts have been maintained by the company.
3. Appropriate accounting policies have been consistently applied in preparation of financial statements and accounting estimates are based on reasonable and prudent judgment.
4. International accounting Standards, as applicable in Pakistan have been followed in preparation of financial statements.
5. The system of internal control is sound and is continuously reviewed by internal audit and other such procedures. The process of review will continue with the objective to improve further.
6. The company has followed the best practices of Corporate Governance, as detailed in the listing regulations wherever possible.
7. There are no doubts upon the company's ability to continue as a going concern.
8. The company has not declared any dividend. The company has planned to invest and utilize available funds to get better results and profit.

**14. Social Responsibilities:**

The management of the company has been mindful of its Social Responsibilities towards the environment and is determined to control the effects of our operations on the environment and comply with the environment legislation for pollution control in order to promote a better and ecological friendly future in Pakistan

**15. Vision/Mission**

The statement reflecting the Vision/Mission of the company is annexed.



**16. Ethics and Business Practices**

The statement outlining the Ethics and Business Practices of the company is annexed.

**17. Changes in Board during the year**

Casual Vacancies:

During the year, no casual vacancy occurred in the Board:

**18. Future Outlook**

In future we shall concentrate on Hybrid Corn seed but will also make efforts to make our range of seeds comprehensive and Inshallah, will overcome all these problems by hard working, timely decision of management and team work. We hope that in the year 2023-24 . In the coming year we shall invest in varieties of cotton seed and wheat and plan to enter in the vegetable seeds market. This will increase our capacity utilization further while maintaining our high standards of quality.

**19. Acknowledgment**

I want to thank our employees, customers, and suppliers for their continued support and faith in the company. All our shareholders must closely examine the results and see that we are making progress in the right direction. I would like to express our gratitude to our shareholders for support and encouragement.

LAHORE  
October 05, 2024



Director



Chief Executive

## ڈائریکٹری رپورٹ

آپ کی کمپنی کے ڈائریکٹرز براہ کرم 30 جون 2024 کو ختم ہونے والے سال کے آڈٹ شدہ اکاؤنٹس کے ساتھ 31 دسمبر سالانہ رپورٹ پیش کر رہے ہیں۔

### مالی نتائج

یہاں مالی نتائج کا خلاصہ پیش کیا جا رہا ہے۔

218,170,894	362,311,518	فروخت
163,007,081	269,133,546	قیمت فروخت
55,163,813	93,177,972	ابتدائی منافع
33,121,405	40,932,050	آپریٹنگ اخراجات
6,032,852	47,464,493	مالی اور دیگر اخراجات
228,411	1,714,965	متفرق آمدنی
16,237,967	6,496,394	آمدنی ٹیکس لگانے سے پہلے
582,372	1,778,323	ٹیکس
16,820,339	7,487,606	ٹیکس لگانے کے بعد (نقصان) / منافع
4.21	1.87	فی شیئر آمدنی

### آپریٹنگ کا جائزہ:

زیر جائزہ سال کے دوران ٹیکس کی پروسیجرنگ / ڈیلیٹنگ کل 3,774 میٹرک ٹن رہی جو کہ گزشتہ سال 3,305 میٹرک ٹن تھی۔ سال کی فروخت ہائیرٹیپ 218,170 ملین روپے کے مقابلے گزشتہ سال کے مقابلے میں 362,311 ملین روپے تھی۔

یہ مالی سال انتہی کے لیے بہت سے چیلنجز لے کر آیا۔ ہم نے ٹیکوں سے قرض لیا کیونکہ خام مال کی قیمت اتنی زیادہ ہو گئی تھی کہ ہمارے پاس کوئی چارہ نہیں تھا۔ اس کے ساتھ ساتھ شرح سود میں متوقع عمل میں نہیں آئی جس کی ہم توقع کر رہے تھے۔ اس قرض کی لاگت بہت زیادہ رہی جس کے نتیجے میں بہت کم منافع ہوا ہے۔ منسو بہہ بندی کے مطابق، ہم نے کاروبار کو تقریباً دو گنا کرو یا لیکن سود کی بلند شرح نے کمپنی کے منافع کو کم کر دیا۔ گندم کی قیمتوں میں بہت بڑی کمی نے کسان کی مجموعی قوت خرید کو کم کر دیا ہے۔ چونکہ گندم کی فصل ایک ہی فصل تھی اس کی قیمتوں میں کمی نے چاول کی فصل کو بھی قیمت کے لحاظ سے نقصان پہنچایا اور چاول کے ٹیکوں کی قیمت بھی اسی وجہ سے کم رہی جبکہ ہماری ان ٹیکوں کی خریداری کی قیمت زیادہ تھی۔ اس سب نے انتہائی غیر متکلم حالات پیدا کیے ہیں اور کم منافع کے ساتھ انتظامیہ نے فیصلہ کیا کہ ڈیویڈنڈ ادا کرنا ممکن نہیں ہے۔

آپریٹنگ سائیکل پر ہم بھی، چاول، گندم اور کپاس کے ٹیکوں کی تیاری پر کام کر رہے ہیں۔ ہمارے نئے سائیکل ہائیرڈیکٹی کے 4147 نے غیر معمولی کارکردگی کا مظاہرہ کیا ہے۔ ہماری ڈیلیٹنگ کی سہولیات جدید ترین ہیں اور بہترین نتائج فراہم کرتی ہیں۔ ہم نے چین سے لہار کے بنیادی parent منگوائے جن ان ٹیکوں کے پیداواری نتائج بہت اچھے ہیں۔ ہم ان کو پنجاب اور کے پی کے KPK میں فروخت کی منصوبہ بندی کر رہے ہیں۔

مجموعی ملوڈ پر اگرچہ یہ ایک مشکل سال رہا ہے، ہم پر امید ہیں کہ ٹیکوں کی صنعت پاکستان کی زرعی ترقی میں اہم کردار ادا کرے گی۔

ہم ہائیرڈیکٹرز اور دیگر ٹیکوں کے R&D میں ہماری سرمایہ کاری جاری رکھے ہوئے ہیں۔ اس سے منافع کارآمد بن جائے گا۔ ہمیں امید ہے کہ آنے والی سرمایہ ہائیرڈیکٹرز کی فروخت سے سائز گارنٹنجز برآمد کرے گی۔ ہم پیداوار کے نتائج کے بارے میں پر امید ہیں۔ ہماری کپاس کے بیج کی فروخت نے پیداوار کے اعلیٰ معیار کو برقرار رکھا ہے۔



سابقہ چھ سالوں کا مختصر مالیاتی جائزہ:

ہم نے اپنے پچھلے پانچ سال اور موجودہ مالیاتی سال کی تفصیل نیچے دی ہوئی ہے۔

	2024 Rupees	2023 Rupees	2022 Rupees	2021 Rupees	2020 Rupees	2019 Rupees
Turnover	362,311,518	218,170,894	202,622,430	191,625,140	146,878,482	148,444,493
Cost of sales	269,133,546	163,007,081	154,743,159	152,557,821	113,685,088	117,717,725
<b>Gross profit</b>	<b>93,177,972</b>	<b>55,163,813</b>	<b>47,879,271</b>	<b>39,067,319</b>	<b>33,193,394</b>	<b>30,726,768</b>
<b>Operating Expenses</b>						
Administrative expenses	26,699,860	22,957,341	20,227,723	18,925,997	18,245,577	16,742,984
Selling & distribution expenses	14,232,190	10,164,064	8,454,387	7,007,235	6,304,739	6,956,270
	40,932,049	33,121,404	28,682,110	25,933,232	24,550,316	23,699,255
<b>Operating profit</b>	<b>52,245,923</b>	<b>22,042,409</b>	<b>19,197,161</b>	<b>13,134,087</b>	<b>8,643,078</b>	<b>7,027,514</b>
Finance cost	47,464,493	6,032,852	1,447,560	1,150,734	1,136,379	1,018,038
Other income	1,714,965	228,411	831,886	290,985	941,214	293,279
<b>Profit before taxation</b>	<b>6,496,394</b>	<b>16,237,968</b>	<b>18,581,487</b>	<b>12,274,338</b>	<b>8,447,913</b>	<b>6,302,755</b>
Taxation	(991,212)	(582,372)	15,904,285	4,231,074	2,609,551	2,332,465
<b>Profit/(loss) after tax</b>	<b>7,487,606</b>	<b>16,820,339</b>	<b>2,677,202</b>	<b>8,043,264</b>	<b>5,838,362</b>	<b>3,970,290</b>
Paid up capital	40,000,000	40,000,000	40,000,000	40,000,000	40,000,000	40,000,000
Current assets	394,250,105	291,870,422	141,060,927	149,114,260	116,506,574	104,260,969
Current liabilities	259,381,949	152,511,736	23,809,714	33,084,749	28,334,861	24,205,973

4. منافع:

بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز نے کسی کیش منافع کی سفارش نہیں کی (2023: NIL)۔

5. آڈیٹرز:

موجودہ آڈیٹرز کرسٹن حیدر بھیم جی اینڈ کو چارٹرزڈ اکاؤنٹنٹس، ریٹائرڈ ہوئے ہیں اور اہل ہیں اور خود کو 30 جون 2025 کو ختم ہونے والے سال کے لئے دوبارہ تقرری کے لئے خود کو پیش کرتے ہیں۔

6. بورڈ کے اجلاس

مالی سال کے دوران زیر غور چھ اجلاس ہوئے اور مختلف ڈائریکٹرز کی حاضری کچھ اس طرح تھی۔

بورڈ مینٹگ میں شرکت کی تعداد

5

5

6

6

6

5

4

ڈائریکٹرز کے نام

فائزر حیم خان

سلیم حسین

طارق محمود حسن بٹ

سعد حیم خان

انوار الحق

شہزاد اللہ خان

حسن قادی خان

غیر حاضری کی تفصیلی ان ڈائریکٹرز کو دی گئی جو بورڈ کے اجلاسوں میں شرکت نہیں کر سکتے تھے۔

7. کمیٹی برائے نامزدگی  
بورڈ نے ضابطہ کار پورٹ گورننس کی تعمیل کرتے ہوئے ایک نامزدگی کمیٹی بنائی ہے جس میں درج ذیل اراکین شامل ہیں۔

آمن غازی خان - چیئر مین  
سعد رحیم خان - ممبر  
شہزاد اللہ خان - ممبر

8. آڈٹ کمیٹی  
بورڈ نے ضابطہ کار پورٹ گورننس کی تعمیل کرتے ہوئے ایک آڈٹ کمیٹی قائم کی ہے جس میں درج ذیل اراکین شامل ہیں۔

طارق محمود حسن بٹ - چیئر مین  
سعد رحیم خان - ممبر  
شہزاد اللہ خان - ممبر

9. انسانی مسائل اور ادائیگیوں کی کمیٹی  
بورڈ نے ضابطہ کار پورٹ گورننس کی تعمیل کرتے ہوئے ایک اعزاز یہ کمیٹی قائم کی ہے جس میں درج ذیل اراکین شامل ہیں۔

سعد رحیم خان - چیئر مین  
طارق محمود حسن بٹ - ممبر  
آمن غازی خان - ممبر

10. رسک مینجمنٹ کمیٹی  
بورڈ نے ضابطہ کار پورٹ گورننس کی تعمیل کرتے ہوئے ایک رسک مینجمنٹ کمیٹی قائم کی ہے جس میں درج ذیل اراکین شامل ہیں۔

11. قانونی اداروں کے بقایا جات:

کسی قانونی ادارے کی کسی قسم کی کوئی ادائیگی بھائی نہیں ہے بشمول انکم ٹیکس وغیرہ وغیرہ

12. شیئرز ہولڈنگز کا نمونہ

شیئرز ہولڈنگز کا نمونہ صفحہ نمبر 53 پر ہے۔

13. ڈائریکٹرز کی تصدیق:

کمیٹی کے ڈائریکٹرز نے کوڈ آف کارپورٹ گورننس کا جائزہ لیا ہے اور اس بات کی تصدیق کرتے ہوئے خوشی ہوئی ہے کہ کمیٹی نے سکیورٹیز اینڈ ایکسچینج کمیشن آف پاکستان (SECP) کی جانب سے مقرر کردہ دفعات کی تعمیل کی ہے اور بہترین طریقوں سے کوئی مادی خارج نہیں ہوا جیسا کہ تفصیل میں بتایا گیا ہے۔ اور مکمل طور پر پاکستان اسٹاک ایکسچینج کے سسٹمک اصول و ضوابط پر عمل کر رہی ہے۔

کارپورٹ گورننس

براہ کرم نوٹ کریں کہ آپ کی کمیٹی کوڈ آف کارپورٹ گورننس کی دفعات کی پوری طرح تعمیل کر رہی ہے جیسا کہ اسٹاک ایکسچینج نے ہدایات دی ہوئی ہیں۔

کارپورٹ اور مالی رپورٹنگ فریم ورک کے بارے میں مندرجہ ذیل بیانات ہیں۔

1. کمیٹی انتظامیہ کے ذریعہ تیار کردہ مالیاتی رپورٹ اس کے معاملات / کیش فلو اور ایکٹیوٹی کی صحیح تصویر پیش کرتی ہے۔

2. کمیٹی کے ذریعہ تیار کردہ رپورٹس کی تائید بنائی گئی ہے۔

3. مالی بیانات کی تیاری میں مناسب اکاؤنٹنگ پالیسیاں مستقل طور پر لاگو ہوتی ہیں اور مناسب کا تخمینہ منظور اور حتمی طور پر چھٹی ہوتا ہے۔

4. بین الاقوامی اکاؤنٹنگ کا معیار جو کہ پاکستان میں لاگو ہوتا ہے مالی رپورٹس کی تیاری کیلئے استعمال کیا گیا ہے۔

5. اندرونی کنٹرول کا نظام مستحکم ہے اور اندرونی آڈٹ اور اس طرح کے دیگر طریقہ کار کے ذریعہ اس کا مستقل جائزہ لیا جاتا ہے۔ نظر ثانی کا عمل مزید بہتر بنانے کے مقصد کے ساتھ جاری رہے گا۔

6. کمیٹی نے کارپورٹ گورننس کے بہترین طریقوں پر عمل کیا ہے، جیسا کہ جہاں بھی ممکن ہو سسٹمک کے ضوابط پر عمل کیا گیا ہے۔

7. کمیٹی کے کام کرنے کی صلاحیت پر کوئی شک نہیں۔

8. کمیٹی نے کسی بھی منافع کا اعلان نہیں کیا ہے۔ کمیٹی نے بہتر نتائج اور منافع حاصل کرنے کے لئے دستیاب فنڈز میں سرمایہ کاری اور ان کا استعمال کرنے کا منصوبہ بنایا ہے۔

## 13. ڈائریکٹرز کی تصدیق:

کمپنی کے ڈائریکٹرز نے کوڈ آف کارپوریٹ گورننس کا جائزہ لیا ہے اور اس بات کی تصدیق کرتے ہوئے خوشی ہوئی ہے کہ کمپنی نے سکیورٹیز اینڈ ایکسچینج کمیشن آف پاکستان (SECP) کی جانب سے مقرر کردہ دفعات کی تعمیل کی ہے اور بہترین طریقوں سے کوئی مادی خارج نہیں ہوا جیسا کہ تفصیل میں بتایا گیا ہے۔ اور کھل طور پر پاکستان اسٹاک ایکسچینج کے اسٹاک وصولی اصول و ضوابط پر عمل کر رہی ہے۔ کارپوریٹ اور مالی رپورٹنگ فریم ورک کے بارے میں مندرجہ ذیل بیانات ہیں۔

