56th ANNUAL REPORT 2024

56th ANNUAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

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COMPANY INFORMATION

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Mr. Naseem A. Sattar

Mr. Azim Ahmed

Mr. Qamar Mashkoor

Mr. Muhammad Sajid Hafeez

Mst. Adia Naseem Mrs. Sadaf Nadeem Syed Raza Abbas Jaffari Chairman and Founder of the Company

Chief Executive Officer

Independent Non-Executive Director Independent Non-Executive Director

Non-Executive Director Non-Executive Director Nominee Director of (N.I.T.)

AUDIT COMMITTEE

Mr. Qamar Mashkoor

Mr. Muhammad Sajid Hafeez

Mr. Naseem A. Sattar

Chairman Member Member

HUMAN RESOURCE AND REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

Mr. Muhammad Sajid Hafeez Mr. Naseem A. Sattar Mst. Adia Naseem Chairman Member Member

CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

Mr. Haroon Rasheed

SECRETARY

Mr. Nasim Ahmed

AUDITOR

Muniff Ziauddin & Co., Chartered Accountants

REGISTRAR

Jwaffs Registrar Services (Pvt) Ltd.

Room # 407-408, 4th Floor,

Al-Ameera Centre, Shahrah-e-Iraq,

Saddar, Karachi

BANKERS

Allied Bank Limited Faysal Bank Limited Habib Bank Limited

Habib Metropolitan Bank Limited

JS Bank Limited Meezan Bank Limited National Bank of Pakistan

PAIR Investment Company Limited

Standard Chartered Bank (Pakistan) Limited

Summit Bank Limited The Bank of Punjab United Bank Limited

REGISTERED OFFICE

A-34/A, S.I.T.E., Manghopir Road, Karachi.

MILLS

A-34 / A, A-29 / B,

S.I.T.E., Karachi.

E-MAIL

mail@alabid.com

NOTICE OF ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

Notice is hereby given that the 56th Annual General meeting of the Shareholders of the Company will be held at the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan, G-31/8 Kehkashan, Clifton Karachi, on Tuesday, November 26, 2024 at 04:00 p.m. to transact the following business:

- 1. To confirm the Minutes of the Annual General Meeting of the Company held on October 27, 2023.
- 2. To receive, consider and adopt the annual audited accounts of the Company together with the Directors' and Auditors' Report thereon for the year ended June 30, 2024.
- 3. To appoint statutory Auditors for the year 2024-2025 and fix their remuneration. The present auditors M/s. Muniff Ziauddin & Company, Chartered Accountants, have offered themselves for re-appointment as Auditors of the Company.
- 4. To consider any other business with the permission of the Chair.

BY ORDER OF THE BOARD

NASIM AHMED Company Secretary

Karachi: October 31, 2024

NOTES:

- 1. The Share Transfer Books of the Company will remain closed from November 19, 2024 to November 26, 2024 (both days inclusive).
- 2. Members whose names appearing in the Registered of Members as of November 18, 2024, are entitled to attend and vote at the meeting. A member entitled to attend and vote at the Meeting is entitled to appoint a proxy to attend, speak and vote for him/her. A proxy must be a member of the Company.
- An instrument of proxy applicable for the Meeting may be obtained from the Registered Office of the Company during normal office hours. Proxy form may also be downloaded from the Company's website: www.alabid.com.
- 4. An instrument of proxy and the power of attorney or other authority (if any) under which is signed, or a notarially certified copy of such power or authority, must be valid, be deposited at the Registered Office of the Company not less than 48 hours before the time of the Meeting.

- 5. In accordance with the provisions of Section 242 of the Companies Act, 2017 and Circular No.18/2017, a listed company, is required to pay cash dividend to the shareholders only through electronic mode directly into the bank account designated by the entitled shareholder.
- 6. In compliance with the said law, in order to received your future dividends directly in your Bank Account, you are required to provide the information mentioned on the form placed on the Company's website and send the same to your brokers/ the Central Depository Company Ltd, if the share are held in electronic form or to the Company's shares Registrar If the shares are held in paper certificate form.
- 7. Members are requested to submit a copy of their Computerized National Identity Card (CNIC/SNIC), if not already provided, and notify immediately changes, if any, in their registered address to our Share Registrar, JWAFFS Registrar Services (Pvt) Limited.
- 8. Pursuant to SECP Circular No.4 of 2021 dated February 15, 2021 read with Circular No.6 dated March 03, 2021, The Company to facilitate the members who want to attend AGM through Zoom application a video link facility will be provided. Share holders interested in attending the AGM through Zoom, application are hereby requested to get themselves registered with the Company Secretary office by providing the following details at the earliest at least 48 hours before the time of AGM,
 - a) Mobile / WhatsApp: 0333-3561049
 - b) E-mail: naseem.ahmed@alabid.com

Shareholders are advised to mention their Name, CNIC Number, Folio/CDC Account Number, Cell Number and email ID for identification.

Upon receipt of the above information from the interested shareholders, the Company will send the login credentials to them accordingly.

- 9. Members can exercise their right to demand a poll subject to meeting requirements of Section 143-145 of Companies Act, 2017 and applicable clauses of Companies (Postal Ballot) Regulations 2018.
- 10. CDC Account Holders will further have to follow the under mentioned guidelines as laid down in circular 1 dated January 26, 2000 issued by the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan and being mentioned in the Notice of Meeting Circulated to the Members.

A. For Attending the Meeting:

- i) In case of individuals, the account holder or sub-account holder and/or the persons whose securities are in group account and their registration details are uploaded as per the Regulations, shall authenticate his identity by showing his original Computerized National Identity Card (CNIC) or, original passport at the time of attending the meeting.
- ii) 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 been provided earlier) at the time of the Meeting.

B. For Appointing Proxies

- i) 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 the above requirement.
- ii) The proxy form shall be witnessed by two persons whose names, addresses and CNIC numbers shall be mentioned on the form.
- iii) Attested copies of CNIC or the passport of the beneficial owners and the proxy shall be furnished with the proxy form.
- iv) The proxy shall produce his/her original CNIC or original passport at the time of the Meeting.
- v) 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.

REVIEW REPORT BY THE CHAIRMAN

As per the Code of Corporate Governance, an annual evaluation of the Board of Directors of Al-Abid Silk Mills Limited is carried out. The purpose of this evaluation is to ensure that the Board's overall performance and effectiveness are measured and benchmarked against expectations in the context of objectives set for the Company.

For the financial year ended June 30, 2024, the Board's overall performance and effectiveness has been assessed as Satisfactory. Improvement is an ongoing process leading to action plans. This is based on an evaluation of integral components, including vision, mission and values; engagement in strategic planning; formulation of policies; monitoring the organization's business activities; monitor financial resource management; effective fiscal oversight; equitable treatment of all employees and efficiency in carrying out the Board's business.

The Board of Directors and committee's of the Company received agenda and related supporting documents including follow up materials in sufficient time prior to the board and its committees meetings. The board meets frequently enough to adequately discharge its responsibilities. The non-executive and independent directors are equally involved in important decisions of the Board.

Chairman

el Limit

Karachi: October 31, 2024

DIRECTOR'S REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS

The Board of Directors of the Company is pleased to present 56th Annual report to the share holders for the year ended June 30, 2024.

Future outlook:

The overall business environment is yet to be favorable. Interest rates are on the decline. The industry is hopeful towards a single-digit figure. Energy cost leaves much to be desired, Pakistan being the highest in the region. If the government can deliver on its promise to bring down energy costs to competitive levels, it could boost overall industrial growth.

On the positive side, the long pending Settlement with JS Bank has finally been resolved. The Company is in negotiations with the remaining two lenders namely NBP and PAIR to settle/restructure their liabilities.

The necessary infrastructure is now in place and we are very close to resuming operations.

Comments on adverse opinion in Auditor's report:

- 1. The accumulated loss has been reached negative Rs. 2,274 million. Due to the Company is not in production currently.
- 2. The bank did not confirm directly to the auditor any balance as they are in litigation with the Company.

DIVIDEND

Considering the financial constraints, the company does not plan on any dividend payout, therefore the Board does not recommend any dividend for the year ended June 30, 2024.

CORPORATE AND FINANCIAL REPORTING FRAMEWORK:

The Directors declare that:

- The financial statements prepared by the management of Al-Abid Silk Mills Limited present fairly its state of affairs, the result of its operations, cash flows and changes in equity.
- Proper books of account of Al-Abid Silk Mills Limited have been maintained.
- Appropriate accounting policies have been consistently applied in preparation of financial statements and accounting estimates are based on reasonable and prudent judgment.
- International Financial Reporting Standards, as applicable in Pakistan, have been followed in preparation of Financial Statements.
- The Board is responsible for the Company's system of internal control and reviewing its effectiveness.
- There are no significant doubts upon the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.
- There has been no material departure from the best practices of corporate governance, as detailed in the listing regulations.
- Key operating and financial data for last six years in summarized form is also enclosed in the annual report.

NUMBER OF BOARD MEETINGS HELD DURING THE YEAR AND ATTENDANCE OF EACH DIRECTOR:

During the year seven (07) meetings of the Board of Directors were held. The attendance of the Directors at board meetings were as follows:

Name of Director	Meeting Attended
Mr.Naseem A.Sattar	Leave
Mr.Azim Ahmed	07
Mr.Qamar Mashkoor	07
Mr.Muhammad Sajid	
Hafeez	07 .
Mst.Adia Naseem	06
Mrs.Sadaf Nadeem	06
Syed Raza Abbas Jaffari	06

INTERNAL AUDIT FUNCTION:

The Board is responsible for effectiveness of the company's system of internal control. The internal control systems are designed to meet company's requirement to avoid the risk to which it may be exposed.

AUDITORS:

M/s. Muniff Ziauddin & Co., Chartered Accountants have retired and being eligible offered themselves for reappointment. The board of Directors has recommended the appointment of the M/s. Muniff Ziauddin & Co., Chartered Accountants for the year ending June 30, 2025.

PATTERN OF SHAREHOLDING:

The Pattern of Shareholding and additional information regarding pattern of shareholding is attached to the financial statements included in this report.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT:

The Board of Directors of the Company is thankful to the shareholders and the financial institutions for their understanding, support and cooperation.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

AZIM AHMED

Director

Chief Executive Officer

Karachi: October 31, 2024

حصص داران كيلئے ڈائر يكٹرز كى رپورٹ

سمینی کے بورڈ آف ڈائر کیٹر زحص داران کو30 جون2<u>02</u>4ء کوختم ہونے والے سال کی56 ویں سالانہ رپورٹ پیش کررہے ہیں۔

متنقبل كانظريه:

مجموعی کاروباری صورتحال ابھی تک سازگارنہیں ہوئی، شرح سود میں کی آرہی ہے اور صنعت کو امید ہے کہ بیسنگل ہندسہ تک پہنچ جائے گی۔ توانائی کے اخراجات کو مسابقتی سطح پر اخراجات پر قابو پانا باتی ہے جس کے نرخ پاکستان میں سب سے زیادہ ہیں۔ اگر حکومت اپنے وعدے کے مطابق توانائی کے اخراجات کو مسابقتی سطح پر لے آئے تو مجموع صنعتی ترتی کوایک نیافر وغ مل سکتا ہے۔

مثبت پہلویہ ہے کہ US بینک کے ساتھ طویل عرصے سے زیرالتواء معاملہ آخر کارحل ہو گیا ہے۔ کمپنی باتی دوقرض دہندگان، یعنی NBPاورPAIR کے ساتھ بھی مذاکرات کررہی ہے تاکہ ان کے واجبات کونمٹایایا دوبار ہ تشکیل دیا جاسکے۔

ضروری انفراسٹر کچراب تیار ہےاورہم آپریشنز کا دوبارہ آغاز کرنے کے بہت قریب ہیں۔

آ ڈیٹرزر بورٹ کی منفی رائے پر تبصرہ:

ا۔ جمع شدہ خسارہ2,274 ملین رویے تک پہنچ گیاہے یہ کی تمپنی کے پیداوار میں نہونے کی وجہ ہے ہے۔

۲۔ بینک نے آڈیٹرکو براہ راست کسی بیلنس کی تصدیق نہیں کی کیونکہ بینک قانونی چارہ جوئی میں کسی بیلنس کی تصدیق نہیں کرتے۔

ۋوپدند:

موجودہ حالات کو مدنظرر کھتے ہوئے ، کمپنی کا کیش فلوکسی بھی ڈیویڈنڈ کی ادائیگی کی اجازت نہیں دیتا۔لہذا، بورڈ آف ڈائر کیٹرزنے 30 جون2024 کو ختم ہونے والے سال کے لیے ڈویڈنڈ کی سفارش نہیں کی۔

كار پوريث اور مالياتى ر پورتنگ كافرىم ورك:

ڈائر یکٹرنے بیا قرار کیاہے کہ:

- العابدسلک ملز لمیٹڈ کی انتظامیہ نے مالیاتی حسابات مرتب کئے ہیں جو کہ موجودہ معاملات کیلئے بالکل ضیح ہیں، جو کہ آپریش، کیش فلواورا یکوئی میں تنبدیلی کا نتیجہ ہے۔
 - العِابد سلک ملزلمیٹڈ کے کھاتے مناسب طور پر مرتب کئے گئے ہیں۔
 - 🧩 💮 مالیاتی حسابات کی تیاری میں مناسب ا کاؤنٹنگ پالیسیوں پڑمملدرآ مدکیا گیا ہے اورا کاؤنٹنگ کا تخمینه مناسب اور تیجے فیصلے کی بنیاد پر ہے۔
 - 🗠 انٹرنیشنل فنانسنگ رپورٹنگ اسٹینڈ رڈ جس کا اطلاق پاکستان میں کیا گیا ہے، ہم نے مالیاتی حسابات کی تیاری میں اس پرعملدرآ مدکیا ہے۔
- پورڈ کمپنی کے داخلی کنٹرول کے سٹم کا ذمہ دار ہے، بورڈ نے بیہ طے کیا ہے کہ داخلی کنٹرول کا سٹم مضبوط اور موثر ہونا چا ہے تا کہ محنوں میں معنوں میں معملدرآ مدکیا جا سکے۔
 - المناسبين كى مهارت بركسى قتم كے كوئى شكوك وشبهات نہيں ميں۔

🖈 کار پوریٹ گورننس کی بہترین پریکش ہے کسی بھی مواد کوضا کع نہیں کیا گیا ہے جس کی تفصیل فہرست میں موجود ہے۔

🖈 گذشتہ چیسالوں کا مالیاتی ڈیٹااور آپریٹنگ کا طریقہ کارسالا ندرپورٹ کے ساتھ منسلک ہے۔

دوران سال منعقده بور و کی میٹنگز کی تعداداور ہر ڈائر کیٹر کی حاضری:

اس سال بور ڈ آ ف ڈ ائر کیٹرزی 7 میٹنگز منعقد ہوئیں ، بورڈی ان میٹنگز میں حاضر ہونے والے ڈ ائر کیٹرزی تفصیلات درج ذیل ہیں :

ریمٹر کا نام	میننگ میں حاضری کی تعداد
بنيم الےستار	چمثی
بعظيم احمد	. 07
ب تىرمشكور	07
ب محمد سما جد حفيظ	. 07
مه عادیتیم	06
مەصدف ندىم	06
رضاعباس جعفری	06

انٹرنل آؤٹ فنکشن:

یہ بورڈ انٹرنل کنٹرول کی ممپنی کے نظام کوموثر بنانے کا ذرمددار ہے۔انٹرنل کنٹرول سٹم کواس طرح مرتب کیا گیا ہے کہ کمپنی کی تمام ضروریات بوری ہوسکیں اور ہوتتم کے خطرات سے محفوظ رہاجا سکے۔

آ ۋىيرز:

میسرزمنیف ضیاءالدین اینڈ کمپنی، حپارٹرڈا کا وَنٹینٹ ریٹائر ہو تھکے ہیں اورانہوں نے اپنی تقرری کیلئے دوبارہ پیشکش کی ہے۔بورڈ آف ڈائر مکٹرنے 30 جون2<u>02</u>5ء کوختم ہونے والے سال کیلئے میسرزمدیف ضیاءالدین اینڈ کمپنی، جپارٹرڈ ا کا وَنٹینٹ کی تقرری کی سفارش کی ہے۔

شيئر مولد نگ كاپيرن:

شیئر ہولڈنگ کا پیٹرن اوراضا فی معلومات بالیاتی حسابات میں اس رپورٹ کے ساتھ منسلک ہے۔

اظهارتشكر:

کینی کے بورڈ آف ڈائر یکٹرزشیئر ہولڈرزاور مالیاتی اداروں کے تفہیم ،حمایت اور تعاون کیلیے شکر گزار ہیں۔

بورڈ آف ڈائر یکٹرزی جانب ہے

عظیم احمد

را ماساری دانزیکٹر

كراچى: مورخه 31 اكتوبر 2024 ء

Annual Report 2024

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Statement of Compliance with Listed Companies (Code of Corporate Governance) Regulations, 2019 For the year ended June 30, 2024

The Company has complied with the requirements of Listed Companies (Code of Corporate Governance) Regulations, 2019 (the Regulations) in the following manner:

1. The total number of directors are 07 (Seven) as per the following:

a. Male:

05

b. Female:

02

2. The composition of the Board is as follows:

Executive Director

Mr.Azim Ahmed

Non Executive Director

Mr. Naseem A. Sattar (Founder of the Company)

Mst.Adia Naseem Mrs.Sadaf Nadeem

Syed Raza Abbas Jaffari (Nominee NIT)

Independent Directors

Mr.Qamar Mashkoor

Mr.Muhammad Sajid Hafeez

- 3. The directors have confirmed that none of them is serving as a director on more than seven listed companies, including this company;
- 4. The company has prepared a "code of conduct" and has ensured that appropriate steps have been taken to disseminate it throughout the company along with its supporting policies and procedures;
- 5. The Board has developed a vision/mission statement, overall corporate strategy and significant policies of the company. The Board has ensured that complete record of particulars of the significant policies along with their date of approval or updating is maintained by the company;
- 6. All the powers of the Board have been duly exercised and decisions on relevant matters have been taken by the Board/ shareholders as empowered by the relevant provisions of the Act and these Regulations;
- 7. The meetings of the Board were presided over by the Chairman and, in his absence, by a director elected by the Board for this purpose. The Board has complied with the requirements of Companies Act, 2017 and the Regulations with respect to frequency, recording and circulating minutes of meeting of the Board;
- 8. The Board have a formal policy and transparent procedures for remuneration of directors in accordance with the Act and these Regulations;

- 9. All the directors of the company have completed or are exempted from the requirement of director training program offered by institutions, local or foreign, that meet the criteria specified by the Commission and approved by it.
- 10. The Board has approved appointment of chief financial officer, company secretary 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.

Audit Committee

Mr.Qamar Mashkoor

Chairman

Member

Mr.Naseem A.Sattar

Member

Mr.Muhammad Sajid Hafeez Member

HR and Remuneration Committee

Mr.Muhammad Sajid Hafeez Chairman Mr.Naseem A.Sattar Member Mst.Adia Naseem 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 (Quarterly) of the committee were as per following

a. Audit Committee

04 Quarterly meetings

b. HR and Remuneration Committee

01 Annual meeting

- 15. The board has not set up an effective internal audit function or has not outsourced the internal audit function to any specialist organization due to the present situation 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 requirements of regulations 3,6,7,8,27,32 and 36 have been complied with.
- 19. Explanation for non-compliance with the requirement, other than regulations 3,6,7,8,27,32,33 and 36 is as follows.

Regulation No	Explanation
29(1)	As per the regulation, there may be a separate committee designated as the nomination committee, However, there is no nomination committee in the Company since the company is not operational since a long time.
30(1)	As per the regulation, there may be a separate committee designated as the risk management committee, However, there is no risk management committee in the Company since the company is not operational since a long time.
10A(1) (3) (4)	The Board will ensure that the Company has addressed sustainability-related risk and opportunities. Also, it will ensure that Company's sustainability and DE&I related strategies are periodically reviewed and monitored in future.
10A(5)	Currently, the Board has not constituted a separate Sustainability Committee and the functions will be performed by the Board Audit committee.

Openion of

Chairman

Karachi: October 31, 2024

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

We have reviewed the enclosed Statement of Compliance with the Listed Companies (Code of Corporate Governance) Regulations, 2019 (the Regulations) prepared by the Board of Directors of Al-Abid Silk Mills 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 financial statements, we are required to obtain an understanding of the accounting and internal control systems sufficient to plan the audit and develop an effective audit approach. We are not required to consider whether the Board of Director's 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 requires the Company to place before the Audit Committee, and upon recommendation of the Audit Committee, place before the Board of Directors for their review and approval, its related party transactions. We are only required and have 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.

Further, we highlight below instance of non-compliance with the requirement of the Regulations as reflected in the paragraph 19 in the Statement of Compliance:

Reg.	Explanation
31	As per the regulation, there shall be an internal audit function in every company. However, there is no internal
	function in the Company, since the Company is not operational since a long time.

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

KARACHI

DATE: Octuber 31, 2024

Mail Dide

UDIN: CR202410153E3opHOXIu

REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Adverse Opinion

We have audited the annexed financial statements of Al-Abid Silk Mills Limited (the Company), which comprise the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2024, and the statement of profit or loss, statement of comprehensive income, the statement of changes in equity, the statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information, and we state except for the matter as disclosed in paragraph (ii) of the basis of Adverse opinion that we have obtained all the information and explanations which, to the best of our knowledge and belief, were necessary for the purposes of the audit.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, because of the significance of the matters discussed in the Basis for Adverse Opinion section of our report, the accompanying financial statements do not give a true and fair view of the financial position of the company as at June 30, 2024, and financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with the accounting and reporting standards as applicable in Pakistan.

Basis for Adverse Opinion

- (i) As explained on note 2, the accumulated loss of the company has been reached at Rs. 2.274 billion, and as of that date Company's current liabilities exceeded its current assets by Rs. 1.852 billion. Furthermore, during the year no production and sales were made by the company. These events indicate a material uncertainty that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern and therefore the Company may be unable to realize its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of business. These financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis however; the business revival plan as disclosed in the financial statements has not yet been implemented.
- (ii) We have not received direct bank confirmations from the banks and financial institutions for short term loans amounting to Rs. 744.239 million and for bank balances of Rs. 351,322 as mentioned in the financial statements. The Company has not recorded mark-up on these finances which amounts to Rs. 195.78 million on the plea of restructuring negotiation/litigation with the respective banks. Moreover, we were not arranged direct confirmations from trade & other creditors amounting to Rs. 784.982 million.

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs) as applicable in Pakistan. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the 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 adverse 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.

In addition to the matter described on the basis for Adverse opinion section, we have determined the matters described below to be the key audit matters to be communicated in our report:

Key Audit Matters

How our audit addressed the Key Audit Matters

1. Contingencies

The Company is subject to material litigations involving different courts pertaining to Long-term loans, taxation and other matters, which requires management to make assessment and judgements with respect to likelihood and impact of such litigations. Management have engaged independent legal counsel on these matters.

The accounting for, and disclosure of, contingencies is complex and is a matter of most significance in our audit because of the judgements required to determine the level of certainty on these matters.

The details of contingencies along with management's assessment and the related provisions are disclosed in note 17 to the financial statements.

In response to this matter, our audit procedures included:

Discussing legal cases with the legal department to understand the management's view point and obtaining and reviewing the litigation documents in order to assess the facts and circumstances.

Obtaining independent opinion of legal advisors dealing with such cases in the form confirmations.

We also evaluated the legal cases in line with the requirements of IAS 37: Provisions, contingent liabilities and contingent assets.

The disclosures of legal exposures and provisions were assessed for completeness and accuracy.

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 in the financial statements and our 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 Board of Directors for the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

The engagement partner on the audit resulting in this independent auditors' report is Muhammad Moin khan.

Chartered Accountants

Mail Ville

Karachi:

Date: Octúber 31, 2024

UDIN: AR202410153Ak1qd4Cl3

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

	N. A	June 30, 2024	June 30, 2023	
	Note	(Rupees)		
EQUITY & LIABILITIES SHARE CAPITAL AND RESERVES Authorized capital				
20,000,000 ordinary shares of Rs. 10/- each		200,000,000	200,000,000	
Issued, subscribed and paid-up capital Capital reserves	. 7	134,095,500	134,095,500	
Other reserves		372,834,000	372,834,000	
Revaluation Surplus on Property, Plant & Equipment Revenue reserves	8	1,905,752,279	2,048,543,523	
Accumulated loss		(2,274,169,982)	(2,533,346,372)	
Total equity		138,511,797	22,126,651	
LIABILITIES NON- CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Deferred tax	9		-	
Long Term Finances	10	224,764,000	0.040.055	
Staff retirement benefits	11	8,569,711 233,333,711	8,613,055 8,613,055	
CURRENT LIABILITIES	•	233,333,711	0,013,033	
Loan from directors - unsecured	12	561,018,754	561,018,754	
Trade and other payables	13	784,982,603	765,176,397	
Unclaimed dividend		108,310	108,310	
Advance from I.B.L	14			
Current maturity of long term finances	10	23,500,000	-	
Accrued markup	15	43,322,484	60,622,829	
Short term finances	16	744,239,039	1,301,787,787	
Provision for taxation		439,792	694,227	
CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS	17	2,157,610,982	2,689,408,304	
		2,529,456,490	2,720,148,010	
The annexed notes form an integral part of the	se financial	statements.	1	

Director

Chief Executive Officer

- AL-ABID SILK MILLS LIMITED ---

AS AT JUNE 30, 2024

AO A1 0011L 00, 2024				
		June 30, 2024	June 30, 2023	
	Note	(Rupees)		
ASSETS				
NON-CURRENT ASSETS				
Property, plant and equipment	18	2,200,474,320	2,387,255,876	
Investment property	19	19,500,000	-	
Long term security deposit	10	4,815,457	3,311,307	
Tong toni, occurry dopocit		.,0.0,.00	3,011,001	
CURRENT ASSETS				
Stores and spares	20	15,417,690	24,909,000	
•				
	- 4		4.450.040	
Loans and advances	21	1,195,630	1,153,310	
Trade deposits and prepayments	22	218,100	2,060,688	
Trade deposits and propayments		210,100	2,000,000	
Other receivables	23	124,324,885	213,214,629	
			·	
Tax refunds due from government	24	60,076,908	58,144,585	
Cash and bank balances	25	102 422 500	30,009,615	
Cash and bank balances	25	103,433,500	30,098,615	
		304,666,713	329,580,827	
		2 529 456 490	2 720 148 010	