1. کمپنی انتظامیہ کے ذریعہ تیار کردہ مالیاتی رپورٹ، اس کے معاملات / کیش فلو اور ایکویٹی کی صحیح تصویر پیش کرتی ہے۔
2. کمپنی کے ذریعہ تیار کردہ اسٹاک ہولڈرز کی فہرستیں ہائی گلی ہیں۔
3. مالی بیانات کی تیاری میں مناسب اکاؤنٹنگ پالیسیاں مستقل طور پر لاگو ہوتی ہیں اور محاسبہ کا تخمینہ معقول اور محتاط فیصلے پر مبنی ہوتا ہے۔
4. بین الاقوامی اکاؤنٹنگ کا معیار جو کہ پاکستان میں لاگو ہوتا ہے، مالی رپورٹس کی تیاری کیلئے استعمال کیا گیا ہے۔
5. اندرونی کنٹرول کا نظام مستحکم ہے اور اندرونی آڈٹ اور اس طرح کے دیگر طریقہ کار کے ذریعہ اس کا مستقل جائزہ لیا جاتا ہے۔ نظر ثانی کا عمل مزید بہتر بنانے کے مقصد کے ساتھ جاری رہے گا۔
6. کمپنی نے کارپوریٹ گورننس کے بہترین طریقوں پر عمل کیا ہے، جیسا کہ جہاں بھی ممکن ہو اسٹاک کے ضوابط پر عمل کیا گیا ہے۔
7. کمپنی کے کام کرنے کی صلاحیت پر کوئی شک نہیں۔
8. کمپنی نے کسی بھی منافع کا اعلان نہیں کیا ہے۔ کمپنی نے بہتر نتائج اور منافع حاصل کرنے کے لئے مستقبل میں سرمایہ کاری اور ان کا استعمال کرنے کا منصوبہ بنایا ہے۔

## 14. سماجی ذمہ داریاں:

کمپنی کی انتظامیہ نے ماحولیات کے تئیں اپنی سماجی ذمہ داریوں کو ذہن میں رکھا ہوا ہے اور وہ ماحول پر ہمارے کاموں کے اثرات کو کنٹرول کرنے اور پاکستان میں ایک بہتر اور ماحول دوست مستقبل کو فروغ دینے کے لیے آلودگی پر قابو پانے کے لیے ماحولاتی قانون سازی کی تعمیل کرنے کے لیے پرعزم ہے۔

## 15. وژن / مشن:

کمپنی کے وژن / مشن کی عکاسی کرنے والا بیان منسلک ہے۔

## 16. اخلاقیات اور کاروباری عمل:

کمپنی کے اخلاقیات اور کاروباری طریقوں کا خاکہ پیش کیا گیا ہے۔

## 17. بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز میں تبدیلی:

موجودہ سال میں بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز میں کوئی تبدیلی نہیں ہوئی۔

## 18. مستقبل کا تعین:

مستقبل میں ہم باہر ڈکارن سٹیج پر توجہ دیں گے لیکن اپنے سٹیج کی حد کو جامع بنانے کے لئے بھی کوششیں کریں گے۔ آٹھ والے سال میں ہم کپاس کے بیج اور گندم کی مختلف اقسام میں سرمایہ کاری کریں گے اور سبزیوں کے بیجوں کی منڈی میں داخل ہونے کا ارادہ کریں گے۔ یہ ہمارے اعلیٰ معیار کے معیار کو برقرار رکھتے ہوئے ہماری صلاحیت کے استعمال میں مزید اضافہ کرے گا۔

## 19. اعتراف

میں اپنے ملازمین، صارفین، اور سپلائرز کا شکریہ ادا کرنا چاہتا ہوں کہ ان کی مسلسل حمایت اور کمپنی میں اعتماد۔ ہمارے تمام شیئرز ہولڈرز کو نتائج کا باریک بینی سے جائزہ لینا چاہئے اور یہ دیکھنا چاہئے کہ ہم درست سمت میں پیش رفت کر رہے ہیں۔ میں حمایت اور حوصلہ افزائی کے لیے اپنے شیئرز ہولڈرز کا شکریہ ادا کرنا چاہوں گا۔

*Sandhu*

Director

*Khanna*

Chief Executive

LAHORE  
November 05, 2024

## **VISION/MISSION STATEMENT**

### **a. Vision Statement**

Our Vision is;

- A leading producer of agro products (seeds, chemicals) by providing the highest quality of products and services to its customers/growers by making an efficient use of the sciences of modern genetics, biotechnology and plant nutrition.
- To strive for excellence through commitment, integrity, honesty and team work.
- Highly ethical company and be respected corporate citizen to continue playing due role in the social and environmental sectors of the country.
- To develop an extremely motivated and professional trained work force, which would drive growth through innovation and renovation.
- Sustained growth in earning in real terms.

### **b. Mission Statement**

- Our mission is to be dynamic, profitable and growth oriented company by providing good return on investment to its shareholders and investors, quality products to its customers/growers and a secure and friendly environment place of work to its employees and to project Pakistan's image in the National and International agro Market.

**STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE**  
**With Listed Companies (Code of Corporate Governance) Regulations, 2019**  
**Year ending: June 30, 2024**

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

1. The total number of director's areas per the following:

Gender	Number
Male	6
Female	1

2. The total number of directors are as per the following:

Category	Names
Independent Director	Mr. Tariq Mahmood Hassan Butt Mr. Shahzad Ullah Khan
Other Non-Executive Directors	Mr. Saad Rahim Khan Mr. Salim Husain Mrs. Saman Ghazi Khan
Executive Directors	Mr. Faaiz Rahim Khan Mr. Anwar UlHaq

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

3. The directors have confirmed that none of them is serving as a director on more than seven listed companies, including this company (excluding the listed subsidiaries of listed holding companies where applicable).
4. The company has prepared a Code of Conduct and has ensured that appropriate steps have been taken to disseminate it throughout the company along with its supporting policies and procedures.
5. The board has developed a vision/mission statement, overall corporate strategy and significant policies of the company. A complete record of particulars of significant policies along with the dates on which they were approved or amended has been maintained.
6. All the powers of the board have been duly exercised and decisions on relevant matters have been taken by board/shareholders as empowered by the relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2017 (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 complied with the requirements of Act and the Regulations with respect to frequency, recording and circulating minutes of meeting of board.
8. The board of directors have a formal policy and transparent procedures for remuneration of directors in accordance with the Act and these Regulations.
9. The directors were apprised about the changes in the Code, applicable laws and their duties and responsibilities to effectively manage the affairs of the Company for and on behalf of the shareholders. Four directors have completed their Director Training Program and two directors of the Company having 14 years of education and 15 years of experience are exempt from the requirement of directors' training program, under purview of regulation 19(2) of the Listed Companies (Code of Corporate Governance) Regulations, 2019, whereas, one board member do not qualify for exemption. The Company will arrange the training program for the director as provided under the Regulations in future.
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. Chief Financial Officer and Chief Executive Officer duly endorsed the financial statements before approval of the board.

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

<b>Committees</b>	<b>Composition/Name</b>
Nomination Committee	Mrs. Saman Ghazi Khan - Chairman Mr. Saad Rahim Khan - Member Mr. Shahzad Ullah Khan - Member (Independent Director)
Audit Committee	Mr. Tariq Mahmood Hassan Butt - Chairman (Independent Director) Mr. Salim Husain - Member Mr. Saad Rahim Khan - Member
HR & Remuneration Committee	Mr. Saad Rahim Khan–Chairman Mr. Tariq Mahmood Hassan Butt– Member (Independent Director) Mrs. Saman Ghazi Khan - Member
Risk Management Committee	Mr. Saad Rahim Khan - Chairman Mr. Shahzad Ullah Khan– Member (Independent Director) Mr. Salim Husain – Member

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 of the committee was as per following:

<b>Committees</b>	<b>Composition/Names</b>
Nomination Committee	One meeting was held during the financial year ended June 30, 2024
Audit Committee	Five meetings were held during the financial year ended June 30, 2024
HR & Remuneration Committee	Two meeting was held during the financial year Ended June 30, 2024
Risk Management Committee	Two meeting was held during the financial year Ended June 30, 2024

15. The board has set up an effective internal audit function who 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 Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan and registered with Audit Oversight Board of Pakistan, that they and all their partners are in compliance with International Federation of Accountants (IFAC) guidelines on code of ethics as adopted by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan and that they and the partners of the firm involved in the audit are not a close relative (spouse, parent, dependent and non-dependent children) of the chief executive officer, chief financial officer, head of internal audit, company secretary or director of the company.
17. The statutory auditors or the persons associated with them have not been appointed to provide other services except in accordance with the Act, these regulations or any other 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.



19. Explanation for non-compliance with requirements, other than regulations 3, 6, 7, 8, 27, 32, 33 and 36 are below.

Sr. No.	Non-Mandatory Requirement	Reg. No.	Non-Mandatory Requirement
1.	Directors' Orientation Program. All companies shall make appropriate arrangements to carry out orientation for their directors to acquaint them with these Regulations, applicable laws, their duties and responsibilities to enable them to effectively govern the affairs of the listed company for and on behalf of shareholders.	19	Four directors of the Company having completed their director training program and 2 directors have 14 years of education and 15 years of experience are exempt from the requirement of directors' training program, under purview of regulation 19(2) of the Listed Companies (Code of Corporate Governance) Regulations, 2019, whereas, one board member do not qualify for exemption. The Company will arrange the training program for the directors as provided under the Regulations in future.

Place: Lahore.  
Date: October 5, 2024



Chief Executive

21



Chairman



## **STATEMENT OF ETHICS AND BUSINESS PRACTICES**

Data Agro Limited was established with an aim of producing quality delinted cotton seed for its customers. The following core values have been incorporated in our system to promote ethical business practices while producing quality products.

### **THE QUALITY OF PRODUCT**

We strive to produce the best quality delinted cotton seed for our customers. We continuously update ourselves with technological advancements in cotton seed delinting technology and strive to implement these changes in our company. We maintain all relevant technical and professional standards to be compatible with the requirements of the trade.

### **EMPLOYEES**

Recruitment of personnel on merit offering training and career development, equal opportunities of growth, no discrimination or harassment and reward for achievements. Improved working conditions, ensuring safety and health. Terminal benefits as per policy on retirement or redundancy.

Employees shall not use company information and assets for their personal advantage. Conflict of interest shall be avoided and disclosed where it exists and guidance sought.

### **CUSTOMER RELATION**

Ensure customer satisfaction by providing quality products at competitive prices and ensuring after sale service and advice. Prompt, efficient attention to complaints is integral to our client care

### **SHARE HOLDERS, FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS & CREDITORS**

Protection of investment made in the company. We focus on maximizing long term share holder's value through strong financial performance and returns, disciplined and profitable expansion. A commitment to accurate and timely communication on achievements and prospects.

### **SUPPLIERS**

Prompt settling of bills, co-operation to achieve quality and efficiency, no bribery or excess hospitality accepted or given.

### **SOCIETY/COMMUNITY**

Compliance with the spirit of laws. Timely payment of all Government taxes and dues. Eliminate the release of substance that may cause environmental damage. Financial assistance for promoting education and social activities including games and donations charity to deserving.

### **GENERAL**

The company shall neither support any political party nor contribute funds to groups or associations whose activities promote political interest through trade association.

### **IMPLEMENTATION**

Company board to ensure implementation of these codes, regular monitoring, review for modification/ amendment where necessary.

**KEY OPERATING AND FINANCIAL DATA FOR THE LAST SIX YEARS**  
Historical 6 years data  
**BALANCE SHEET**

	2024 Rupees	2023 Rupees	2022 Rupees	2021 Rupees	2020 Rupees	2019 Rupees
<b>NON-CURRENT ASSETS</b>	<b>50,000,000</b>	<b>50,000,000</b>	<b>50,000,000</b>	<b>50,000,000</b>	<b>50,000,000</b>	<b>50,000,000</b>
Property plant & equipment	117,129,144	107,008,201	115,644,936	89,129,742	93,072,455	99,028,064
Long term deposits	705,850	705,850	-	-	-	-
	117,834,994	107,712,051	115,644,936	89,129,742	93,072,455	99,028,064
<b>CURRENT ASSETS</b>						
Store, spares & loose tools	5,646,874	10,528,559	6,244,579	8,046,484	5,173,230	4,792,724
Stock in trade	274,963,053	159,481,993	52,324,564	64,100,379	36,035,095	31,059,304
Trade debts	96,305,848	82,288,198	56,155,044	57,407,402	51,555,886	51,183,004
Loans, advances, deposit and prepayments, tax refund	8,203,987	22,593,170	5,859,952	10,883,143	7,757,000	9,486,544
Prepayments and deposits	80,000	7,152,717	5,821,276	3,146,341	3,344,374	2,541,547
Cash & bank balances	8,050,343	9,825,785	14,655,512	5,530,531	12,640,989	5,217,846
	394,250,105	291,870,422	141,060,927	149,114,260	116,506,574	104,260,969
	<b>512,085,099</b>	<b>399,582,473</b>	<b>256,705,863</b>	<b>238,244,003</b>	<b>209,579,029</b>	<b>203,289,033</b>
<b>CAPITAL &amp; LIABILITIES</b>						
<b>Share Capital &amp; Reserve</b>						
<b>Issued, subscribed and paid up capital</b>						
4,000,000 ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each	40,000,000	40,000,000	40,000,000	40,000,000	40,000,000	40,000,000
Surplus on Revaluation of Property, Plant & equipment	67,923,678	76,034,320	77,961,659	57,659,418	61,756,000	66,307,758
Director's loan	24,378,943	24,378,943	24,378,943	39,378,943	24,378,943	27,878,943
Revenue reserve	89,750,797	72,678,511	53,193,900	41,445,541	29,303,759	18,943,441
	222,053,418	213,091,774	195,534,501	176,483,902	155,438,702	153,130,142
<b>NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>						
Deferred liabilities	30,649,732	33,978,963	37,361,648	26,675,353	25,805,466	25,952,919
	30,649,732	33,978,963	37,361,648	26,675,353	25,805,466	25,952,919
<b>CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>						
Trade and other payable	14,862,731	16,336,608	17,470,980	27,303,184	23,105,828	20,066,670
Accrued markup	13,730,366	4,857,297	0	0	0	0
Short term borrowings	228,421,406	126,098,445	2,000,000	-	-	-
provision for taxation	2,567,448	5,219,386	4,338,734	5,781,565	5,229,034	4,139,303
	259,381,949	152,511,736	23,809,714	33,084,749	28,334,862	24,205,973
	<b>512,085,099</b>	<b>399,582,473</b>	<b>256,705,863</b>	<b>238,244,003</b>	<b>209,579,029</b>	<b>203,289,033</b>

**PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT**  
Historical 6 years data

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019
	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees
Turnover	362,311,518	218,170,894	202,622,430	191,625,140	146,878,482	148,444,493
Cost of sales	269,133,546	163,007,081	154,743,159	152,557,821	113,685,088	117,717,725
<b>Gross profit</b>	<b>93,177,972</b>	<b>55,163,813</b>	<b>47,879,271</b>	<b>39,067,319</b>	<b>33,193,394</b>	<b>30,726,768</b>
<b>Operating Expenses</b>						
Administrative expenses	26,699,860	22,957,341	20,227,723	18,925,997	18,245,577	16,742,984
Selling & distribution expenses	14,232,190	10,164,064	8,454,387	7,007,235	6,304,739	6,956,270
	40,932,049	33,121,404	28,682,110	25,933,232	24,550,316	23,699,255
<b>Operating profit</b>	<b>52,245,923</b>	<b>22,042,409</b>	<b>19,197,161</b>	<b>13,134,087</b>	<b>8,643,078</b>	<b>7,027,514</b>
Finance cost	47,464,493	6,032,852	1,447,560	1,150,734	1,136,379	1,018,038
Other income	1,714,965	228,411	831,886	290,985	941,214	293,279
<b>Profit before taxation</b>	<b>6,496,394</b>	<b>16,237,968</b>	<b>18,581,487</b>	<b>12,274,338</b>	<b>8,447,913</b>	<b>6,302,755</b>
Taxation	(991,212)	(582,372)	15,904,285	4,231,074	2,609,551	2,332,465
<b>Profit/(loss) after tax</b>	<b>7,487,606</b>	<b>16,820,339</b>	<b>2,677,202</b>	<b>8,043,264</b>	<b>5,838,362</b>	<b>3,970,290</b>
Unappropriated profit/loss b/f	76,034,320	53,193,900	41,445,541	29,303,759	18,943,441	10,498,309
	83,521,926	70,014,239	44,122,743	37,347,023	24,781,803	14,468,599
<b>Total comprehensive income</b>	<b>1,474,038</b>	<b>736,932</b>	<b>5,863,482</b>	<b>1,932</b>	<b>(29,802)</b>	<b>389,957</b>
Transfer from surplus	4,754,833	5,283,149	3,207,676	4,096,586	4,551,758	4,084,884
<b>Accumulated profit/(loss) c/f</b>	<b>89,750,797</b>	<b>76,034,320</b>	<b>53,193,900</b>	<b>41,445,541</b>	<b>29,303,759</b>	<b>18,943,441</b>
to balance sheet						

**REVIEW REPORT ON THE STATEMENT  
OF COMPLIANCE CONTAINED IN LISTED COMPANIES  
(CODE OF CORPORATE GOVERNANCE) REGULATIONS, 2019**

We have reviewed the enclosed Statement of Compliance with the Listed Companies (Code of Corporate Governance) Regulation, 2019 (the Regulations) prepared by the Board of Directors of Data Agro Limited (the Company) for the year ended June 30, 2024, in accordance with the requirements of regulation 36 of the Regulations.

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

As a part of our audit of the financial statements we are required to obtain an understanding of the accounting and internal control system 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 recommendations of the Audit Committee place before the Board of Directors for their review and approval, its related party transactions. We are only required and have ensured compliance of this requirement to the extent of the approval of the related party transactions by the Board of Directors upon recommendation of the Audit Committee.

Based on our review, nothing has come to our attention which causes us to believe that the Statement of Compliance does not appropriately reflect the Company's compliance, in all material respects, with the requirements contained in the Regulations as applicable to the Company for the year ended June 30, 2024.

DATE: **OCTOBER 05, 2024**  
PLACE: **FAISALABAD**  
UDIN: **CR202410199oTua2JgnG**



**KRESTON HYDER BHIMJI & CO.**  
**CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS**  
Engagement Partner: **Khan Muhammad-FCA**



**Independent Auditors' Report To the members of Data Agro Limited**  
**Report on the Audit of Financial Statements**

**Opinion**

We have audited the annexed financial statements of **Data Agro Limited ("the Company")**, which comprise the statement of financial position as at June 30, 2024, the statement of profit or loss, the statement of comprehensive income, the statement of changes in equity, the statement of cash flows for the year then ended and notes to the financial statements comprising material accounting policy information 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 purpose of the audit.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the statement of financial position, the statement of profit or loss, the statement of comprehensive income, the statement of changes in equity and the statement of cash flows together with the notes forming part thereof conform with the Accounting and Reporting Standards as applicable in Pakistan and give the information required by the Companies Act, 2017 (XIX of 2017), in the manner so required and respectively give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs as at June 30, 2024 and of the profit, total comprehensive income, the changes in equity and its cash flows for the year then ended.

**Basis for Opinion**

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

**Key Audit Matters**

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



**Following are the Key Audit Matter(s):**

S. No	Key Audit Matter(s)	How the Matter was addressed in audit
1.	<p><b>Borrowings:</b> (Refer note 21 and 28 to the financial statements)</p> <p>The Company has significant amounts of borrowings from Banks amounting to Rs. 228.421 million, being 78.76% of total liabilities, as at reporting date.</p> <p>Given the significant level of borrowings, finance costs, significant gearing, the disclosure given by the management in financial statements and compliance with various loan covenants, this is considered to be a key audit matter.</p>	<p>Our audit procedures included:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Review of loan agreements and facility letters to ascertain the terms and conditions of repayment, rates of markup used and disclosed by management for finance costs and to ensure that the borrowings have been approved at appropriate level.</li> <li>• Verification of disbursement of loans and utilization on sample basis. Review of documents for charge registration with regulator - SECP.</li> <li>• Verification of repayments made by the Company during the year on sample basis to confirm that repayments are being made on time and no default has been made.</li> <li>• Assessing procedures designed by management to comply with the debt covenants.</li> <li>• Obtaining direct confirmations from Banks of the Company to confirm balances, terms &amp; conditions stated in the facility offer letters and compliance thereof.</li> <li>• Performing analytical procedures, recalculations and other related procedures for verification of finance costs.</li> <li>• Ensuring that the outstanding liabilities have been properly classified and related securities and other terms are adequately disclosed in the financial statements.</li> </ul>

*Y.H.B.*



2.	<p><b>Inventory existence and valuation</b> (Refer notes 8 and 9 to the financial statements)</p>	
	<p>The Company has significant levels of inventories amounting to Rs. 280.610 million as at the reporting date, being 54.80% of the total assets of the Company.</p> <p>There is a risk in estimating the eventual NRV of items held, as well as assessing which items may be slow-moving or obsolete.</p> <p>The Company's principal accounting policy on stores and spares and stock in trade are disclosed in notes – 5.3 and 5.4 to the financial statements.</p> <p>The significance of the balance coupled with the judgments and estimates involved on their valuation has resulted in the inventories being considered as a key audit matter.</p>	<p>Our audit procedures over existence and valuation of inventory include, but were not limited to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To test the quantity of inventories at all locations, we assessed the corresponding inventory observation instructions and participated in inventory counts on sites. Based on samples, we performed test counts and compared the quantities counted by us with the results of the counts of the management;</li> <li>• For a sample of inventory items, re-performed the weighted average cost calculation and compared the weighted average cost appearing on valuation sheets;</li> <li>• We tested that the ageing report used by management correctly aged inventory items by agreeing a sample of aged inventory items to the last recorded invoice;</li> <li>• On a sample basis, we tested the net realizable value of inventory items to recent selling prices and reperformed the calculation of the inventory write down, if any;</li> <li>• We also made enquires of management, including those outside of the finance function, and considered the results of our testing above to determine whether any specific write downs were required.</li> </ul>

*VH*



3.	<b>Revenue recognition</b> (Refer note 23 to the financial statements)	
	<p>We identified recognition of revenue of the Company as a key audit matter because revenue is one of the key performance indicators and gives rise to an inherent risk that revenue could be subject to misstatement to meet expectations or targets.</p> <p>Revenue is recorded in accordance with the requirements of IFRS-15 which provides a comprehensive model of revenue recognition and requires the Company to exercise judgement, taking into consideration all of the relevant facts and circumstances when applying the model to contracts with customers.</p> <p>For further information, refer to the material accounting policy information, Revenue from contracts with customers' note 5.12 to the financial statements.</p>	<p>We performed a range of audit procedures in relation to revenue including the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• We obtained an understanding of the process relating to recognition of revenue and testing the design, implementation and operating effectiveness of key internal controls over recording of revenue;</li> <li>• We compared a sample of revenue transactions recorded during the year with sales orders, sales invoices, delivery documents and other relevant underlying documents;</li> <li>• We performed analytical review procedures and other test of details over various revenue streams including the cut-off procedures to check that revenue has been recognized in the appropriate accounting period;</li> <li>• We assessed the adequacy of the disclosures as per the guidelines set out in the applicable financial reporting requirements.</li> </ul>

### Information Other than the Financial Statements and Auditors' Report Thereon

Management is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, but does not include the financial statements and auditors' report thereon.

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

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed,



we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information; we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

### **Responsibilities of Management and the 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, the requirements of the Companies Act, 2017 (XIX of 2017) and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

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

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control.





- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditors' report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditors' report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

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

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

#### **Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements:**

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

- a) proper books of account have been kept by the Company as required by the Companies Act, 2017 (XIX of 2017);
- b) the statement of financial position, the statement of profit or loss, the statement of comprehensive income, the statement of changes in equity and the statement of cash flows together with the notes thereon have been drawn up in conformity with the Companies Act, 2017 (XIX of 2017) and are in agreement with the books of account and returns;



- c) investments made, expenditure incurred and guarantees extended during the year were for the purpose of the Company's business; and
- d) zakat deductible at source under the Zakat and Ushr Ordinance, 1980 (XVIII of 1980), was deducted by the Company and deposited in the Central Zakat Fund established under section 7 of that Ordinance.

**Other Matter**

- a) The financial statements of the Company for the year ended June 30, 2023 were audited by another firm of Chartered Accountants who vide their report dated November 04, 2023 had expressed an unmodified opinion thereon.

The engagement partner on the audit resulting in this independent auditors' report is Khan Muhammad - FCA.

**Date:** October 05, 2024

**Place:** Faisalabad

**UDIN:** AR202410199QeFGinxjW



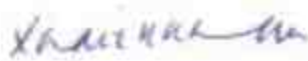
**KRESTON HYDER BHIMJI & CO.**

**CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS**

**STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION**

	Note	2024 Rupees	2023 Rupees
<b>ASSETS</b>			
<b>NON CURRENT ASSETS</b>			
Property, plant and equipment	6	117,129,144	107,006,201
Long term deposits	7	705,850	705,850
		<b>117,834,994</b>	<b>107,712,051</b>
<b>CURRENT ASSETS</b>			
Stores, spares and loose tools	8	5,646,874	10,528,559
Stock in trade	9	274,963,053	159,481,993
Trade debts	10	96,305,848	82,288,198
Loans and advances	11	8,002,338	21,860,365
Prepayments and deposit	12	80,000	7,152,717
Tax refund due from the Government	13	201,649	732,805
Cash and bank balances	14	9,050,343	9,825,785
		<b>394,250,105</b>	<b>291,870,422</b>
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>		<b>512,085,099</b>	<b>399,582,473</b>

The annexed notes 1 to 43 form an integral part of these financial statements.

  
Chief Executive

  
Chief Financial Officer


  
Director



**AS AT JUNE 30, 2024**

<b>EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>		<b>2024</b>	<b>2023</b>
<b>SHARE CAPITAL AND RESERVES</b>	<b>Note</b>	<b>Rupees</b>	<b>Rupees</b>
Authorized share capital 5,000,000 ordinary shares of Rs.10 each		<u>50,000,000</u>	<u>50,000,000</u>
Issued, subscribed and paid up share capital	15	40,000,000	40,000,000
Unappropriated profit		89,750,797	76,034,320
Loan from director	16	24,378,943	24,378,943
Surplus on revaluation of property, plant and equipment	17	<u>67,923,678</u>	<u>72,678,511</u>
		<u>222,053,418</u>	<u>213,091,774</u>
<b>NON CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>			
Deferred liabilities	18	30,649,732	33,978,963
<b>CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>			
Trade and other payables	19	14,662,731	16,336,608
Accrued markup	20	13,730,366	4,857,297
Short term borrowings	21	228,421,406	126,098,445
Provision for taxation		2,567,446	5,219,386
		<u>259,381,949</u>	<u>152,511,736</u>
<b>CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS</b>	22	-	-
<b>TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>		<u>512,085,099</u>	<u>399,582,473</u>


The annexed notes 1 to 43 form an integral part of these financial statements.



Chief Executive



Chief Financial Officer




Director

**STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024**

	Note	2024 Rupees	2023 Rupees
<b>Sales - net</b>	23	362,311,518	218,170,894
<b>Cost of sales</b>	24	(269,133,546)	(163,007,081)
<b>Gross profit</b>		<u>93,177,972</u>	<u>55,163,813</u>
<b>Operating expenses</b>			
Distribution cost	25	(13,355,937)	(8,688,399)
Administrative expenses	26	(26,699,860)	(22,957,341)
Other operating expenses	27	(876,253)	(1,475,665)
		<u>(40,932,050)</u>	<u>(33,121,405)</u>
<b>Profit from operations</b>		<u>52,245,922</u>	<u>22,042,408</u>
Finance cost	28	(47,464,493)	(6,032,852)
Other income	29	1,714,965	228,411
<b>Profit before levy and income tax</b>		<u>6,496,394</u>	<u>16,237,967</u>
Levy	30	(787,111)	-
<b>Profit before income tax</b>		<u>5,709,283</u>	<u>16,237,967</u>
Income tax	31	1,778,323	582,372
<b>Profit for the year</b>		<u><u>7,487,606</u></u>	<u><u>16,820,339</u></u>
<b>Earnings per share - basic and diluted</b>	32	<u>1.87</u>	<u>4.21</u>

The annexed notes 1 to 43 form an integral part of these financial statements.



Chief Executive



Chief Financial Officer



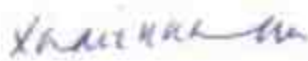
Director



**STATEMENT OF OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024**

	2024 Rupees	2023 Rupees
Profit for the year	7,487,606	16,820,339
<b>Other comprehensive income for the year</b>		
<b>Items that will be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:</b>		
Remeasurement of employees retirement benefit - net of tax	1,474,038	736,932
<b>Total comprehensive income for the year</b>	<u><u>8,961,644</u></u>	<u><u>17,557,271</u></u>

The annexed notes 1 to 43 form an integral part of these financial statements.

  
Chief Executive


  
Chief Financial Officer

  
Director

## STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	Share capital	Loan from director	Unappropriated profit	Surplus on revaluation of property, plant and equipment	Total
	[ R u p e e s ]				
<b>Balance as at July 01, 2022</b>	40,000,000	26,378,943	53,193,900	77,961,660	197,534,503
Loan repaid during the year	-	(2,000,000)	-	-	(2,000,000)
Profit for the year	-	-	16,820,339	-	16,820,339
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-	736,932	-	736,932
<b>Total comprehensive income for the year</b>	-	-	17,557,271	-	17,557,271
Incremental depreciation on revalued property, plant and equipment for the year	-	-	7,306,054	(7,306,054)	-
Tax effect on incremental depreciation	-	-	(2,022,905)	2,022,905	-
	-	-	5,283,149	(5,283,149)	-
<b>Balance as at June 30, 2023</b>	<b>40,000,000</b>	<b>24,378,943</b>	<b>76,034,320</b>	<b>72,678,511</b>	<b>213,091,774</b>
Profit for the year	-	-	7,487,606	-	7,487,606
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-	1,474,038	-	1,474,038
<b>Total comprehensive income for the year</b>	-	-	<b>8,961,644</b>	-	<b>8,961,644</b>
Incremental depreciation on revalued property, plant and equipment for the year	-	-	6,575,449	(6,575,449)	-
Tax effect on incremental depreciation	-	-	(1,820,616)	1,820,616	-
	-	-	4,754,833	(4,754,833)	-
<b>Balance as at June 30, 2024</b>	<b>40,000,000</b>	<b>24,378,943</b>	<b>89,750,797</b>	<b>67,923,678</b>	<b>222,053,418</b>

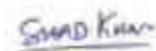
The annexed notes 1 to 43 form an integral part of these financial statements.



Chief Executive



Chief Financial Officer



Director

**CASH FLOW STATEMENT  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024**

	Note	2024 Rupees	2023 Rupees
<b>a) CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>			
Profit before levy and income tax		6,496,394	16,237,967
<b>Adjustments for non cash and other items:</b>			
Depreciation on operating fixed asset		9,575,067	9,398,235
Gain on disposal of operating fixed asset		(1,318,015)	-
Finance cost		47,464,493	6,032,852
Provision for expected credit losses		257,159	-
Balances written back		(396,950)	-
Workers' profit participation fund		355,774	530,570
Workers' welfare fund		263,320	882,555
Staff retirement gratuity		4,309,339	3,312,548
Operating cash flows before working capital changes		67,006,581	36,394,728
<b>Changes in working capital</b>			
<b>(Increase)/decrease in current assets</b>			
Stores, spares and loose tools		4,881,685	(4,283,980)
Stock in trade		(115,481,060)	(107,157,429)
Trade debts		(14,274,809)	(26,133,154)
Loans and advances		13,858,027	(18,743,169)
Prepayments and deposit		7,072,717	-
<b>Decrease in current liabilities</b>			
Trade and other payables		(1,160,335)	(1,227,910)
		(105,103,775)	(157,545,642)
<b>Cash used in operations</b>		(38,097,194)	(121,150,914)
Finance cost paid		(38,529,259)	(1,175,555)
Workers' profit participation fund paid		(1,104,078)	(869,223)
Workers' welfare fund paid		-	(450,365)
Staff retirement gratuity paid		-	(541,650)
Income tax and levy paid		(6,987,877)	(3,980,968)
<b>Net cash used in operating activities</b>		(84,718,408)	(128,168,672)
<b>b) CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES</b>			
Additions in property, plant and equipment		(11,281,795)	(759,500)
Capital work in progress		(8,498,200)	-
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment		1,400,000	-
<b>Net cash used in investing activities</b>		(18,379,995)	(759,500)
<b>c) CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES</b>			
Short term borrowings		102,322,961	126,098,445
Repayment of loan from director		-	(2,000,000)
<b>Net cash generated from financing activities</b>		102,322,961	124,098,445
<b>Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents</b>	(a+b+c)	(775,442)	(4,829,727)
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year</b>		9,825,785	14,655,512
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year</b>	14	9,050,343	9,825,785

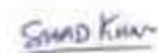
The annexed notes 1 to 43 form an integral part of these financial statements.



Chief Executive



Chief Financial Officer



Director

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

### 1. THE COMPANY AND ITS OPERATIONS

Data Agro Limited ("the Company") was initially incorporated as a private limited company in Pakistan under the repealed Companies Ordinance, 1984 (now the Companies Act, 2017) on November 10, 1992. The Company was converted into public limited company on March 06, 1994 and is listed on Pakistan Stock Exchange limited. The principal business activity of the Company is to carry on business of production, processing, ginning, harvesting, threshing, hybridization, activation, germination, delinting, fumigation, pest protection, coating, sorting or grading of all varieties of seeds, grains, dried leguminous and all agricultural crops. The registered office of the Company is Situated at The Polo Residence, opposite Allama Iqbal International Airport, adjacent sector A, phase 8, DHA, Lahore and principal place of business is Situated at 8-Km Khanewal road, Kabirwala.

### 2. BASIS OF PREPARATION

#### 2.1 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 Standards) 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 Standards), the provisions of and directives issued under the Companies Act, 2017 have been followed.

#### 2.2 Basis of measurement

These financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention except as otherwise stated in the respective policy notes.

#### 2.3 Functional and presentation currency

These financial statements are presented in Pakistani Rupee which is also the Company's functional and presentation currency.

### 3. NEW AND REVISED STANDARDS, INTERPRETATIONS, PRONOUNCEMENTS AND APPLICATION GUIDANCES

#### 3.1 Standards, interpretations and amendments to approved accounting standards which became effective during the year

There are certain amendments to the accounting and reporting standards which became effective during the year and are adopted by the Company for the financial year beginning on July 01, 2023. However, these amendments do not have any significant impact on the Company's financial reporting, and therefore have not been presented in these financial statements, except for the following:

- **IAS 12 Application Guidance on Accounting for Minimum Taxes and Final Taxes', issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan (ICAP):**

This guidance is issued in the context of provisions of Income Tax Ordinance, 2001 and should be applied by Companies obliged to use accounting and reporting standards as applicable in Pakistan. This application guidance describes the accounting treatment for minimum taxes and final taxes.

Before the issuance of this guidance, minimum taxes and final taxes are accounted for and presented as income taxes within the scope of IAS 12, "Income Taxes". As required under this guidance, the minimum taxes and final taxes are not calculated on the 'taxable profits' as defined in IAS 12 but calculated on turnover or other basis (as per relevant sections of Income Tax Ordinance, 2001); it should be accounted for under IAS 37/IFRIC 21 as levies and not under IAS 12 as income taxes.



The companies will apply the requirements of this guidance retrospectively which will result in reclassification of amounts previously classified as 'current income tax' in the statement of profit or loss to 'levy' and 'final taxes'.

The application of this guidance has no impact on the measurement and recognition of income taxes under the provisions of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001 except for the presentation of amounts into levy, final taxes and income tax in these financial statements.

### 3.2 Standards, interpretations and amendments to approved accounting standards that are issued but not yet effective and have not been early adopted by the Company

The following standards, amendments with respect to the approved accounting standards as applicable in Pakistan would be effective from the dates mentioned below and have not been early adopted by the Company:

Standards	Standards, Interpretations and Amendments	Effective date (Annual periods beginning on or after)
IAS 1	'Presentation of financial statements', Classification of liabilities as current or non-current — (Amendments)	01 January 2024
IAS 7	'Statement of cash flows', Changes regarding supplier finance arrangements — (Amendments)	01 January 2024
IAS 21	'The effects of changes in foreign exchange rates', Lack of exchangeability — (Amendments)	01 January 2025
IFRS 7	'Financial instruments: Disclosures', Changes regarding supplier finance arrangements — (Amendments)	01 January 2024
IFRS 9	'Financial instruments: Disclosures', To address matters identified during the post-implementation review of the classification and measurement requirements of IFRS 9 — (Amendments)	01 January 2026
IFRS 16	'Leases', Sale and leaseback transactions — (Amendments)	01 January 2024
IFRS 17	'Insurance contracts'	01 January 2026

Further, the following new standards have been issued by IASB and ISSB which are yet to be notified by the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan (SECP) for the purpose of applicability in Pakistan:

Standard	
IFRS 1	First-time adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards
IFRS 18	Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements
IFRS 19	Subsidiaries without Public Accountability: Disclosures
IFRS S1	General Requirements for Disclosure of Sustainability-related Financial Information
IFRS S2	Climate-related Disclosures

The management expects that the adoption of above standards and amendment will not have any material impact on the Company's financial statements except for presentation and disclosures.

## 4. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGMENTS

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with the approved accounting standards require management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, income and expenses. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis of making the judgments about carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. Actual results may differ from these estimates.



The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimates are revised if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods. Judgments made by management in application of the approved accounting standards that have significant effect on the financial statements and estimates with a significant risk of material adjustments in the next year are discussed in respective policy notes. The areas where various assumptions and estimates are significant to the Company's financial statements or where judgment was exercised in application of accounting policies are as follows:

- Estimate of useful life of property, plant and equipment - note 5.1
- Impairment of non financial assets - note 5.2
- Stores, spares and loose tools - note 5.3
- Stock in trade - note 5.4
- Staff retirement benefits - note 5.8
- Provisions - note 5.10
- Contingencies - note 5.11
- Taxation - note 5.13

## 5. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION

The Company adopted Disclosure of Accounting Policies (Amendments to IAS 1 and IFRS Practice Statements 2 'Making Materiality Judgements') from July 1, 2023. Although amendments did not result in any changes to the accounting policies themselves, they impact the accounting policy information disclosed in the financial statements. The significant accounting policies adopted in preparation of these financial statements are set out below and have been applied consistently to all periods presented in these financial statements.

The amendments require disclosure of 'material', rather than 'significant' accounting policies. The amendments also provide the guidance on the application of materiality to disclosure of accounting policies, assisting entities to provide useful entity specific accounting policy information that user need to understand other information in the financial statements.

The material accounting policies set out below have been applied consistently to all periods presented in these financial

### 5.1 Property, plant and equipment

#### 5.1.1 Operating fixed assets

Property, plant and equipment except free hold land, building on freehold land and plant and machinery are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Building on freehold land and plant and machinery are stated at revalued amounts less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Freehold land is stated at revalued amount.

Cost in relation to operating fixed assets signifies historical cost. Historical cost includes expenditures that are directly attributable to the acquisition or construction of assets.

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognized as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with them will flow to the entity and its cost can be reliably measured. Cost incurred to replace a component of an item of operating fixed assets is capitalized and the asset so replaced is retired from use. Normal repairs and maintenance are charged to the statement of profit or loss during the period in which they are incurred.

Depreciation is charged to statement of profit or loss applying the reducing balance method so as to write off the historical cost of the assets over their expected useful life at the rates mentioned in note 6.1 of these financial

Depreciation on additions during the year is charged for the full month in which the asset is available for use while no depreciation is charged in the month in which the asset is disposed off. The residual values and useful lives are reviewed by the management at each financial year end and adjusted if impact on depreciation is significant.

Any gain or loss on disposal of assets is included in statement of profit or loss in the year in which the assets are derecognized.

**5.1.2 Capital work in progress**

Capital work in progress is stated at cost less any identified impairment loss and represents direct cost of material, labour, applicable overheads and borrowing costs on qualifying assets. Transfers are made to relevant operating fixed assets category as and when assets are available for its intended use.

**5.2 Impairment of non financial assets**

The carrying amounts of the Company's non-financial assets, other than stock in trade and stores and spares, are reviewed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists then the asset's recoverable amount is estimated. For goodwill and intangible assets that have indefinite lives or that are not yet available for use, recoverable amount is estimated at each reporting date.

An impairment loss is recognized if the carrying amount of an asset or its cash-generating unit exceeds its recoverable amount. A cash-generating unit is the smallest identifiable asset group that generates cash flows that largely are independent from other assets and groups.

Impairment losses are recognized in profit and loss. Impairment losses recognized in respect of cash-generating units are allocated first to reduce the carrying amount of any goodwill allocated to the units and then to reduce the carrying amount of the other assets of the unit on a pro-rata basis. Impairment losses on goodwill shall not be reversed.

An impairment loss is reversed if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount. An impairment loss is reversed only to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation or amortization, if no impairment loss had been recognized. Prior impairments of non-financial assets are reviewed for possible reversal at each reporting date.

**5.3 Stores, spares and loose tools**

These are valued at weighted average cost except items-in-transit which are valued at cost accumulated to the balance sheet date. Store and spares are regularly reviewed by the management to assess their net realizable value (NRV). Provision is made for slow moving and obsolete store items when so identified.

**5.4 Stock in trade**

These are valued at lower of cost and net realizable value. Cost is determined as follows:

Raw material - At factory	Weighted average cost.
- In Transit	Invoice value plus direct charges in respect thereof.
Work in process and finished goods	Prime cost including a proportion of production overheads.

Wastes are valued at net realizable value.

Net realizable value signifies the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less the estimated cost of completion and the estimated costs necessary to be incurred in order to make the sale.

**5.5 Trade debts and other receivables**

Trade debts are initially recognized at fair value and subsequently carried at amortized cost which approximate fair value of the consideration receivable, less any allowance for expected credit losses.

The Company has applied the simplified approach to measuring expected credit losses, which uses a lifetime expected loss allowance. To measure the expected credit losses, trade receivables have been grouped based on days

Other receivables are recognized at amortized cost, less any allowance for expected credit losses.

Trade and other receivables considered irrecoverable are written off.

**5.6 Cash and cash equivalents**

For the purpose of cash flow statement cash and cash equivalents comprise of cash and cheques in hand and at banks and include short term highly liquid investments. The cash and cash equivalents are readily convertible to known amount of cash and are subject to insignificant risk of change in value.

### **5.7 Surplus on revaluation of property, plant and equipment**

Increases in the carrying amounts arising on revaluation of property, plant and equipment are recognized, net of tax, in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity under the heading 'Surplus on revaluation of property, plant and equipment'. However the increase is recognized in statement of profit or loss to the extent that it reverses a revaluation decrease of the same asset previously recognized in statement of profit or loss.

Decreases in the carrying amounts arising on revaluation of property, plant and equipment are recognized, net of tax, in profit or loss. However revaluation decrease that reverse previous increases of the same asset is recognized in other comprehensive income to the extent of the remaining surplus attributable to that asset. The decrease recognized in other comprehensive income reduces the amount accumulated in equity under the heading 'Surplus on revaluation of property, plant and equipment'.

Following amounts are transferred directly to retained earnings from equity under the heading 'Surplus on revaluation of property, plant and equipment' through the Statement of Changes in Equity:

- an amount equal to the difference between depreciation based on the revalued carrying amount of the asset and depreciation based on the original cost of that asset; or
- an amount equal to carrying amount of revaluation surplus of the asset on its disposal.

All transfers to / from the account of 'surplus on revaluation of property, plant and equipment' are net of applicable deferred income tax. Surplus on revaluation of property, plant and equipment reported under equity is not available for distribution of dividend.

### **5.8 Staff retirement benefits**

#### **Defined Contribution Plan**

The Company operates an un-funded gratuity scheme covering all eligible employees completing the minimum qualifying period of service as specified by the scheme. Annual provision is made on the basis of actuarial valuation to cover obligations under the scheme for all employees eligible to gratuity benefits respective of the qualifying period. The projected unit credit method used for the valuation of the scheme is based on assumptions stated in Note 18.1

The Company's net obligation in respect of defined benefit plans is calculated by estimating the amount of future benefit that employees would have earned in the current and prior periods and discounting that amount. The calculation of defined benefit obligations is performed by a qualified actuary using the projected unit credit method.

Remeasurements of the net defined benefit liability, which comprise actuarial gains and losses, are recognized immediately in other comprehensive income. The Company determines the net interest expense on the net defined benefit liability for the period by applying the discount rate used to measure the defined benefit obligation at the beginning of the annual period to the then net defined benefit liability, taking into account any changes in the net defined benefit liability during the period as a result of the benefit payments. Net interest expense and other expenses related to defined benefit plan are recognized in the statement of profit or loss. Past service costs are immediately recognized in statement of profit or loss.

### **5.9 Trade and other payables**

Liabilities for trade and other payables are carried at their amortized cost, which approximate fair value of the consideration to be paid in future for goods and services received, whether or not billed to the Company. Exchange gains and losses arising on translation in respect of liabilities in foreign currency are added to the carrying amount of the respective liabilities.