- Natharia

STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS ACCOUNT For the year ended June 30, 2024

	Note	2024 Rupees	2023 Rupees
·	Note	Rupees	Nupees
Sales and manufacturing	26	-	-
Cost of sales	27	(115,917,539)	(144,487,583)
Gross loss	·	(115,917,539)	(144,487,583)
Operating expenses			
Administrative expenses	28	(30,339,186)	(48,295,201)
Other Income	29	262,913,120	317,950,380
Profit from operations	· <u>-</u>	116,656,395	125,167,596
Finance cost	30	(57,171)	(36,985,182)
Profit before taxation and levy	_	116,599,224	88,182,414
Levy	31	(439,792)	(76,519)
Profit before taxation		116,159,432	88,105,895
Taxation			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Profit after taxation		116,159,432	88,105,895
	•		
Profit per share - basic and diluted	32 _	8.66	6.57

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

Chief Executive Officer

Director

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME For the year ended June 30, 2024

	2024 Rupees	2023 Rupees
Profit after taxation	116,159,432	88,105,895
Other comprehensive income		
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		
Revaluation of property, plant and equipments	500,000	-
Remeasurements of defined benefit liability	(274,286) 225,714	(65,853) (65,853)
Items that are or may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss	• •	-
Other comprehensive loss for the year	225,714	(65,853)
Total comprehensive income for the year	116,385,146	88,040,042

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

Chief Executive Officer

Director

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS For the year ended June 30, 2024

	2024	2023
	Rupees	Rupees
CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Profit before levy and taxation	116,599,224	88,182,414
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation	116,324,099	144,983,637
Loss on disposal of plant and equipment	2,891,468	58,260,232
Provision for staff retirement benefits	244,680	173,323
Impairment of trade debts		1,011,896
Impairment of CWIP (Boiler)	-	9,300,000
Addition to Fixed Assets	(21,159,267)	-
Long Term Security Deposit	(1,504,150)	-
Gain on settlement of financial liability	(217,435,093) (120,638,263)	213,729,088
WORKING CAPITAL CHANGES	(120,030,203)	210,729,000
Decrease / (Increase) in current assets:		
Loan and advances	(39,324)	3,989,192
	9,491,310	3,969,192
Store and Spares	1 1 1	2 544 502
Other Receivable	88,889,744	3,541,583
Trade Deposits and prepayments	1,842,588	6,083,710
Tax refunds due from government	99,502,681	4,510,340 18,124,825
(Decrease) / Increase in current liabilities:	99,502,661	10,124,025
Trade and other payable	19,806,206	(364,284,338)
Cash generated from / (used on) operations	115,269,848	(44,248,011)
Taxes paid	(1,944,913)	(44,240,011)
Gratuity paid	(562,310)	_
		(44.248.011)
Net cash generated from / (used in) operating activities CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	112,762,625	(44,248,011)
Proceeds from disposal of fixed assets	69,722,261	58,236,364
Net cash generated from investing activities	69,722,261	58,236,364
CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Repayment of long term finance	(89,500,000)	(95,522,898)
Repayment of long term loan	(19,650,000)	· -
Loan from Director	-	40,000,000
Net cash used in financing activities	(109,150,000)	(55,522,898)
Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	73,334,886	(41,534,545)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	30,098,615	71,633,160
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	103,433,500	30,098,615

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

Chief Executive Officer

Director

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY For the year ended June 30, 2024

	Share Capital	Capit	al Reserve	Revenue Reserve	
	Issued, subscribed and paid-up capital	Other reserve	Revaluation Surplus on Property Plant & Equipment	Accumulated Loss	Total
•	,		Rupees		
Balance as at July 01, 2022	134,095,500	372,834,000	2,239,643,487	(2,812,486,378)	(65,913,391)
Comprehensive income for the year					
Profit after tax for the Year ended June 30, 2023	-	-	-	88,105,895	88,105,895
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	(65,853)	(65,853)
Total comprehensive income for the year ended June 30, 2023	-	-	-	88,040,042	88,040,042
-Transfer on account of incremental depreciation Transfer on account of disposal of Fixed Assets	•		(109,073,30 2) (82,026,662)	109,073,30 2 82,026,662	٠
Balance as at July 01, 2023	134,095,500	372,834,000	2,048,543,523	(2,533,346,372)	22,126,651
Comprehensive income for the year					
Profit after tax for the year ended June 30, 2024	-		-	116,159,432	116,159,432
Other comprehensive income	-	-	500,000	(274,286)	225,714
Total comprehensive income for the Year ended June 30, 2024 .	-	-	500,000	115,885,146	116,385,146
-Transfer from surplus on revaluation of fixed assets on account of incremental depreciation	-		(86,483,244)	86,483,244	-
Transfer on account of disposal of Fixed Assets			(56,808,000)	56,808,000	-
Balance as at June 30, 2024	134,095,500	372,834,000	1,905,752,279	(2,274,169,982)	138,511,797

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

Chief Executive Officer

Director

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

1. LEGAL STATUS AND OPERATIONS

1.1 Al-Abid Silk Mills Limited (the Company) was incorporated as a private limited company in the year 1968, later on it was converted into public limited company as on December 24, 1987 under repealed Companies Ordinance, 1984 (repealed by the enactment of Companies act, 2017). The shares of the Company are listed on Pakistan Stock Exchange Limited. The registered office is located at A-34/A, S.I.T.E., Manghopir Road, Karachi. The Company is principally engaged in manufacturing and processing of various kinds of fabrics and export of printed and dyed cloth, bed sets and other textile made-ups. The manufacturing facilities of the Company are located at Karachi.

Geographical location and addresses of major business units including mills / plants of the Company are as under:

KARACHI

A-34/A, S.I.T.E., Manghopir Road, Karachi. A-29/B, S.I.T.E., Manghopir Road, Karachi.

PURPOSE

The registered office with manufacturing facilities The factory premises with manufacturing facilities

2 GOING CONCERN ASSUMPTIONS

The Company has curtailed off the manufacturing activities for quite some time. As a result of constant losses, the accumulated loss of the company has reached to Rs. 2.274 billion and total equity stood at Rs. 138.511 million, while the reported current liabilities (since partly under litigation) have exceeded to current assets of the company by Rs. 1.852 billion. These conditions indicate the existence of a material uncertainty that may cast significant doubt on Company's ability to continue as a going concern and therefore it may be unable to realize its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of business. However, the management of the company believes that the company will remain a going concern in the foreseeable future.

The bank and DFI filed civil recovery suits in Honorable High Court for recovery of their lent fund. The Company filed leave to defend in the court against all such legal suits. Furthermore, the company did not accrue the markup of Rs. 195.78 million as matter was under litigation. Settlement with JS Bank was reached according to Supreme Court Order/Direction, in this regard the company has deposited the settlement amount to Nazir Sindh High Court Karachi against recovery suit No.B-76/2013. During the year ended June 30, 2024, the High Court of Sindh has passed an order for compromise decree and withdrawal of suits filed by the borrower and the lender. Accordingly consent decree granted by the High Court of Sindh on 07.05.2024 and payment released from Nazir Sindh High court to JS Bank Ltd on 29.05.2024 and the matter has been closed. The matter of The Bank of Punjab has already been settled and the payment has been going on. Management of the Company has already requested the remaining bank and DFI collectively and individually to reschedule their credit facilities for a longer period.

During the year ended June 30, 2016, International Brand Limited (IBL) submitted proposal to the bank for restructuring and acquire shareholding in the Company. Pending this proposal IBL entered into contract dated June 15th, 2015 for manufacturing of their goods in the Company. For this purpose in pursuit to have the plant in full running condition to manufacture their contract goods as per their specification, IBL incurred initial mobilizing expenses under their supervision for repair and maintenance which was to be adjusted against generation of manufacturing of contract goods only. However, Manufacturing of contract goods was not started by IBL. Further, on February 10th, 2017 IBL has given the notice of termination of this contract and pursuant to their termination notice IBL has vacated the premises without undertaking the manufacturing of any contract goods.

Since IBL has terminated the 'contract manufacturing agreement' without doing any manufacturing of contract goods according to the agreement, the management of the Company has written off their advances incurred by them for mobilizing expenses of the plant under their supervision for repair and maintenance.

According to the business revival plan of the Company, the management is going to resume its production activities with its state of the art machinery. The plant is in good condition requiring minimal Capital expenditure for maintenance. In this regard management is already working on rehabilation of the required machinery. Due to the demand and supply situation, the company has an advantage to run the plant at full capacity and generate significant revenues.

Besides production, the Company has started to sublet its surplus land and building to logistic companies for their warehousing and distribution needs. This has started generating additional revenue for the Company.

Considering the above, the management of the company is confident to turn it around and to continue as a going concern. Accordingly, these financial statements do not include any adjustment relating to the realization of its assets and liquidation of any liabilities that might be necessary should the company be unable to continue as a going concern.

3 Basis of Preparation

3.1 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) 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.

3.2 Basis of measurement

These financial statemems has been prepared under the historical cost convention, except for certiain items as disclosed in the relevant accounting policies.



3.3 Functional and presentation currency

These financial statements are presented in Pak Rupees (Rs/Rupees), which is the functional currency of the Company. Amounts presented in the financial statements have been rounded off to the nearest of Rs./Rupees, unless otherwise stated.

4 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES, JUDGEMENTS AND FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The preparation of these condensed financial statements in confomity with the approved accounting and reporting 'Standards as applicable in Pakistan for interim reporting requires management to make estimates, assumptions and use judgments that affect the application of policies and reported amounts of assets and liabilities and income and expenses. Estimates, assumptions and judgments are continually evaluated and are based on the historical experience and other factors, including reasonable expectations of future events. Revisit to accounting eternates are recognised prospectively commencing from the period of revision.

- Useful lives, residual values and depreciation method of Property plant and equipment (note 6.1 & 18)
- Impairment loss of non financial assets otherthan stock in trade (note 6.6)
- Provision for impairment of stock in trade (note 6.3 & 20)
- Provision for expected credit loss (note 6.7)
- Obligation of defined benefit obligation(note 6.13 & 11)
- Estimation of provisions (note 6.19)
- Estimation of contingent liabilities (note 6.17 and 17)
- Current income tax expense, provision for current tax recognition of deferred tax (refer note 6.12, 31 & 32)

5 NEW AND AMENDED STANDARDS AND INTERPRETATIONS

5.1 Standards, amendments to published standards and interpretations that are effective in the current year

There are certain amendments and interpretations to the accounting and reporting standards which are mandatory for the Company's annual accounting period which began on July 1, 2023. However, these do not have any significant impact on the Company's financial statements.

Except that during the year certain amendments to IAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements have become applicable to the Company which require entities to disclose their material accounting policy information rather than their significant accounting policies. These amendments have been incorporated in these financial statements with the primary impact that the material accounting policy information has been disclosed rather than the significant accounting policies.

Standards, amendments and interpretations to existing standards that are not yet efective and have not been early adopted by the Company:

Effective date (annual reporting periods beginning on or after)

IAS 1	Presentation of Financial Statements (Amendments)	1-Jan-24
IAS 21	The E ects of changes in Foreign Exchange Rates (Amendments)	1-Jan-25
IFRS 17	Insurance Contracts (Amendments)	1-Jan-26
IAS 7	Statement of Cash Flows (Amendments)	1-Jan-24
IFRS 7	Financial Instruments: Disclosures (Amendments)	1-Jan-26
IFRS 16	Leases (Amendments)	1-Jan-24
IFRS 9	Financial Instruments - Classification and Measurement of Financial	1-Jan-26
	Instruments (Amendments)	

5.2 Standards, amendments and interpretations to existing standards that are not yet effective and have not been early adopted by the Company

There is a standard and certain other amendments to the accounting and reporting standards that will be mandatory for the Company's annual accounting periods beginning on or after July 1, 2024. However, these are considered either not to be relevant or to have any significant impact on the Company's financial statements and operations and, therefore, have not been disclosed in these financial statements.

6 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION

The Company adopted disclosure of Accounting Policies (Amendments to IAS 1 and IFRS practice statements 2 'Making Materiality Judgments') from 01 July, 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 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 statements.

6.1 Property, plant and equipment

These, other than freehold land, buildings on freehold land, plant & machinery, generators and capital work-in-progress, are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and any identified impairment loss. Freehold land is stated at revalued amount whereas buildings on freehold land, plant & machinery and generators are stated at revalued amounts less accumulated depreciation and any identified impairment loss. Cost of some items of plant & machinery consists of historical cost and exchange fluctuation effects on foreign currency loans capitalized during prior years. Borrowing costs are also capitalized for the period up to the date of commencement of commercial production of the respective plant & machinery, acquired out of the proceeds of such borrowings.

Any revaluation increase arising on the revaluation of land, buildings and leasehold improvements is recognized in other comprehensive income and presented as a separate component of equity as "Revaluation surplus on property, plant and equipment", except to the extent that it reverses a revaluation decrease for the same asset previously recognized in profit or loss, in which case the increase is credited to profit or loss to the extent of the decrease previously charged. Any decrease in carrying amount arising on the revaluation of land, buildings and leasehold improvements is charged to profit or loss to the extent that it exceeds the balance, if any, held in the revaluation surplus on property, plant and equipment relating to a previous revaluation of that asset. The revaluation reserve is not available for distribution to the Company's shareholders. The surplus on revaluation buildings and leasehold improvements to the extent of incremental depreciation charged (net of deferred tax) is transferred to un-appropriated profit.

Depreciation is taken to profit or loss applying reducing balance method so as to write-off the depreciable amount of an asset over its remaining useful life at the rates stated in note-18.

Depreciation on additions to property, plant and equipment is charged from the month in which an asset is acquired or capitalized while no depreciation is charged for the month in which the asset is disposed-off.

Normal repairs and replacements are taken to profit or loss. Major improvements and modifications are capitalized and assets replaced, if any, other than those kept as stand-by, are retired.

An item of Property Plant and Equipment and any significant part initially recognized is de-recognized upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. The gain or loss arising on de-recognition of an item of Property Plant and Equipment is determined as the difference between sales proceeds and the carrying amounts of the asset and is recognized in as other income on the statement of profit or loss. The case of the de-recognition of a revalued property, the attributable to revaluation surplus remaining surplus on the surplus on revaluation is transferred directly to the unappropriated profit.

Judgements and estimates

The useful lives, residual values and depreciation methods are reviewed on regular basis. The effect of changes in an estimate is accounted for on a proportionate basis.

Impairment

An asset's carring amount is writtendown immediately to its recoverable amount if the assets carring amount is greater than its estimated recoverable amount.

Capital work-in-progress

Capital work-in-progress is stated at cost less impairment loss (if any).

6.2 Stores, spares and loose tools

Stores, spares and loose tools are stated at the lower of cost and net realizable value. The cost of inventory is based on moving average cost. Items in transit are stated at cost accumulated up to the statement of financial position date. The Company reviews the carrying amount of stores, spares and loose tools on a regular basis and provision is made for identified obsolete and slow moving items.

6.3 Stock-in-trade

- 1 These are valued at lower of cost and net realizable value.
- 2 Cost in relation to raw materials in hand, packing materials and other components has been calculated on a weighted average basis and represents invoice values plus other charges paid thereon.
- 3 Cost in relation to work in process and finished goods represents direct cost of materials, wages and appropriate manufacturing overheads.
 - i. Raw materials held in custom bonded warehouse and stock-in-transit are valued at cost comprising of invoice value plus other charges accumulated up to the balance sheet date.
 - ii. Net realizable value represents the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less all estimated costs necessary to completion and to be incurred in marketing, selling and distribution.

Judgements and estimates

Stock in trade write down is made based on the current market conditions, historical experience and selling goods of similar nature. It could change significantly as a result of changes in market condition. A review is made on each reporting date on stock for excess, obsolescence and decline in net realizable value and an allowance is recorded against the stock balances for any such decline.

6.4 Trade and other receivables

Trade debts and other receivables are recorded initially at trasaction price and subsequently measured at ammortized cost less loss allowance, if any. The loss allowance is recognized on "expected credit loss method" based on managemnet's expectation of losses without regard to whether an impairment trigger happened or not.

6.5 Cash and cash equivalent

Cash and cash equivalents on the statement of financial position comprises cash at banks and on hand. For the purpose of cash flow statement, cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and deposit held with banks.

6.6 Impairment of non-financial assets

At each reporting date, the Company reviews the carrying amounts of its non financial assets (other than stock in trade and deferred tax assets) to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, then the asset's recoverable amount is estimated.

The recoverable amount of an asset is the greater of its value in use and its fair value less costs to sell. Value in use is based on the estimated future cash flows, discounted to their present value using a pre tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. An impairment loss is recognised if the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount. Impairment losses are recognised in profit or loss.

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 amortisation, if no impairment loss had been recognised. The increase in the carrying amounts shall be treated as reversals of impairment losses for individual assets and recognized in profit or loss unless the asset is measured at revalued amount. Any reversal of impairment loss of a revalued asset shall be treated as a revaluation increase.

6.7 Financial instruments

6.7.1 Financial assets

The Company classifies its financial assets at amortised cost, fair value through other comprehensive income or fair value through profit or loss on the basis of the Company's business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial asset.

6.7.1.1 Financial assets at amortised cost

Financial assets at amortised cost are held within a business model whose objective is to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding. Interest income from these financial assets, impairment losses, foreign exchange gains and losses, and gain or loss arising on de-recognition are recognised directly in profit or loss.

6.7.1.2 Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income

Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income are held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

6.7.1.3 Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are those financial assets which are either designated in this category or not classified in any of the other categories. A gain or loss on debt investment that is subsequently measured at fair value through profit or loss is recognised in profit or loss in the period in which it arises.

Financial assets are initially measured at cost, which is the fair value of the consideration given and received respectively. These financial assets and liabilities are subsequently premeasured to fair value, amortized cost or cost as the case may be. Any gain or loss on the recognition and derecognition of the financial assets and liabilities is included in the profit or loss for the period in which it arises.

Equity instrument financial assets / mutual funds are measured at fair value at and subsequent to initial recognition. Changes in fair value of these financial assets are normally recognised in profit or loss. Dividends from such investments continue to be recognised in profit or loss when the Company's right to receive payment is established. Where an election is made to present fair value gains and losses on equity instruments in other comprehensive income there is no subsequent reclassification of fair value gains and losses to profit or loss following the de-recognition of the investment.

Financial assets are derecognised when the rights to receive cash flows from the assets have expired or have been transferred and the Company has transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership. Assets or liabilities that are not contractual in nature and that are created as a result of statutory requirements imposed by the Government are not the financial instruments of the Company.

The Company assesses on a forward looking basis the expected credit losses associated with its financial assets carned at amortised cost and fair value through other comprehensive income. The impairment methodology applied depends on whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk. For trade debtors, the Company applies the simplified approach, which requires expected lifetime losses to be recognised from initial recognition of the receivables. The Company recognises in profit or loss, as an impairment gain or loss, the amount of expected credit losses (or reversal) that is required to adjust the loss allowance at the reporting date.

6.7.2 Financial liabilities

All financial liabilities are recognised at the time when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Financial liabilities at amortised costs are initially measured at fair value minus transaction costs. Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are initially recognised at fair value and transaction costs are expensed in the profit or loss.

Financial liabilities, other than those at fair value through profit or loss, are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective yield method.

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged, cancelled or expired. Where 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 and modification is treated as a de-recognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability, and the difference in respective carrying amounts is recognised in the profit or loss.

6.8 Off setting of financial assets and liabilities

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

6.9 Trade and other payables

Liabilities for trade and other payables are recognized initially at their fair value and subsequently measured at amortized cost using effective interest method.

6.10 Borrowings

Borrowings are recognized initially at fair value, net of transaction costs incurred and are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest rate method. Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the Company has an unconditional / contractual right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the statement of financial position date.

6.11 Share capital

Share capital is classified as equity and recognized at the face value. Incremental costs net of tax and directly attributable to the issue of new shares are shown as a deduction in equity

6.12 Taxation

Current

The current income tax is charge is calculated on the basis of the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the end of the reporting period. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulations is subject to interpretation. It establishes provisions where appropriate on the basis of amounts expected to be paid to the tax authorities.

Deferred

Deferred income tax is provided in full, using the liability method, on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the consolidated financial statements. However, deferred tax liabilities are not recognised if they arise from the initial recognition of goodwill. Deferred income tax is also not accounted for if it arises from initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction other than a business combination that at the time of the transaction affects neither accounting nor taxable profit or loss. Deferred income tax is determined using tax rates (and laws) that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the end of the reporting period and are expected to apply when the related deferred income tax asset is realised or the deferred income tax liability is settled.

Deferred tax assets are recognised for deductible temporary differences and unused tax losses and credits only if it is probable that future taxable amounts will be available to utilise those temporary differences and unused tax losses and credits.

Current and deferred tax is recognised in profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case, the tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively.

Judgements and estimate

Significant judgment is required on determining the income tax expenses and provision for tax. There are many transactions and calculations for which the ulitmate tax determination is uncertain as these matters are being contested at various forums. The Company recognizes liabilities are the anticipated tax issues based on estimates on whether additional taxes will be due. Where the final tax outcome of these matters is different from the amount that are initially recorded, such differences will impact the current and deferred tax assets and liabilities in the period in which such determination is made.

Futher, the carrying amount of the deferred tax asset is reviewed at each reporting date and is adjusted to reflect the current assessment of future taxable profit. If required, carrying amount of the deferred tax asset is reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit to allow the benefit of part of all that recognized deffered tax assets to be utilized. Any such reduction shall be reveresed to the extent that it becomes probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available.

Off-setting

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and when the deferred tax balances relate to the same taxation authority. Current tax assets and tax liabilities are offset where the entity has a legally enforceable right to offset and intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

6.13 Staff retirement benefits

Defined benefit plan

The Company operates an unfunded gratuity scheme covering all eligible employees. A defined benefit plan is a plan that is not a defined contribution plan. The liability recognized in the statement of financial position in respect of defined benefit plans is the present value of the defined benefit obligations at the end of the reporting period. The defined benefit obligations are calculated annually by independent actuary using the projected unit credit method.

The present value of the defined benefit obligations are determined by discounting the estimated future cash outflows. These are denominated in the currency in which the benefits will be paid. Remeasurement gain/losses are recognised in other comprehensive income

Judgements and estimates

In determining the liability for long-service payments management must make an estimate of salary increases over the following years, discounts rate to use in the present value calculation and the number of employees expected to leave before they receive the benefits

6.14 Revenue recognition

Revenue from contracts with customers is recognised at the point in time when performance obligation is satisfied i.e. control of the goods is transferred to the customers at an amount that reflects the consideration to which the Company expects to be entitled to on exchange of those goods.

Return on deposits is recognized on a time proportionate basis using the effective rate of return.

Dividend income is recognized in proifit or loss as other income when:

- 1 The Company's right to receive payment have been established.
- 2 Probable that economic benefit will flow to the Company.
- 3 The amount of dividend can be measured reliably.

6.15 Foreign exchange translation

Transactions in foreign currencies are accounted for in Pakistani Rupees at the foreign exchange rates prevailing on the date of transactions. Monetary assets and liabilities in foreign currencies, except for those covered under forward foreign exchange contracts, if any, are retranslated into Pak Rupees at the foreign exchange rates approximately those prevailing at the reporting date. Forward foreign exchange contracts, if any, are translated at contracted rates exchange differences, if any, are charged on statement of profit or loss.

6.16 Borrowing cost

Borrowing costs are recognized as an expense on the period in which these are incurred except to the extent of borrowing costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset. Such borrowing cost, if any, are capitalized as part of the cost of the asset.

6.17 Contingent liabilities

Contingent liability is disclosed when:

- 6.17.1 There is possible obligation that arises from past events and whose existence will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly with in the control of the Company' or
- 6.17.2 There is present obligation that arises from past events but it is not probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation or the amount of the obligation cannot be measured with sufficient reliability.

6.18 Dividend distrbution

Dividend distribution to the Company's shareholders is recognized as liability on the period in which the dividends are approved by the company's shareholders.

6.19 Provisions

Provisions are recognized when the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events and it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate of the obligation can be made provisions are not recognized for future operating losses.

Judgements and estimate

As the actual outflows can differ from estimates made for provisions due to changes in laws, regulations, public expectations, technology, prices and conditions, and can take place many years in the future, the carrying amount of provisions are reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted to take account of such changes. Any adjustments to the amoiunt of previously recognized provision is recognized in the statement of profit or loss unless the provision was originally recognized as part of the cost of as asset.

6.20 Basic and diluted earnings per share

The company presents basic and diluted earnings per share (EPS) for its shareholders. Basic EPS is calculated by dividing the profit or foss attributable to ordinary shareholders of the company by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year. Diluted PS is determined by adjusting the profit or loss attributable to ordinary shareholders and the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding for the effects of all dilutive potential ordinary shares, if any.