### **5.10 Provisions**

A provision is recognized when the Company has a present, legal or constructive obligation as a result of a past event when it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate of the amount of obligation can be made. Provisions are reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted to reflect current best estimate.

### 5.11 Contingencies

The assessment of the contingencies inherently involves the exercise of significant judgment as the outcome of the future events cannot be predicted with certainty. The company, based on the availability of the latest information, estimates the value of contingent assets and liabilities which may differ on the occurrence / non-occurrence of the uncertain future events.

### 5.12 Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognized at an amount that reflects the consideration to which the Company is expected to be entitled in exchange for rendering of services to a customer. For each contract with a customer, the Company;

- (i) identifies the contract with a customer;
- (ii) identifies the performance obligations in the contract;
- (iii) determines the transaction price;
- (iv) allocates the transaction price to the separate performance obligations in the contract; and
- (v) recognizes revenue when each performance obligation is satisfied.

Variable consideration within the transaction price is estimates and determined using either the 'expected value' or 'most likely amount' method. The measurement of variable consideration is subject to a constraining principle whereby revenue will only be recognized to the extent that it is highly probable that a significant reversal in the amount of cumulative revenue recognized will not occur. The measurement constraint continues until the uncertainty associated with the variable consideration is subsequently resolved. Amounts received that are subject to the constraining principle are initially recognized as deferred revenue in the form of a separate refund liability.

#### a) Sale of goods

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognized at the point in time when the customer obtains control of the goods, which is generally at the time of delivery.

#### b) Other revenue

Other revenue is recognized when it is received or when the right to receive payment is established.

### 5.13 Taxation

#### Income tax

The charge for current income tax is based on taxable income at current rates of taxation after taking into account tax credits, rebates and exemptions available, if any. The charge for current tax also includes adjustments, where considered necessary, and the tax assessed from assessments framed during the year for such years is over/under the provision of tax then made.

The Company designate the amount calculated on taxable income using the notified tax rate as an income tax within the scope of IAS 12 'Income Taxes' and recognise it as current income tax expense. Any excess over the amount designated as income tax, is then recognised as a levy falling under the scope of IFRIC 21/IAS 37.

#### Levies

The Company recognise the charge for minimum and final taxes, calculated under the provisions of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001, as levies. The charge for levies are not based on 'taxable profit' as defined in IAS 12 but calculated on turnover or other basis as per provisions and applicable tax rates under minimum and final tax regime. The charge for levies also includes adjustments, where considered necessary, and the tax assessed from assessments framed during the year for such years is over/under the provision of tax then made.

#### Deferred tax

Deferred tax is accounted for using the balance sheet liability method in respect of temporary differences arising from differences between the carrying amount of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax basis used in the computation of taxable income. Deferred tax is calculated by using the tax rates enacted at the reporting date.



Deferred tax liability is recognized for all taxable temporary differences and deferred tax asset is recognized for all deductible temporary differences and carry forward of unused tax losses and unused tax credits, if any, to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which these can be utilized.

Deferred tax assets are reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that the related tax benefit will be realized. Significant management judgment is required to determine the amount of deferred tax assets that can be recognized, based upon the likely timing and level of future taxable profits together with future tax planning strategies.

Deferred tax is charged or credited in the statement of profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognized in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case the tax is also recognized in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively.

#### **5.14 Related party transactions**

All transactions with related parties are carried out at arm's length. The prices are determined in accordance with comparable uncontrolled price method.

#### **5.15 Dividend and other appropriations**

Dividend is recognized as a liability in the period in which it is approved. Appropriations of profits are reflected in the statement of changes in equity in the period in which such appropriations are made.

#### **5.16 Events after the reporting period**

If the Company receives information after the reporting period, but prior to the date of authorization for issue, about conditions that existed at the end of the reporting period, the Company will assess if the information affects the amounts that it recognizes in the financial statements.

The Company will adjust the amounts recognized in its financial statements to reflect any adjusting events after the reporting period and update the disclosures that relate to those conditions in the light of the new information. For non-adjusting events after the reporting period, the Company does not change the amounts recognized in its financial statements but will disclose the nature of the non-adjusting event and an estimate of its financial effect, or a statement that such an estimate cannot be made, if applicable.

#### **5.17 Earnings per share**

The Company presents basic and diluted earnings per share (EPS) for its ordinary shares. Basic EPS is calculated by dividing the profit or loss by weighted average number of shares outstanding during the period. Diluted EPS is calculated by adjusting for the effects of all dilutive potential ordinary shares.

#### **5.18 Financial instruments**

##### **5.18.1 Financial assets**

A financial asset is measured at amortized cost if it is held in order to collect contractual cash flows which arise on specified dates and that are 'solely payment of principal and interest (SPPI)' on the principal amount outstanding. A debt investment is measured at fair value through other comprehensive income if it is held in order to collect contractual cash flows which arise on specified dates that are solely principal and interest and as well as selling the asset on the basis of its fair value. All other financial assets are classified and measured at fair value through profit or loss unless the Company makes an irrevocable election on initial recognition to present gains and losses on equity instruments in other comprehensive income. Despite these requirements, a financial asset may be irrevocably designated as measured at fair value through profit or loss to reduce the effect of, or eliminate, an accounting

#### **A. Classification and measurement of financial assets**

##### **Investments and other financial assets**

##### **Classification:**

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

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



The classification depends on the Company's business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual terms of the cash flows. In order for a financial asset to be classified and measured at amortized cost or fair value through OCI, it needs to give rise to cash flows that are 'solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI)' on the principal amount outstanding. This assessment is referred to as the SPPI test and is performed at an instrument level. The Company's business model for managing financial assets refers to how it manages its financial assets in order to

For assets measured at fair value, gains and losses will either be recorded in profit or loss or other comprehensive income. For investments in debt instruments, this will depend on the business model in which the investment is held. The Company reclassifies debt investments when and only when its business model for managing those assets changes.

#### **Measurement:**

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

Financial assets with embedded derivatives are considered in their entirety when determining whether their cash flows are solely payment of principal and interest.

#### **Debt instruments**

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

- **Amortized cost**

Financial assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows where those cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest are measured at amortized cost. Interest income from these financial assets is included in other income using the effective interest rate method. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition is recognized directly in profit or loss and presented in other income / (other expenses) together with foreign exchange gains and losses. Impairment losses are presented as separate line item in the statement of profit or

- **Fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)**

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

- **Fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)**

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss include financial assets held for trading, financial assets designated upon initial recognition at fair value through profit or loss, or financial assets mandatorily required to be measured at fair value. Financial assets are classified as held for trading if they are acquired for the purpose of selling or repurchasing in the near term. Financial assets with cash flows that are not solely payments of principal and interest are classified and measured at fair value through profit or loss, irrespective of the business model. Notwithstanding the criteria for debt instruments to be classified at amortized cost or at FVTOCI, as described above, debt instruments may be designated at fair value through profit or loss on initial recognition if doing so eliminates, or significantly reduces, an accounting mismatch.

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are carried in the statement of financial position at fair value with net changes in fair value recognized in the statement of profit or loss.

**B. Derecognition:**

A financial asset (or, where applicable, a part of a financial asset or part of a group of similar financial assets) is primarily derecognized when:

The rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired, or

The Company has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset or has assumed an obligation to pay the received cash flows in full without material delay to a third party under a 'pass-through' arrangement; and either (a) the Company has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, or (b) the Company has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, but has transferred control of the asset.

When the Company has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from an asset or has entered into a pass-through arrangement, it evaluates if, and to what extent, it has retained the risks and rewards of ownership.

When it has neither transferred nor retained substantially all of the risks and rewards of the asset, nor transferred control of the asset, the Company continues to recognize the transferred asset to the extent of its continuing involvement. In that case, the Company also recognizes an associated liability. The transferred asset and the associated liability are measured on a basis that reflects the rights and obligations that the Company has retained.

Continuing involvement that takes the form of a guarantee over the transferred asset is measured at the lower of the original carrying amount of the asset and the maximum amount of consideration that the Company could be required to repay.

**C. Impairment:**

The Company records an allowance for a forward-looking expected credit loss (ECL) approach for all loans and other debt financial assets not held at FVPL.

ECLs are based on the difference between the contractual cash flows due in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that the Company expects to receive. The shortfall is then discounted at an approximation to the asset's original effective interest rate.

For trade and other receivables, the Company has applied the standard's simplified approach and has calculated ECLs based on lifetime expected credit losses. The Company has established a provision matrix that is based on the Company's historical credit loss experience, adjusted for forward-looking factors specific to the debtors and the economic environment. However, in certain cases, the Company may also consider a financial asset to be in default when internal or external information indicates that the Company is unlikely to receive the outstanding contractual amounts in full before taking into account any credit enhancements held by the Company.

**5.18.2 Financial liabilities**

**A. Classification and measurement:**

Financial liabilities are classified, at initial recognition, as financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, loans and borrowings, payables, or as derivatives designated as hedging instruments in an effective hedge, as appropriate.

All financial liabilities are recognized initially at fair value and, in the case of loans and borrowings and payables, net of directly attributable transaction costs.

- **Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss**

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss include financial liabilities held for trading and financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition as at fair value through profit or loss. Gains or losses on liabilities held for trading are recognized in the statement of profit or loss. Financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition at fair value through profit or loss are designated at the initial date of recognition, and only if the criteria in IFRS 9 are satisfied. The Company has not designated any financial liability as at fair value through

- **Loans and borrowings**

After initial recognition, interest-bearing loans and borrowings are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the Effective Interest Rate (EIR) method. Gains and losses are recognized in the statement of profit or loss when the liabilities are derecognized as well as through the EIR amortization process.

Amortized cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortization is included as finance costs in the statement of profit or loss.

This category generally applies to interest-bearing loans and borrowings.

## B. Derecognition:

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

### 5.18.3 Offsetting of financial assets and liabilities

Financial assets and financial liabilities are set off and the net amount is reported in the financial statements when there is a legally enforceable right to set off and the Company intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realize the assets and to settle the liabilities simultaneously.

6. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT	Note	2024 Rupees	2023 Rupees
Operating fixed assets	6.1	108,630,944	107,006,201
Capital work in progress	6.2	8,498,200	-
		<u>117,129,144</u>	<u>107,006,201</u>

#### 6.1 Operating fixed assets

Particulars	Freehold Land	Building on Freehold Land	Plant & Machinery	Electrical equipment	Furniture & fittings	Agriculture equipment	Office equipment	Harvesting equipment	Vehicles	Total
[ R U P E E S ]										
<b>Cost</b>										
Balance as on July 01, 2023	26,040,000	81,164,975	180,131,370	2,926,724	768,048	653,750	1,587,223	7,669,000	9,294,288	310,235,378
Additions	-	550,510	415,000	-	14,000	-	-	-	10,302,285	11,281,795
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,096,000)	(1,096,000)
Balance as on June 30, 2024	<u>26,040,000</u>	<u>81,715,485</u>	<u>180,546,370</u>	<u>2,926,724</u>	<u>782,048</u>	<u>653,750</u>	<u>1,587,223</u>	<u>7,669,000</u>	<u>18,500,573</u>	<u>320,421,173</u>
<b>Accumulated depreciation</b>										
Balance as on July 01, 2023	-	46,505,602	139,307,281	769,026	647,651	294,422	1,190,546	7,640,027	6,874,622	203,229,177
Charge for the year	-	3,484,287	4,092,783	215,770	12,857	35,933	39,668	5,795	1,687,974	9,575,067
Adjustment on disposal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,014,015)	(1,014,015)
Balance as on June 30, 2024	<u>-</u>	<u>49,989,889</u>	<u>143,400,064</u>	<u>984,796</u>	<u>660,508</u>	<u>330,355</u>	<u>1,230,214</u>	<u>7,645,822</u>	<u>7,548,581</u>	<u>211,790,229</u>
W.D.V as on June 30, 2024	<u>26,040,000</u>	<u>31,725,596</u>	<u>37,146,306</u>	<u>1,941,928</u>	<u>121,540</u>	<u>323,395</u>	<u>357,009</u>	<u>23,178</u>	<u>10,951,992</u>	<u>108,630,944</u>
<b>Cost</b>										
Balance as on July 01, 2022	26,040,000	81,164,975	179,541,870	2,926,724	768,048	483,750	1,587,223	7,669,000	9,294,288	309,475,878
Additions	-	-	589,500	-	-	170,000	-	-	-	759,500
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as on June 30, 2023	<u>26,040,000</u>	<u>81,164,975</u>	<u>180,131,370</u>	<u>2,926,724</u>	<u>768,048</u>	<u>653,750</u>	<u>1,587,223</u>	<u>7,669,000</u>	<u>9,294,288</u>	<u>310,235,378</u>
<b>Accumulated depreciation</b>										
Balance as on July 01, 2022	-	42,654,560	134,800,202	529,282	634,274	218,757	1,091,377	7,632,794	6,269,706	193,630,942
Charge for the year	-	3,851,042	4,507,079	239,744	13,377	75,665	99,169	7,243	604,916	9,388,235
Adjustment on disposal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as on June 30, 2023	<u>-</u>	<u>46,505,602</u>	<u>139,307,281</u>	<u>769,026</u>	<u>647,651</u>	<u>294,422</u>	<u>1,190,546</u>	<u>7,640,027</u>	<u>6,874,622</u>	<u>203,229,177</u>
W.D.V as on June 30, 2023	<u>26,040,000</u>	<u>34,659,373</u>	<u>40,824,089</u>	<u>2,157,698</u>	<u>120,397</u>	<u>359,328</u>	<u>396,677</u>	<u>29,973</u>	<u>2,419,666</u>	<u>107,006,201</u>
<b>RATE OF DEPRECIATION</b>	-	10%	10%	10%	10%	20%	20%	20%	20%	

6.1.1 The detail of operating fixed asset disposed off during the year are as follows:

Description	Cost	Accumulated Depreciation	Book Value	Sale Proceeds	Gain	Mode of Disposal	Particulars of Buyers
	[ R U P E E S ]						
<b>Vehicles</b>							
Suzuki Swift LEC-12-1106	1,096,000	1,014,015	81,985	1,400,000	1,318,015	Negotiation	Mr. Kashif Tufail S/O Tufail Hussain Model town Lahore.
2024	<u>1,096,000</u>	<u>1,014,015</u>	<u>81,985</u>	<u>1,400,000</u>	<u>1,318,015</u>		
2023	-	-	-	-	-		

6.1.2 Depreciation charge for the year has been allocated as under:

Cost of sales	24	7,577,070	8,358,121
Administrative expenses	26	1,997,997	1,040,114
		<u>9,575,067</u>	<u>9,398,235</u>

6.1.3 Had there been no revaluation, the carrying amount of freehold land, building on freehold land and plant and machinery as at June 30 would have been as follows:

Freehold land	909,824	909,824
Building on freehold land	4,070,037	3,930,974
Plant and machinery	5,622,823	5,797,997
	<u>10,602,684</u>	<u>10,638,795</u>

6.1.4 Forced sale values of revalued assets

The forced sale values of revalued assets are based on latest fair value measurement as at June 30, 2022.