33025, 3350011525 7412	PAID-UP CAPITA	AL		Note	2024 Rupees	2023 Rupees
2024 (Number of Sh	2023 ares)	Authorized Capital				
20,000,000	20,000,000	Ordinary shares of Rs. 10	each		200,000,000	200,000,000
8,713,900	8,713,900	Issued, subscribed and p Ordinary shares of Rs. 10 o paid-up in cash			87,139,000	87,139,000
4,695,650	4,695,650	Ordinary shares of Rs. 10	each issued as		46,956,500	46,956,500
13,409,550	13,409,550	fully paid bonus shares	•		134,095,500	134,095,500
		9.4	luna 20 2024	luna 20, 2024	luma 20 2022	luna 20 2022
Directors, CEO, & their spo	use and minor ch	ildren	June 30, 2024 Number of Shares	June 30, 2024 Percentage holding	June 30, 2023 Number of Shares	June 30, 2023 Percentage Holding
, , ,	use and minor chi	ildren	Number of Shares		•	Percentage Holding
dr. Naseem A. Sattar	use and minor chi	ildren		Percentage holding	Number of Shares	Percentage Holding 56.043
Ar. Naseem A. Sattar Ar.Azim Ahmed	use and minor chi	ildren	Number of Shares 7,515,162	Percentage holding 56.043	Number of Shares 7,515,162	Percentage Holding 56.043 3.578
fr. Naseem A. Sattar fr.Azim Ahmed fr.Qamar Mashkoor	use and minor chi	ildren	7,515,162 479,818	Percentage holding 56.043 3.578	7,515,162 479,818	Percentage Holding 56.043 3.578 0.004
Ar. Naseem A. Sattar Ar.Azim Ahmed Ar.Qamar Mashkoor Ar.Muhammad Sajid Hafeez	use and minor chi	ildren	7,515,162 479,818 500	Percentage holding 56.043 3.578 0.004	7,515,162 479,818 500	Percentage Holding 56.043 3.578 0.004 0.004
Ar. Naseem A. Sattar Ar.Azim Ahmed Ar.Qamar Mashkoor Ar.Muhammad Sajid Hafeez Ast. Adia Naseem	use and minor chi	ildren	7,515,162 479,818 500 500	56.043 3.578 0.004 0.004 2.448 0.986	7,515,162 479,818 500 500 328,322 132,281	Percentage Holding 56.043 3.578 0.004 0.004 2.448 0.986
Ar. Naseem A. Sattar Ar.Azim Ahmed Ar.Qamar Mashkoor Ar.Muhammad Sajid Hafeez Ast. Adia Naseem Ars. Sadaf Nadeem	use and minor chi	ildren	7,515,162 479,818 500 500 328,322 132,281 1,479,361	56.043 3.578 0.004 0.004 2.448 0.986 11.030	7,515,162 479,818 500 500 328,322 132,281 1,479,361	Percentage Holding 56.043 3.576 0.004 2.444 0.986 11.030
Olrectors, CEO, & their spo Mr. Naseem A. Sattar Mr.Azim Ahmed Mr.Qamar Mashkoor Mr.Muhammad Sajid Hafeez Mst. Adia Naseem Mrs. Sadaf Nadeem Mrs.Zarina Naseem Mrs. Reena Azim	use and minor chi	ildren	7,515,162 479,818 500 500 328,322 132,281	56.043 3.578 0.004 0.004 2.448 0.986	7,515,162 479,818 500 500 328,322 132,281	Percentage Holding 56.043 3.578 0.004 0.004 2.448 0.986 11.030
Ar. Naseem A. Sattar Ar. Azim Ahmed Ar. Qamar Mashkoor Ar. Muhammad Sajid Hafeez Ast. Adia Naseem Ars. Zadaf Nadeem Ars. Zanna Naseem Ars. Reena Azim			7,515,162 479,818 500 500 328,322 132,281 1,479,361 112,875	56.043 3.578 0.004 0.004 2.448 0.986 11.030 0.840	7,515,162 479,818 500 500 328,322 132,281 1,479,361 112,875	Percentage Holding 56.043 3.578 0.004 0.004 2.448 0.986 11.030 0.840
Ar. Naseem A. Sattar Ar. Azim Ahmed Ar. Qamar Mashkoor Ar. Muhammad Sajid Hafeez Ast. Adia Naseem Ars. Sadaf Nadeem Ars. Zarina Naseem	INVESTMENT (UI	NIT) TRUST	7,515,162 479,818 500 500 328,322 132,281 1,479,361	56.043 3.578 0.004 0.004 2.448 0.986 11.030	7,515,162 479,818 500 500 328,322 132,281 1,479,361	Percentage

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

	June 2024	June 2023
•	Rupees	Rupees
Revaluation Surplus on Property Plant & Equipment		
Balance at beginning of the year	2,048,543,523	2,239,643,487
Add: Surplus arising during the year	500,000	
Less: Transferred to unappropriated profit on account of incremental depreciation for the year.	(86,483,244)	(109,073,302)
Less: Transferred to unappropriated profit on account of disposal for the year.	(56,808,000)	(82,026,662)
Surplus/Deficit on revaluation arisen during the year		
Balance at end of the year - net	1,905,752,279	2,048,543,523
	Balance at beginning of the year Add: Surplus arising during the year Less: Transferred to unappropriated profit on account of incremental depreciation for the year. Less: Transferred to unappropriated profit on account of disposal for the year. Surplus/Deficit on revaluation arisen during the year	Revaluation Surplus on Property Plant & Equipment Balance at beginning of the year Add: Surplus arising during the year Less: Transferred to unappropriated profit on account of incremental depreciation for the year. Less: Transferred to unappropriated profit on account of disposal for the year. Surplus/Deficit on revaluation arisen during the year Less: Transferred to unappropriated profit on account of disposal for the year. Surplus/Deficit on revaluation arisen during the year

- 8.1 The Company has revalued its Leasehold land, Building on Leasehold land, Plant, Machinery & equipments, Furniture & Fixture, Office equipment, Electric, gas & Other Installation. The valuation has been determined by the independent qualified valuer M/s. Sadruddin Associates (Pvt) Ltd on November 30, 2021. The assessed values of the fixed assets as determined by the valuer amounts to Rs. 2,730,786,761, however, the forced sales value is Rs. 2,321,168,747 have been taken to account for the fixed assets.
- 8.2 Had there been no revaluation the related figures of Leasehold land, Building on Leasehold land, Plant, Machinery & equipments, Furniture & Fixture, Office equipment, Electric, gas & Other Installation would have been as follows:

	June 30, 2024			June 30, 2023						
	Cost	Addition	Deletion	Accumulated depreciation	Book value	Cost	Deletion	Accumulated depreciation	Book value	
Leasehold land	29,376,842			-	29,376,842	29,376,842	•	•	29,376,842	-5
Building on leasehold land	289,870,773	8,970,226	(13,710,888)	242,447,603	42,682,508	289,870,773		250,552,947	39,317,826	48
Plant, Machinery & equipments	1,688,789,982	12,189,041	(162,500,273)	1,321,506,469	216,972,281	2,001,525,719	(312,735,737)	1,445,108,595	243,681,387	£
Furniture & Fixture	42,571,147			36,621,668	5,949,479	42,571,147		35,960,615	6,610,532	4
Office equipment	4,533,716			3,885,093	648,623	4,533,716		3,813,024	720,692	
Electric, gas & Other Installations	71,081,709			61,878,219	9,203,490	71,081,709	, -	60,855,611	10,226,098	
	2,126,224,169	21,159,267	(176,211,161)	1,666,339,052	304,833,223	2,438,959,906	(312,735,737)	1,796,290,792	329,933,377	

Previously the Company has carried out various revaluations to replace the carrying amounts of the assets with their market values / depreciated market values. Details of revaluation are stated below:

---- AL-ABID SILK MILLS LIMITED ---

	tive Date of valuation	Name of Independent Valuer	Class of Property, Plant And Equipment Revalued	Surplus / (Defi		d sale value
Aug	ust 31, 2007	M/s. Anjum Adil & Associates	Leasehold land, Building on Leasehold land, Plant, Machinery & equipments, Furniture & Fixture, Office equipment, Electric, gas & Other Installation and Leased Plant, Machinery & equipments.	Rs: 554.72 r	nillion	-
Aug	ust 31, 2010	M/s. Anjum Adil & Associates	Leasehold land, Building on Leasehold land, Plant, Machinery & equipments, Furniture & Fixture, Office equipment, Electric, gas & Other Installation and Leased Plant, Machinery & equipments.	(Rs: 40.03 n	nillion)	-
Jui	ne 30, 2012	M/s. Anjum Adil & Associates	Leasehold land, Building on Leasehold land, Plant, Machinery & equipments, Furniture & Fixture, Office equipment, Electric, gas & Other Installation and Leased Plant, Machinery & equipments.	Rs: 3,807.35	million	-
Janu	ary 08, 2018	M/s Sipra & Company (Private) Limited	Leasehold land, Building on Leasehold land, Plant, Machinery & equipments, Furniture & Fixture, Office equipment, Electric, gas & Other Installation and Leased Plant, Machinery & equipments.	(Rs: 1,470.14	million)	
No	vember 30, 2021	M/s Sadruddin Associates (Pvt) Ltd	Leasehold land, Building on Leasehold land, Plant, Machinery & equipments, Furniture & Fixture, Office equipment, Electric, gas & Other Installation and Leased Plant, Machinery & equipments.	Rs. 1,796 millior	Rs. 2,321 m	illion
9	DEFERRED 1	TAX		Note	2024 Rupees	2023 Rupees
	Debit / (Credit	t) balances arising from: nt and equipments			263,035,524	317,201,595
	Provision for	slow moving and obsolete stores	and spares		-	
	Provision for a	slow moving and obsolete stock retirement benefits unused tax losses			(2,485,216) (303,978,328)	(2,497,786) (380,888,076)
				-	(43,428,020)	(66,184,267)
	Deferred tax a	asset has not been recognized as	management is of the view that future earnings to the extent of such asset n	nay not be available.		
10	LONG TERM					
	From Bank -S Less: Current				267,914,000 (23,500,000)	
	Less: Paymer	nt during the Year		-	(19,650,000) 224,764,000	
10.1		has entered into the settlement a ainst mortgage on factory Land a	greement with the Bank of Punjab whereof the Company will pay quarterly and Building of Plot No.A-34/A.	greed amount in 06 y		erest. The facility
11	STAFF RETI	REMENT BENEFITS			8,569,711	8,613,055
11.1	Changes in p	present value of defined benefit	obligation	_		
		at the beginning of the year			8,613,055	8,373,879
	Current service Interest cost of	ce cost on defined benefit obligation			66,831 177,849	58, 21 0 115,413
		on remeasurement of defined ber during the year	nefit obligation .		274,286 (562,310)	3,304
	Experience ad	djustments		-		62,549
	Present value	e at the end of the year		-	8,569,711	8,613,055
11.2		g amounts have been charged to profit or loss during the year				-6
	Current service				66,831	58,210
	interest cost of	on defined benefit obligation		_	177,849 244,680	. 115/113 . 17 (323
11.3	Charge for th	ne year has been allocated as ur	nder:		•	
	Administrative	•			244,680	173,323
11.4		urements chargeable in other				
	-	from changes in financial assump	ptions	_	274,286	65,853

11.5 Principal actuarial assumptions

The latest actuarial valuation for gratuity fund was carried out as at June 30, 2023 using the Projected Unit Credit Method (PUCM). The following significant assumptions used for the actuarial valuation:

Discount rate
Expected rate of increase in salary
Average retirement age of an employee
Mortality rates

June 30,	June 30,
2024	2023
14.75%	16.25%
13.75%	15.25%
60	60
SLIC 2001 - 2005	SLIC 2001 - 2005
Setback 1 Year	Setback 1 Year

2024

Rupees

11.6 Sensitivity analysis

Significant actuarial assumptions for the determination of the defined obligation are discount rate and expected rate of salary increase. The sensitivity analyses below have been determined based on reasonably possible changes of the respective assumptions occurring at the end of the reporting period, while holding all other assumptions constant:

Impact of	on defined benefit obliga	tion
Changes in assumption %	Increase in assumption	Decrease in assumption
	< Rupees	>
plus (+) 100 bps	1,558,583	-
minus (-) 100 bps	•	1,671,344
plus (+) 100 bps	1,672,316	
minus (-) 100 bps	•	1,556,706

11.7 The above sensitivity analysis are based on a change in an assumption while holding all other assumptions constant. In practice, this is unlikely to occur, and changes in some of the assumptions may be correlated. When calculating the sensitivity of the defined benefit obligation to significant actuarial assumptions the same method (present value of the defined benefit obligation calculated with the projected unit credit method at the end of the reporting period) has been applied as when calculating the staff retirement gratuity recognised within the statement of financial position.

The methods and types of assumptions used in preparing the sensitivity analysis did not change compared to the previous method.

Historical information	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020
Present value of defined benefit obligation	8,569,711	8,613,055	8,379,879	8,425,182	8,339,236

11.8 Maturity profile

Years	Rupees
2025	58,995
2026	69,763
2027	80,894
2028	92,040
2029	2,671,177
2030	22,109
2031	24,509
2032	25,782
2033	. 26,538
2034	26,716
035 & Onwards	6,941,793

Weighted average duration 3 years

11.9 The estimated charge to P & L in respect of defined benefit plan for the year ended June 30, 2025 is estimated to be Rs. 244,680/=

11.10	The amount includes Rs. 8,569,711 (2023: Rs. 8,613,055) in respect of gratuity payable to ex-employees of the Compar	ny.
	•	
12	LOAN FROM DIRECTORS - UNSECURED	

	LOAN I KOM DIKECTOKO - ONDEGOKED			
	Balance at beginning of the year		561,018,754	521,018,754
	Received during the Period			40,000,000
	Repaid during the Period			
			561,018,754	561,018,754
	The above is interest free loan from director(s) of the company, which is payable on demand.			
13	TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES	4.5		
	Trade creditors		477,669,677	477,669,677
	Other creditors		229,482,088	11 کے 214,053
	GIDC payable		47,874,699	47,874,699
	Accrued liabilities		6,416,872	5,852,822
	Workers' profit participation fund		16,695,060	<u>j</u> 695,060
	Advance from customers		785,717	785,717
	Security Deposit of Warehousing	13.1	3,880,600	-
	Other liabilities		2,177,890	2,145,111
		•	784,982,603	765,176,397

13.1 This represents deposit from warehouse tenants which can be used for any purpose of the company.

14 ADVANCE FROM IBL - UNSECURED

14.1 This represented an amount of Rs. 366 million in respect of initial mobilizing expenses by international Brands Limited as disclosed on note 2 for repair and maintenance to have the plant in full running condition. The same was written off during the year ended June 30, 2023.

2023 Rupees

15	ACCRUED MARKUP			
	Export refinance loan		32,377,419	32,377,419
	Liabilities against assets subject to finance lease		3,437,436	3,437,436
	Short term loan		24,807,974	24,807,974
	Less: Settled during the year		(6,455,208)	-
	Less: Transferred to Long term finances		(10,845,137)	
			43,322,484	60,622,829
16	SHORT TERM FINANCES			
	From banks and financial institutions - Secured	16.1	1,301,787,787	1,397,310,685
	Add: Cost of fund of Bank of Punjab against the settlement			36,977,102
	Less: Transferred to Long term finances	16.2	(257,068,863)	
	Less: Settled during the year	16.3	(300,479,885)	-
	Less: Payment during the year			(132,500,000)
			744,239,039	1,301,787,787

^{16.1} The facilities consist of various types of short term finances from different banks and non-banking financial institution. The facilities are secured against hypothecation charge on stocks, mortgage on factory property of Plot No. A-29/B with Land, building and machinery installed thereon and charge on book debts and receivables of the company. As fully disclosed in note No. 17 various banks have filed suit for the recovery of these loans. Previously the company has settled off most of the banks. The management is amicably pursuing rest of the banks and D.F.I for rescheduling or settlement as disclosed in note 2 & 17.

^{16.2} As explained further in note 10.1 that the company has entered into the settlement agreement with the bank of Punjab.

^{16.3} This represents settlement with JS bank limited during the year.

2024 Rupees 2023 Rupees

CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS

Contingencies Bank guarantee

15,797,900

1,512,000

THE CHIE	guarantous nave seen		GC, Excise, Sales tax and others.	
S.NO.	WRIT PETITION	FORUM	ISSUE INVOVLED	STATU
1		Sindh High Court	The Sales Tax department has filed an appeal in the Honorable High Court of Sindh on 23rd August, 2000 against the Order of the learned Appellate Tribunal Customs and Sales Tax for recovery of Additional Tax and Surcharge amounting to Rs. 3.449 million for the year 1992-93. No provision for this amount has been made in these accounts as the management of the Company is of the view that the decision of the Learned Appellate Tribunal Customs and Sales Tax given in favor of the Company will be successfully defended in the Honorable High Court.	Pendir
2	Application No. 95 & 96 of 2016	Sindh High Court	The Spl. Sales Tax Reference Application No. 9S & 96 of 2016 filed by the company against order passed by the Sindh Revenue Board Appellate Tribunal order related to period ending June 30, 2014 and June 30, 2015 are pending before Honorable High Court of Sindh at Karachi. Further, The Sindh Revenue Board has also filed Spl. Sales Tax Reference Application No. 119 of 2016 against order passed by the Sindh Revenue Board Appellate Tribunal order related to period ending June 30, 2014 and June 30, 2015. During the year, the Sindh High Court passed order in favor of the Company. The Department has filed an appeal before the Supreme Court for challenging the order.	Pendir
3	Suit No.8-42/2013	Sindh High Court	Al-Abid SIIk Mills Limited (company) filed the suit for damages against the JS Bank Limited and JS Bank Limited filed suit # B-76/2013 against the company for recovery of outstanding loan amounting to Rs. 335,105,083/Settlement with JS Bank Ltd was reached according to Supreme Court of Pakistan Direction, the company deposited the settlement amount to Nazir Sindh High Court in the Suit. Compromise decree was granted by the High Court of Sindh and both suits stand disposed off on 07.05.2024. According to the consent decree payment was released from Nazir Sindh Court to JS Bank Itd. on 29.05.2024.	Settle
4	Suit No. B-95 of 2013	Sindh High Court	Bank of Punjab filed suit against the Company for recovery of outstanding loan amounting to Rs. 434,399,948/-Al-Abid Silk Mills Limited and The Bank of Punjab have resolved their dispute and a comprise decree has been passed in the instant suit. Installment payments as per schedule has been started by the Company against the settlement of this loan.	Settle
5	Suit No. B-111 of 2013	Sindh High Court	PAIR Investment Co. Ltd. has filed the suit against the Company for recovery of outstanding loan amounting to Rs. 171,460,949/-	Pendi
6	Suit No. B-26 of 2017	Sindh High Court	National Bank of Pakistan has filed the suit against the Company for recovery of outstanding loan amounting to Rs.948,140,145/-	Pendi
7	Suit No. 1586/2013	Sindh High Court	The company has filed suit interalia for cancellation of cheques; and damages against Jawaid Arshad Textile.	Pendi
8	Suit No. 540/2014	Sindh High Court	Javed Arshad has filed the suit against the company for recovery of Rs. 21.32 million.	Pendi
9	Suit No. 1200/2014	Sindh High Court	Ranyal Textile has filed the suit against the company for recovery of Rs. 40.94 million.	. Pendi
10	Suit No. 1245/2015	Sindh High Court	Shahtaj Textile has filed the suit against the company for recovery of Rs. 112.64 million.	Pendi
11	Suit No. 1833/2015	Sindh High Court	Maksons Textile has filed the suit against the company for recovery of Rs. S6.38 million.	Pendi
12	Suit No. 358/2015	Sindh High Court	BASF has filed the suit against the company for recovery of Rs. 33.68 million.	Pendi
13	Suit No. 2442/2016	Sindh High Court	ICI Pakistan has filed the suit against the company for recovery of Rs. 26.57 million.	Pendi
14	H.C.A \$19/2018	Sindh High Court	The company has filed an High Court Appeal against Shahtaj Textile limited, an ad-interim injunctive order of the Learned Single Judge wherein the company was refrained from creating any third party interest on their properties.	Pendi
15	JCM No. 34/2014	Sindh High Court	One of the supplier of the company has filed a winding up petition, on the ground that the company owes a sum of Rs. 40.94 million to Ranyal Textile. Such claim is denied by the company.	Pendi
16	JCM No. 25/2015	Sindh High Court	PAIR Investment Company Limited has filed a winding up petition, on the ground that the company owes a sum of Rs. 201.925 million to Pair Investment. Such claim is denied by the company.	Pendi
17	Suit No. 604/2018	Sindh High Court	ACME (supplier) has filed suit for recovery of Rs. 48,822,642/-, before the High Court of Sindh at Karachi. An application for rejection of plaint has been filed in the matter on the grounds that the claim of this supplier is time barred. Besides this, issues have yet to be framed in the case therfore it is premature to comment on the outcome. The management is vigorously contesting the case.	Pendii
18	JCM No. 10/2015	Sindh High Court	Achroma Textile Chemicals Pakistan (creditor) has filed a winding up petition at High Court of Sindh at Karachi. The winding up petition has been filed on the grounds that Al-Abid owes Achroma Textile Chemical Pakistan (formerly BASF Pakistan) a sum of Rs. 33,683,561/ Such claim is denied by Al-Abid. The petition is yet to be heard. Therefore, it is premature to comment on the outcome. The management is vigorously contesting the case.	Pendi
19			During the year 2022, the Additional Commissioner of Inland Revenue, Range A, Audit-I, Corporate Tax Office, Karachi (ADCIR) passed an order dated January 27, 2022 u/s 122(SA) of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001 for the Tax Year 2020 whereof a demand of Rs. 739,071,338 was raised. The company has filed an Income Tax Appeal before the Commissioner Inland Revenue (Appeals III), Karachi (CIR(AI) on 10-02-2022 against the said order passed by the ADCIR. The case has been concluded on April 20, 2022 by the Commissioner of IR VII Karachi, against which the company has filed second appeal before Appelette Tribunal IR, which is pending and in the opinion of the Company and an independent legal counsel of the Company there is no anticipation of any unfavorable outcome of the said appeal and hence no provision is required to be made in the Financial Statements. The said appeal withdrawn by the company as per order dated 15.04.2024.	Pendir
20		Sindh revenue board	During the year, the deputy commissioner SRB passed an order No. 5874 of 2023 on 20.11.2023 for the tax year 2021, whereby the SWWF demand of Rs. 12,108,810 has been created and penalty of Rs. 605,440 has also been imposed. The company has been assailed before the Commissioner SRB (Appeals-III), Karachi who has granted the stay of recovery of disputed SWWF vide order sheet dated	

The outcome of above cases as referred in cases 7-15,17,18, 19 & 20 cannot be predicted and the management is vigorously contesting the cases.



18 Operating Fixed Assets
Capital Work in Progress - DDFC Boiler

 Note
 2024 Rupees
 2023 Rupees

 18.1
 2,192,974,320 7,500,000
 2,379,755,876 7,500,000

2,200,474,320

2,387,255,876

18.1 Operating Fixed Assets

				June	e 30, 2024			
Particulars	Lease hold Land	Building on Lease hold land	Plant, Machinery & equipments	Furniture & Fixture	Office equipment	Electric, gas & Other Installations	Vehicles	Total
Rate		10%	10%	10%	10%	10%	20%	
Owned Assets				R	lupees			
Value / cost as on July 01,2023 Addition during the year	. 1,165,956,000 -	578,036,761 8,9 7 0,226	834,443,370 -	5,037,000 -	536,000	12,650,000 12,189,041	26,232,677	2,622,891,808 21,159,267
Deletion/transfer during the year	•	(23,173,600)	(88,005,000)	-	•	-	•	(111,178,600)
Cost as at June 30,2024	1,165,956,000	563,833,387	746,438,370	5,037,000	536,000	24,839,041	26,232,677	2,532,872,475
Accumulated Depreciation as on July 01, 2023	-	88,150,606	127,252,614	768,143	81,740	1,929,128	24,956,697	243,138,928
Charge for the year Deletion/transfer during the year	. 	48,988,616 (4,173,600)	65,535,887 (15,391,272)	426,886 -	45,426 -	1,072,088	255,196 -	116,324,099 (19,564,872)
Accumulated Depreciation as at June 30, 2024	-	132,965,622	177,397,229	1,195,029	127,166	3,001,216	25,211,893	339,898,155
Closing net book value	1,165,956,000	430,867,765	569,041,141	3,841,971	408,834	21,837,825	1,020,784	2,192,974,320

18.2 Forced sale value

Forced sale value
991,062,600
366,237,600
505,860,305
1,863,160,506

^{18.3} The valuation was conducted by an independent valuer and they have appropriate qualifications and experience in the fair value measurement of properties in the relevant locations. Leasehold land was valued on the basis of fair market value. Valuations for building and Plant & machinery were based on the estimated gross replacement cost, depreciated to reflect the residual service potential of the assets taking account of the age, condition and obsolescence. The fair value of assets subject to revaluation model fall under level 2 of the fair value hierarchy i-e significant observable inputs.

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

		Location	Usage of Immovable Property	Total Area (Square feets)	* Covered Area (Square feets)	
	Lease hold Land & Building	Plot No. A-34/A, S.I.T.E., Karachi.	Head Office and Manufacturing facility	65,340.00	80,983.50	
	* The covered area includes mul	Plot No. A-29/B, S.I.T.E., Karachi. Iti storey buildings.	Factory and Manufacturing facility	124,146.00	269,835.00	
18.5	Had there been no revaluation, r	related figures of property, plant and equipments w	rould have been as mentioned in 8.2:		June 2024	June 2023
18.6	Allocation of Depreciation			Note	Rupees	Rupees
	Manufacturing overheads			27	115,917,539	144,487,583
	Administrative expenses			28	406,560 116,324,099	496,054 144,983,637

18.7					June	30, 2023			
	Particulars	Lease hold Land	Building on Lease hold	Plant, Machinery & equipments	Furniture & Fixture	Office equipment	Electric, gas & Other	Vehicles	Total
	Rate		10%	10%	10%	10%	10%	20%	
	Owned Assets				Ru	ipees			
	Value / cost as on July 01,2022 Addition during the year	1,165,956,000	578,036,761 -	968,571,000 -	5,037,000	536,000	12,650,000	29,260,677 -	2,760,047,438
	Deletion during the year	-	-	(134,127,630)	•	•	-	(3,028,000)	(137,155,630)
	Cost as at June 30,2023	1,165,956,000	578,036,761	834,443,370	5,037,000	536,000	12,650,000	26,232,677	2,622,891,808
	Accumulated Depreciation as on July 01, 2022		33,718,811	56,499,975	293,825	28,271	737,917	27,532,530	118,811,329
	Charge for the year		54,431,795	88,507,968	474,318	50,473	1,191,211	327,872	144,983,637
	Deletion during the year	•	-	(17,755,329)	-	-	-	(2,903,705)	(20,659,034)
	Accumulated depreciation as at June 30, 2023	•	88,150,606	127,252,614	768,143	78,744	1,929,128	24,956,697	243,135,932
	Closing net book value	1,165,956,000	489,886,155	707,190,756	4,268,857	457,256	10,720,872	1,275,980	2,379,755,876

18.8 Details of property, plant and equipment sold are given below

s.no	DESCRIPTION	cost	ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION	BOOK VALUE	SALE AMOUNT	GAIN/(LOSS)	MODE OF DISPOSAL	PARTICULARS OF BUYERS	RELATIONS HIP
1	DDFC BOILER	6,000,000	957,375	5,042,625	11,157,025	6,114,400	Negotition	M.AFZAL	Scrap Buyers
2	STEAM AGER	21,005,000	3,499,958	17,505,042	9,090,909	(8,414,133)	Negotition	HAFIZ AINUL HAQ	Scrap Buyers
3	REGGIANI M/C	35,000,000	5,831,875	29,168,125	20,867,769	(8,300,356)	Negotition	ABID ALI	Scrap Buyers
4	TRANSFORMER	3,000,000	521,063	2,478,937	4,754,098	2,275,161	Negotition	TARIQ JAVED	Scrap Buyers
5	MERCERIZING M/C	12,000,000	2,084,250	9,915,750	16,065,574	6,149,824	Negotition	MUHAMMAD ASHRAF	Scrap Buyers
6	ENGRIVING EQIP	6,000,000	1,381,125	4,618,875	4,098,361	(520,514)	Negotition	ABID ALI	Scrap Buyers
7	SINGEING M/C	5,000,000	1,115,625	3,884,375	3,688,525	(195,850)	Negotition	FAISAL MAHMOOD	Scrap Buyers
	GRAND TOTAL	88,005,000	15,391,271	72,613,729	69,722,261	(2,891,468)			

^{18.9} During the year, no assets were disposed-off to Chief Executive , Director, Executive or a Shareholder not less then ten percent of the voting shares of the Company or any related party.