	Forced Sale Values	
	2024	2023
	[ Rupees ]	
Freehold land	22,134,000	22,134,000
Building on freehold land	31,458,118	31,458,118
Plant and machinery	38,675,000	38,675,000
	<u>92,267,118</u>	<u>92,267,118</u>

6.1.5 Details of immovable property in the name of the Company:

Usage	Location	Area
Factory	Mouza Khanewala Kohna, Near Kabilwala Motorway Interchange, District Khanewal.	43 Kanals 8 Marlas

6.2 Capital work in progress

Electric installations

Note

2024 Rupees

2023 Rupees

8,498,200

-

7. LONG TERM DEPOSITS

Considered good:

Multan Electric Power Company	678,950	678,950
Sui Northern Gas Pipelines Limited	6,600	6,600
Pakistan Telecommunication Limited	7,800	7,800
Others	12,500	12,500
	<u>705,850</u>	<u>705,850</u>

8. STORES, SPARES AND LOOSE TOOLS

Stores and spares parts

Loose tools

5,429,138

10,297,712

217,736

230,847

5,646,874

10,528,559

9. STOCK IN TRADE

Raw materials

Finished goods

218,427,038

134,162,561

56,536,015

25,319,432

274,963,053

159,481,993



10. TRADE DEBTS		Note	2024 Rupees	2023 Rupees
<b>Considered good:</b>				
Local - unsecured				
Provision for expected credit losses				
		10.1	96,561,358 (255,510)	82,973,877 (685,679)
			<u>96,305,848</u>	<u>82,288,198</u>
<b>10.1 Provision for expected credit losses</b>				
Opening balance				
		27	685,679 257,159	685,679 -
Balances written off during the year				
			<u>(687,328)</u>	<u>-</u>
Closing balance				
			<u>255,510</u>	<u>685,679</u>
<b>11. LOAN AND ADVANCES</b>				
<b>Considered good:</b>				
<b>Loan - unsecured</b>				
Loan to director				
		11.1	-	392,000
<b>Advances</b>				
Advances to employees against salaries				
			442,369	267,369
Advances to employees against expenses				
			1,639,550	1,521,156
Advances to suppliers				
			5,920,419	19,679,840
			<u>8,002,338</u>	<u>21,860,365</u>
<b>11.1 Loan to director</b>				
Opening balance				
			392,000	236,948
Add: disbursement made during the year				
			-	155,052
			<u>392,000</u>	<u>392,000</u>
Less: amount received during the year				
			<u>(392,000)</u>	<u>-</u>
			<u>-</u>	<u>392,000</u>
11.1.1 The maximum aggregate amount of loan to director at the end of any month during the year was Rs. Nil (2023: Rs. 367,000/-)				
<b>12. PREPAYMENTS AND DEPOSIT</b>				
<b>Prepayments</b>				
Prepaid insurance				
			-	126,220
Other prepaid expenses				
			-	7,026,497
<b>Deposit</b>				
Security deposit				
			80,000	-
			<u>80,000</u>	<u>7,152,717</u>
<b>13. TAX REFUND DUE FROM GOVERNMENT</b>				
Income tax refundable				
			201,649	732,805
<b>14. CASH AND BANK BALANCES</b>				
Cash in hand				
			1,508,329	2,078,189
Cash at banks				
- In current accounts				
			7,542,014	7,747,596
			<u>9,050,343</u>	<u>9,825,785</u>
<b>15. ISSUED, SUBSCRIBED AND PAID UP SHARE CAPITAL</b>				
	2024	2023	2024	2023
	Number of shares		Rupees	Rupees
	<u>4,000,000</u>	<u>4,000,000</u>	<u>40,000,000</u>	<u>40,000,000</u>
	Ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each fully paid in			

15.1 All ordinary shares rank equally with regard to the Company's residual assets. Holders of these shares are entitled to dividends from time to time and are entitled to one vote per share at the general meetings of the Company.

		2024 Rupees	2023 Rupees
<b>16. LOAN FROM DIRECTOR</b>			
Director	16.1	<u>24,378,943</u>	<u>24,378,943</u>
<b>16.1</b>	This represents interest free loan obtained from director of the Company, repayable at the discretion of the Company. However, in light of guidance provided in Technical Release -32 ("Accounting Directors' Loan") issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan, this loan has been classified as part of equity.		
<b>17. SURPLUS ON REVALUATION OF PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT</b>			
Opening balance		72,678,511	77,961,660
Less: Incremental depreciation on revalued property, plant and equipment transferred to unappropriated profit		<b>(6,575,449)</b>	(7,306,054)
Add: Related effect of deferred tax liability		<b>1,820,616</b>	2,022,905
		<b>(4,754,833)</b>	(5,283,149)
Closing balance		<u>67,923,678</u>	<u>72,678,511</u>

- First revaluation of the Company's freehold land, building on freehold land and plant and machinery was carried out as on June 30, 1996 by an independent valuer M/s Haseeb Associates on the basis of depreciated replacement values.
- Second revaluation of the Company's freehold land, building on freehold land and plant and machinery was carried out on May 22, 2006 by an independent valuer M/ s Mughal Associates, Multan on the basis of depreciated replacement values.
- Third revaluation of the Company's freehold land, building on freehold land and plant and machinery was carried out on June 25, 2012 by an independent valuer M/s Mughal Associates, Multan on the basis of depreciated replacement values.
- Fourth revaluation of the Company's freehold land, building on freehold land and plant and machinery was carried out on April 08, 2016 by an independent valuer M/s Mughal Associates, Multan on the basis of depreciated replacement values.
- Fifth revaluation of the Company's freehold land, building on freehold land and plant and machinery has been carried out on May 31, 2019 by an independent valuer M/s Mughal Associates, Multan on the basis of depreciated replacement values.
- Sixth revaluation of the Company's freehold land, building on freehold land and plant and machinery has been carried out on May 28, 2022 by an independent valuer M/s Mughal Associates, Multan on the basis of depreciated replacement values.

The fair valuation of the revalued assets are considered to represent a level 2 valuation based on significant non-observable inputs being the location and condition of the assets. The fair value are subject to change owing to change in input. However, the management does not expect there to be a material sensitivity to the fair values arising from the non-observable inputs. The basis of revaluation for items of these fixed assets were as follows:

**Freehold land**

Property brokers, dealers and estate agents were contacted to ascertain the asking and selling prices for properties of the same nature in the immediate neighbourhood and adjoining areas. Neighbouring properties which have been recently sold or purchased, were investigated to ascertain a reasonable selling / buying price. Properties that were up for sale were examined for asking price. An average of the above values was then assigned to the property.

**Building on freehold land**

Construction specifications were noted for each factory and residential building / structure and current construction rates were used to obtain replacement values of building, to which a depreciation formula was applied, based upon the Company's estimates of balance life to arrive at the current assessed value.

**Plant and machinery**

Plant and machinery have been evaluated / assessed by keeping in view their present physical condition, the remaining useful life / economic life and technological obsolescence. Further, new replacement values were arrived by using current local and foreign market values for the similar type of plant and machinery. These current local and foreign market values were taken into account on the basis of technical obsolescence, efficiency, maintenance, replacement and other related factors involved.

	Note	2024 Rupees	2023 Rupees
<b>18. DEFERRED LIABILITIES</b>			
Staff retirement gratuity	18.1.1	17,961,743	16,034,741
Deferred tax liability	18.2	12,687,989	17,944,222
		<u>30,649,732</u>	<u>33,978,963</u>
<b>18.1 Staff retirement gratuity</b>			
This represents an unfunded gratuity scheme which provides termination benefits for all employees of the Company who attain the minimum qualifying period. The latest actuarial valuation of the defined benefit plan was carried out as at June 30, 2024 using the Projected Unit Credit (PUC) Actuarial Cost Method. Details of the defined benefit plan are as follows:			
<b>18.1.1 Movement in the present value of defined benefit obligation</b>			
Opening balance		16,034,741	13,528,881
Expenses recognized in the statement of profit or loss	18.1.3	4,309,339	3,312,548
Remeasurement of plan obligation	18.1.4	(2,076,110)	(571,265)
Benefits payable transferred to short term liability		(306,227)	306,227
Benefits paid during the year		-	(541,650)
Closing balance		<u>17,961,743</u>	<u>16,034,741</u>
<b>18.1.2 Expenses recognized in the statement of profit or loss</b>			
Current service cost		1,753,455	1,555,856
Interest cost		2,555,884	1,756,692
		<u>4,309,339</u>	<u>3,312,548</u>
<b>18.1.3 Amounts charged in the statement of profit or loss are as follows:</b>			
Cost of sales	24	1,559,582	1,198,836
Distribution cost	25	427,028	328,252
Administrative expenses	26	2,322,729	1,785,460
		<u>4,309,339</u>	<u>3,312,548</u>
<b>18.1.4 Total remeasurement chargeable to other comprehensive income</b>			
Remeasurement of plan obligation:			
Actuarial (gain)/losses from changes in financial assumptions		(35,397)	64,232
Experience adjustments		(2,040,713)	(635,497)
		<u>(2,076,110)</u>	<u>(571,265)</u>
<b>18.1.5 Principal actuarial assumptions used</b>			
Discount rate used for profit and loss charge		16.25%	13.25%
Discount rate for year end obligation		14.75%	16.25%
Salary increase used for year end obligation			
Salary increase for FY 2024		N/A	15.25%
Salary increase for FY 2025		13.75%	15.25%
Salary increase for FY 2026		13.75%	15.25%
Salary increase for FY 2027		13.75%	15.25%
Salary increase for FY 2028		13.75%	15.25%
Salary increase for FY 2029		13.75%	15.25%
Salary increase for FY 2030 onward		13.75%	15.25%
Demographic assumption			
Mortality rates (for deaths in service)		SLIC 2001-2005 Setback 1 year	SLIC 2001-2005 Setback 1 year
Retirement assumption		Age 60	Age 60

**18.1.6** The expected contribution to defined benefit obligation for the year ending June 30, 2025 will be Rs. 3,825,240.

### 18.1.7 Sensitivity analysis

The calculation of the defined benefit obligation is sensitive to assumptions set out above. The following table summarizes the impact on the defined benefit obligation at the end of the reporting period as a result of a change in respective assumptions by 100 bps.

	2024 Rupees	2023 Rupees
Discount rate + 100 bps	17,357,809	15,192,046
Discount rate - 100 bps	18,639,874	16,330,765
Salary change + 100 bps	18,658,704	16,347,695
Salary change - 100 bps	17,330,290	15,167,526

The sensitivity analysis of the defined benefit obligation to the significant actuarial assumptions has been performed using the same calculation techniques as applied for calculation of defined benefit obligation reported in the statement of financial

### 18.1.8 Maturity profile

The average duration of defined benefit obligation for the year ended 2024 is 4 years (2023: 4 years).

The expected benefit payment for the upcoming years is as follows:

	2024 Rupees	2023 Rupees
Between 1 to 5 years	15,678,017	14,648,092
Between 5 to 10 years	9,643,509	10,203,611
Beyond 10 years	83,964,718	104,066,079
	<u>109,286,244</u>	<u>128,917,782</u>

### 18.2 Deferred tax liability

Opening balance	17,944,222	23,526,541
Adjusted during the year	(5,256,233)	(5,582,319)
Closing balance	<u>12,687,989</u>	<u>17,944,222</u>

#### 18.2.1 This comprise of following:

##### Taxable temporary differences arising in respect of:

Accelerated tax depreciation allowance	1,815,680	5,043,008
Surplus on revaluation of property, plant and equipment	16,385,540	18,206,156

##### Deductible temporary differences arising in respect of:

Staff retirement gratuity	(5,208,905)	(4,650,075)
Workers' profit participation fund	-	(302,155)
Workers' welfare fund	(230,228)	(153,865)
Provision for expected credit loss	(74,098)	(198,847)
	<u>12,687,989</u>	<u>17,944,222</u>

## 19. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

Trade creditors		4,465,868	7,723,548
Accrued liabilities		6,302,481	3,698,474
Contract liabilities	19.1	2,667,028	3,236,598
Tax deducted at source		77,690	105,505
Workers' profit participation fund	19.2	355,774	1,041,913
Workers' welfare fund		793,890	530,570
		<u>14,662,731</u>	<u>16,336,608</u>

**19.1** The contract liabilities primarily relate to the advance consideration received from customers for sale of goods, for which revenue is being recognized at point in time when goods are transferred. Out of Rs. 3,236,598/- recognized in contract liabilities as on June 30, 2023, an amount of Rs. 3,198,807/- has been adjusted and recognized as revenue during the year.



		2023 Rupees	2022 Rupees
<b>19.2 Workers' profit participation fund</b>			
Opening balance		1,041,913	1,028,581
Interest on workers' profit participation fund	28	62,165	-
Expense allocation for the year	27	355,774	882,555
		<u>1,459,852</u>	<u>1,911,136</u>
Payments made during the year		(1,104,078)	(869,223)
Closing balance		<u>355,774</u>	<u>1,041,913</u>
<b>20. ACCRUED MARKUP</b>			
Markup on short term borrowings		<u>13,730,366</u>	<u>4,857,297</u>
<b>21. SHORT TERM BORROWINGS</b>	[ Limit in Million ]		
<b>From banking companies - secured</b>			
<b>National Bank of Pakistan</b>	75		
Cash finance (Hypo)		21.1	35,451,443
<b>Dubai Islamic Bank Pakistan Limited</b>	120		
Istisna		21.2	89,203,000
<b>United Bank Limited</b>	120		
NICF-LQS		21.3	103,766,963
			<u>23,122,345</u>
		<u>228,421,406</u>	<u>126,098,445</u>
<b>21.1</b>	The Company has obtained cash finance facility of Rs. 75 million from National Bank of Pakistan to meet working capital requirements of the Company. The loan is secured against 1st charge on all present and future current assets, hypothecation of stock, exclusive charge on all present and future fixed assets including mortgage of seed processing unit having market value of Rs. 123.794 million, hypothecation charge of Rs. 105 million on all present and future movable fixed assets, loan subordination letter in favour of the bank, corporate guarantee of M/s Data Enterprises (Pvt) Limited and personal guarantee of all directors of the Company. Mark up is charged at 3 month Kibor plus 3.75% per annum.		
<b>21.2</b>	The Company has obtained Istisna facility of Rs. 120 million from Dubai Islamic Bank Pakistan Limited for procurement of seeds and crops. The loan is secured against 120% cash secured through lien over RDA account no. 0844010001/INPCs No. 0844010002-006 (Rebooked/New INPCs No. 0844010007-11) in the name of Mrs. Nadeem Akbar maintained with Dubai Islamic Bank Pakistan Limited and personal guarantee of the depositor Mrs. Nadeem Akbar along with PNWS. Mark up is charged at matching tenour Kibor plus 0.40% per annum.		
<b>21.3</b>	The Company has obtained NICF facility of Rs. 120 million from United Bank Limited to meet working capital requirement of the Company. The loan is secured against 110% lien on Naya Pakistan Certificate of Mrs. Nadeem Akbar (shareholder) maintained under bank account at Shahra-E-Tufail Road Branch, Lahore and promissory Note for NICF amounting to Rs. 162.200 million. Mark up is charged at 3 month Kibor plus 0.75% per annum.		
<b>22. CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS</b>			
<b>22.1 Contingencies</b>			
<b>22.1.1</b>	The deputy commissioner inland revenue passed an order under sections 161/205 of the income tax ordinance, 2001 creating a demand of Rs. 3.6 million for the tax year 2014. The Company preferred an appeal against this order before CIR(A). The proceedings are pending for adjudication. No provision against this demand has been made in these financial statements as the Company is confident of favorable outcome of its appeals.		
<b>22.2 Commitments</b>			
	There are no significant commitments at the reporting date which need to be disclosed in the financial statements.		
<b>23. SALES - NET</b>			
Local sales	23.1	332,717,918	189,027,357
Services	23.2	38,651,257	36,724,409
		<u>371,369,175</u>	<u>225,751,766</u>
Less: sales discount		(9,057,657)	(7,580,872)
		<u>362,311,518</u>	<u>218,170,894</u>