	ı	Note	2024 Rupees	Rupees
	Carrying amount 1 July 2023		•	
	Transfer from operating fixed assets .		19,500,000	-
	Change in fair value			
	Carrying amount 30 June 2024		19,500,000	
19.1	Investment property includes real estate property situated in Karachi which is owned to earn rentals and for capital appreciation.			

ST	ORES AND SPARES
Sto	ores
Sp	ares Opening Balance
Dis	sposal during the year

20

INVESTMENT PROPERTY

24,909,000 24,909,000 (9,491,310) 15,417,690 24,909,000

218,100

Stores and spares do not include any major spare parts which may be categorized under the Property, Plant and Equipment.

LOANS AND ADVANCES

Advances-considered good Loans to staff and workers

115,000 215.000 Advances to suppliers, contractors and others - unsecured 1,080,630 938,310 1.153.310 1,195,630

22 TRADE DEPOSITS AND PREPAYMENTS

Trade deposits - unsecured and considered good

23	OTHER	RECEIV	ABLES

OTHER RECEIVABLES	
Duty drawback	92,555,928
Receivable from banks	23.1 26,833,537
Research and development support	4,325,164
Receivabe from Warehousing services	610,256
Deposited with Nazir Sindh High Court against loan settlement	23.2
	124,324,885

This represents the amount of DLTL received by certain banks on the company's behalf in the accounts held by these banks namely United Bank Limited, Allied Bank Limited, Faysal Bank Limited and National Bank of Pakistan and the same is receivable from the respective banks. One of the banks namely United Bank Limited has refused to pay amount despite of the fact that full and final settlement was amicably reached and clearance certificate as per the honorable Sindh High Court's consent degree was obtained. The company has filed the suit # 862/2020 against the bank for the recovery of Rs. 13,871,000/-.

This represented settlement amount deposited with Nazir Sindh High Court Karachi for Settlement under process with JS Bank Ltd according to Supreme Court's order/direction. As per court order dated 07.05.2024 matter was settled and payment released to JS Bank Limited on 29.05.2024 from Nazir Sindh High Court Karachi.

TAX REFUNDS DUE FROM GOVERNMENT

Sales tax Income tax

47,188,328 47,869,965 10,956,257 12,206,943 60,076,908 1,005,075 430 661

CASH AND BANK BALANCES

Cash on hand Cash at Banks

- Current account

- Term Deposit
- Saving account

25.1	
25.2	

1,000,010	.00,007
1,550,462	797,965
14,285,900	-
86,592,063	28,869,989
102,428,425	29,667,954
103,433,500	30,098,615

25.1 This represents term deposit in the Bank of Punjab carrying mark-up rate of 20.20%.

25.2 This represents deposit in saving account in Dubai Islamic Bank and Bank Al-Habib Ltd carrying mark-up range 18% to 20.60% (2023: 10% to 18%)

2,060,688

92.555.928

26.833.537

4.325.164

89,500,000 213,214,629

—— AL-ABID SILK MILLS LIMITED ——

	SALES AND MANUFACTURING			
,	Sales			
	COST OF SALES	18.6	115,917,539	144,487,583
	Depreciation		115,917,539	144,487,583
-	ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES		7,750,803	12,065,502
	Salaries and benefits		4,661,057	2,038,368
	Repairs and maintenance		612,219	621,977
	Rent, rates and taxes		2,397,431	-
	Security expense		1,071,752	-
	Sanitation expense		4,658,593	2,414,939
	Heat, light and power		1,835,986	1,137,357
	Car maintenance		19,900	27,200
	Conveyance Entertainment	•	413,211	266,670
	Printing and stationery		270,304	282,767
	Communication		178,790	91,150
	Legal and professional		2,395,000	5,570,000
	Auditors' remuneration		1,000,000	973,000
	Advertisement		72,580	158,920
	Subscription and fees		1,313,778	1,130,51 7
	Insurance Premium		99,119	99,119
	Brokerage and commission		1,182,103	2 7 3,553
	Depreciation	18.6	406,560	496,054
	Writeoff trade deposits and prepayment		•	6,083,710
	Writeoff Loan and advances		•	4,252,502
	Imparement of Trade Debts		•	1,011,896
	Imparement of CWIP (Boiler)			9,300,000
			30,339,186	46,293,201
28.1	Auditors' remuneration		700,000	700,000
	Annual audit fees		135,000	135,000
	Fee for half yearly review		30,000	30,000
	Out of pocket expenses		1	
	Non-audit services: Tax advisory services		135,000	108,000
	1 ax auvisory services		1,000,000	973,000
29	OTHER INCOME			
	Income from non-financial assets		31,403,321	6,121,55
	Sale of scrap		(2,891,468)	(58,260,23
	Loss on sale of Assets		(2,051,400)	366,063,94
	Write off Advance from IBL	•		500,500,51
	Loss on sale of store and spares		(966,718)	•
	Income from property		3,780,000	•
	Income from financial assets / liabilities		047 405 000	
	Waiver from Bank -		217,435,093	4.005.14
	Profit on PLS deposit account		12,966,099	4,025,11
	Received from bank	29.1	1,186,793	247.000.20
29.1	This represents amount received from Faysal bank on account closure.	·	262,913,120	317,950,38
23.1	The top obtain different services and a system of the syst		. .	48
30	FINANCE COST		-	1
	Cost of fund of Bank of Punjab		•	
	Bank Charges		57,171	8,08
	,		57,171	36,985,1
• •	LEVY AND TAXATION	•		
31			439,792	76,5
31	- Levv		· ·	
31	- Levy - Taxation			

TAXATION - NET Current

Deferred

2024 2023 Rupees Rupees

No tax reconciliation is required as tax provision sufficiency disclosure is computed at minimum tax on scrap sales under section 113 (2)(C) of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001.

PROFIT PER SHARE - BASIC AND DILUTED

PROFIT PER SHARE - BASIC

Profit after taxation

116,159,432 88,105,895 13,409,550

Weighted averate number of shares

13,409,550

6.57

Profit per share-Basic

8.66

EARNINGS PER SHARE - DILUTED

There is no dilution effect on the basic earning per shares of the Company (2023: Nil).

REMUNERATION OF DIRECTORS & EXECUTIVES

	CHIEF EXE	CUTIVE	DIRE	DIRECTOR EXECUT		VES
	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023
•				- Rupees		
Basic	-	-	•	-	2,909,091	3,503,030
House rent	-		• '	-	1,309,091	1,576,364
Other allowances						
and perquisites	-	-	•	-	581,818	700,606
	-	•	-	-	4,800,000	5,780,000
Number of persons	1	1_	1	1_	2	3

In order to improve financial position of the company, the directors of the Company have decided to forgo fees, remuneration and other perquisites.

- 34.1 The Chief Executive and Directors have been provided with free use of the company maintained cars, residential telephones for business and personal use and foreign air traveling for self and dependents once in a year. Certain executives have also been provided with free use of Company maintained car.
- 34.2 Aggregate amount charged in the accounts for Board Meeting fee to non executive Directors is Rs. 64,000/= (2023: Rs.78,000).
- 34.3 In view of the financial constraints in the company directors have decided not to claim their whole remuneration for the year ended June 30, 2024 i.e. Mr. Naseem A. Sattar Rs. 10,500,000. (2023: Mr. Naseem A. Sattar Rs. 10,500,000).

35	FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS BY CATEGORY	2024	2023
		Rupees	Rupees
	Financial Assets		
	- At Amortized Cost		
	Long term security deposit	4,815,457	3,311,307
	Loans and advances	115,000	215,000
	Trade deposits and prepayments	218,100	2,060,688
	Other receivables	124,324,885	213,214,629
	Cash and bank balances	103,433,500	30,098,615
		232,906,942	248,900,239
	Financial Liabilities		
	- At Amortized Cost		
	Loan from director - unsecured	561,018,754	561,018,754
	Trade and other payables	764,406,943	748,481,337
	Unclaimed dividend	108,310	108,310
	Long term finance	224,764,000	•
	Short term finance	744,239,039	1,301,787,787
	Accrued markup	43,322,484	60,622,829
		2,337,859,530	2,672,019,017

36 FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The carrying value of all the financial instruments reflected in the financial statements approximates to their fair values.

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The carrying values of all financial assets and liabilities reflected in the financial statements approximate to their fair values.

Fair Value Hierarchy;

The following table provides an analysis of financial instruments that are measured subsequent to initial recognition at fair value, grouped into Levels 1 to 3 based on the degree to which the fair value is observable.

Level 1: quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

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

Level 3: inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

As at 30 June, 2024, the company has no financial instruments that falls into any of the above category. There were no transfer between level 1, 2 and 3 in the year.

37 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The Company finances its operations through short term borrowing, long term financing and management of working capital with a view to maintaining an appropriate mix between various sources of finance to minimize risk.

The company has exposure to the following risks from its use of financial instruments:

- -Market Risk
- -Credir Risk
- -Liquidity Risk

The Board of Directors has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of Company's risk management framework. The Board is also responsible for developing and monitoring the Company's risk management policies. The Company's overall risk management program focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets and seeks to minimize potential adverse effects on the financial performance. No changes were made in the objectives, policies or processes and assumptions during the year ended 30 June 2024, which are summarized below:

37.1 Market risk

Market risk is the risk that changes in market price, such as foreign exchange rate, interest rate and equity prices will affect the company's income or value of its holding of financial instruments. The objective of market risk management is to manage and control market risk exposures within acceptable parameters, while optimizing the return. The company has short term as well as long term rupee based leans at variable rates. Rates on short term finances are disclosed in relevant notes.

a) Foreign currency 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. Currency risk arises mainly where receivables and payables exist due to transactions entered in foreign currencies. As at June 30, 2024, the company is not exposed to currency risk.

b) Yield / mark - up rate exposure

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Company's interest rate risk arises from long-term and short-term borrowings. Borrowings issued at variable interest rates expose the Company to cash flow interest rate risk and borrowings issued at fixed interest rates gives rise to fair value interest rate risk. Significant interest rate risk exposures are primarily managed by a suitable mix of borrowings at fixed and variable interest rates.

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

Variable rate instruments - Financial Assets Saving account	86,592,063 86,592,063	28,869,989 28,869,989
Variable rate instruments - Financial Liabilities Short term finances	744.239.039	1.301.787.787
	744,239,039	1,301,787,787

Sensitivity analysis

A change of 1% in interest rates at the reporting date would have increased/ decreased profit before tax for the year by the amounts shown below. This analysis assumes that all other variables, in particular foreign currency rates, remain constant.

Effect on Profit before tax	7,442,390	13,017,878

37.2 Credit risk

Credit risk represents the risk of loss that would be recognized at the reporting date if counter parties failed to perform as contracted. The carrying amount of financial assets represents the maximum credit exposure. The maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date is:

	2024 Rupees	2023 Rupees
At Amortized Cost		
Long term security deposit	4,815,457	3,311,307
Loans and advances	115,000	215,000
Trade deposits and prepayments	218,100	2,060,688
Other receivables	124,324,885	213,214,629
Bank balances	102,428,425	29,667,954
	231,901,867	248,469,578

37.2.1 The maximum exposure to credit risk for trade debts on geographic basis as at the reporting date is as follows:

Pakistan	115,000	215,000
The ageing of trade debts at the reporting date is as follows: Not past due Past due 0-60 days Past due 61 and above	115,000 115,000	215,000 215,000

Based on past experience, the Company believes that no impairment is necessary against amounts past due by 61 days and above.

37.2.2 Some of the company's banks balances with reference to the credit ratings of the banks have not been presented as the Company is in litigation with such banks. The credit quality of rest of the Company's bank balances that are operational, can be assessed with reference to external credit ratings as:

Bank .	Rating agency	Short- term Rating	2024	2023
	•		(Rupee	s)
Dubai Islamic Bank Limited	JCR-VIS	A-1+	549,812	3,132,053
Bank Islami Pakistan Limited	PACRA	A-1	35,416	35,416
Askari Bank Limited	PACRA	A-1+	93,791	92,791
Summit Bank Limited	JCR-VIS	A-3	21,372	21,372
Bank Al Habib Limited	JCR-VIS	A-1+	86,390,834	25,750,361
			87,091,225	29,031,993

37.3 Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk the Company will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they fall due. The Company's approach to managing liquidity risk is to ensure, as far as possible, that it will always have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when due, under both normal and stressed conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to the Company's reputation. Following are the carrying amount and maturities of the Company's financial liabilities.

	2024					
Financial Liabilities	Carrying	Contractual	Less Than	More Than		
At Amortized Cost	Amount	Cash Flows	01 Year	01 Year		
		Rup	ees			
Long term finance	224,764,000	224,764,000	224,764,000			
Loan from director - unsecured	561,018,754	561,018,754	561,018,754			
Trade and other payables	764,406,943	764,406,943	764,406,943			
Jnclaimed dividend	108,310	108,310	108,310			
Short term finance	744,239,039	744,239,039	744,239,039			
Accrued markup	43,322,484	43,322,484	43,322,484			
	2,337,859,530	2,337,859,530	2,337,859,530			
		20)23			
Financial Liabilities	Carrying	Contractual	Less Than	More Than		

	2023				
Financial Liabilities	Carrying	Contractual	Less Than	More Than	
At Amortized Cost	Amount	Cash Flows	01 Year	01 Year	
		Rup	ees		
Loan from director - unsecured	561,018,754	561,018,754	561,018,754		
Trade and other payables	748,481,337	748,481,337	748,481,3 3 7		
Unclaimed dividend	108,310	108,310	108,310	-	
Short term finance	1,301,787,787	1,301,787,787	1,301,787,787	-	
Accrued markup	60,622,829	60,622,829	60,622,829		
·	2,672,019,017	2,672,019,017	2,672,019,017		
			·		

38 CAPITAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The objective of the Company when managing capital, i.e., its shareholders' equity is to safeguard its ability to continue as a going concern so that it can continue to provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders; and to maintain a strong capital base to support the sustained development of its businesses.

The Company manages its capital structure by monitoring return on net assets and makes adjustments to it in the light of changes in economic conditions. In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company did not pay the amount of dividend to shareholders.

	/(2 /(3)3				
	The gearing ratio as at June 30, 2024 and June 30, 2023	is as follows:		2024 Rupees	2023 Rupees
	The gearing ratio as at dance oo, 2024 and dance oo, 2020	13 43 10110113.			
	Long term finance Short term running finance			224,764,000 744,239,039	1,301,787,787
	Certificate capital Unappropriated loss			134,095,500 (2,273,669,982)	134,095,500 (2,533,346,372)
	Surplus on revaluation of property, plant and equipment Total certificate holders' equity Total certificate holders' equity including total debt Gearing ratio (debt / (debt + equity)		· [1,905,252,279 (234,322,203) 509,916,836 1.46	2,048,543,523] (350,707,349) 951,080,438 1.37
	DELATED DADTY TO ANO ACTIONS			2024	2023
39	RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS Name of Related Party	Relationship with the company	Nature of Transactions	Rupees	Rupees
	TRANSACTIONS DURING THE YEAR Naseem A.Sattar	Chairman			40,000,000
	Nascent A.Sattai	CHAITHAI	=		40,000,000
	Azim Ahmed	Chief Executive Officer	=	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	-
	Balance			,	
	Naseem A.Sattar	Chairman	Payable	500,912,887	500,912,887
	Azim Ahmed	Chief Executive Officer	Payable	60,105,867	60,105,867
40	OPERATING SEGMENTS				
	These financial statements have been prepared on the bachief decision-makers.	asis of a single reportable seg	gment which is consiste	nt with the internal reporti	ng used by the
	There were no changes in the reportable segments during	g the year.			
	All non-current assets of the Company as at 30 June 202	4 are located in Pakistan.		1	
41	NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES				
	Number of employees at the end of the year		=	5	5
	Number of average employees during the year		=	5	5
42	PLANT CAPACITY AND PRODUCTION				
	The production capacity of the plant can not be determine compose of different kinds of fabrics and texture having d			cloth used for printing and	d dyeing, which may
43	CORRESPONDING FIGRUES	•			
	Corresponding figures have been reclassified or arrange made during the year.	ed, wherever necessary, for b	petter and fair presenta	tion. However, no major r	eclassifications were
44	DATE OF AUTHORISATION FOR ISSUE				
	These financial statements were approved and authorize	ed for issue in the Board of Di	rectors' meeting held o	n October 31, 2024.	£
				、	48
				14.7	·

Chief Executive Officer

Director

Chief Financial Officer

- AL-ABID SILK MILLS LIMITED -----

Key Operating and Financial Data

Statement of Profit or Loss	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019
		Rupees i	n million			
Sales and manufacturing	-	-	-	•	-	-
Gross Loss	(116)	(144)	(116)	(86)	(103)	(131)
Profit/Loss from operations	117	125	(139)	607	2,491	(126)
Profit/Loss before taxation	117	88	(139)	605	2,491	(126)
Profit/Loss after taxation	116	88	(139)	605	2,491	(126)
Statement of Financial Position						
Property, plant and equipment	2,220	2,387	2,658	978	1,206	1,769
Long term security deposit	5	3	3	3	3	4
Net current assets	(1,853)	(2,360)	(2,719)	(2,697)	(3,530)	(6,592)
Total assets employed	372	31	(58)	(1,715)	(2,320)	(4,819)
Represented by:				•		
Share Capital	134	134	134	134	134	134
Reserves	4	(112)	(200)	(1,858)	(2,463)	(4,954)
Shareholders' equity	139	22	(66)	(1,724)	(2,329)	(4,820)
Surplus on revaluation	1,906	2,049	2,240	519	622	1,374
-of fixed assets Long term Financing	-	-	-	-	-	-
Deferred liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total capital employed	2,044	2,071	2,174	(1,205)	(1,707)	(3,446)
Statement of Cash Flow						
Operating activities	113	(44)	(19)	(161)	(207)	·(3)
Investing activities	70	58	-	345	740	52
Financing activities	(109)	(56)	- -	(196)	(578)	(118)
Cash & cash equivalents	30	. 72	90	102	147	218
-at beginning of the year					raint.	w A
Cash & cash equivalents -at end of the year	103	30	71	90	102	148
Debt-equity ratio	17.29	121.94	(47.30)	(1.81)	(1.68)	(1.47)
Υ.					•	
Debt Equity	2,391 138	2,698 22	3,118 (66)	3,117 (1,723)	3,916 (2,329)	7,067 (4,820)

PATTERN OF SHAREHOLDING AS AT 30-06-2024

NUMBER OF SHAREHOLDERS		SHARE HOLDING		TOTAL NUMBER OF SHARES HELD
455	1		100	11,905
126	101		500	31,549
42	501		1,000	37,321
71	1,001		50,000	444,776
1	50,001		100,000	96,000
10	100,001	·	1,000,000	2,679,789
2	1,000,001		3,000,000	2,593,048
1	3,000,001		8,000,000	7,515,162
708				13,409,550

CATEGORIES OF SHARE HOLDERS	NUMBER OF SHARE HOLDERS	SHARE HELD	PERCENTAGE
INDIVIDUALS	690		
HOLDING LESS THAN 10%		1,308,866	9.761%
FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS	7		
FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS CDC - TRUSTEE NATIONAL INVESTMENT (UNIT) TRUST	,	1,113,687	8.305%
NATIONAL BANK OF PAKISTAN	}	583,570	4.352%
NATIONAL BANK OF PAKISTAN	}	643	0.005%
NATIONAL BANK OF PAKISTAN		100	0.001%
THE BANK OF PUNJAB, TREASURY DIVISION		8,000	0.060%
TRUSTEE NATIONAL BANK OF PAKISTAN EMP BENEVOLENT FUND T	TRUST	3,674	0.027%
TRUSTEE NATIONAL BANK OF PAKISTAN EMPLOYEES PENSION FUN	1	104,696	0.781%
	L	,	
INSURANCE COMPANY	1		
STATE LIFE INSURANCE CORPORATION OF PAKISTAN	.[236,994	1.767%
JOINT STOCK COMPANIES	2		
EXCEL SECURITIES (PRIVATE) LIMITED		500	0.004%
MAPLE LEAF CAPITAL LIMITED	Į	. 1	0.000%
DIRECTORS, CEO & THEIR SPOUSE AND MINOR CHILDREN	8		
MR. NASEEM A. SATTAR	. 4	7,515,162	56.043%
MR. AZIM AHMED		479,818	3.578%
MR. QAMAR MASHKOOR	Ī	500	0.004%
MR. MUHAMMAD SAJID HAFEEZ		50Ò	0.004%
MST. ADIA NASEEM	•	328,322	2.448%
MRS. SADAF NADEEM		132,281	0.986%
MRS.ZARINA NASEEM		1,479,361	11.032%
MRS. REENA AZIM		112,875	0.842%
TOTAL	708	13,409,550	100.000%

PROXY FORM

The Company Secretary Al-Abid Silk Mills Limited A-34/A, S.I.T.E., Manghopir Road, Karachi.

I/We		_ being a mer	mber(s) of Al-Abid Silk Mills	Limited holding
ordinary sh	are(s) hereby appoint		of Folio/CDC Account N	No or
			who	
member(s) of Al-Abid S	ilk Mills Limited as my	// our proxy in	my / our absence to attend a	and vote for me /
us and on my behalf a	at the Annual General	Meeting of the	Company to be held on Tue	sday, November
26, 2024 and at any adj	ournment thereof.			
As witness my / our har	nd / seal this ————	—day of	2024.	
Witness No. 1				Rs. 5/-
Signature:				Revenue Stamp
Name:				
CNIC No:			4	
Address:			Signature of Memi	
			(This signature should agree was registered with the Co	
•			Folio / Participant ID No.	
specimen Witness No. 2				
Signature:				
Name:				
CNIC No	,			
Address:				
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	* •	, see

Important:

1. CDC Account Holders are requested to strictly follow the guidelines mentioned in the Notice of

2. Attested copies of CNIC or the passport of the beneficial owners and the proxy shall be furnished with the proxy form.

The proxy shall produce his / her original CNIC or original passport at the time of the meeting.

4. A Member entitled to attend an Annual General Meeting is entitled to appoint a proxy to attend and vote instead of him/her.

(a) Members are requested to affix Revenue Stamp of Rs. 5/- at the place indicated above. The signature must tally with the specimen signature/s registered with the Company.

5. The form of proxy, duly completed and signed, must be deposited at the Company's Registered Office not less than 48 hours before the time for holding the meeting.

العابدسلك ملزلميثثر

کمپنی سیکریٹری العابد سلک ملز کمیٹڈ A-34/A،الیس _آئی _ٹی _ای منگھوپیرروڈ ، کراچی _

	טני / ייז
عام حصص کے حامل ہیں اور فولیو/ی ڈی سی اکاؤنٹ نمبر	میں/ہم العابد سلک ملز کمیٹڈ کے ممبر ہونے کی حیثیت ہے سر
یا اس کی عدم موجودگی میں قولیو نمبر/ی ڈی سی اکاؤنٹ نمبر	<u> </u>
كا تقر ركرتا/كرتى مول جوكه العابد سلك ملز لميشد كاممبر بهي	٤
	ہے بحثیت میر ہے/ ہمارے پروکسی میری/ ہماری عدم موجودگی میں کمپنی کے
	ےُالتوا آہ پرمیری/ ہماری جانب سے شرکت کرے گا اور ووٹ دے گا۔
·	آج اس دن 2024 ۽ کود سخط ڪئے گئے۔
-/5روپے کارسیدی مکٹ	گواه نمبر 1
•	
ممبر کے دستخط (دستخط کمپنی کے ساتھ ر جسٹر شدہ نمو نے کے دستخط کے مطابق ہونے	
	شاختی کارڈنمبر
عامير)	
213	گواه نمبر 2
فولیونمبر شرکت کننده کا آئی ڈی نمبر	
سرنت تسده ۱ ای د می میر	
	شاختى كار دنمبر
	نوت:
یں بیان کر دہ گائیڈ لائنز ترختی ہے مل پیراہوں۔	ا۔ سی ڈی می اکاؤنٹ ہولڈرز سے استدعا ہے کہ اجلاس کے نوٹس میں
	۲۔ پروکسی فارم کےساتھ می این آئی می/ایس این آئی می یا پینیفشل او
	کا 🚽 🛴 پروکسی اجلاس کے وقت اپنااور یجنل بی این آئی سی/ ایس این آئی
، بجائے پروکس کے تقر رکامشقق ہوگا کہ وہ اس کی جانب سے شرکت کرے اور	٣- ١ ممبرسالانه عام اجلاس مين شركت كأمستحقّ موكا ساتهه بي وه اپنج
_	ووٹ دیے۔
و پے کا ریو نیوا شامپ چسپاں کریں۔ دستخط عمینی کے ساتھ رجسٹر شدہ نمونہ	(الف) ممبران سے درخواست ہے کہ مذکورہ جگہ پر پانچ رہ
	دشتخطوں کےمطابق ہونے چاہئیں۔
کمرا: کمرہ ار گھنڈقبل کمینی ک چرو بورق میں جمعزکر را ناصر ری ہے	٨ - رانسي فارم معمل اهر وستخياشه ه والبعد ملس إحلاس كروق و سه