	Note	2024 Rupees	2023 Rupees
<b>23.1. Local sales</b>			
Hybrid corn seed		54,995,651	89,802,128
Fgoyee		3,982,300	689,500
Commercial corn		2,456,486	2,106,420
Delinted cotton seed		17,841,878	14,851,082
Lint		17,739,616	4,902,550
Raya		11,738,372	-
Peas / vegetable seed / chilli		4,395,052	5,753,325
Okra seed		2,255,000	6,271,219
Wheat seed		111,152,425	16,006,956
S.S.G		561,030	9,846,287
Silage		3,127,290	210,771
Paddy seed		51,749,939	25,575,444
Paddy commercial		1,174,744	-
Hybrid rice		296,100	347,000
Seasame		35,160,202	8,824,350
Micronutrient / pesticide		4,601,040	64,000
Fertilizer		7,768,830	-
Sale of vanda		-	178,400
By products		1,721,963	3,597,925
		<b>332,717,918</b>	<b>189,027,357</b>
<b>23.2. Services</b>			
Seed processing		37,232,666	35,291,185
Cleaning and drying		1,418,591	1,433,224
		<b>38,651,257</b>	<b>36,724,409</b>
<b>24. COST OF SALES</b>			
Raw material consumed	24.1	219,463,066	107,555,956
Chemical, stores and spares consumed		13,767,409	6,834,055
Director remuneration		5,182,800	4,788,750
Salaries, wages and benefits		6,182,379	3,754,242
Staff retirement gratuity	18.1.3	1,559,582	1,198,836
Fuel and power		20,897,710	17,318,622
Loading and unloading		6,453,273	4,626,980
Research and development expenses		11,554,799	13,472,341
Micronutrients expenses		-	21,000
Ginning charges		864,162	311,755
Repairs and maintenance		1,723,502	2,010,003
Entertainment		745,609	646,581
Laboratory expenses		100,480	165,505
Telephone expenses		12,610	14,462
Insurance		508,821	126,220
Rent, rates and taxes		400,000	-
Depreciation	6.1.2	7,577,070	8,358,121
Germination claims		843,967	1,235,990
Miscellaneous		512,890	236,918
<b>Cost of goods manufactured</b>		<b>300,350,129</b>	<b>172,676,337</b>
Finished goods			
Opening balance		25,319,432	15,650,176
Closing balance		(56,536,015)	(25,319,432)
		<b>(31,216,583)</b>	<b>(9,669,256)</b>
		<b>269,133,546</b>	<b>163,007,081</b>

	Note	2024 Rupees	2023 Rupees
<b>24.1 Raw material consumed</b>			
Opening balance		134,162,561	36,674,388
Purchases		268,312,133	172,864,090
Cultivation expenses		35,415,410	32,180,039
		303,727,543	205,044,129
		437,890,104	241,718,517
Closing balance		(218,427,038)	(134,162,561)
		219,463,066	107,555,956
<b>25. DISTRIBUTION COST</b>			
Salaries, wages and benefits		4,029,722	2,339,154
Staff retirement gratuity	18.1.3	427,028	328,252
Telephone expenses		72,590	65,740
Traveling and conveyance		107,310	119,606
Entertainment		259,838	31,160
Advertisement		633,662	403,884
Vehicle running expenses		3,074,419	2,592,044
Tag expenses		353,130	404,100
Freight charges		3,372,650	1,571,739
Sale promotion expenses		947,250	758,145
Miscellaneous expenses		78,338	74,575
		13,355,937	8,688,399
<b>26. ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES</b>			
Director remuneration		3,600,000	3,600,000
Staff salaries and benefits		10,470,008	9,123,321
Staff retirement gratuity	18.1.3	2,322,729	1,785,460
Postage and telecommunication		494,852	376,644
Electricity, gas and water		651,274	393,736
Printing and stationery		417,575	404,381
Travelling and conveyance		1,040,585	385,697
Fee and subscriptions		890,960	500,350
Rent, rates and taxes		1,384,133	1,484,693
Legal and professional charges		1,010,280	1,024,820
Entertainment		256,416	359,683
Canteen expenses		447,468	506,988
Repairs and maintenance		518,184	796,600
Vehicle running and maintenance		553,724	491,850
Auditors' remuneration		600,000	600,000
Newspaper and periodicals		14,275	11,625
Depreciation	6.1.2	1,997,997	1,040,114
Miscellaneous		29,400	71,379
		26,699,860	22,957,341
<b>27. OTHER OPERATING EXPENSES</b>			
Charity and donations		-	62,540
Workers' profit participation fund		355,774	882,555
Workers' welfare fund		263,320	530,570
Provision for expected credit losses	10.1	257,159	-
		876,253	1,475,665
<b>28. FINANCE COST</b>			
Markup on short term borrowings		47,130,849	5,794,648
Interest on workers' profit participation fund		62,165	-
Bank charges and commission		271,479	238,204
		47,464,493	6,032,852

**29. OTHER INCOME**

**Income from non financial assets**

Balance written back		396,950	-
Gain on disposal of operating fixed asset		1,318,015	-
Miscellaneous		-	228,411
		<u>1,714,965</u>	<u>228,411</u>

**30. LEVY**

Minimum tax	31.1.1	<u>787,111</u>	-
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**30.1** This represents minimum tax under section 113 of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001, representing levy in terms of requirements of IFRIC 21/IAS 37.

**31. INCOME TAX**

Current year	31.1.1	3,741,783	5,219,386
Prior year		338,199	(385,106)
Deferred tax		<u>(5,858,305)</u>	<u>(5,416,652)</u>
		<u>(1,778,323)</u>	<u>(582,372)</u>

**31.1** The provision for current income tax is made on taxable income at standard rate of 29%, applicable for the Companies, under the provision of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001.

**31.1.1 Reconciliation of current tax as per tax laws for the year, with current tax recognized in statement of profit or loss is as follows**

Current tax liability for the year as per applicable tax laws		4,528,894	5,219,386
Current tax liability as per tax laws, representing income tax under IAS 12		<u>(3,741,783)</u>	<u>(5,219,386)</u>
Current tax liability as per tax laws, representing levies in terms of requirements of IFRIC 21/IAS 37		<u>(787,111)</u>	-
		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

**31.1.2** The aggregate of minimum tax and current income tax, amounting to Rs. 4,528,894/- represents tax liability of the Company calculated in terms of provision of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001.

**31.2 Relationship between income tax and profit before income tax:**

Profit before income tax		5,709,283	16,237,967
Income tax rate		29%	29%
Income tax on profit before income tax		1,655,692	4,709,010
Tax effect of:			
- Admissible expenses		(1,354,306)	(567,016)
- Inadmissible expenses		3,212,135	4,095,933
- Exempt income		-	(3,018,541)
- Levy		228,262	-
- Prior year		338,199	(385,106)
- Deferred tax		<u>(5,858,305)</u>	<u>(5,416,652)</u>
		<u>(3,434,015)</u>	<u>(5,291,382)</u>
		<u>(1,778,323)</u>	<u>(582,372)</u>

**32. EARNINGS PER SHARE - BASIC AND DILUTED**

**32.1 Earnings per share - basic**

Profit for the year (Rupees)		7,487,606	16,820,339
Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year		<u>4,000,000</u>	<u>4,000,000</u>
Earnings per share - basic (Rupees)		<u>1.87</u>	<u>4.21</u>



### 32.2 Earnings per share - Diluted

A diluted earnings per share have not been presented as the Company does not have any convertible instruments in issue as at June 30, 2024 and 2023 which would have any effect on the earnings per share if the option to convert is exercised.

### 33. RECONCILIATION OF MOVEMENT OF LIABILITIES TO CASH FLOWS ARISING FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES

	Balance as on July 01, 2023	Non Cash Changes	Cash Flows	Balance as on June 30, 2024
	[ R u p e e s ]			
Issued, subscribed and paid up share capital	40,000,000	-	-	40,000,000
Loan from directors	24,378,943	-	-	24,378,943
Short term borrowings	126,098,445	-	102,322,961	228,421,406
	<b>190,477,388</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>102,322,961</b>	<b>292,800,349</b>

	Balance as on July 01, 2022	Non Cash Changes	Cash Flows	Balance as on June 30, 2023
	[ R u p e e s ]			
Issued, subscribed and paid up share capital	40,000,000	-	-	40,000,000
Loan from directors	26,378,943	-	(2,000,000)	24,378,943
Short term borrowings	-	-	126,098,445	126,098,445
	<b>66,378,943</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>124,098,445</b>	<b>190,477,388</b>

### 34. REMUNERATION OF CHIEF EXECUTIVE, DIRECTORS AND EXECUTIVES

	2024		
	Chief Executive	Directors	Executives
	[ R u p e e s ]		
Managerial remuneration	2,400,000	3,454,666	2,853,333
House rent allowance	1,080,000	1,554,600	1,284,000
Utilities allowance	120,000	173,534	142,667
	<b>3,600,000</b>	<b>5,182,800</b>	<b>4,280,000</b>
Number of persons	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>3</b>
	2023		
	Chief Executive	Directors	Executives
	[ R u p e e s ]		
Managerial remuneration	2,400,000	3,138,383	2,498,667
House rent allowance	1,080,000	1,412,250	1,124,400
Utilities allowance	120,000	156,917	124,933
Medical allowance	-	81,200	-
	<b>3,600,000</b>	<b>4,788,750</b>	<b>3,748,000</b>
Number of persons	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>3</b>

34.1 Director of the Company has also been provided with Company maintained car for official use only.

### 35. TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES

The related parties comprise associated undertakings, entities under common directorship, directors, major shareholders and key management personnel. The Company in the normal course of business carries out transactions with these related parties. Amounts due from and due to related parties, if any, are shown under relevant notes to financial statements. Remuneration to chief executive, directors and key management personnel is disclosed in note 34. Detail of transactions with related parties, other than those which have been specifically disclosed elsewhere in these financial statements are as follows:

Name	Relationship	Nature of transactions	2024 Rupees	2023 Rupees
Mr. Saad Rahim Khan	Director	Loan paid to director	-	2,000,000
Dr. Anwar-ul-Haq	Director	Loan repayment received during the year	(392,000)	-

36. PLANT CAPACITY AND ACTUAL PRODUCTION	[ UOM ]	2024	2023
Installed capacity	[M.Tons]	18,250	18,250
Actual production			
- Cotton seeds	[M.Tons]	77	22
- Other seeds	[M.Tons]	2,274	1,341
- Third party seed - processed	[M.Tons]	1,423	1,942
		<b>3,774</b>	<b>3,305</b>

**36.1 Reasons for shortfall**

Actual production is planned to meet the market demands and orders on hand.

37. NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES	2024	2023
Average number of employees during the year	53	54
Number of employees at end of the year	53	52

38. SHARIAH SCREENING DISCLOSURE	Note	2024 Rupees	2023 Rupees
<b>Loans/advances as per Islamic mode</b>			
Short term borrowings	21	89,203,000	85,944,786
<b>Shariah compliant bank deposits/bank balances</b>			
Bank balances		3,156,865	2,450,512
<b>Revenue earned from a shariah compliant business</b>		362,311,518	218,170,894
<b>Mark up on Islamic mode of financing</b>		17,620,428	3,198,595
<b>Profits or interest on any conventional loan or advance</b>			
Interest on workers' profit participation fund		62,165	-
Interest on other conventional loans		29,510,421	2,596,053

**Relationship with shariah compliant banks**

<u>Name of institutions</u>	<u>Relationship with institutions</u>
Faysal Bank Limited	Bank balance
Meezan Bank Limited	Bank balance
Askari Bank Limited	Bank balance
Dubai Islamic Bank Limited	Bank balance and short term borrowing

Disclosures other than above are not pertinent to the Company.

**39. FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS**

The carrying values of the financial assets and financial liabilities approximate their fair values. Fair value is the amount for which an asset could be exchanged, or a liability settled, between knowledgeable, willing parties in an arm's length transaction.

## Fair value hierarchy

Fair value is defined as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to settle a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date.

Underlying the definition of fair value is the presumption that the Company is a going concern and there is no intention or requirement to curtail materially the scale of its operations or to undertake a transaction on adverse terms.

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

IFRS 13 'Fair Value Measurement' requires the Company to classify fair value measurements and fair value hierarchy that reflects the significance of the inputs used in making the measurements of fair value hierarchy has the following levels:

Level 1 : Fair value measurements using quoted (unadjusted) in active markets for identical asset or liability.

Level 2 : Fair value measurements using inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices).

Level 3 : Fair value measurements using inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (i.e.

Transfer between levels of the fair value hierarchy are recognized at the end of the reporting period during which the changes have

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

	2024							
	Carrying Amount			Fair Value				
	Fair value through profit or loss	Amortized cost	Cash and cash equivalents	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
	(	R	U	P	E	E	S	)
<b>Financial assets measured at fair value</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Financial assets not measured at fair value</b>								
Long term deposits	-	705,650	-	705,650	-	-	-	-
Trade debts	-	96,305,648	-	96,305,648	-	-	-	-
Loan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Short term security deposit	-	80,000	-	80,000	-	-	-	-
Cash and bank balances	-	-	9,050,343	9,050,343	-	-	-	-
	-	97,091,698	9,050,343	106,142,041	-	-	-	-
<b>Financial liabilities measured at fair value</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Financial liabilities not measured at fair value</b>								
Trade and other payables	-	10,768,349	-	10,768,349	-	-	-	-
Accrued markup	-	13,730,366	-	13,730,366	-	-	-	-
Short term borrowings	-	228,421,406	-	228,421,406	-	-	-	-
	-	252,920,121	-	252,920,121	-	-	-	-
	2023							
	Carrying Amount			Fair Value				
	Fair value through profit or loss	Amortized cost	Cash and cash equivalents	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
	(	R	U	P	E	E	S	)
<b>Financial assets measured at fair value</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Financial assets not measured at fair value</b>								
Long term deposits	-	705,650	-	705,650	-	-	-	-
Trade debts	-	82,288,198	-	82,288,198	-	-	-	-
Loan	-	392,000	-	392,000	-	-	-	-
Cash and bank balances	-	-	9,625,785	9,625,785	-	-	-	-
	-	83,386,048	9,625,785	93,211,833	-	-	-	-
<b>Financial liabilities measured at fair value</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Financial liabilities not measured at fair value</b>								
Trade and other payables	-	11,422,022	-	11,422,022	-	-	-	-
Accrued markup	-	4,857,297	-	4,857,297	-	-	-	-
Short term borrowings	-	126,088,445	-	126,088,445	-	-	-	-
	-	142,377,764	-	142,377,764	-	-	-	-

#### 40. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

The Company finances its operations through equity, borrowings and management of working capital with a view to maintain an appropriate mix between various sources of finance to minimize risk. The Company follows an effective cash management and planning policy and maintains flexibility in funding by keeping committed credit lines available. Market risks are managed by the Company through the adoption of appropriate policies to cover currency risks and interest rate risks.

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

- Market risk
- Credit risk
- Liquidity risk

##### 40.1 Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market risk comprises interest rate risk, currency risk and other price risk such as equity risk. The sensitivity analysis in the following sections relate to the position as at June 30, 2024 and 2023.

##### 40.1.1 Interest rate risk:

Interest rate risk represents the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. Majority of the interest rate exposure arises from short term borrowings.

At the reporting date, the interest rate profile of the Company's interest bearing financial instruments is as follows:

	2024 Rupees	2023 Rupees
<b>Variable rate instruments</b>		
Short term borrowings	228,421,406	126,098,445

##### Cash flow sensitivity analysis for variable rate instruments

The following analysis demonstrates the sensitivity to a change in interest rates of 1%, with all other variables held constant, of the Company's profit before tax. This analysis is prepared assuming the amounts of floating rate instruments outstanding at reporting date were outstanding for the whole year.

	2024 Rupees	2023 Rupees
Effect on profit and loss of an increase in interest rate on short term borrowing	<u>2,126,603</u>	<u>1,173,977</u>

Decrease in interest rates at June 30 would have had the equal but opposite effect of these amounts. Sensitivity analysis has been prepared on symmetric basis.

##### 40.1.2 Currency risk / Foreign Exchange risk:

Currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument, will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. Foreign currency risk arises mainly where receivables and payables exist due to foreign currency transactions. The Company is not exposed to any currency risk as there are no receivables and payables denominated in foreign currencies.

##### 40.1.3 Other price risk:

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



## 40.2 Credit risk:

Credit risk is the risk representing accounting loss that would be recognized at the reporting date if one party to a financial instrument will fail to discharge an obligation or its failure to perform duties under the contract as contracted. Concentration of credit risk arises when a number of counterparties are engaged in similar business activities or have similar economic features that would cause their ability to meet contractual obligations that is susceptible to changes in economic, political or other conditions. Concentration of credit risk indicates the relative sensitivity of the Company's performance to developments affecting a particular industry. The maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date is as follows :

	2024 Rupees	2023 Rupees
Long term deposits	705,850	705,850
Trade debts	96,305,848	82,288,198
Loan	-	392,000
Short term security deposit	80,000	-
Bank balances	7,542,014	7,747,596
	<u>103,927,862</u>	<u>90,427,794</u>

Long term deposits have been paid to utilities companies. Considering the financial position and credit quality of the companies, the Company's exposure to credit risk is not significant.

For trade debts, credit quality of customers is assessed taking into consideration their financial position and previous dealings and on that basis, individual credit limits are set. Moreover, the management regularly monitors and reviews customers' credit exposure. Accordingly, the Company is not exposed to any significant credit risk.

Loan consist of loan to director of the Company. The Company is not exposed to any significant credit risk on this loan.

The credit quality of the Company's bank balances can be assessed by reference to external credit ratings or to historical information about counterparty default rate:

Name of Bank	Date	Long term	Short term	Outlook	Agency
The Bank of Punjab	15-Apr-24	AA+	A1+	Stable	PACRA
MCB Bank Limited	25-Jun-24	A+	A1	Stable	PACRA
United Bank Limited	26-Jun-24	AAA	A-1+	Stable	JCR-VIS
Askari Bank Limited	24-Jun-24	AA+	A1+	Stable	PACRA
Dubai Islamic Bank Limited	27-Jun-24	AA	A1+	Stable	JCR-VIS
Habib Bank Limited	28-Jun-24	AAA	A-1+	Stable	JCR-VIS
Meezan Bank Limited	28-Jun-24	AAA	A-1+	Stable	JCR-VIS
Faysal Bank Limited	24-Jun-24	AA	A1+	Stable	PACRA
National Bank of Pakistan	22-Jun-24	AAA	A1+	Stable	PACRA
Bank Alfalah Limited	28-Jun-24	AAA	A1+	Stable	PACRA
Habib Metropolitan Bank Limited	24-Jun-24	AA+	A1+	Stable	PACRA

Due to the Company's long standing relationships with these counterparties and after giving due consideration to their strong financial standing, management does not expect non-performance by these counter parties on their obligations to the Company. Accordingly, the risk is minimal.

## 40.3 Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that an entity will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities.

The Company's approach to manage liquidity risk is to maintain sufficient level of liquidity by holding highly liquid assets and the availability of funding through an adequate amount of committed credit facilities. This includes maintenance of balance sheet liquidity ratios through working capital management. Further, liquidity position of the Company is closely monitored through budgets, cash flow projections and comparison with actual results by the Board. The management believes that the Company is not exposed to any liquidity risk.

The following are the contractual maturity analysis of financial liabilities as at June 30, 2024 and 2023:

2024					
Carrying amount	Contractual cash flows	Within 6 months	More than 6 months and up to 1 year	More than 1 year and up to 5 years	
[ R u p e e s ]					
<b>Financial Liabilities :</b>					
Trade and other payables	10,768,349	10,768,349	10,768,349	-	-
Accrued markup	13,730,366	13,730,366	13,730,366	-	-
Short term borrowings	228,421,406	228,421,406	228,421,406	-	-
	<b>252,920,121</b>	<b>252,920,121</b>	<b>252,920,121</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
2023					
Carrying amount	Contractual cash flows	Within 6 months	More than 6 months and up to 1 year	More than 1 year and up to 5 years	
[ R u p e e s ]					
<b>Financial Liabilities :</b>					
Trade and other payables	11,422,022	11,422,022	11,422,022	-	-
Accrued markup	4,857,297	4,857,297	4,857,297	-	-
Short term borrowings	126,098,445	126,098,445	126,098,445	-	-
	<b>142,377,764</b>	<b>142,377,764</b>	<b>142,377,764</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

#### 41. CAPITAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The primary objective of the Company's capital management is to safeguard the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, maintain healthy capital ratios, strong credit rating and optimal capital structures in order to ensure ample availability of finance for its existing and potential investment projects, so that it can continue to provide returns for shareholders thereby maximizing their wealth, benefits for other stakeholders and reduce the cost of capital.

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

The Company monitors capital on the basis of debt to equity ratio, calculated on the basis of total debt to equity.

	2024 Rupees	2023 Rupees
Short term borrowings	228,421,406	126,098,445
Debts	228,421,406	126,098,445
Equity	222,053,418	213,091,774
Total capital (equity + debt)	450,474,824	339,190,219
Gearing ratio (percentage)	50.71	37.18

#### 42. DATE OF AUTHORIZATION FOR ISSUE

The financial statements were authorized for issue on \_\_\_\_\_ by the Board of Directors of the Company.

#### 43. GENERAL

##### 43.1 Corresponding figures

Corresponding figures have been rearranged and reclassified wherever necessary for the purpose of better presentation. During the year following reclassifications are made in the corresponding figures.

Particulars	From	To	2023 Rupees
Security deposits	Short term deposits	Long term deposits	705,850
Accrued mark up	Trade and other payables	Accrued mark up	4,857,297
Prepaid expenses	Finished goods movement	Raw material purchases	2,930,878
Director remuneration	Salaries, wages and benefits	Director remuneration	4,788,750
Director remuneration	Staff salaries and benefits	Director remuneration	3,600,000
Charity and donations	Administrative expenses	Other operating expenses	62,540
Workers' profit participation fund	Finance cost	Other operating expenses	882,555
Workers' welfare fund	Finance cost	Other operating expenses	530,570
Sale of by products	Other income	Local sales	3,597,925

**43.2 Following nomenclatures have been changed during the year.**

**Current year nomenclature**

Trade deposits and short term prepayments  
Interest payable  
Trade discount  
Revenue  
Sale of goods  
Sale of services  
Processing expenses  
Expenses on production  
Postage and telegram  
Utilities expenses  
Freight & octroi  
Finance and other cost  
Taxation

**Previous year nomenclature**

Prepayments and deposit  
Accrued mark up  
Sales discount  
Sales - net  
Local sales  
Services  
Loading and unloading  
Cultivation expenses  
Postage and telecommunication  
Electricity, gas and water  
Freight charges  
Finance cost  
Income tax

**43.3 Rounding**

Figures have been rounded off to the nearest Rupee.



Chief Executive



Chief Financial Officer



Director

**DATA AGRO LIMITED  
PATTERN OF SHAREHOLDING  
AS ON 30-06-2024**

Number of ShareHolders	Shareholding		Number of Share Held	% of Capital
	From	To		
142	1	100	4,560	0.11
1945	101	500	960,351	24.01
43	501	1000	39,702	0.99
42	1001	5000	100,584	2.51
9	5001	10000	82,558	2.06
2	15001	20000	32,445	0.81
1	20001	25000	21,000	0.53
2	25001	30000	59,500	1.49
3	30001	35000	99,200	2.48
1	55001	60000	60,000	1.50
2	130001	135000	260,800	6.52
1	145001	150000	150,000	3.75
1	215001	220000	219,200	5.48
1	230001	235000	233,500	5.84
1	235001	240000	238,000	5.95
1	265001	270000	269,300	6.73
1	360001	365000	364,600	9.12
1	390001	395000	394,900	9.87
1	405001	410000	409,800	10.25
<b>2,200</b>	<b>&lt;-----TOTAL-----&gt;</b>		<b>4,000,000</b>	<b>100.00</b>

**DATA AGRO LIMITED CATEGORIES OF SHAREHOLDERS AS ON 30-06-2024**

Sr #	Shareholder's Category	Number of Shareholders	Number of Shares Held	Percentage
1	Directors/Chief Executive Officer and their Spouse and minor children.	12	1,649,700	41.24
2	Executives	1	30,000	0.75
3	Associated Companies, Undertakings and Public Sector Companies and Corporations	1	394,900	9.87
4	NIT and ICP N.B.P Trustee Department -----> 11,700 IDBP ( ICP UNIT) -----> 34,000	2	43,700	1.09
5	Public Sector Companies and Corporations	-	-	-
6	Banks, Development Financial Institutions, Non-Banking Financial Institutions, Insurance Companies, Modarabas and Mutual Funds	3	2,065	0.05
7	Shareholding 5% or More (including in above category)	7	2,079,300	51.98
8	Others	5	39,859	1.00
9	Individuals	2,176	1,839,776	45.99
	<b>TOTAL :-</b>	<b>2,200</b>	<b>4,000,000</b>	<b>100.00</b>



## DETAIL OF CATEGORIES OF SHAREHOLDERS AS ON JUNE 30, 2024

CATEGORIES OF SHAREHOLDERS		TOTAL SHARES HELD	%
<b>A) Directors/Chief Executive Officer and their spouse and minor Children</b>			
1	MR. OMAR RAHIM KHAN	269,300	6.73
2	MRS. SAMAN GHAZI KHAN	500	0.01
3	MR. OSMAN RAHIM KHAN	130,300	3.26
4	MR. TARIQ MAHMOOD HASSAN BUTT	1,000	0.03
5	MR. ANWAR-UL-HAQ	1,000	0.03
6	MR. ASAD RAHIM KHAN	233,500	5.84
7	MR SAAD RAHIM KHAN	364,600	9.12
8	MR HAIDER SADIK	219,200	5.48
9	MR SHAMIM AHMAD KHAN	500	0.01
10	MR FAAIZ RAHIM KHAN	10,000	0.25
11	MR ASIF RAHIM KHAN	10,000	0.25
12	MRS FAAIZA FAAIZ KHAN	409,800	10.25
<b>TOTAL:</b>		<b>1,649,700</b>	<b>41.24</b>
<b>B) Executives</b>			
1	RIZWAN HASSAN	30,000	0.75
<b>TOTAL:</b>		<b>30,000</b>	<b>0.75</b>
<b>C) Associated Companies, Undertakings and related parties</b>			
1	DATA ENTERPRISES (PVT) LTD	394,900	9.87
<b>TOTAL:</b>		<b>394,900</b>	<b>9.87</b>
<b>D) NIT and IDBP (ICP UNIT)</b>			
1	N.B.P. TRUSTEE DEPARTMENT	9,700	0.24
2	IDBP (ICP UNIT)	34,000	0.85
<b>TOTAL:</b>		<b>43,700</b>	<b>1.09</b>
<b>E) Banks, Development Financial Institutions, Non-Banking Financial Institutions, Insurance companies, Modarabas and Mutual Funds</b>			
1	THE BANK OF KHYBER	2,000	0.05
2	NATIONAL BANK OF PAKISTAN	55	0.00
3	NATIONAL BANK OF PAKISTAN	10	0.00
<b>TOTAL:</b>		<b>2,065</b>	<b>0.05</b>
<b>F) *Shareholding 5% or more</b>			
1	MR SAAD RAHIM KHAN	364,600	9.12
2	MR HAIDER SADIK	219,200	5.48
3	DATA ENTERPRISES (PVT) LTD	394,900	9.87
4	MR. ASAD RAHIM KHAN	233,500	5.84
5	MR. OMAR RAHIM KHAN	269,300	6.73
6	MRS FAAIZA FAAIZ KHAN	409,800	10.25
7	TAHIR MAHMOOD	238,000	5.95
<b>TOTAL:</b>		<b>2,129,300</b>	<b>53.24</b>
<b>G) Others</b>			
1	MAPLE LEAF CAPITAL LIMITED	1	0.00
2	N. U. A. SECURITIES (PRIVATE) LIMITED MF	100	0.00
3	NCC - PRE SETTLEMENT DELIVERY ACCOUNT	1,500	0.04
	MRS SECURITIES LIMITED - MF	31,200	0.78
3	RS CAPITAL (PRIVATE) LIMITED	7,058	0.18
<b>TOTAL:</b>		<b>39,859</b>	<b>1.00</b>
<b>H) Individuals</b>		<b>1,839,776</b>	<b>45.99</b>
<b>GRAND TOTAL:</b>		<b>4,000,000</b>	<b>100.00</b>

All trades in the shares of the listed company, carried out by its Directors, Executives and their spouses and minor children shall also be disclosed.

Serial Number	Name	Sale	Purchase
-	-	-	-

Signature of the Company Secretary

Name of Signatory

Designation

NIC Number

Date

**FORM OF PROXY**

I/We-----  
of -----being a member of **DATA AGRO LIMITED** and holding-----  
- ordinary shares as per Share Register Folio No-----hereby appoint Mr.-----  
----- of -----or failing him Mr.-----of ----  
----- as my /our proxy in my/our absence to attend and vote for me/us and on  
my/our behalf at the Annual General Meeting of the Company to be held on  
28<sup>th</sup> October 2024 at 11:30 a.m. at Suite 5, The Polo Residency, Opposite Allama Iqbal  
International Airport, Adjacent Sector A, Phase 8, DHA, Lahore and at any adjournment  
thereof

Signed this -----day of -----2024

Witnesses:

1. Signature: \_\_\_\_\_  
Name: \_\_\_\_\_  
Address: \_\_\_\_\_  
NIC or  
Passport No. \_\_\_\_\_



The Signature should agree  
with the specimen registered  
with the Company.

2. Signature: \_\_\_\_\_  
Name: \_\_\_\_\_  
Address: \_\_\_\_\_  
CNIC or  
Passport No. \_\_\_\_\_

Note:

Proxies in order to be effective must be received at the Company's registered office not less than 48 hours before the meeting. No person shall be appointed a proxy who is not member of the Company qualified to vote except that a corporation being a member may appoint as proxy a person who is not a member.

CDC Shareholders and their Proxies are each requested to attach an attested photocopy to their National Identity Card or Passport with this proxy form before submission to the Company.